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TRANSFORMATION ON the BASE OF NORFLUOROCURARINE

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Nowadays a question of modification natural materials of easy to isolation for reception on their basis new bioactive compounds becomes more actual. One of perspective substance in this respect is norfluorocurarine (vincanine) (1) - the basic alkaloid of plant *Vinca erecta*. The purpose of the present work is norfluorocurarine transformation for obtaining new derivants.

Norfluorocurarine (1) at reduction forms is bisindolic alkaloids (2, 3). N(β)-methyldihydrodesfluorocurarine (4) (obtained by hydrogenation N(β)-methylnorfluorocurarine) is derived in disclosing of ring *D* with opening of bond N4-C21 (5). Norfluorocurarine at interaction by hydroxylamine forms oxime of norfluorocurarine (6), at its processing by ethyl alcohol is formed 2-oxy-2,16-dihydroanhydrooximnorfluorocurarine (7). At acidification of 7 alcohol muriatic acid descends a dehydration of bond C2-C16 and hydrochloride of anhydrooximnorfluorocurarine (8) yielded. At response norfluorocurarine with phenylhydrazine in acid medium is obtained with disclosing the indol nucleus (9).