

薺知子的化学成分研究(IV)

中国药品生物制品检定所中药室(100050) 马双成* 陈德昌 赵淑杰

摘要 从木通科木通属植物白木通 *Akebia trifoliata*(Thunb.)Koidz. var. *australis* (Diels) Rehd. 种子抗肿瘤活性的乙醇提取物中又分得一种三萜皂甙。经波谱分析及其酸碱水解确定了其化学结构,命名为:3-O- β -D-吡喃木糖-(1 \rightarrow 2)- α -L-吡喃阿拉伯糖常春藤皂甙元-28-O- β -D-吡喃葡萄糖-(1 \rightarrow 6)-吡喃葡萄糖酯甙(即 saponin E),并证明系首次自该植物中分得。

关键词 薺知子 白木通 三萜皂甙 saponin E 分离鉴定

木通科木通属植物白木通 *Akebia trifoliata* (Thunb.) Koidz. var. *ausrralis* (Diels) Rehd. 的种子乙醇提取物,经动物药理试验发现对肿瘤细胞有抑制作用。前报已从此乙醇提取物中分得了5种三萜皂甙,分别为saponin B、C、D、F、G。本文继续报道从该乙醇提取物中又分得一种三萜皂甙,命名为:皂甙E(saponin E)。经FAB-MS、¹HNMR、¹³CNMR等波谱分析及其酸碱水解确定了其化学结构,并证明为首次由该植物中分离获得。

皂甙E:白色粉末,溶于甲醇、吡啶,mp210~214 $^{\circ}$ C,分子式为C₅₂H₈₄O₂₂(FAB-MS, [M⁺]m/z 1060);无紫外吸收,Liebermann和Molish反应均呈阳性。酸水解后,得到甙元,熔点328~330 $^{\circ}$ C,薄层层析R_f值与常春藤皂甙元(hederagenin)标准品一致,且混合熔点不下降。再经MS、¹HNMR、¹³CNMR分析证明鉴定为常春藤皂甙元。高效薄层上酸蒸汽水解检出阿拉伯糖、葡萄糖和木糖。

¹³CNMR中 δ 90~110ppm区间有4个糖端基碳信号 δ :106.71、105.21、104.29、95.64ppm,表明皂甙E含有4个糖单元。同常春藤皂甙元的¹³CNMR谱数据比较,C_{2s}位羰基碳信号由 δ 180.11ppm移至 δ 176.54ppm的高场,证明C_{2s}位成酯甙, δ 95.64ppm同时也表明含有酯糖链。C₃位碳信号由 δ 73.35ppm移至 δ 81.94ppm的低场,而其C_{2s}位碳信号则由 δ 67.88ppm移至 δ 63.60ppm的高场,提示其C₃位含有糖链,故皂甙E为一双糖链皂甙。

皂甙E(20mg)用5% KOH水溶液水解后得次级甙,硅胶薄层检查次级甙与saponin B^[1]相同,因此次级甙为常春藤皂甙元-3-O- β -D-吡喃木糖-(1 \rightarrow 2)- α -L-吡喃阿拉伯糖甙。

FAB-MS证明其分子量为1060,比次级甙saponin B多2个葡萄糖的质量数,则其C_{2s}位应含有2个葡萄糖。皂甙E的¹³CNMR谱中葡萄糖的数据与葡萄糖甲甙的¹³CNMR谱数据比较^[2],内侧葡萄糖的C₆位碳信号向低场移约7.90ppm,而其C₅、C₄位碳信号分别向低场位移约2.73ppm和0.83ppm。证明末端葡萄糖是连在内侧葡萄糖的C₆位上。皂甙E的¹HNMR谱中糖端基质子信号为: δ :5.06ppm(1H,d,J=57Hz,xy1-C₁-H),5.17ppm(1H,d,J=8.2Hz,ara-C₁-H),5.02ppm(1H,d,J=7.8Hz,glc-C₁-H),6.24ppm(1H,d,J=8.2Hz,glc-C₁-H)。其J值与糖端基碳化学位移均表明:阿拉伯糖为 α -构型,木糖为 β -构型,葡萄糖为 β -构型。

*Address: Ma Shuangcheng, National Institute for the Control of Pharmaceutical and Biological Products, Beijing

综上所述,皂甙E的结构推定为:3-O-β-D-吡喃木糖-(1→2)-α-L-吡喃阿拉伯糖常春藤皂甙元-28-O-β-D-吡喃葡萄糖-(1→6)-吡喃葡萄糖酯甙[3-O-β-D-xylopyranosyl-(1→2)-α-L-arabinopyranosyl hederagenin 28-O-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→6)-β-D-glucopyranoside],即文献报道的:saponin E^[1]。

1 材料和仪器

熔点用Kofler显微熔点测定仪测定(温度计未校正);紫外光谱用Perkin-Elmer(PE)-554型紫外分光光度仪测定;核磁共振谱(¹H和¹³CNMR)用JNM-GX400型核磁共振谱仪测定;EI-MS和FAB-MS用JEOL DX-300型质谱仪测定。柱层析用粗孔硅胶(160~200目)及硅胶H(10~40μ)均为青岛海洋化工厂产品;高效薄层层析板为美国E. Merck公司产的HPTLC Kieselgel 60G;溶剂系统:氯仿-甲醇-水a)(8.0:2.5:0.5),下层;b)(30:12:4),用时取下层9ml加冰醋酸1ml混匀;显色剂为50%硫酸甲醇液(皂甙),α-萘酚-浓硫酸(糖)。药材采于安徽金寨县,经鉴定为木通科木通属白木通的果实*Akebia trifoliata*(Thunb.)Koidz.var.*australis*(Diels)Rehd.。

2 提取与分离

种子干燥粉末(过20目筛),石油醚脱脂后,用80%乙醇回流提取,提取液减压浓缩,放置,过滤,滤液部分加水,顺次用乙酸乙酯、水饱和正丁醇萃取。减压回收正丁醇,得粗总皂甙,经D-101大孔吸附树脂除糖后,用常压硅胶柱,系统(1)分离,甲醇-乙醚反复纯化。得皂甙单体。

3 鉴定

皂甙E:白色粉末,溶于甲醇、吡啶,熔点210~214℃,无紫外吸收,Liebermann和Molish反应均呈阳性。FAB-MS(m/z):1098(M⁺+K-H),909(M⁺+K-162-17),818(M⁺+K-2×132-17+H),435。¹HNMR(400MHz,C₅D₅N,TMS内标)δ(ppm):0.83(3H,s,CH₃),0.84(3H,s,CH₃),0.97(3H,s,CH₃),1.01(3H,s,CH₃),1.11(3H,s,CH₃),1.15(3H,s,CH₃),3.16(1H,dd,J=9.6,4.0Hz,C₁₈-H),5.02(1H,d,J=7.8Hz,glc-C₁-H),5.06(1H,d,J=5.7Hz,xyl-C₁-H),5.17(1H,d,J=8.2Hz,ara-C₁-H),5.39(1H,s,br.,C₁₂-H),6.24(1H,d,J=8.2Hz,glc-C₁-H)。¹³CNMR数据见表。

甙元(hederagenin):IR(KBr)cm⁻¹:3454(OH),3300(OH),2944,2940(C-H),1697(C=O),1465,1385,1267,1206,1037。EI-MS(m/z):472(M⁺),456(M⁺-CH₃-H),454(M⁺-H₂O),438,436,395,248,203,189。¹HNMR δ(ppm)(TMS内标,C₅D₅N):0.91(3H,s,CH₃),0.95(3H,s,CH₃),0.98(3H,s,CH₃),1.03(3H,s,CH₃),1.04(3H,s,CH₃),1.21(3H,s,CH₃),3.28(1H,dd,J=9.8Hz,4.0Hz,C₁₈-H),3.70(1H,d,J=11.7Hz,C₂₃-H),4.17(1H,d,J=9.7Hz,C₂₃-H),4.20(1H,d,J=5.3Hz,C₃-H),5.48(1H,s,br.,C₁₂-H)。¹³CNMR谱数据见表。

4 皂甙的水解

4.1 酸水解:皂甙单体50mg溶于4ml 1mol/L硫酸50%乙醇液中,在沸水浴上回流3h,冷却加水稀释,过滤,沉淀重结晶。

HPTLC板上盐酸蒸汽水解^[4],按文献所述方法检出阿拉伯糖、葡萄糖和木糖。

表 皂甙E的¹³CNMR化学位移

碳位	皂甙E	甙元	糖部分
1	38.86	38.71	C-28-O-sugar
2	26.23	27.62	
3	81.94	73.35	glc-1 95.64
4	43.61	42.82	2 73.84
5	48.15	48.55	3 78.66
6	18.09	18.53	4 70.83
7	32.49	32.91	5 77.93
8	39.88	39.71	6 69.30
9	47.27	48.09	
10	36.83	37.16	1'105.21
11	23.82	23.78	2' 75.10
12	122.88	122.53	3' 78.30
13	144.11	144.77	4' 71.46
14	42.08	42.11	5' 78.43
15	28.26	28.27	6' 62.56
16	23.32	23.63	
17	46.98	46.58	
18	41.62	41.94	
19	46.16	46.39	C-3-O-sugar
20	30.69	30.89	
21	33.92	34.15	Ara-1 104.39
22	32.75	33.18	2 81.32
23	63.61	67.86	3 73.95
24	13.17	13.07	4 68.75
25	16.18	15.91	5 65.93
26	17.52	17.41	2-xyl
27	26.02	26.11	1'106.71
28	176.54	180.11	2' 76.12
29	33.06	33.18	3' 78.34
30	23.64	23.71	4' 70.97
			5' 67.39

4.2 碱水解：皂甙单体(20mg)溶于2ml 5% KOH水溶液中，封入安瓶，在60±1℃水浴中恒温6h，冷却后加水稀释，用0.5mol/L H₂SO₄调至中性，用等量的正丁醇提取2次，水洗正丁醇后，蒸除溶剂，残留物经硅胶H柱层析纯化。

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从岗梅中分离出新的抗肿瘤药物—对-香豆酰三萜类

Kashiwada Y, et al. J Nat Prod, 1993, 56(12), 2077

从岗梅*Ilex asprella*干燥叶醇提取物中分离出3种新的P-香豆酰三萜：asprellic acid A (I)、B (II)、C (III)。通过光谱和化学分析确定它们的结构分别为3, 27-二-O-反式-P-香豆酰-3β, 27-二羟基齐墩果酸，8-O-反式-P-香豆酰-27-O-顺式-P-香豆酰-8β, 27-二羟基齐墩果酸、3-O-顺式-P-香豆酰-27-O-反式-P-香豆酰-8β, 27-二羟基齐墩果酸。

I对RPMI-7951细胞系有较强细胞毒性，ED₅₀为0.62μg/ml，II对RPMI-7951细胞系的细胞毒性微弱，ED₅₀为5.5μg/ml。I和II均显示对KB细胞系有细胞毒性，ED₅₀分别为3.75和2.86μg/ml。III对以上2种细胞系均无细胞毒作用，ED₅₀大于10μg/ml。

(孙 备摘 刘国生校)

ABSTRACTS OF ORIGINAL ARTICLES

Studies on the Alkaloids of Shezushishan (*Huperzia serrata*)

Yuan Shanqin, Feng Rui, Gu Guoming

Four alkaloids were isolated from *Huperzia serrata* (Thunb.) Trev., The structures of these alkaloids were identified as des-N-methyl- β -obscurine (I), lycopodine (II), lycodoline (III), and 6- α -hydroxy-lycopodine (IV) by means of spectral analysis (UV, IR, NMR, MS). Compounds I and IV were isolated for the first time in the species.

(Original article on page 115)

Studies on the Chemical Constituents of Hairyleaf

Taxillus (*Taxillus nigrans*)

Li Liangqiong, Li Meirong, Yang Zhibiao, et al

From the leave of *Taxillus nigrans* Danser eight compounds were isolated. On the basis of physico-chemical properties and spectroscopic analysis, they were identified as (+)-catechin (I), 7-O-galloyl (+)-catechin (II), isoquercitrin (III), avicularin (IV), quercetin-3-O- (6'-galloyl)- β -D-glucoside (V), quercetin-3-O- (6'-galloyl)- β -D-galactoside (VI), rutin (VII), and quercetin-3-O- β -D-glucuronide (VIII). All of them were found in this plant for the first time.

(Original article on page 118)

Studies on the Chemical Constituents of Austral

Akebia (*Akebia trifoliata* var. *australis*)

Ma Shuangcheng, Chen Dechang, Zhao Shujie, et al

A triterpenoid glycoside was isolated from the seed of *Akebia trifoliata* (Thunb.) Koidz. var. *australis* (Diels) Rehd. by column chromatography. The structure was identified on the basis of IR, ^1H , ^{13}C NMR, FAB-MS, acidic hydrolysis and basic hydrolysis as 3-O- β -D-xylopyranosyl (1 \rightarrow 2)- α -L arabinopyranosyl hedercagenin-28-O- β -D-glucopyranosyl (1 \rightarrow 6)- β -D-glucopyranoside. This compound was obtained from this plant resources for the first time and named as saponin E.

(Original article on page 122)

Study on Quality Control of Fufanghuangbai Liquid

Xu Renliu, Dai Jing, Han Guiru

Fufanghuangbai Liquid is a compound prescription for topical use containing *fructus Forsythiae*, *Cortex phellodendri* and *Flos Lonicerae* as its main ingredients. A method for the identification of these ingredient by TLC was developed while the content of berberine hydrochloride in the prescription was determined with column chromatography and TLC scanning. The method can be used to control the quality of Fufanghuangbai Liquid.

(Original article on page 127)

Studies on the Quality of Traditional Chinese Medicinal Herbs Qianhu Growing in Gansu

Yang Jing, Song Pingshun, et al

A comparative study on the histological and morphological characteristics and the intrinsic quality of the roots of HuaBei Qianhu (*Peucedanum harrv-smithii*), Shaomao Bei