

栀子的化学成分研究

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摘要: 目的 对中药栀子 *Gardenia jasminoides* 的主要化学成分进行系统研究。方法 综合应用各种现代色谱分离技术对栀子环烯醚萜苷富集部位进行系统的化学成分研究, 根据化合物的理化性质和核磁共振波谱数据进行结构鉴定。结果 经 UPLC-Q/TOF-MS 快速分析发现栀子果实 60%乙醇提取物经 HP-20 大孔吸附树脂 30%乙醇水洗脱部位为环烯醚萜苷类化合物富集部位, 从中分离鉴定了 31 个化合物, 分别为 2'-*O*-[(*E*)-对香豆酰基]-栀子新苷(1)、6'-*O*-[(*E*)-芥子酰基]-栀子新苷(2)、7-去氧栀子新苷(3)、tarenninolide C(4)、2'-*O*-coumaroylmussaenosidic acid(5)、10-*O*-咖啡酰基去乙酰基交让木苷(6)、6'-*O*-[(*E*)-芥子酰基]-京尼平苷(7)、京尼平-1-*O*-β-*D*-龙胆二糖苷(8)、京尼平苷(9)、7-脱氧-8-表马钱苷酸(10)、断氧化马钱苷酸(11)、gardenamide A(12)、6'-*O*-*trans*-sinapoyljasminoside B(13)、epijasminoside A(14)、jasminodiol(15)、6'-*O*-*trans*-sinapoyljasminoside L(16)、3-(β-*D*-glucopyranosyloxymethyl)-2,4,4-trimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-one(17)、jasminoside C(18)、芥子酸(19)、咖啡酸(20)、没食子酸甲酯(21)、C-藜芦酰基乙二醇(22)、β-hydroxypropiosyringone(23)、3-羟基-1-(3-甲氧基-4-羟基苯基)丙烷-1-酮(24)、*threo*-guaiacylglycerol-8'-vanillic acid ether(25)、1,2-双-(4-羟基-3-甲氧基苯基)-1,3-丙二醇(26)、反-2,3,5,4'-四羟基二苯乙烯-2-*O*-β-*D*-葡萄糖苷(27)、1-芥子酰基-*O*-β-*D*-吡喃葡萄糖苷(28)、1,3,5-三甲氧基苯(29)、芦丁(30)、glycyrrhisoflavone(31)。结论 化合物 1~12 为环烯醚萜苷类化合物, 13~18 为单萜苷类化合物, 6、10、22~29 和 31 为首次从栀子果实中分离得到。

关键词: 栀子; 化学成分; 环烯醚萜苷类; 10-*O*-咖啡酰基去乙酰基交让木苷; 7-脱氧-8-表马钱苷酸; C-藜芦酰基乙二醇
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Research on chemical constituents of *Gardenia jasminoides*

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Abstract: Objective To study the main constituents from *Gardenia jasminoides*. **Method** In this study, the chemical constituents of enrichment fraction of iridoid glycosides were isolated by various chromatographic techniques and their structures were elucidated by spectroscopic analyses and comparison of NMR data with those reported in literatures. **Results** The 60% ethanol extract of *G. jasminoides* was subjected to HP-20 macroporous adsorption resin CC to yield 30% ethanol fraction (GJ-2, UPLC-Q/TOF-MS method was used to identify the enrichment fraction of iridoid glycosides). Thirty-one compounds were obtained and characterized as 2'-*O*-*trans*-coumaroylgardoside (1), 6'-*O*-*trans*-sinapoylgardoside (2), 7-deoxygardoside (3), tarenninolide C (4), 2'-*O*-coumaroylmussaenosidic acid (5), 10-*O*-caffeoyl deacetyldaphylloside (6), 6'-*O*-*trans*-sinapoylgeniposide (7), genipin-1-*O*-β-*D*-gentiobioside (8), geniposide (9), 7-deoxy-8-epiloganic acid (10), secologanoside (11), gardenamide A (12), 6'-*O*-*trans*-sinapoyljasminoside B (13), epijasminoside A (14), jasminodiol (15), 6'-*O*-*trans*-sinapoyljasminoside L (16), 3-(β-*D*-glucopyranosyloxymethyl)-2,4,4-trimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-one (17), jasminoside C (18), sinapinic acid (19), caffeic acid (20), methyl gallate (21),

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C-veratroylglucol (22), β -hydroxypropiosyringone (23), 3-hydroxy-1-(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl) propan-1-one (24), *threo*-guaiacylglycerol-8'-vanillic acid ether (25), 1,2-bis-(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)-1,3-propanediol (26), *trans*-2,3,5,4'-tetrahydroxystilbene-2- β -D-glucoside (27), 1-sinapoyl- β -D-glucopyranoside (28), 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene (29), rutin (30), and glycyrrhisoflavone (31), respectively. **Conclusion** Compounds 1—12 are iridoid glycosides and 13—18 are monoterpenoid glycosides. Compounds 6, 10, 22—29, and 31 were identified from *Gardeniae Fructus* for the first time.

Key words: *Gardenia jasminoides* Ellis; chemical constituents; iridoid glycosides; 10-O-caffeoyl deacetyldaphylloside; 7-deoxy-8-epiloganic acid; C-veratroylglucol

梔子来源于茜草科 (Rubiaceae) 梔子属 *Gardenia* Ellis, nom. cons. 植物梔子 *Gardenia jasminoides* Ellis 的干燥成熟果实, 始载于《神农本草经》, 随后历代本草也均有记载, 主产于我国中南、西南及江苏、安徽等地^[1]。梔子味苦性寒, 具有泻火除烦、清热利湿、凉血解毒的功效, 用于热病心烦、湿热黄疸、淋证涩痛、血热吐衄、目赤肿痛、火毒疮疡和外伤扭挫伤痛^[2]。课题组前期对梔子的化学成分进行了深入系统的研究, 从中分离鉴定了环烯醚萜苷类^[3-6]、木脂素类^[6-7]、单萜苷类^[8]、倍半萜苷类^[9]、三萜类^[10]、藏红花素类^[11]等化学成分, 并对其藏红花素富集部位进行抗老年痴呆的活性研究, 发现该部位能有效改善老年痴呆小鼠的学习记忆损伤^[12-13]、显著提高 A β ₂₅₋₃₅ 侧脑室注射小鼠的学习记忆和空间探索能力^[14]、对侧脑室注射 A β 致小鼠学习记忆损伤有良好的改善作用, 其作用机制可能与提高胆碱能系统功能、抑制氧化应激和神经炎症、改善神经血管单元的损伤有密切的关系^[15]。对该部位进行急性毒性和长期毒性研究提示藏红花素富集部位在小鼠急性毒性和长期毒性实验中未表现出明显毒性, 安全性较好^[16]。

经文献调研发现梔子是清热泻火和保肝利胆方剂的主要配方中药, 以梔子苷为代表的环烯醚萜苷类成分既是质控的指标成分又是活性成分, 且市售梔子对照品有一半以上是环烯醚萜苷类成分。鉴于此, 为了进一步丰富梔子的化学多样性以及为梔子及其相关制剂的质量控制研究提供物质基础, 本实验对梔子的环烯醚萜苷类化合物富集部位进行了系统的化学成分研究, 从中分离鉴定了 31 个化合物, 分别为 2'-O-[(*E*)-对香豆酰基]-梔子新苷 (2'-O-*trans*-coumaroylgardoside, 1)、6'-O-[(*E*)-芥子酰基]-梔子新苷 (6'-O-*trans*-sinapoylgardoside, 2)、7-去氧梔子新苷 (7-deoxygardoside, 3)、tareninoside C (4)、2'-O-coumaroylmussaenosidic acid (5)、10-O-咖啡酰基去乙酰基交让木苷 (10-O-caffeoyl deacetyldaphylloside, 6)、6'-O-[(*E*)-芥子酰基]-京尼平苷

(6'-O-*trans*-sinapoylgeniposide, 7)、京尼平-1-O- β -D-龙胆二糖苷 (genipin-1-O- β -D-gentiobioside, 8)、京尼平苷 (geniposide, 9)、7-脱氧-8-表马钱苷酸 (7-deoxy-8-epiloganic acid, 10)、断氧化马钱苷酸 (secologanoside, 11)、gardenamide A (12)、6'-O-*trans*-sinapoyljasminoside B (13)、epijasminoside A (14)、jasminodiol (15)、6'-O-*trans*-sinapoyljasminoside L (16)、3-(β -D-glucopyranosyloxymethyl)-2,4,4-trimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-one (17)、jasminoside C (18)、芥子酸 (sinapinic acid, 19)、咖啡酸 (caffeic acid, 20)、没食子酸甲酯 (methyl gallate, 21)、C-藜芦酰基乙二醇 (C-veratroylglucol, 22)、 β -hydroxypropiosyringone (23)、3-羟基-1-(3-甲氧基-4-羟基苯基)丙烷-1-酮 [3-hydroxy-1-(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl) propan-1-one, 24]、*threo*-guaiacylglycerol-8'-vanillic acid ether (25)、1,2-双-(4-羟基-3-甲氧基苯基)-1,3-丙二醇 [1,2-bis-(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)-1,3-propanediol, 26]、反-2,3,5,4'-四羟基二苯乙烯-2-O- β -D-葡萄糖苷 (*trans*-2,3,5,4'-tetrahydroxystilbene-2-O- β -D-glucoside, 27)、1-芥子酰基-O- β -D-吡喃葡萄糖苷 (1-sinapoyl-O- β -D-glucopyranoside, 28)、1,3,5-三甲氧基苯 (1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene, 29)、芦丁 (rutin, 30)、glycyrrhisoflavone (31)。其中, 化合物 1~12 为环烯醚萜苷类化合物, 13~18 为单萜苷类化合物, 6、10、22~29 和 31 为首次从梔子果实中分离得到。

1 仪器与材料

Brucker AVANCE 600 型核磁共振仪, Finnigan LCQ Advantage MAX 质谱仪, Waters Smapt G2 mass spectrometer 高分辨质谱仪, Shimadzu 分析高效液相色谱 [Shimadzu LC-6AD series pump equipped with a UV detector], Shimadzu 制备型高效液相色谱。分析高效液相色谱柱为 Phenomenex Gemini (C₁₈, 250 mm×4.6 mm, 5 μ m), 制备高效液相色谱柱为 C₁₈ column (250 mm×20 mm, 5 μ m, Nacal Tesque Inc., Japan)。薄层硅胶 GF₂₅₄ 和柱色谱硅胶

(青岛海洋化工厂), HP-20 大孔树脂 (Mitsubishi-Chemical, 日本), 反相 ODS 填料 (Merck 公司), Sephadex LH-20 填料 (Amersham Biosciences 公司), Toyo-pearl HW-40 填料 (Toyo Soda MFG)。

梔子药材 40 kg, 产于江西省, 由亳州市坤源医药有限公司提供, 批号为 20141118。药材经暨南大学周光雄教授鉴定为梔子 *Gardenia jasminoides* Ellis 的干燥成熟果实, 样品标本现保存于暨南大学药学院中药及天然药物研究所。

2 提取与分离

梔子干燥药材 40 kg, 用 4 倍量 60%乙醇加热回流提取, 提取 3 次, 每次 2 h, 合并提取液, 减压浓缩后得到总浸膏 6.2 kg, 用适量水溶解后经 HP-20 大孔吸附柱色谱, 乙醇-水梯度洗脱, 得到水洗脱部位 GJ-1(4495 g)、30%乙醇洗脱部位 GJ-2(760.0 g)、50%乙醇洗脱部位 GJ-3(714.0 g)、70%乙醇洗脱部位 GJ-4(150.0 g)、95%乙醇洗脱部位 GJ-5(112.0 g)。取 30%乙醇洗脱部分 GJ-2 进行硅胶柱色谱分离, 醋酸乙酯-甲醇-水梯度洗脱得到共 8 个流分 Fr. 2A~2H。Fr. 2B、2C、2D 再经过硅胶柱色谱、ODS 柱色谱、Sephadex LH-20、Toyopearl HW-40、半制备 HPLC 以及重结晶等方法分离纯化。从 Fr. 2B 得到化合物 **20**(49.6 mg)、**21**(15.4 mg)、**22**(11.0 mg)、**23**(4.0 mg)、**24**(2.1 mg)、**26**(7.1 mg)、**29**(5.6 mg), 从 Fr. 2C 得到化合物 **7**(27.8 mg)、**8**(23.9 g)、**15**(18.3 mg)、**17**(21.3 mg)、**25**(13.7 mg)、**28**(11.7 mg) 和 **30**(3 500 mg), 从 Fr. 2D 得到化合物 **1**(51.6 mg)、**2**(18.6 mg)、**3**(5.0 mg)、**4**(19.4 mg)、**5**(18.4 mg)、**6**(23.6 mg)、**9**(170.3 g)、**10**(15.5 mg)、**11**(19.2 mg)、**12**(34.0 mg)、**13**(12.6 mg)、**14**(25.6 mg)、**16**(439.6 mg)、**18**(9.5 mg)、**19**(111.5 mg)、**27**(3.1 mg) 和 **31**(13.5 mg)。

3 结构鉴定

化合物 **1**: 淡黄色透明胶状物, HR-ESI-MS (Positive) 给出 m/z 521.191 2 $[M+H]^+$ (计算值为 521.191 0), 确定分子式为 $C_{25}H_{28}O_{12}$ 。 1H -NMR (600 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 5.54 (1H, d, J = 3.3 Hz, H-1), 7.30 (1H, s, H-3), 2.98 (1H, m, H-5), 2.19 (1H, ddd, J = 12.8, 6.6, 3.3 Hz, H-6a), 1.79 (1H, ddd, J = 12.8, 8.6, 6.6 Hz, H-6b), 4.31 (1H, t, J = 8.0 Hz, H-7), 3.03 (1H, m, H-9), 5.33 (1H, d, J = 6.5 Hz, H-10a), 5.29 (1H, d, J = 9.8 Hz, H-10b), 4.89 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, H-1'), 4.82 (1H, m, H-2'), 3.71 (1H, m, H-3'), 3.38 (1H, m,

H-4'), 3.42 (1H, m, H-5'), 3.95 (1H, brd, J = 10.0 Hz, H-6'a), 3.65 (1H, m, H-6'b), 6.26 (1H, d, J = 16.0 Hz, H-2''), 7.60 (1H, d, J = 16.0 Hz, H-3''), 7.45 (2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz, H-5'', 9''), 6.81 (2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz, H-6'', 8''); ^{13}C -NMR (150 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 96.4 (C-1), 152.8 (C-3), 111.9 (C-4), 30.7 (C-5), 39.6 (C-6), 73.7 (C-7), 152.6 (C-8), 45.2 (C-9), 112.0 (C-10), 169.9 (11-COOH), 97.9 (C-1'), 74.6 (C-2'), 75.9 (C-3'), 71.1 (C-4'), 78.5 (C-5'), 62.7 (C-6'), 168.2 (C-1''), 115.0 (C-2''), 146.8 (C-3''), 127.4 (C-4''), 131.3 (C-5'', 9''), 116.8 (C-6'', 8''), 161.0 (C-7'')。氢谱、碳谱数据与文献报道一致^[17], 故鉴定化合物 **1** 为 2'-O-[(*E*)-对香豆酰基]-梔子新苷。

化合物 **2** 淡黄色粉末状, HR-ESI-MS (Positive) 给出 m/z 581.189 5 $[M+H]^+$ (计算值为 581.187 0), 确定分子式为 $C_{27}H_{32}O_{14}$, 计算不饱和度为 12。 1H -NMR (600 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 5.23 (1H, d, J = 5.4 Hz, H-1), 7.45 (1H, s, H-3), 3.13 (1H, m, H-5), 1.96 (1H, m, H-6a), 1.89 (1H, m, H-6b), 4.34 (1H, m, H-7), 2.93 (1H, m, H-9), 5.29 (2H, brd, J = 8.9 Hz, H-10), 4.69 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, H-1'), 3.38 (1H, m, H-2'), 3.26 (1H, m, H-3'), 3.40 (1H, m, H-4'), 3.57 (1H, m, H-5'), 4.49 (1H, dd, J = 11.8, 1.9 Hz, H-6'a), 3.65 (1H, dd, J = 11.8, 6.3 Hz, H-6'b), 6.41 (1H, d, J = 15.9 Hz, H-2''), 7.60 (1H, d, J = 15.9 Hz, H-3''), 6.89 (2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz, H-5'', 9''), 3.87 (6H, s, 6'', 8''-OCH₃); ^{13}C -NMR (150 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 96.9 (C-1), 153.5 (C-3), 111.8 (C-4), 32.2 (C-5), 41.0 (C-6), 73.8 (C-7), 152.6 (C-8), 44.7 (C-9), 113.5 (C-10), 170.4 (11-COOH), 100.2 (C-1'), 74.7 (C-2'), 77.9 (C-3'), 71.8 (C-4'), 75.7 (C-5'), 64.4 (C-6'), 168.9 (C-1''), 115.7 (C-2''), 147.3 (C-3''), 126.6 (C-4''), 106.9 (C-5'', 9''), 149.5 (C-6'', 8''), 139.6 (C-7''), 56.9 (6'', 8''-OCH₃)。氢谱、碳谱数据与文献报道一致^[18], 故鉴定化合物 **2** 为 6'-O-[(*E*)-芥子酰基]-梔子新苷的数据。

化合物 **3**: 透明胶状物, HR-ESI-MS (Positive) 给出 m/z 389.124 5 $[M+H]^+$ (计算值为 389.124 0), 确定分子式为 $C_{16}H_{22}O_9$, 计算不饱和度为 6。 1H -NMR (600 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 5.46 (1H, d, J = 4.9 Hz, H-1), 7.47 (1H, d, J = 1.1 Hz, H-3), 2.80 (1H, m, H-5), 2.33 (1H, overlapped, H-6a), 1.80 (1H, m, H-6b), 2.33 (1H, overlapped, H-7a), 2.03 (1H, m, H-7b), 3.01 (1H, q, J = 6.0 Hz, H-9), 5.14 (2H, brd,

$J = 1.6$ Hz, H-10a), 5.08 (2H, brd, $J = 2.3$ Hz, H-10b), 4.69 (1H, d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, H-1'), 3.30 (1H, overlapped, H-2'), 3.37 (1H, t, $J = 9.0$ Hz, H-3'), 3.21 (1H, dd, $J = 7.9, 9.2$ Hz, H-4'), 3.26 (1H, m, H-5'), 3.90 (1H, dd, $J = 11.9, 2.2$ Hz, H-6'a), 3.65 (1H, dd, $J = 11.9, 6.1$ Hz, H-6'b); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (150 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 96.4 (C-1), 153.9 (C-3), 109.9 (C-4), 35.5 (C-5), 31.6 (C-6), 31.9 (C-7), 150.4 (C-8), 46.4 (C-9), 111.3 (C-10), 170.7 (11-COOH), 99.8 (C-1'), 74.8 (C-2'), 78.0 (C-3'), 71.7 (C-4'), 78.4 (C-5'), 62.8 (C-6')。氢谱、碳谱数据与文献报道的数据一致^[19], 化合物 **3** 为 7-去氧梔子新苷。

化合物 **4**: 白色粉末状物, HR-ESI-MS (Positive) 给出 m/z 539.138 9 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ (计算值为 539.140 1), 确定分子式为 $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_{14}$, 计算不饱和度为 12。 $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (600 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ : 5.65 (1H, d, $J = 5.0$ Hz, H-1), 7.45 (1H, s, H-3), 3.27 (1H, m, H-5), 2.83 (1H, ddt, $J = 18.3, 8.0, 2.4$ Hz, H-6a), 2.28 (1H, ddt, $J = 18.3, 4.8, 2.3$ Hz, H-6b), 6.72 (1H, m, H-7), 3.24 (1H, dd, $J = 8.9, 7.9$ Hz, H-9), 4.67 (1H, d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, H-1'), 3.27 (1H, m, H-2'), 3.42 (1H, overlapped, H-3'), 3.40 (1H, overlapped, H-4'), 3.61 (1H, m, H-5'), 4.59 (1H, dd, $J = 11.9, 2.2$ Hz, H-6'a), 3.65 (1H, dd, $J = 11.9, 6.6$ Hz, H-6'b), 7.55 (1H, d, $J = 1.9$ Hz, H-2''), 6.85 (1H, d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, H-6''), 7.56 (1H, dd, $J = 8.2, 1.9$ Hz, H-7''), 3.89 (3H, s, 4''-OCH₃); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (100 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ : 96.2 (C-1), 152.9 (C-3), 113.2 (C-4), 35.2 (C-5), 40.1 (C-6), 145.8 (C-7), 137.7 (C-8), 47.5 (C-9), 171.0 (11-COOH), 100.1 (C-1'), 74.6 (C-2'), 77.7 (C-3'), 72.0 (C-4'), 75.7 (C-5'), 65.1 (C-6'), 168.9 (C-1''), 122.5 (C-2''), 113.6 (C-3''), 148.8 (C-4''), 153.1 (C-5''), 116.0 (C-6''), 125.3 (C-7''), 56.5 (4''-OCH₃)。氢谱、碳谱数据与文献报道的数据一致^[20], 故鉴定化合物 **4** 为 tarenninoside C。

化合物 **5**: 淡黄色透明胶状物, HR-ESI-MS (Positive) 给出 m/z 523.351 2 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ (计算值为 523.352 0), 确定分子式为 $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{30}\text{O}_{12}$, 计算不饱和度为 11。 $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (600 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 5.48 (1H, d, $J = 2.5$ Hz, H-1), 7.28 (1H, s, H-3), 3.00 (1H, m, H-5), 2.20 (1H, m, H-6a), 1.46 (1H, m, H-6b), 1.69 (1H, m, H-7a), 1.61 (1H, m, H-7b), 2.24 (1H, dd, $J = 9.3, 2.6$ Hz, H-9), 1.28 (3H, s, 10-CH₃), 4.87 (1H, d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, H-1'), 4.81 (1H, dd, $J = 9.7, 1.3$ Hz, H-2'), 3.631

(1H, m, H-3'), 3.38 (1H, overlapped, H-4'), 3.39 (1H, overlapped, H-5'), 3.93 (1H, dd, $J = 11.9, 1.6$ Hz, H-6'a), 3.70 (1H, dd, $J = 11.9, 5.4$ Hz, H-6'b), 6.26 (1H, d, $J = 15.9$ Hz, H-2''), 7.59 (1H, d, $J = 15.9$ Hz, H-3''), 7.45 (2H, d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, H-5'', 9''), 6.80 (2H, d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, H-6'', 8''); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (150 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 95.1 (C-1), 151.3 (C-3), 114.0 (C-4), 31.4 (C-5), 30.3 (C-6), 41.3 (C-7), 79.9 (C-8), 52.5 (C-9), 24.4 (C-10), 170.2 (11-COOH), 97.8 (C-1'), 74.7 (C-2'), 76.0 (C-3'), 71.7 (C-4'), 78.5 (C-5'), 62.8 (C-6'), 168.2 (C-1''), 116.8 (C-2''), 146.8 (C-3''), 127.4 (C-4''), 131.3 (C-5'', 9''), 115.1 (C-6'', 8''), 161.1 (C-7'')。氢谱、碳谱数据与文献报道的数据一致^[17], 故鉴定化合物 **5** 为 2'-*O*-coumaroylmussaenosidic acid。

化合物 **6**: 淡黄色透明胶状物, HR-ESI-MS (Positive) 给出 m/z 567.137 1 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ (计算值为 567.137 0), 确定分子式为 $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{30}\text{O}_{14}$, 计算不饱和度为 12。 $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (600 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 5.05 (1H, d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, H-1), 7.67 (1H, s, H-3), 3.06 (1H, t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, H-5), 4.78 (1H, m, H-6), 6.06 (1H, d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, H-7), 2.56 (1H, dd, $J = 9.0, 7.6$ Hz, H-9), 5.10 (1H, d, $J = 16.9$ Hz, H-10a), 4.20 (1H, d, $J = 15.6$ Hz, H-10b), 4.74 (1H, d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, H-1'), 2.68 (1H, t, $J = 9.0$ Hz, H-2'), 3.31 (1H, overlapped, H-3'), 3.28 (1H, m, H-4'), 3.40 (1H, m, H-5'), 3.87 (1H, d, $J = 11.9$ Hz, H-6'a), 3.65 (1H, dd, $J = 11.9, 4.4$ Hz, H-6'b), 6.32 (1H, d, $J = 15.8$ Hz, H-2''), 7.59 (1H, d, $J = 15.8$ Hz, H-3''), 7.07 (1H, d, $J = 2.1$ Hz, H-5''), 6.79 (1H, d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, H-8''), 6.97 (1H, dd, $J = 8.1, 2.1$ Hz, H-9''), 3.75 (3H, s, 11-OCH₃); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (150 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 101.4 (C-1), 155.4 (C-3), 108.0 (C-4), 42.5 (C-5), 75.3 (C-6), 131.7 (C-7), 146.8 (C-8), 46.3 (C-9), 63.6 (C-10), 169.4 (11-COOH), 100.7 (C-1'), 74.9 (C-2'), 78.5 (C-3'), 71.5 (C-4'), 77.8 (C-5'), 62.9 (C-6'), 168.9 (C-1''), 114.7 (C-2''), 147.4 (C-3''), 127.6 (C-4''), 115.2 (C-5''), 146.8 (C-6''), 149.7 (C-7''), 116.5 (C-8''), 123.1 (C-9''), 51.8 (11-OCH₃)。氢谱、碳谱数据与文献报道的数据一致^[21], 故鉴定化合物 **6** 为 10-*O*-咖啡酰基去乙酰基交让木苷。

化合物 **7**: 淡黄色无定型粉末, HR-ESI-MS (Positive) 给出 m/z 595.205 3 $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ (计算值为 595.202 7), 确定分子式为 $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{34}\text{O}_{14}$, 计算其不饱和度为 12。 $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (600 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 4.97 (1H,

d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, H-1), 7.47 (1H, s, H-3), 3.11 (1H, q, $J = 6.0$ Hz, H-5), 2.73 (1H, dd, $J = 16.4, 8.4$ Hz, H-6a), 1.94 (1H, m, H-6b), 5.76 (1H, brs, H-7), 2.70 (1H, m, H-9), 4.25 (1H, d, $J = 14.2$ Hz, H-10a), 4.18 (1H, d, $J = 14.2$ Hz, H-10b), 4.72 (1H, d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, H-1'), 3.27 (1H, m, H-2'), 3.37 (1H, m, H-3'), 3.42 (1H, t, $J = 9.1$ Hz, H-4'), 3.56 (1H, m, H-5'), 4.46 (1H, dd, $J = 11.8, 6.6$ Hz, H-6'a), 4.41 (1H, dd, $J = 11.8, 2.5$ Hz, H-6'b), 6.41 (1H, d, $J = 15.9$ Hz, H-2''), 7.58 (1H, d, $J = 15.9$ Hz, H-3''), 6.89 (2H, brd, $J = 8.6$ Hz, H-5'', 9''), 3.64 (3H, s, 11-OCH₃), 3.87 (6H, s, H-6'', 8''-OCH₃); ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 98.7 (C-1), 153.2 (C-3), 112.4 (C-4), 36.9 (C-5), 39.8 (C-6), 128.8 (C-7), 144.9 (C-8), 46.5 (C-9), 61.5 (C-10), 169.3 (11-COOH), 100.5 (C-1'), 74.8 (C-2'), 77.7 (C-3'), 71.9 (C-4'), 75.7 (C-5'), 64.3 (C-6'), 168.9 (C-1''), 115.7 (C-2''), 147.3 (C-3''), 126.5 (C-4''), 106.9 (C-5'', 9''), 149.4 (C-6'', 8''), 139.6 (C-7''), 51.7 (11-OCH₃), 56.8 (6'', 8''-OCH₃)。氢谱、碳谱数据与文献报道的数据一致^[22], 故鉴定化合物 7 为 6'-O-[(E)-芥子酰基]-京尼平苷。

化合物 8: 淡黄色透明胶状物, HR-ESI-MS (Positive) 给出 m/z 573.182 0 [M+Na]⁺ (计算值为 573.181 9), 确定分子式为 C₂₃H₃₄O₁₅, 计算其不饱和度为 7。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 5.15 (1H, d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, H-1), 7.50 (1H, s, H-3), 3.18 (1H, m, H-5), 2.83 (1H, dd, $J = 16.5, 8.4$ Hz, H-6a), 2.17 (1H, ddt, $J = 16.5, 8.2, 2.3$ Hz, H-6b), 5.86 (1H, brs, H-7), 2.71 (1H, td, $J = 7.9, 1.8$ Hz, H-9), 4.32 (1H, d, $J = 13.2$ Hz, H-10a), 4.19 (1H, dd, $J = 13.2, 2.4$ Hz, H-10b), 4.72 (1H, d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, H-1'), 3.23 (1H, m, H-2'), 3.39 (1H, d, $J = 9.1$ Hz, H-3'), 3.26 (1H, m, H-4'), 3.52 (1H, ddd, $J = 9.2, 6.9, 1.9$ Hz, H-5'), 4.12 (1H, dd, $J = 12.0, 1.9$ Hz, H-6'a), 3.77 (1H, dd, $J = 12.0, 6.9$ Hz, H-6'b), 4.37 (1H, d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, H-1''), 3.16 (1H, m, H-2''), 3.29 (2H, overlapped, H-3''~4''), 3.26 (1H, m, H-5''), 3.87 (1H, d, $J = 11.8$ Hz, H-6''a), 3.65 (1H, dd, $J = 11.8, 5.3$ Hz, H-6''b), 3.71 (3H, s, 11-OCH₃); ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 101.4 (C-1), 155.4 (C-3), 108.0 (C-4), 42.5 (C-5), 39.8 (C-6), 131.7 (C-7), 146.1 (C-8), 46.3 (C-9), 63.6 (C-10), 169.4 (11-COOH), 100.5 (C-1'), 74.9 (C-2'), 78.5 (C-3'), 71.5 (C-4'), 77.8 (C-5'), 62.9 (C-6'), 104.8

(C-1''), 75.1 (C-2''), 78.0 (C-3''), 71.7 (C-4''), 77.8 (C-5''), 62.8 (C-6'')。氢谱、碳谱数据与文献报道的数据一致^[23], 故鉴定化合物 8 为京尼平-1-O- β -D-龙胆双糖苷。

化合物 9: 白色粉末状物, HR-ESI-MS (Positive) 给出 m/z 777.281 7 [2M+H]⁺ (计算值为 777.281 7), 确定分子式为 C₁₇H₂₄O₁₀, 计算其不饱和度为 6。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 5.17 (1H, d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, H-1), 7.51 (1H, s, H-3), 3.18 (1H, m, H-5), 2.82 (1H, dd, $J = 16.4, 8.4$ Hz, H-6a), 2.10 (1H, m, H-6b), 5.70 (1H, brs, H-7), 2.73 (1H, t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, H-9), 4.31 (1H, d, $J = 14.4$ Hz, H-10a), 4.19 (1H, dd, $J = 14.4, 2.4$ Hz, H-10b), 4.73 (1H, d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, H-1'), 3.22 (1H, m, H-2'), 3.39 (1H, m, H-3'), 3.29 (1H, overlapped, H-4'), 3.28 (1H, overlapped, H-5'), 3.86 (1H, dd, $J = 11.9, 1.5$ Hz, H-6'a), 3.64 (1H, dd, $J = 11.9, 4.0$ Hz, H-6'b); ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 98.2 (C-1), 153.3 (C-3), 112.5 (C-4), 36.6 (C-5), 39.7 (C-6), 128.3 (C-7), 144.8 (C-8), 47.0 (C-9), 61.4 (C-10), 169.5 (11-COOH), 100.3 (C-1'), 74.8 (C-2'), 77.8 (C-3'), 71.5 (C-4'), 78.4 (C-5'), 62.6 (C-6'), 51.7 (11-CH₃)。氢谱、碳谱数据与文献报道的数据一致^[24], 故鉴定化合物 9 为京尼平苷。

化合物 10: 白色粉末状物, HR-ESI-MS (Positive) 给出 m/z 375.391 2 [M+H]⁺ (计算值为 375.391 4), 确定分子式为 C₁₆H₂₄O₉, 计算其不饱和度为 5。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 5.45 (1H, d, $J = 4.9$ Hz, H-1), 7.41 (1H, s, H-3), 2.91 (1H, q, $J = 7.8$ Hz, H-5), 1.58 (1H, ddt, $J = 13.6, 8.6, 5.5$ Hz, H-6a), 2.10 (1H, dq, $J = 13.6, 8.2$ Hz, H-6b), 1.37 (1H, dq, $J = 12.7, 8.4$ Hz, H-7a), 1.79 (1H, dtd, $J = 12.7, 7.6, 4.8$ Hz, H-7a), 2.26 (1H, overlapped, H-8), 2.26 (1H, overlapped, H-9), 1.09 (3H, d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, H-10-CH₃), 4.69 (1H, d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, H-1'), 3.20 (1H, m, H-2'), 3.30 (1H, overlapped, H-3'), 3.25 (1H, m, H-4'), 3.37 (1H, m, H-5'), 3.91 (1H, dd, $J = 11.9, 2.2$ Hz, H-6'a), 3.65 (1H, dd, $J = 11.9, 6.3$ Hz, H-6'b); ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 96.6 (C-1), 153.0 (C-3), 114.4 (C-4), 33.8 (C-5), 32.6 (C-6), 35.2 (C-7), 38.1 (C-8), 44.9 (C-9), 17.2 (C-10), 171.8 (11-COOH), 100.2 (C-1'), 75.3 (C-2'), 78.5 (C-3'), 72.3 (C-4'), 78.9 (C-5'), 62.6 (C-6')。氢谱、碳谱数据与文献报道的数据一致^[25], 故鉴定化合物 10 为 7-脱氧-8-表马钱

苷酸。

化合物 **11**: 黄色油状物, HR-ESI-MS (Positive) 给出 m/z 391.124 3 $[M+H]^+$ (计算值为 391.124 5), 确定分子式为 $C_{16}H_{22}O_{11}$, 计算其不饱和度为 6。 1H -NMR (600 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 5.48 (1H, d, J = 3.8 Hz, H-1), 7.47 (1H, d, J = 1.8 Hz, H-3), 2.81 (1H, m, H-5), 3.29 (1H, m, H-6a), 3.21 (1H, m, H-6b), 5.63 (2H, dt, J = 17.1, 10.0 Hz, H-8), 2.26 (2H, dd, J = 16.6, 9.0 Hz, H-9), 5.26 (1H, d, J = 18.0, 1.8 Hz, H-10a), 5.23 (1H, dd, J = 10.5, 1.8 Hz, H-10b), 4.65 (1H, d, J = 7.9 Hz, H-1'), 2.93 (1H, m, H-2'), 3.35 (1H, overlapped, H-3'), 3.35 (1H, overlapped, H-4'), 3.65 (1H, m, H-5'), 3.89 (1H, dd, J = 12.0, 2.1 Hz, H-6'a), 3.67 (1H, d, J = 7.0 Hz, H-6'b); ^{13}C -NMR (150 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 96.9 (C-1), 153.0 (C-3), 109.5 (C-4), 27.9 (C-5), 34.4 (C-6), 175.6 (7-COOH), 133.9 (C-8), 44.7 (C-9), 120.0 (C-10), 168.3 (11-COOH), 99.3 (C-1'), 74.0 (C-2'), 77.4 (C-3'), 70.9 (C-4'), 77.8 (C-5'), 62.1 (C-6')。氢谱、碳谱数据与文献报道的数据一致^[26], 故鉴定化合物 **11** 为断氧化马钱苷酸。

化合物 **12**: 黄色油状物, HR-ESI-MS (Positive) 给出 m/z 224.092 4 $[M+Na]^+$ (计算值为 224.092 3), 确定分子式为 $C_{11}H_{13}NO_4$, 计算其不饱和度为 6。 1H -NMR (600 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 7.18 (1H, s, H-3), 3.51 (1H, dt, J = 16.3, 8.9 Hz, H-5), 2.86 (1H, dt, J = 16.3, 8.4, 3.1 Hz, H-6a), 2.16 (1H, dt, J = 10.8, 8.7 Hz, H-6b), 5.83 (2H, dt, J = 3.3, 1.7 Hz, H-7), 3.59 (1H, dt, J = 10.9, 2.0 Hz, H-9), 4.34 (1H, dd, J = 14.3, 2.1 Hz, H-10a), 4.39 (1H, dd, J = 14.3, 2.3 Hz, H-10b); ^{13}C -NMR (150 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 172.7 (C-1), 134.9 (C-3), 111.2 (C-4), 38.8 (C-5), 41.0 (C-6), 128.0 (C-7), 143.7 (C-8), 49.6 (C-9), 61.8 (C-10), 168.9 (11-COOH)。氢谱、碳谱数据与文献报道的数据一致^[27], 故鉴定化合物 **12** 为 gardenamide A。

化合物 **13**: 淡黄色粉末, HR-ESI-MS (Positive) 给出 m/z 553.230 8 $[M+H]^+$ (计算值为 553.230 5), 确定分子式为 $C_{27}H_{36}O_{12}$, 计算不饱和度为 10。 1H -NMR (600 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 2.72 (1H, d, J = 17.3 Hz, H-2a), 1.99 (1H, d, J = 17.3 Hz, H-2b), 6.25 (1H, s, H-4), 2.10 (1H, d, J = 4.5 Hz, H-6), 3.83 (2H, t, J = 3.0 Hz, H-7), 1.00 (3H, s, 8-CH₃), 1.10 (3H, s, 9-CH₃), 4.58 (1H, d, J = 16.1 Hz, H-10a), 4.35 (1H, dd, J = 11.9, 2.2 Hz, H-10b), 4.38 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz, H-1'),

3.28 (1H, m, H-2'), 3.39 (1H, m, H-3'), 3.36 (1H, m, H-4'), 3.54 (1H, m, H-5'), 4.53 (1H, dd, J = 11.9, 2.2 Hz, H-6'a), 4.31 (1H, dd, J = 11.9, 6.2 Hz, H-6'b), 6.43 (1H, d, J = 15.9 Hz, H-2''), 7.62 (1H, d, J = 15.9 Hz, H-3''), 6.93 (2H, d, J = 4.7 Hz, H-5'', 9''), 3.88 (6H, s, 6'', 8''-OCH₃); ^{13}C -NMR (150 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 36.3 (C-1), 50.0 (C-2), 202.8 (C-3), 125.5 (C-4), 163.9 (C-5), 50.5 (C-6), 62.1 (C-7), 29.3 (8-CH₃), 27.4 (9-CH₃), 72.0 (C-10), 104.6 (C-1'), 75.1 (C-2'), 77.9 (C-3'), 71.7 (C-4'), 75.6 (C-5'), 64.6 (C-6'), 169.0 (C-1''), 115.8 (C-2''), 147.3 (C-3''), 126.6 (C-4''), 107.0 (C-5'', 9''), 149.5 (C-6'', 8''), 139.6 (C-7''), 56.9 (6'', 8''-OCH₃)。氢谱、碳谱数据与文献报道的数据一致^[8], 故鉴定化合物 **13** 为 6'-*O-trans*-sinapoyljasminoside B。

化合物 **14**: 淡黄色粉末, HR-ESI-MS (Positive) 给出 m/z 331.178 1 $[M+H]^+$ (计算值为 331.175 7), 确定分子式为 $C_{16}H_{26}O_7$, 计算不饱和度为 4。 1H -NMR (600 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 2.81 (1H, d, J = 17.0 Hz, H-2a), 1.98 (1H, d, J = 17.0 Hz, H-2b), 5.90 (1H, s, H-4), 2.21 (1H, d, J = 3.9 Hz, H-6), 4.26 (1H, dd, J = 10.8, 3.0 Hz, H-7a), 3.77 (1H, dd, J = 10.8, 3.9 Hz, H-7b), 1.04 (3H, s, 8-CH₃), 1.16 (3H, s, 9-CH₃), 2.09 (3H, s, 10-CH₃), 4.24 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz, H-1'), 3.10~3.34 (4H, m, H-2'~5'), 3.87 (1H, dd, J = 11.9, 1.8 Hz, H-6'a), 3.65 (1H, dd, J = 11.9, 5.4 Hz, H-6'b); ^{13}C -NMR (150 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 36.3 (C-1), 49.5 (C-2), 203.1 (C-3), 127.5 (C-4), 165.4 (C-5), 52.7 (C-6), 69.2 (C-7), 29.4 (8-CH₃), 27.2 (9-CH₃), 24.1 (10-CH₃), 104.3 (C-1'), 75.0 (C-2'), 78.0 (C-3'), 71.6 (C-4'), 78.4 (C-5'), 62.8 (C-6')。氢谱、碳谱数据与文献报道的数据一致^[28], 故鉴定化合物 **14** 为 epijasminoside A。

化合物 **15**: 淡黄色粉末, HR-ESI-MS (Positive) 给出 m/z 185.131 1 $[M+H]^+$ (计算值为 185.131 7), 确定分子式为 $C_{10}H_{16}O_3$, 计算不饱和度为 3。 1H -NMR (600 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 2.74 (1H, d, J = 17.3 Hz, H-2a), 2.03 (1H, d, J = 17.3 Hz, H-2b), 6.18 (1H, s, H-4), 2.07 (1H, t, J = 4.3 Hz, H-6), 3.84 (2H, dd, J = 4.3, 3.0 Hz, H-7), 1.03 (3H, s, 8-CH₃), 1.16 (3H, s, 9-CH₃), 4.40 (1H, dd, J = 17.4, 1.7 Hz, H-10a), 4.20 (1H, dd, J = 17.4, 1.7 Hz, H-10b); ^{13}C -NMR (150 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 36.5 (C-1), 50.0 (C-2), 202.8 (C-3),

123.8 (C-4), 168.6 (C-5), 50.7 (C-6), 62.7 (C-7), 29.4 (8-CH₃), 27.5 (9-CH₃), 65.0 (C-10)。氢谱、碳谱数据与文献报道的数据一致^[29], 故鉴定化合物 **15** 为 jasminodiols。

化合物 **16**: 白色粉末, HR-ESI-MS (Positive) 给出 m/z 553.230 7 $[M+H]^+$ (计算值为 553.230 6), 确定分子式为 C₂₇H₃₆O₁₂, 计算不饱和度为 10。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 1.91 (1H, ddd, J = 12.4, 3.7, 1.5 Hz, H-2a), 1.47 (1H, t, J = 12.4 Hz, H-2b), 4.07 (1H, ddd, J = 12.4, 9.5, 5.9 Hz, H-3), 2.44 (1H, dd, J = 17.3, 5.9 Hz, H-4a), 2.07 (1H, dd, J = 17.3, 9.5 Hz, H-4b), 1.70 (3H, s, 7-CH₃), 1.03 (3H, s, 8-CH₃), 1.19 (3H, s, 9-CH₃), 4.45 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz, H-1'), 3.21 (1H, m, H-2'), 3.41 (1H, m, H-3'), 3.34 (1H, overlapped, H-4'), 3.58 (1H, m, H-5'), 4.51 (1H, dd, J = 11.8, 2.2 Hz, H-6'a), 4.35 (1H, dd, J = 11.8, 7.1 Hz, H-6'b), 6.39 (1H, d, J = 15.9 Hz, H-2''), 7.62 (1H, d, J = 15.9 Hz, H-3''), 6.87 (2H, d, J = 4.7 Hz, H-5'', 9''), 3.87 (6H, s, 6'', 8''-OCH₃); ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 36.5 (C-1), 46.6 (C-2), 73.9 (C-3), 38.6 (C-4), 131.6 (C-5), 136.8 (C-6), 21.3 (7-CH₃), 29.7 (8-CH₃), 27.2 (9-CH₃), 174.1 (C-10), 103.4 (C-1'), 75.1 (C-2'), 77.9 (C-3'), 72.0 (C-4'), 75.3 (C-5'), 64.9 (C-6'), 168.9 (C-1''), 115.8 (C-2''), 147.2 (C-3''), 126.6 (C-4''), 106.8 (C-5'', 9''), 149.4 (C-6'', 8''), 139.6 (C-7''), 56.9 (6'', 8''-OCH₃)。氢谱、碳谱数据与文献报道的数据一致^[8], 故鉴定化合物 **16** 为 6'-*O*-*trans*-sinapoyljasminoside L。

化合物 **17**: 淡黄色粉末, HR-ESI-MS (Positive) 给出 m/z 331.028 4 $[M+H]^+$ (计算值为 331.028 0), 确定分子式为 C₁₆H₂₆O₇, 计算不饱和度为 4。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 2.49 (2H, dd, J = 7.7, 6.0 Hz, H-5), 1.84 (2H, d, J = 6.6 Hz, H-6), 4.25 (1H, d, J = 10.9 Hz, H-7a), 4.68 (1H, d, J = 10.9 Hz, H-7b), 1.23 (3H, s, 8-CH₃), 1.24 (3H, s, 9-CH₃), 1.85 (3H, s, 10-CH₃), 4.31 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz, H-1'), 3.18 (1H, dd, J = 9.2, 7.8 Hz, H-2'), 3.29 (1H, overlapped, H-3'), 3.29 (1H, overlapped, H-4'), 3.36 (1H, m, H-5'), 3.90 (1H, dd, J = 12.1, 1.6 Hz, H-6'a), 3.69 (1H, dd, J = 12.1, 5.7 Hz, H-6'b); ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 36.6 (C-1), 160.1 (C-2), 135.4 (C-3), 202.0 (C-4), 38.4 (C-5), 35.2 (C-6), 66.6 (C-7), 26.7 (8-CH₃), 26.9 (9-CH₃), 11.9 (10-CH₃), 104.1 (C-1'), 75.1 (C-2'), 78.1

(C-3'), 71.7 (C-4'), 78.2 (C-5'), 62.9 (C-6')。氢谱、碳谱数据与文献报道的数据一致^[30], 故鉴定化合物 **17** 为 3-(β -*D*-glucopyranosyloxymethyl)-2,4,4-trimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-one。

化合物 **18**: 淡黄色粉末, HR-ESI-MS (Positive) 给出 m/z 329.160 2 $[M+H]^+$ (计算值为 329.160 0), 确定分子式为 C₁₆H₂₄O₇, 计算不饱和度为 5。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 2.39 (2H, s, H-2), 6.36 (1H, s, H-4), 5.54 (1H, s, H-7a), 5.45 (1H, d, J = 2.4 Hz, H-7b), 1.21 (3H, s, 8-CH₃), 1.22 (3H, s, 9-CH₃), 4.81 (1H, dd, J = 15.8, 1.2 Hz, H-10a), 4.52 (1H, d, J = 15.8, 1.2 Hz, H-10b), 4.38 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz, H-1'), 3.27 (1H, overlapped, H-2'), 3.32 (1H, overlapped, H-3'), 3.27 (1H, overlapped, H-4'), 3.38 (1H, m, H-5'), 3.68 (1H, dd, J = 12.0, 5.3 Hz, H-6'a), 3.90 (1H, d, J = 11.1 Hz, H-6'b); ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 39.7 (C-1), 52.9 (C-2), 201.8 (C-3), 125.0 (C-4), 154.9 (C-5), 149.9 (C-6), 114.6 (C-7), 28.5 (8-CH₃), 28.5 (9-CH₃), 68.4 (C-10), 103.9 (C-1'), 75.0 (C-2'), 78.0 (C-3'), 71.6 (C-4'), 78.1 (C-5'), 62.8 (C-6')。氢谱、碳谱数据与文献报道的数据一致^[28], 故鉴定化合物 **18** 为 jasminoside C。

化合物 **19**: 白色粉末, HR-ESI-MS (Positive) 给出 m/z 225.145 1 $[M+H]^+$ (计算值为 225.146 0), 确定分子式为 C₁₁H₁₂O₅, 计算不饱和度为 5。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 6.91 (2H, s, H-2, 6), 7.60 (1H, d, J = 15.8 Hz, H-7), 6.34 (1H, d, J = 15.8 Hz, H-8), 3.88 (6H, s, 3, 7-OCH₃); ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 126.7 (C-1), 106.8 (C-2, 6), 149.5 (C-3, 5), 139.5 (C-4), 106.8 (C-6), 147.1 (C-7), 116.4 (C-8), 170.9 (9-COOH), 56.8 (3, 7-OCH₃)。氢谱、碳谱数据与文献报道的数据一致^[31], 故鉴定化合物 **19** 为芥子酸。

化合物 **20**: 白色针晶 (甲醇), HR-ESI-MS (Positive) 给出 m/z 181.156 1 $[M+H]^+$ (计算值为 181.156 0), 确定分子式为 C₉H₈O₄, 计算不饱和度为 6。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 7.03 (1H, d, J = 2.1 Hz, H-2), 6.78 (1H, d, J = 8.2 Hz, H-5), 6.93 (1H, dd, J = 8.2, 2.1 Hz, H-6), 7.53 (1H, d, J = 15.8 Hz, H-7), 7.53 (1H, d, J = 15.8 Hz, H-8); ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 127.8 (C-1), 115.1 (C-2), 149.5 (C-3), 146.8 (C-4), 115.5 (C-5), 116.5 (C-6), 147.0 (C-7), 122.8 (C-8), 171.0 (9-COOH)。氢谱、碳谱数

据与文献报道的数据一致^[32], 故鉴定化合物 **20** 为咖啡酸。

化合物 **21**: 透明针晶 (甲醇), HR-ESI-MS (Positive) 给出 m/z 185.145 1 $[M+H]^+$ (计算值为 185.146 0), 确定分子式为 $C_8H_8O_5$, 计算不饱和度为 5。 1H -NMR (600 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 7.04 (2H, s, H-2, 6), 3.81 (3H, s, 7-OCH₃); ^{13}C -NMR (150 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 121.4 (C-1), 110.0 (C-2, 6), 146.5 (C-3, 5), 139.7 (C-4), 110.0 (C-6), 169.0 (7-COOH), 52.3 (7-OCH₃)。氢谱、碳谱数据与文献报道的数据一致^[33], 故鉴定化合物 **21** 为没食子酸甲酯。

化合物 **22**: 淡黄色粉末, HR-ESI-MS (Positive) 给出 m/z 235.058 2 $[M+H]^+$ (计算值为 235.056 8), 确定分子式为 $C_{10}H_{12}O_5$, 计算不饱和度为 5。 1H -NMR (600 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 7.58 (1H, d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, H-2), 6.82 (1H, d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, H-5), 7.59 (1H, dd, $J = 8.2, 2.0$ Hz, H-6), 5.11 (1H, dd, $J = 5.2, 3.7$ Hz, H-8), 3.74 (1H, dd, $J = 11.7, 5.2$ Hz, H-9b), 3.89 (1H, dd, $J = 11.7, 3.7$ Hz, H-9a), 3.91 (3H, s, 3-OCH₃); ^{13}C -NMR (150 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 128.1 (C-1), 112.4 (C-2), 149.2 (C-3), 153.8 (C-4), 115.9 (C-5), 125.0 (C-6), 199.5 (C-7), 75.5 (C-8), 66.3 (C-9), 56.4 (3-OCH₃)。氢谱、碳谱数据与文献报道的数据一致^[34], 故鉴定化合物 **22** 为 C-藜芦酰基乙二醇。

化合物 **23**: 淡黄色粉末, HR-ESI-MS (Positive) 给出 m/z 227.028 1 $[M+H]^+$ (计算值为 227.028 0), 确定分子式为 $C_{11}H_{14}O_5$, 计算不饱和度为 5。 1H -NMR (600 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 7.33 (2H, s, H-2, 6), 3.19 (2H, t, $J = 6.2$ Hz, H-8), 3.95 (2H, t, $J = 6.2$ Hz, H-9), 3.91 (6H, s, 3, 5-OCH₃); ^{13}C -NMR (150 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 129.3 (C-1), 107.3 (C-2, 6), 149.0 (C-3, 5), 142.6 (C-4), 107.3 (C-6), 199.7 (C-7), 41.7 (C-8), 58.9 (C-9), 56.9 (3, 5-OCH₃)。氢谱、碳谱数据与文献报道的数据一致^[35], 故鉴定化合物 **23** 为 β -hydroxy-propiosyringone。

化合物 **24**: 淡黄色粉末, HR-ESI-MS (Positive) 给出 m/z 197.022 0 $[M+H]^+$ (计算值为 197.023 2), 确定分子式为 $C_{10}H_{12}O_4$, 计算不饱和度为 5。 1H -NMR (600 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 7.55 (1H, d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, H-2), 6.87 (1H, d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, H-5), 7.58 (1H, dd, $J = 8.3, 2.0$ Hz, H-6), 3.16 (2H, t, $J = 6.2$ Hz, H-8), 3.94 (2H, t, $J = 6.2$ Hz, H-9), 3.91 (3H, s, 3-OCH₃); ^{13}C -NMR (150 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 131.0 (C-1), 116.1

(C-2), 149.4 (C-3), 153.7 (C-4), 112.2 (C-5), 125.1 (C-6), 200.0 (C-7), 42.0 (C-8), 59.3 (C-9), 56.7 (3-OCH₃)。氢谱、碳谱数据与文献报道的数据一致^[36], 故鉴定化合物 **24** 为 3-羟基-1-(3-甲氧基-4-羟基苯基)丙烷-1-酮。

化合物 **25**: 淡黄色粉末状, HR-ESI-MS (Positive) 给出 m/z 365.133 1 $[M+H]^+$ (计算值为 365.133 7), 确定分子式为 $C_{18}H_{20}O_8$, 计算不饱和度为 9。 1H -NMR (600 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 7.04 (1H, d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, H-2), 6.75 (1H, d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, H-5), 6.86 (1H, dd, $J = 8.1, 2.0$ Hz, H-6), 4.90 (1H, d, $J = 5.4$ Hz, H-7), 4.53 (1H, dd, $J = 6.0, 3.6$ Hz, H-8), 3.78 (1H, dd, $J = 11.9, 3.9$ Hz, H-9a), 3.54 (1H, dd, $J = 11.9, 5.7$ Hz, H-9b), 7.59 (1H, d, $J = 2.1$ Hz, H-2'), 7.09 (1H, d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, H-5'), 7.58 (1H, dd, $J = 9.0, 2.1$ Hz, H-6'), 3.82 (3H, s, 3-OCH₃), 3.90 (3H, s, 3'-OCH₃); ^{13}C -NMR (150 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 133.7 (C-1), 111.7 (C-2), 147.2 (C-3), 150.9 (C-4), 116.2 (C-5), 120.6 (C-6), 73.9 (C-7), 85.9 (C-8), 62.0 (C-9), 124.8 (C-1'), 114.3 (C-2'), 148.8 (C-3'), 154.0 (C-4'), 115.8 (C-5'), 125.0 (C-6'), 169.7 (6'-COOH), 56.3 (3-OCH₃), 56.5 (3'-OCH₃)。氢谱、碳谱数据与文献报道的数据一致^[37], 故鉴定化合物 **25** 为 *threo*-guaiacylglycerol-8'-vanillic acid ether。

化合物 **26**: 淡黄色粉末, HR-ESI-MS (Positive) 给出 m/z 321.116 4 $[M+H]^+$ (计算值为 321.115 0), 确定分子式为 $C_{17}H_{20}O_6$, 计算不饱和度为 8。 1H -NMR (600 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 4.91 (1H, d, $J = 5.7$ Hz, H-1), 2.90 (1H, q, $J = 6.6$ Hz, H-2), 3.84 (1H, dd, $J = 6.2, 2.9$ Hz, H-3a), 3.68 (1H, dd, $J = 6.2, 2.9$ Hz, H-3b), 6.71 (1H, d, $J = 3.7$ Hz, H-2'), 6.63 (1H, d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, H-5'), 6.67 (1H, d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, H-6'), 6.66 (1H, d, $J = 1.9$ Hz, H-2''), 6.69 (1H, dd, $J = 3.7$ Hz, H-5''), 6.69 (1H, dd, $J = 8.0, 1.9$ Hz, H-6'') 3.70 (3H, s, 3'-OCH₃), 3.76 (3H, s, 3''-OCH₃); ^{13}C -NMR (150 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 75.5 (C-1), 56.8 (C-2), 64.5 (C-3), 136.5 (C-1'), 111.6 (C-2'), 148.4 (C-3'), 146.6 (C-4'), 115.4 (C-5'), 120.3 (C-6'), 132.3 (C-1''), 114.5 (C-2''), 148.5 (C-3''), 146.2 (C-4''), 115.6 (C-5''), 123.1 (C-6''), 56.2 (3'-OCH₃), 56.3 (3''-OCH₃)。氢谱、碳谱数据与文献报道的数据一致^[38], 故鉴定化合物 **26** 为 1,2-双-(4-羟基-3-甲氧基苯基)-1,3-丙二醇。

化合物 **27**: 淡黄色透明胶状物, HR-ESI-MS

(Positive) 给出 m/z 407.232 1 $[M+H]^+$ (计算值为 407.231 6), 确定分子式为 $C_{20}H_{22}O_9$, 计算不饱和度为 10。 1H -NMR (600 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 6.61 (1H, d, $J = 3.0$ Hz, H-4), 6.24 (1H, d, $J = 3.0$ Hz, H-6), 7.70 (1H, d, $J = 16.4$ Hz, H-7), 6.92 (1H, d, $J = 16.4$ Hz, H-8), 7.45 (2H, d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, H-2', 6'), 6.76 (2H, d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, H-3', 5'), 4.50 (1H, d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, H-1''), 3.27 (1H, m, H-2''), 3.76 (1H, m, H-3''), 3.55 (1H, m, H-4''), 3.44 (1H, m, H-5''), 3.81 (1H, dd, $J = 11.8, 2.5$ Hz, H-6''a), 3.76 (1H, dd, $J = 11.8, 4.2$ Hz, H-6''b); ^{13}C -NMR (150 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 133.7 (C-1), 137.9 (C-2), 152.1 (C-3), 103.6 (C-4), 156.0 (C-5), 102.7 (C-6), 121.7 (C-7), 130.0 (C-8), 130.8 (C-1'), 129.2 (C-2', 6'), 116.4 (C-3', 5'), 158.4 (C-4'), 108.2 (C-1''), 75.5 (C-2''), 78.0 (C-3''), 70.8 (C-4''), 78.2 (C-5''), 62.1 (C-6'')。氢谱、碳谱数据与文献报道的数据一致^[39], 故鉴定化合物 **27** 为反-2,3,5,4'-四羟基二苯乙烯-2-*O*- β -D-葡萄糖苷。

化合物 **28**: 淡黄色透明胶状物, HR-ESI-MS (Positive) 给出 m/z 387.121 3 $[M+H]^+$ (计算值为 387.121 7), 确定分子式为 $C_{17}H_{22}O_{10}$, 计算不饱和度为 7。 1H -NMR (600 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 6.43 (1H, d, $J = 16.0$ Hz, H-2), 7.72 (1H, d, $J = 16.0$ Hz, H-3), 6.94 (2H, brs, H-5, 9), 5.57 (1H, d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, H-1'), 3.40~3.50 (4H, m, H-2'~5'), 3.85 (1H, dd, $J = 12.4, 2.0$ Hz, H-6'a), 3.69 (1H, dd, $J = 12.4, 4.8$ Hz, H-6'b); ^{13}C -NMR (150 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 167.3 (C-1), 115.8 (C-2), 148.2 (C-3), 126.3 (C-4), 107.0 (C-5), 149.3 (C-6), 139.7 (C-7), 149.3 (C-8), 95.7 (C-1'), 74.0 (C-2'), 78.0 (C-3'), 71.1 (C-4'), 78.8 (C-5'), 62.3 (C-6')。氢谱、碳谱数据与文献报道的数据一致^[20], 故鉴定化合物 **28** 为 1-芥子酰基-*O*- β -D-吡喃葡萄糖苷。

化合物 **29**: 透明粉末, HR-ESI-MS (Positive) 给出 m/z 169.513 1 $[M+H]^+$ (计算值为 169.514 6), 确定分子式为 $C_9H_{12}O_3$, 计算不饱和度为 4。 1H -NMR (600 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 7.33 (3H, s, H-2, 4, 6), 3.89 (9H, s, 1, 3, 5-OCH₃); ^{13}C -NMR (150 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 167.3 (C-1), 115.8 (C-2), 148.2 (C-3), 126.3 (C-4), 107.0 (C-5), 149.3 (C-6), 139.7 (C-7), 149.3 (C-8), 95.7 (C-1'), 74.0 (C-2'), 78.0 (C-3'), 71.1 (C-4'), 78.8 (C-5'), 62.3 (C-6')。氢谱、碳谱数据与文献报道的数据一致^[40], 故鉴定化合物 **29** 为 1,3,5-三甲氧基苯。

化合物 **30**: 白色粉末, HR-ESI-MS (Positive)

给出 m/z 611.311 5 $[M+H]^+$ (计算值为 611.311 4), 确定分子式为 $C_{27}H_{30}O_{16}$, 计算不饱和度为 13。 1H -NMR (600 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 6.23 (1H, d, $J = 2.1$ Hz, H-6), 6.43 (1H, d, $J = 2.1$ Hz, H-8), 7.69 (1H, d, $J = 2.2$ Hz, H-2'), 6.90 (1H, d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, H-5'), 7.62 (1H, dd, $J = 8.4, 2.2$ Hz, H-6'), 5.13 (1H, d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, H-1''), 4.54 (1H, d, $J = 1.6$ Hz, H-1'''), 3.28~3.84 (10H, overlapped, H-2''~6'', 2'''~5'''), 1.14 (3H, d, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 6'''-CH₃); ^{13}C -NMR (150 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 158.5 (C-2), 135.6 (C-3), 179.4 (C-4), 163.0 (C-5), 99.9 (C-6), 166.1 (C-7), 94.8 (C-8), 159.3 (C-9), 105.6 (C-10), 123.1 (C-1'), 116.0 (C-2'), 145.8 (C-3'), 149.8 (C-4'), 117.7 (C-5'), 123.5 (C-6'), 104.7 (C-1''), 75.7 (C-2''), 78.2 (C-3''), 72.1 (C-4''), 77.2 (C-5''), 68.5 (C-6''), 102.4 (C-1'''), 72.2 (C-2'''), 71.4 (C-3'''), 73.9 (C-4'''), 69.7 (C-5'''), 17.9 (6'''-CH₃)。氢谱、碳谱数据与文献报道的数据一致^[41], 故鉴定化合物 **30** 为 芦丁。

化合物 **31**: 淡黄色结晶 (甲醇), HR-ESI-MS (Positive) 给出 m/z 354.311 1 $[M+H]^+$ (计算值为 354.311 7), 确定分子式为 $C_{20}H_{18}O_6$, 计算不饱和度为 12。 1H -NMR (600 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 8.25 (1H, d, $J = 1.2$ Hz, H-2), 6.21 (1H, d, $J = 1.9$ Hz, H-6), 6.37 (1H, d, $J = 1.9$ Hz, H-8), 6.67 (1H, d, $J = 2.2$ Hz, H-2'), 3.23 (2H, d, $J = 7.3$ Hz, H-1''), 5.28 (1H, t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, H-2''), 1.67 (6H, brs, 4'', 5''-CH₃); ^{13}C -NMR (150 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 154.6 (C-2), 128.8 (C-3), 181.0 (C-4), 158.4 (C-5), 99.8 (C-6), 162.8 (C-7), 94.4 (C-8), 165.2 (C-9), 105.2 (C-10), 121.7 (C-1'), 114.8 (C-2'), 143.8 (C-3'), 144.3 (C-4'), 123.8 (C-5'), 121.3 (C-6'), 29.1 (C-1''), 123.4 (C-2''), 131.7 (C-3''), 18.5 (C-4''), 26.3 (C-5'')。氢谱、碳谱数据与文献报道的数据一致^[42], 故鉴定化合物 **31** 为 glycyrrhiso-flavone。

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