

羽扇豆醇-3-吡唑侧链衍生物的合成及其抗肿瘤作用

侯丽曼, 赵音旭, 田爽, 邓思琦, 宋娟, 卜明, 王明*

齐齐哈尔医学院 药学院, 黑龙江 齐齐哈尔 161006

摘要: 目的 设计并合成了一系列羽扇豆醇-3-吡唑侧链衍生物, 并考察其体外抗肿瘤活性。方法 以羽扇豆醇为原料, 通过取代和酰化反应得到目标化合物 **4a~o**。采用 MTT 法检测各化合物对 HepG2、MCF-7、A549、MRC-5 细胞增殖的影响。使用 1、2、4 $\mu\text{mol/L}$ 化合物 **4a** 作用 A549 细胞 48 h 后, 采用 DCFH-DA 染色法检测细胞活性氧水平, 流式细胞术 (AnnexinV-FITC/PI 法) 检测细胞凋亡水平。分子对接分析化合物 **4a** 与 HSP90 蛋白的结合模式; Western blotting 法检测 A549 细胞中 HSP90 及凋亡途径相关蛋白表达水平。结果 合成了 15 个羽扇豆醇-3-吡唑侧链衍生物。化合物 **4a** 对 A549 细胞具有较强的细胞毒性, 以剂量相关方式促进活性氧的产生, 通过氧化应激诱导细胞凋亡。化合物 **4a** 能够更稳定地结合到 HSP90 蛋白上。化合物 **4a** 显著下调 HSP90 和 B 淋巴细胞瘤相关 X 蛋白 (Bax) 蛋白的表达, 同时上调 B 淋巴细胞瘤 2 (Bcl-2) 蛋白的表达。**结论** 羽扇豆醇-3-吡唑侧链衍生物 **4a** 能够通过促进活性氧产生, 导致细胞氧化应激, 并诱导 A549 细胞凋亡。

关键词: 羽扇豆醇-3-吡唑侧链衍生物; 羽扇豆醇; 细胞毒性; 活性氧; 细胞凋亡; HSP90; B 淋巴细胞瘤相关 X 蛋白; B 淋巴细胞瘤 2

中图分类号: R914; R966 文献标志码: A 文章编号: 1674-5515(2025)07-1644-13

DOI: 10.7501/j.issn.1674-5515.2025.07.006

Synthesis and antitumor activity of lupeol-3-pyrazole side chain derivatives

HOU Liman, ZHAO Yinxu, TIAN Shuang, DENG Siqi, SONG Juan, BU Ming, WANG Ming

College of Pharmacy, Qiqihar Medical University, Qiqihar 161006, China

Abstract: Objective To design and synthesize a series of lupeol-3-pyrazole side chain derivatives, and to study their antitumor activities in vitro. **Methods** Starting from lupeol, the target compounds **4a**—**o** were obtained through substitution and acylation reactions. MTT assay was used to detect the effect of compounds on the proliferation of HepG2, MCF-7, A549, and MRC-5 cells. A549 cells were treated with compound **4a** at 1, 2, and 4 $\mu\text{mol/L}$ for 48 h, and the level of reactive oxygen species (ROS) was detected by DCFH-DA staining, and cell apoptosis was detected by flow cytometry (AnnexinV-FITC/PI). The binding mode of compound **4a** with HSP90 was analyzed by molecular docking, and Western blotting method was used to detect the expression levels of HSP90 and apoptosis-related proteins in A549 cells. **Results** 15 Lupeol-3-pyrazole side chain derivatives were synthesized. Compound **4a** had a strong cytotoxicity on A549 cells, promoted the production of reactive oxygen species in a dose-dependent manner, induced apoptosis through oxidative stress. Compound **4a** had a better binding affinity with HSP90, and significantly down-regulated the protein expression of HSP90 and Bax, but up-regulated the protein expression of Bcl-2. **Conclusion** Lupeol-3-pyrazole side-chain derivative **4a** can promote the production of reactive oxygen species, induce cellular oxidative stress, and induce apoptosis in A549 cells.

Key words: lupeol-3-pyrazole side chain derivative; lupeol; cytotoxicity; reactive oxygen species; cell apoptosis; HSP90; Bax; Bcl-2

肺癌是全球癌症相关死亡的主要原因, 其发病率约占所有恶性肿瘤的 18.7%^[1-2]。根据研究数据, 全球每年新增肺癌确诊病例超过 240 万例, 并导致约 180 万患者死亡^[3]。尽管化疗在肺癌治疗中占据主导地位, 但其临床应用受到剂量限制性毒性、化

疗耐药性的显著限制^[4]。因此开发高效低毒的抗肺癌药物已成为当前药物研究领域的重要方向。天然产物, 尤其是植物来源的活性成分, 在药物研发中具有重要作用。近年来, 天然的五环三萜类化合物因其显著的抗肿瘤活性而受到广泛关注, 已成为癌

收稿日期: 2025-03-31

基金项目: 齐齐哈尔市科技局联合引导项目 (LSFGG-2023026)

作者简介: 侯丽曼 (1998—), 女, 硕士研究生, 研究方向为天然药物抗肿瘤作用。E-mail: a9059281226a@163.com

*通信作者: 王明, 女, 讲师, 硕士, 研究方向为天然药物抗肿瘤作用。E-mail: wangming_qy@163.com

症治疗领域极具潜力的候选药物^[5-6]。羽扇豆醇是一种广泛存在于可食用水果、蔬菜和药用植物中的天然五环三萜类化合物^[7]。羽扇豆醇具有抗炎、抗肿瘤、抗氧化、促进伤口愈合等作用，对关节炎、糖尿病、心脏病、肾毒性损伤、肝毒性损伤有一定的治疗作用^[8]。近年来，羽扇豆醇的抗肿瘤作用引起了广泛关注，其对多种恶性肿瘤（如肺癌、肝癌、结肠直肠癌、前列腺癌、骨肉瘤和黑色素瘤等）均表现出抑制作用^[9]。尤其是羽扇豆醇在肺癌治疗中的作用机制研究已成为当前研究热点^[3]。He 等^[10]发现羽扇豆醇三萜通过线粒体介导的细胞凋亡、活性氧（ROS）生成、线粒体膜电位丧失和哺乳动物雷帕霉素靶蛋白/磷脂酰肌醇 3 激酶（mTOR/PI3K）下调在 A427 人肺癌细胞中表现出有效的抗肿瘤作用。Min 等^[11]研究发现羽扇豆醇抑制表皮生长因子受体/信号转导和转录激活因子 3（EGFR/STAT3）活性，有助于诱导人非小细胞肺癌细胞凋亡。Bhatt 等^[12]研究表明羽扇豆醇能够靶向细胞外信号调节激酶（ERK）和有丝分裂原激活蛋白激酶（MEK）蛋白，对 A549 细胞无毒，且抑制其迁移，降低

pERK1/2、上皮 - 间质转化（EMT）基因表达，有望成为肺癌治疗中潜在的 ERK 通路抑制剂。氨基甲酸酯基团作为一类重要的有机化合物，其氨基和羧基部分被烷基、芳基或烷基芳基等多种取代基所修饰。如多西紫杉醇、丝裂霉素 C 中均含有氨基甲酸酯结构单元^[13-14]。本课题组前期研究合成的羽扇豆醇-3-氨基甲酸酯衍生物能够通过抑制磷脂酰肌醇 3 激酶/蛋白激酶 B/哺乳动物雷帕霉素靶蛋白（PI3K/Akt/mTOR）通路诱导 HepG2 细胞凋亡^[15]。此外，吡唑基团在抗肿瘤药物中具有重要地位，如鲁索替尼、巴瑞替尼和克唑替尼的结构中均含有吡唑基团，并在靶向治疗方面发挥重要作用^[16-18]。基于以上研究，本实验设计在羽扇豆醇 C-3 位连接氨基甲酸酯基团的基础上，在哌嗪基的末端亚氨基引入吡唑基团，合成一系列新型羽扇豆醇-3-吡唑侧链衍生物（图 1），为开发新型抗肿瘤药物提供参考。

1 仪器与试剂

Thermo Scientific NMR 600 型核磁共振仪（美国赛默飞世尔科技公司）；Waters Xevo G2-XS 型高分辨质谱仪（美国沃特世公司）；HH-3 型恒温加热

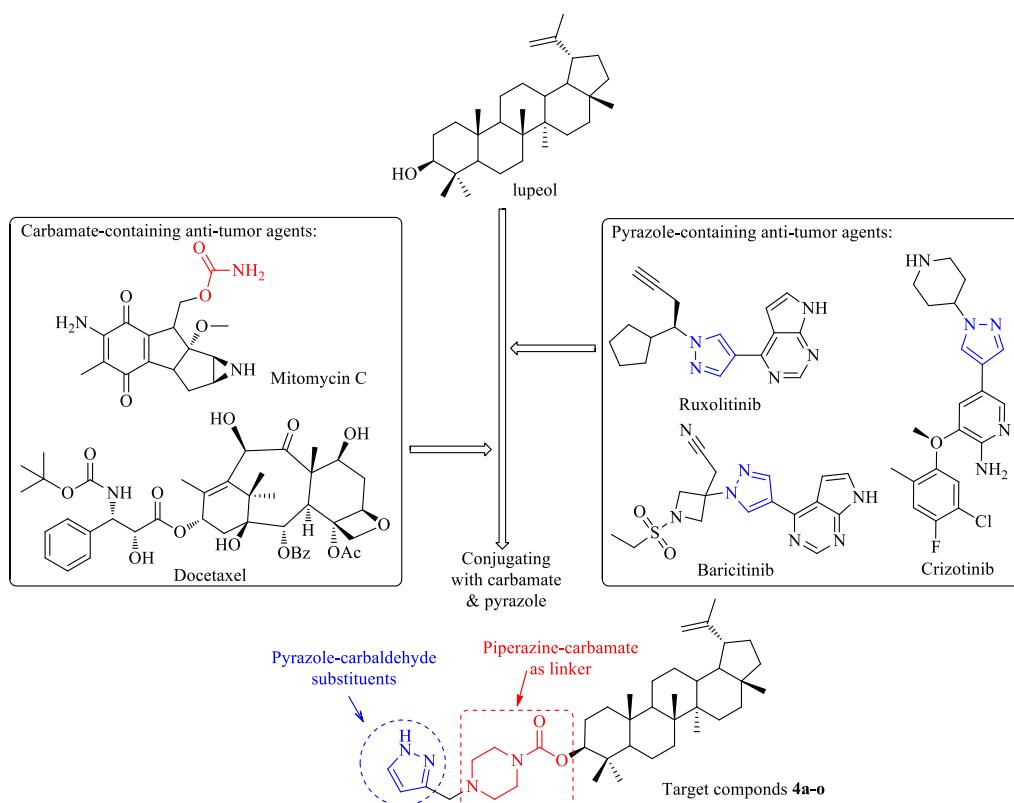


图 1 羽扇豆醇-3-吡唑侧链衍生物的设计思路

Fig. 1 Design strategy for lupeol-3-pyrazole side chain derivatives

磁力搅拌器(北京华恒仪器设备有限公司); Buchi Rotavapor R-215 型旋转蒸发仪(瑞士步琦公司); HH.CP-150 二氧化碳培养箱(上海海恒科技有限公司); SPARK 多功能酶标仪(上海帝肯实验器材有限公司); CytoFLEX 流式细胞仪(上海贝克曼库尔特国际贸易有限公司); XINPOWER 电泳仪(上海勤翔科学仪器有限公司); WB-600Auto 全自动蛋白印迹成像仪(广州博鹭腾生物科技有限公司)。

实验中所用溶剂和原料均为分析纯。羽扇豆醇(质量分数 98%)购自北京科创生物科技有限公司; 对硝基苯基氯甲酸酯、哌嗪、吡啶、三乙酰氧基硼氢化钠(STAB)均购自上海华信化工有限公司; 二氯甲烷(DCM)、石油醚、甲醇、三乙胺(Et_3N)购自成都天马化工有限公司; DMEM 高糖型完全培养基(批号 GUMD-R115)购自海星生物科技有限公司; MTT 试剂盒(批号 E606334)购自广州赛维尔生物科技有限公司; Annexin V-FITC/PI 凋亡检测试剂盒(批号 40302ES20)、活性氧检测试剂盒(批号 50101ES01)、RIPA 裂解液(批号 20115E)购自翌圣生物科技股份有限公司; BCA 试剂盒(批号 P0010)购自上海碧云天生物技术有限公司; B 细胞淋巴瘤 2(Bcl-2)抗体(批号 3498T)、Bcl-2 相关 X 蛋白(Bax)抗体(批号 5023T)、热休克蛋白 90(HSP90)抗体(批号 4877T)、 β -肌动蛋白(β -actin)抗体(批号 4970T)购自美国 CST 公司; 山羊抗兔 IgG 二抗(批号 ab205718)购自上海艾博抗贸易有限公司; 飞克特超敏 ECL 显色液(批号 MA0186-2)购自大连博格林生物科技股份有限公司。

人肺癌细胞系 A549(批号 TCH-C116)、人乳腺癌细胞系 MCF-7(批号 TCH-C247)、人肝癌细胞系 HepG2 细胞系(TCH-C196)和人胚肺细胞(批号 TCH-C263)购自海星生物科技有限公司。

2 方法与结果

2.1 合成路线

羽扇豆醇-3-吡唑侧链衍生物的合成路线见图 2。以羽扇豆醇(1)为起始原料, 在吡啶(Py)催化下, 与 4-硝基苯基氯甲酸酯发生取代反应, 生成中间体 2。随后, 中间体 2 在三乙胺(TEA)催化下与哌嗪发生酰化反应, 得到中间体 3。最后, 在三乙酰氧基硼氢化钠(STAB)和 TEA 的催化下, 中间体 3 与不同的吡唑类取代基进行酰化反应, 生成目标化合物 4a~o。所有化合物均通过 $^1\text{H-NMR}$ 、 $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ 和 HR-MS 进行结构表征确认。

2.2 化合物的合成

2.2.1 化合物 2 的合成 将羽扇豆醇(1, 500 mg, 1 mmol)溶解于 20 mL 二氯甲烷溶液中, 随后分别加入 4-硝基苯基氯甲酸酯(472 mg, 2 mmol)和吡啶(278 μL , 3 mmol), 在氮气保护下室温反应 2 h。通过薄层色谱(TLC)监测反应进程, 确认反应完成后, 将反应混合物用 50 mL 二氯甲烷稀释, 并依次用饱和碳酸钠水溶液、饱和盐水进行萃取, 有机层经无水硫酸钠干燥, 确保完全去除水分。在减压条件下除去溶剂, 采用硅胶柱色谱分离, 以石油醚-醋酸乙酯(20:1)作为洗脱剂, 得到中间体 2(482 mg, 产率 76%)。 $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 8.27 (d, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 2H, H-34, H-36), 7.38 (d, $J = 9.1$ Hz, 2H, H-33, H-37), 4.69 (s, 1H, H-29), 4.57 (s, 1H, H-29), 4.44 (dd, $J = 11.4, 5.1$ Hz, 1H, H-3), 2.38 (td, $J = 11.0, 5.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.94~1.90 (m, 1H), 1.83~1.78 (m, 2H), 1.75 (dd, $J = 13.4, 3.7$ Hz, 2H), 1.68 (s, 3H), 1.65 (d, $J = 12.4$ Hz, 2H), 1.55~1.52 (m, 1H), 1.48 (dt, $J = 10.4, 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.41 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 4H), 1.39 (d, $J = 4.7$ Hz, 1H), 1.37 (s, 1H), 1.36 (s, 1H), 1.34 (s, 1H), 1.32 (s, 1H), 1.30 (d, $J = 2.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.25 (d, $J = 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.24~1.21 (m, 1H), 1.19 (d, $J = 10.9$ Hz, 1H), 1.04 (s, 3H, CH_3), 1.01 (dt, $J = 6.8, 4.0$ Hz, 2H), 0.99 (s, 3H, CH_3), 0.95 (s, 3H, CH_3), 0.90 (s, 3H, CH_3), 0.88 (s, 3H, CH_3), 0.79 (s, 3H, CH_3)。 $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 155.9 (C-31), 152.6 (C-32), 151.1 (C-20), 145.4 (C-35), 125.4 (C-34, C-36), 122.0 (C-33, C-37), 109.5 (C-29), 87.8 (C-3), 55.5 (C-5), 50.5 (C-9), 48.4 (C-18), 48.1 (C-19), 43.1 (C-14), 43.0 (C-17), 41.0 (C-8), 40.1 (C-22), 38.4 (C-13), 38.3 (C-4), 38.1 (C-1), 37.2 (C-10), 35.7 (C-16), 34.3 (C-7), 30.0 (C-21), 28.1 (C-15), 27.6 (C-23), 25.2 (C-12), 23.7 (C-2), 21.1 (C-11), 19.4 (C-30), 18.3 (C-28), 18.1 (C-24), 16.5 (C-6), 16.3 (C-25), 16.1 (C-26), 14.7 (C-27)。HRMS (ESI) m/z : calcd for $\text{C}_{37}\text{H}_{53}\text{NO}_5$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}^+$]: 592.400 2, found: 592.399 8。

2.2.2 化合物 3 的合成 将中间体 2(300 mg, 0.1 mmol)溶于 10 mL 二氯甲烷溶液中, 分别加入哌嗪(0.3 mmol)和三乙胺(Et_3N , 3 mL)在室温下反应 4 h。TLC 确认反应完成后, 向反应体系中加入 20 mL 二氯甲烷稀释, 用水和饱和氯化钠水溶液进行萃取, 无水硫酸钠干燥, 通过旋转蒸发浓缩得到粗产品。采用硅胶柱色谱法进行纯化, 以二氯甲烷-

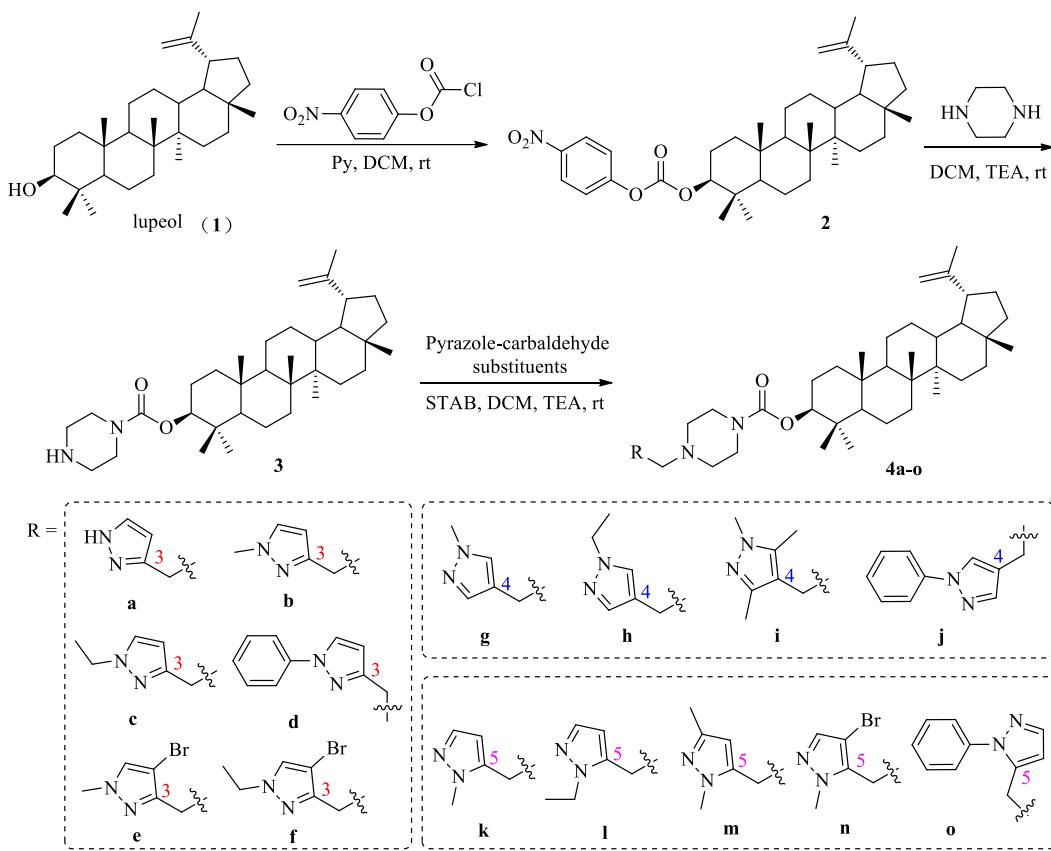


图2 羽扇豆醇-3-吡唑侧链衍生物(4a~o)合成路线

Fig. 2 Synthesis route of lupeol-3-pyrazole side chain derivatives (4a—o)

甲醇(50:1)作为洗脱剂,得到中间体3(248 mg,产率74%)。¹H-NMR(600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 4.68 (s, 1H, H-29), 4.57 (s, 1H, H-29), 4.36 (dd, *J* = 11.8, 4.5 Hz, 1H, H-3), 3.46 (s, 4H, H-32, H-35), 2.84 (s, 4H, H-33, H-34), 2.38 (d, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 2.17 (s, 1H, NH), 1.91 (d, *J* = 22.0 Hz, 1H), 1.71 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 2H), 1.68 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.65 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 2H), 1.60 (s, 1H), 1.51 (s, 1H), 1.48 (s, 1H), 1.42 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.40 (s, 2H), 1.38 (d, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 2H), 1.36 (s, 1H), 1.33 (s, 1H), 1.31 (s, 1H), 1.29 (s, 1H), 1.23 (s, 1H), 1.20 (s, 1H), 1.17 (s, 1H), 1.07 (d, *J* = 17.5 Hz, 1H), 1.03 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.01 (s, 1H), 0.99 (s, 1H), 0.94 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.88 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.85 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.83 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.79 (s, 3H, CH₃)。¹³C-NMR(150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 155.72 (C-31), 151.12 (C-20), 109.50 (C-29), 82.12 (C-3), 55.48 (C-5), 50.42 (C-9), 48.40 (C-18), 48.13 (C-19), 45.94 (C-33, C-34), 43.12 (C-32, C-35), 42.95 (C-17, C-14), 40.96 (C-8), 40.12 (C-22), 38.47 (C-13), 38.26 (C-4), 38.17 (C-1), 37.18 (C-10), 35.70 (C-16), 34.32 (C-7), 29.94 (C-21), 28.19 (C-15), 27.56 (C-23), 25.21

(C-12), 24.30 (C-2), 21.07 (C-11), 19.40 (C-30), 18.34 (C-28), 18.13 (C-24), 16.96 (C-6), 16.27 (C-25), 16.10 (C-26), 14.67 (C-27)。HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: calcd for C₃₅H₅₉N₂O₂ [M+H]⁺: 539.457 7, found: 539.458 0。

2.2.3 羽扇豆醇-3-吡唑侧链衍生物(4a~o)的合成通法 将中间体3(60 mg, 0.11 mmol)溶于10 mL二氯甲烷溶液中,分别加入吡唑类取代基(0.13 mmol)、三乙酰氧基硼氢化钠(STAB, 0.33 mmol)和三乙胺(Et₃N, 0.33 mmol),反应混合物在氮气保护下室温搅拌5 h。TLC监测反应完全后,采用硅胶柱色谱法进行分离纯化,以二氯甲烷-甲醇(50:1)作为洗脱剂,得到目标化合物4a~o。

羽扇豆醇-3-(4-(1H-吡唑-3-甲酰基)哌嗪基)甲酸酯(4a)(43 mg,产率65%)。¹H-NMR(600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.53 (s, 1H, CH=CH), 6.24 (s, 1H, CH=CH), 4.69 (s, 1H, H-29), 4.56 (s, 1H, H-29), 4.35 (dd, *J* = 11.7, 4.4 Hz, 1H, H-3), 3.64 (s, 2H, CH₂), 3.50 (s, 4H, CH₂ × 2), 2.46 (s, 4H, CH₂ × 2), 2.38 (d, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 1.93~1.89 (m, 1H), 1.68 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.67 (s, 2H), 1.65 (s, 2H), 1.59 (s, 1H), 1.57 (s, 1H), 1.50 (d, *J* =

6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.47 (d, $J = 2.9$ Hz, 1H), 1.41 (s, 2H), 1.39 (s, 2H), 1.38 (s, 2H), 1.36 (s, 2H), 1.34 (s, 1H), 1.31 (s, 2H), 1.28 (s, 1H), 1.25 (s, 1H), 1.22 (s, 1H), 1.20 (s, 1H), 1.03 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.98 (d, $J = 3.9$ Hz, 2H), 0.94 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.87 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.84 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.81 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.78 (s, 3H, CH₃)。¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 155.51 (C-31), 150.99 (C-20), 143.92 (C-37), 134.41 (C-39), 109.39 (C-29), 105.38 (C-38), 82.08 (C-3), 55.34 (C-36), 54.55 (C-5), 52.80 (C-33, C-34), 50.30 (C-9), 48.28 (C-18), 48.01 (C-19), 43.53 (C-32, C-35), 43.00 (C-17), 42.84 (C-14), 40.84 (C-8), 40.01 (C-22), 38.34 (C-13), 38.14 (C-4), 38.04 (C-1), 37.06 (C-10), 35.58 (C-16), 34.20 (C-7), 29.83 (C-21), 28.08 (C-15), 27.44 (C-23), 25.09 (C-12), 24.17 (C-2), 20.95 (C-11), 19.29 (C-30), 18.22 (C-28), 18.01 (C-24), 16.82 (C-6), 16.15 (C-25), 15.98 (C-26), 14.55 (C-27)。HR-MS (ESI) m/z : calcd for C₃₉H₆₃N₄O₂ [M + H]⁺: 619.495 1, found: 619.495 2。

羽扇豆醇-3-(4-(1-甲基-1H-吡唑-3)甲酰基)哌嗪基甲酸酯 (**4b**) (46 mg, 产率 70%)。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.29 (s, 1H, CH=CH), 6.19 (s, 1H, CH=CH), 4.68 (s, 1H, H-29), 4.56 (s, 1H, H-29), 4.35~4.30 (m, 1H, H-3), 3.87 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.58 (s, 2H, CH₂), 3.51 (s, 4H, CH₂ × 2), 2.48 (s, 4H, CH₂ × 2), 2.39~2.35 (m, 1H), 1.93~1.89 (m, 1H), 1.68 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.65 (s, 2H), 1.58 (d, $J = 13.1$ Hz, 2H), 1.52~1.45 (m, 3H, CH₃), 1.41 (s, 1H), 1.39 (s, 2H), 1.38 (s, 2H), 1.36 (s, 1H), 1.34 (s, 2H), 1.30 (s, 1H), 1.28 (s, 1H), 1.25 (s, 2H), 1.22 (s, 1H), 1.20 (s, 1H), 1.03 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.01 (d, $J = 3.4$ Hz, 1H), 0.98 (d, $J = 3.5$ Hz, 1H), 0.94 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.87 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.84 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.81 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.78 (s, 3H, CH₃)。¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 155.52 (C-31), 150.97 (C-37), 148.32 (C-20), 130.76 (C-39), 109.38 (C-29), 106.05 (C-38), 81.95 (C-3), 55.77 (C-36), 55.35 (C-5), 52.67 (C-33, C-34), 50.29 (C-9), 48.28 (C-18), 48.01 (C-19), 43.45 (C-32), 42.99 (C-35), 42.83 (C-17), 40.83 (C-14), 40.00 (C-8), 38.80 (C-22), 38.34 (C-40), 38.13 (C-13), 38.04 (C-4), 37.05 (C-1), 35.57 (C-10), 34.20 (C-16), 29.82 (C-7), 29.71 (C-21), 28.06 (C-15), 27.44 (C-23), 25.08 (C-12), 24.16 (C-2), 20.95 (C-11), 19.28 (C-30), 18.21 (C-28), 18.01 (C-24), 16.81 (C-6), 16.15 (C-25), 15.98 (C-26), 14.55 (C-27)。HR-MS (ESI) m/z :

calcd for C₄₀H₆₅N₄O₂ [M + H]⁺: 633.5112, found: 633.5108。

羽扇豆醇-3-(4-(1-乙基-1H-吡唑-3)甲酰基)哌嗪基甲酸酯 (**4c**) (37 mg, 产率 58%)。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.33 (s, 1H, CH=CH), 6.19 (s, 1H, CH=CH), 4.68 (s, 1H, CH₂), 4.56 (s, 1H, CH₂), 4.34 (dd, $J = 11.8, 4.4$ Hz, 1H, H-3), 4.14 (q, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H, H-29), 3.59 (s, 2H, CH₂), 3.50 (s, 4H, CH₂ × 2), 2.48 (s, 4H, CH₂ × 2), 2.40~2.34 (m, 1H), 1.93~1.87 (m, 1H), 1.71~1.69 (m, 1H), 1.68 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.65 (d, $J = 4.0$ Hz, 2H), 1.63~1.53 (m, 2H), 1.53~1.48 (m, 2H), 1.47 (s, 1H), 1.46 (s, 2H), 1.45 (s, 1H), 1.41 (s, 1H), 1.39 (d, $J = 3.3$ Hz, 2H), 1.38 (s, 2H), 1.36 (s, 1H), 1.33 (d, $J = 10.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.31 (s, 1H), 1.28 (s, 1H), 1.22 (s, 1H), 1.20 (s, 1H), 1.18~1.09 (m, 1H), 1.09~1.05 (m, 1H), 1.03 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.99 (d, $J = 13.4$ Hz, 2H), 0.94 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.87 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.84 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.81 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.78 (s, 3H, CH₃)。¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 155.51 (C-31), 150.94 (C-20), 148.01 (C-37), 128.94 (C-39), 109.39 (C-29), 105.71 (C-38), 81.92 (C-3), 55.85 (C-36), 55.34 (C-5), 52.66 (C-33, C-34), 50.29 (C-9), 48.27 (C-18), 48.00 (C-40), 46.84 (C-19), 43.47 (C-32, C-35), 42.98 (C-17), 42.82 (C-14), 40.83 (C-8), 39.99 (C-22), 38.33 (C-13), 38.12 (C-4), 38.03 (C-1), 37.05 (C-10), 35.57 (C-16), 34.19 (C-7), 29.81 (C-21), 28.05 (C-15), 27.43 (C-23), 25.08 (C-12), 24.15 (C-2), 20.94 (C-11), 19.28 (C-30), 18.21 (C-28), 18.01 (C-24), 16.81 (C-6), 16.14 (C-25), 15.97 (C-26), 15.66 (C-41), 14.54 (C-27)。HR-MS (ESI) m/z : calcd for C₄₁H₆₇N₄O₂ [M + H]⁺: 647.526 4, found: 647.526 6。

羽扇豆醇-3-(4-(1-苯基-1H-吡唑-3)甲酰基)哌嗪基甲酸酯 (**4d**) (46 mg, 产率 61%)。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.86 (s, 1H, CH=CH), 7.66 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 2H, H-Ar), 7.43 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H, H-Ar), 7.28 (s, 1H, H-Ar), 6.44 (s, 1H, CH=CH), 4.68 (s, 1H, H-29), 4.56 (s, 1H, H-29), 4.35 (dd, $J = 11.7, 4.5$ Hz, 1H, H-3), 3.69 (s, 2H, CH₂), 3.52 (s, 4H, CH₂ × 2), 2.53 (s, 4H, CH₂ × 2), 2.40~2.34 (m, 1H), 1.93~1.88 (m, 1H), 1.70 (s, 1H), 1.68 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.67 (s, 1H), 1.65 (s, 2H), 1.61 (s, 1H), 1.56 (s, 1H), 1.53 (s, 1H), 1.48 (d, $J = 16.0$ Hz, 2H), 1.41 (s, 2H), 1.39 (s, 2H), 1.36 (s, 2H), 1.34 (s, 2H), 1.30 (s, 1H), 1.28 (s, 1H), 1.25 (s, 1H),

1.22 (s, 1H), 1.20 (s, 1H), 1.18 (s, 1H), 1.08 (s, 1H), 1.06 (s, 1H), 1.02 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.01 (s, 1H), 0.98 (s, 1H), 0.94 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.87 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.84 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.81 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.78 (s, 3H, CH₃)。¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 155.55 (C-31), 150.98 (C-20), 140.09 (C-37), 129.41 (C-40), 127.65 (C-42, C-44), 126.36 (C-39), 119.17 (C-43), 109.40 (C-41, C-45), 107.93 (C-29), 81.97 (C-38), 55.87 (C-3), 55.36 (C-36), 52.79 (C-5), 50.30 (C-33, C-34), 48.29 (C-9), 48.02 (C-18), 43.59 (C-19), 43.00 (C-32, C-35), 42.84 (C-17), 40.84 (C-14), 40.01 (C-8), 38.35 (C-22), 38.14 (C-13), 38.05 (C-4), 37.06 (C-1), 35.58 (C-10), 34.21 (C-16), 29.83 (C-7), 29.72 (C-21), 28.08 (C-15), 27.45 (C-23), 25.09 (C-12), 24.17 (C-2), 20.95 (C-11), 19.29 (C-30), 18.22 (C-28), 18.02 (C-24), 16.82 (C-6), 16.16 (C-25), 15.98 (C-26), 14.55 (C-27)。HR-MS (ESI) *m/z*: calcd for C₄₅H₆₇N₄O₂ [M + H]⁺: 695.526 4, found: 695.526 7。

羽扇豆醇-3-(4-(4-溴-1-甲基)-吡唑-3)甲酰基)哌嗪基甲酸酯 (**4e**) (40 mg, 产率 63%)。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.35 (s, 1H, CH=CH), 4.68 (s, 1H, H-29), 4.56 (s, 1H, H-29), 4.34 (dd, *J*= 11.7, 4.4 Hz, 1H, H-3), 3.87 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.56 (s, 2H, CH₂), 3.50 (s, 4H, CH₂×2), 2.51 (s, 4H, CH₂×2), 2.40~2.35 (m, 1H), 1.94~1.87 (m, 1H), 1.68 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.65 (s, 2H), 1.60~1.54 (m, 1H), 1.48 (d, *J*= 13.2 Hz, 2H), 1.41 (s, 2H), 1.39 (s, 2H), 1.38 (s, 2H), 1.36 (s, 1H), 1.33 (d, *J*= 10.5 Hz, 2H), 1.31 (s, 1H), 1.28 (s, 1H), 1.25 (s, 1H), 1.19 (d, *J*= 10.8 Hz, 2H), 1.09~1.05 (m, 1H), 1.03 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.99 (d, *J*= 13.5 Hz, 2H), 0.94 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.93~0.89 (m, 1H), 0.87 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.84 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.82 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.78 (s, 3H, CH₃)。¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 155.52 (C-31), 150.96 (C-20), 149.79 (C-37), 130.59 (C-39), 109.39 (C-29), 94.65 (C-38), 81.91 (C-3), 57.04 (C-36), 55.34 (C-5), 52.97 (C-33), 52.54 (C-34), 50.29 (C-9), 48.27 (C-18), 48.00 (C-19), 43.49 (C-32), 42.99 (C-35), 42.83 (C-17), 40.83 (C-14), 40.00 (C-8), 39.55 (C-22), 39.44 (C-40), 38.34 (C-13), 38.12 (C-4), 38.04 (C-1), 37.05 (C-10), 35.57 (C-16), 34.20 (C-7), 29.82 (C-21), 28.06 (C-15), 27.43 (C-23), 25.08 (C-12), 24.16 (C-2), 20.94 (C-11), 19.28 (C-30), 18.22 (C-28), 18.01 (C-24), 16.81 (C-6), 16.15 (C-25), 15.98 (C-26), 14.55 (C-27)。HR-MS (ESI) *m/z*:

calcd for C₄₀H₆₄N₄O₂Br [M + H]⁺: 711.421 3, found: 711.421 4。

羽扇豆醇-3-(4-(4-溴-1-乙基-吡唑-3)甲酰基)哌嗪基甲酸酯 (**4f**) (32 mg, 产率 62%)。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.40 (s, 1H, CH=CH), 4.69 (s, 1H, H-29), 4.57 (s, 1H, H-29), 4.37~4.33 (m, 1H, H-3), 3.93 (s, 2H, CH₂), 3.52 (s, 2H, CH₂), 3.45 (s, 4H, CH₂×2), 2.40 (d, *J*= 29.1 Hz, 5H, CH₂×2, H-19), 1.92 (q, *J*= 7.9, 6.1 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 1.68 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.65 (s, 2H), 1.58 (d, *J*= 9.1 Hz, 1H), 1.50 (d, *J*= 11.2 Hz, 2H), 1.46 (s, 1H), 1.42 (s, 2H), 1.40 (s, 2H), 1.38 (s, 2H), 1.36 (s, 2H), 1.34 (s, 1H), 1.31 (s, 2H), 1.28 (s, 1H), 1.25 (s, 2H), 1.22 (s, 1H), 1.20 (s, 1H), 1.08 (s, 1H), 1.03 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.94 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.87 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.85 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.82 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.79 (s, 3H, CH₃)。¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 155.47 (C-31), 151.00 (C-20), 138.28 (C-37, C-39), 136.18 (C-29), 109.38 (C-38), 82.10 (C-3), 55.35 (C-36), 52.54 (C-5), 50.31 (C-33, C-34), 48.29 (C-9), 48.02 (C-18), 43.62 (C-19), 43.01 (C-40), 42.84 (C-32), 40.85 (C-35), 40.01 (C-17), 38.35 (C-14), 38.14 (C-8), 38.05 (C-22), 37.76 (C-13), 37.07 (C-4), 35.58 (C-1), 34.20 (C-10), 29.83 (C-16), 29.72 (C-7), 29.67 (C-21), 28.08 (C-15), 27.45 (C-23), 25.09 (C-12), 24.17 (C-2), 22.71 (C-11), 20.96 (C-30), 19.29 (C-28), 18.22 (C-24), 18.01 (C-6), 16.83 (C-25), 16.16 (C-26), 15.98 (C-41), 14.55 (C-27)。HR-MS (ESI) *m/z*: calcd for C₄₁H₆₆N₄O₂Br [M + H]⁺: 725.436 9, found: 725.437 1。

羽扇豆醇-3-(4-(1-甲基-1H-吡唑-4)甲酰基)哌嗪基甲酸酯 (**4g**) (48 mg, 产率 66%)。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.39 (s, 1H, CH=CH), 7.31 (s, 1H, CH=CH), 4.68 (d, *J*= 2.5 Hz, 1H, H-29), 4.56 (s, 1H, H-29), 4.34 (dd, *J*= 11.6, 4.4 Hz, 1H, H-3), 3.88 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.48 (s, 4H, CH₂×2), 3.44 (s, 2H, CH₂), 2.41 (d, *J*= 11.7 Hz, 4H, CH₂×2), 1.94~1.88 (m, 1H), 1.68 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.67 (s, 2H), 1.65 (d, *J*= 3.6 Hz, 2H), 1.60 (d, *J*= 14.3 Hz, 1H), 1.57 (d, *J*= 3.6 Hz, 1H), 1.55~1.50 (m, 1H), 1.50~1.46 (m, 2H), 1.41~1.39 (m, 2H), 1.38 (d, *J*= 3.3 Hz, 2H), 1.36 (d, *J*= 2.9 Hz, 2H), 1.30 (d, *J*= 3.5 Hz, 1H), 1.28 (d, *J*= 2.6 Hz, 1H), 1.25 (s, 2H), 1.20 (dd, *J*= 12.7, 9.2 Hz, 2H), 1.09~1.05 (m, 1H), 1.03 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.01 (d, *J*= 3.2 Hz, 1H), 0.98 (s, 1H), 0.94 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.87 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.85 (s,

3H, CH₃), 0.82 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.78 (s, 3H, CH₃)。¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 155.50 (C-31), 150.99 (C-20), 139.99 (C-40), 130.02 (C-38), 109.38 (C-37), 82.00 (C-29), 55.35 (C-3), 52.48 (C-5), 52.41 (C-33, C-34), 50.30 (C-9), 48.28 (C-18), 48.01 (C-36), 43.49 (C-19), 43.00 (C-32, C-35), 42.83 (C-17), 40.84 (C-14), 40.00 (C-8), 38.93 (C-22), 38.34 (C-39), 38.14 (C-13), 38.04 (C-4), 37.06 (C-1), 35.58 (C-10), 34.20 (C-16), 29.82 (C-7), 29.72 (C-21), 28.07 (C-15), 27.44 (C-23), 25.09 (C-12), 24.17 (C-2), 20.95 (C-11), 19.28 (C-30), 18.22 (C-28), 18.01 (C-24), 16.82 (C-6), 16.15 (C-25), 15.98 (C-26), 14.55 (C-27)。HR-MS (ESI) *m/z*: calcd for C₄₀H₆₅N₄O₂ [M+H]⁺: 633.510 8, found: 633.511 3。

羽扇豆醇-3-(4-(1-乙基-1H-吡唑-4)甲酰基)哌嗪基甲酸酯 (**4h**) (48 mg, 产率 78%)。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.40 (s, 1H, CH=CH), 7.34 (s, 1H, CH=CH), 4.68 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H, H-29), 4.56 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H, H-29), 4.34 (dd, *J* = 11.7, 4.4 Hz, 1H, H-3), 4.14 (q, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 3.49 (s, 4H, CH₂ × 2), 3.44 (s, 2H, CH₂), 2.40 (d, *J* = 18.8 Hz, 4H, CH₂ × 2), 2.37 (dd, *J* = 11.0, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 1.95~1.88 (m, 1H), 1.68 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.68 (s, 2H), 1.65 (d, *J* = 3.4 Hz, 2H), 1.58 (dd, *J* = 12.1, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 1.48 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 1.46 (s, 2H), 1.41 (s, 1H), 1.40~1.38 (m, 2H), 1.38 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz, 2H), 1.35 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 1.32 (d, *J* = 10.3 Hz, 1H), 1.28 (s, 1H), 1.25 (s, 2H), 1.20 (dd, *J* = 12.6, 9.4 Hz, 2H), 1.08~1.04 (m, 1H), 1.03 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.01 (d, *J* = 3.4 Hz, 1H), 0.98 (s, 1H), 0.94 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.87 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.85 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.82 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.78 (s, 3H, CH₃)。¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 155.50 (C-31), 150.98 (C-20), 139.77 (C-39, C-38), 128.31 (C-37), 109.38 (C-29), 81.99 (C-3), 55.35 (C-36), 52.59 (C-5), 52.45 (C-33, C-34), 50.30 (C-9), 48.28 (C-18), 48.01 (C-19), 46.97 (C-40), 43.50 (C-32, C-35), 43.00 (C-17), 42.83 (C-14), 40.84 (C-8), 40.00 (C-22), 38.34 (C-13), 38.13 (C-4), 38.04 (C-1), 37.06 (C-10), 35.57 (C-16), 34.20 (C-7), 29.82 (C-21), 28.07 (C-15), 27.44 (C-23), 25.09 (C-12), 24.17 (C-2), 20.95 (C-11), 19.28 (C-30), 18.22 (C-28), 18.01 (C-24), 16.82 (C-6), 16.15 (C-25), 15.98 (C-26), 15.51 (C-41), 14.55 (C-27)。HR-MS (ESI) *m/z*: calcd for C₄₁H₆₇N₄O₂ [M+H]⁺: 647.526 4, found: 647.526 9。

羽扇豆醇-3-(4-(1,3,5-三甲基-1H-吡唑-4)甲酰

基)哌嗪基甲酸酯 (**4i**) (45 mg, 产率 67%)。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 4.69 (s, 1H, H-29), 4.56 (s, 1H, H-29), 4.35 (dd, *J* = 11.7, 4.3 Hz, 1H, H-3), 3.70 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.43 (s, 4H, CH₂ × 2), 3.26 (s, 2H, CH₂), 2.40~2.28 (m, 5H, CH₂ × 2, H-19), 2.18 (s, 6H, CH₃), 1.92 (d, *J* = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 1.68 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.67 (s, 2H), 1.65 (s, 1H), 1.63 (s, 1H), 1.59 (s, 1H), 1.54 (s, 1H), 1.48 (d, *J* = 13.4 Hz, 2H), 1.42 (s, 1H), 1.39 (s, 2H), 1.38 (s, 2H), 1.36 (s, 1H), 1.34 (s, 1H), 1.30 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 2H), 1.25 (s, 1H), 1.22 (s, 1H), 1.20 (s, 1H), 1.10~1.05 (m, 1H), 1.03 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.01 (s, 1H), 0.99 (s, 1H), 0.94 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.87 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.85 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.82 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.79 (s, 3H, CH₃)。¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 155.55 (C-31), 151.00 (C-20), 146.99 (C-39, C-38), 138.02 (C-37), 109.38 (C-29), 81.89 (C-3), 55.35 (C-36), 52.40 (C-5), 51.83 (C-33, C-34), 50.31 (C-9), 48.29 (C-18), 48.02 (C-19), 43.74 (C-32, C-35), 43.00 (C-17), 42.84 (C-14), 40.85 (C-8), 40.01 (C-22), 38.35 (C-13), 38.14 (C-4), 38.05 (C-1), 37.07 (C-10), 35.81 (C-41), 35.58 (C-16), 34.21 (C-7), 29.82 (C-21), 28.06 (C-15), 27.45 (C-23), 25.09 (C-12), 24.18 (C-2), 20.95 (C-11), 19.29 (C-30), 18.22 (C-28), 18.01 (C-24), 16.83 (C-6), 16.16 (C-25), 15.98 (C-26), 14.55 (C-27), 11.95 (C-40), 9.79 (C-42)。HR-MS (ESI) *m/z*: calcd for C₄₁H₆₇N₄O₂ [M+H]⁺: 633.510 8, found: 633.510 9。

羽扇豆醇-3-(4-(1-苯基-1H-吡唑-4)甲酰基)哌嗪基甲酸酯 (**4j**) (38 mg, 产率 61%)。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.88 (s, 1H, CH=CH), 7.67 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H, H-Ar), 7.64 (s, 1H, H-Ar), 7.44 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H, H-Ar), 7.28 (s, 1H, CH=CH), 4.68 (s, 1H, H-29), 4.56 (s, 1H, H-29), 4.35 (dd, *J* = 11.8, 4.5 Hz, 1H, H-3), 3.52 (s, 4H, CH₂ × 2), 3.50 (s, 2H, CH₂), 2.46 (s, 4H, CH₂ × 2), 2.40~2.36 (m, 1H), 1.91 (d, *J* = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 1.68 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.65 (s, 2H), 1.58 (d, *J* = 12.6 Hz, 1H), 1.49 (d, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 2H), 1.46 (s, 1H), 1.39 (s, 2H), 1.38 (s, 2H), 1.36 (s, 2H), 1.31 (s, 2H), 1.29 (s, 2H), 1.25 (s, 2H), 1.20 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 2H), 1.07 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 1.02 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.01 (s, 1H), 0.98 (s, 1H), 0.94 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.87 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.84 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.82 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.78 (s, 3H, CH₃)。¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 155.50 (C-31), 150.96 (C-20), 141.79 (C-40, C-43), 140.06 (C-38), 129.45 (C-44, C-

42), 126.57 (C-39), 126.42 (C-45, C-41), 118.91 (C-37), 109.40 (C-29), 82.01 (C-3), 55.35 (C-36), 52.58 (C-5), 52.55 (C-33), 50.30 (C-34), 48.29 (C-9), 48.01 (C-18), 43.00 (C-19), 42.83 (C-32), 40.84 (C-35), 40.01 (C-17), 38.35 (C-14), 38.14 (C-8), 38.05 (C-22), 37.06 (C-13), 35.58 (C-4), 34.21 (C-1), 31.61 (C-10), 29.83 (C-16), 28.08 (C-7), 27.45 (C-21), 25.09 (C-15), 24.17 (C-23), 22.67 (C-12), 20.95 (C-2), 19.29 (C-11), 18.23 (C-30), 18.02 (C-28), 16.84 (C-24), 16.16 (C-6), 15.98 (C-25), 14.55 (C-26), 14.16 (C-27)。HR-MS (ESI) *m/z*: calcd for $C_{45}H_{67}N_4O_2 [M+H]^+$: 695.526 4, found: 695.526 6。

羽扇豆醇-3-(4-(1-甲基-1*H*-吡唑-5)甲酰基)哌嗪基甲酸酯 (**4k**) (42 mg, 产率 66%)。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.39 (s, 1H, CH=CH), 6.12 (s, 1H, CH=CH), 4.68 (s, 1H, H-29), 4.56 (s, 1H, H-29), 4.35 (dd, *J*=11.7, 4.4 Hz, 1H, H-3), 3.89 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.49 (d, *J*=18.0 Hz, 4H, CH₂×2), 3.46 (s, 2H, CH₂), 2.38 (d, *J*=12.8 Hz, 4H, CH₂×2), 2.35 (s, 1H), 1.92 (d, *J*=12.8 Hz, 1H), 1.68 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.65 (s, 1H), 1.63 (s, 1H), 1.58 (dd, *J*=12.9, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 1.53 (s, 1H), 1.49 (s, 1H), 1.46 (s, 1H), 1.42 (s, 2H), 1.39 (s, 2H), 1.38 (s, 2H), 1.36 (s, 1H), 1.35 (s, 1H), 1.33 (s, 1H), 1.31 (s, 1H), 1.29 (s, 1H), 1.27 (s, 1H), 1.23 (s, 1H), 1.20 (s, 1H), 1.07 (dd, *J*=12.9, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 1.03 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.01 (s, 1H), 0.99 (s, 1H), 0.94 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.87 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.85 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.82 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.78 (s, 3H, CH₃)。¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 155.51 (C-31), 151.00 (C-20), 138.09 (C-38, C-37), 109.38 (C-29), 107.07 (C-39), 82.06 (C-3), 55.35 (C-36), 52.99 (C-5), 52.73 (C-33, C-34), 50.31 (C-9), 48.29 (C-18), 48.02 (C-19), 44.31 (C-40), 43.65 (C-32), 43.00 (C-35), 42.84 (C-17), 40.85 (C-14), 40.01 (C-8), 38.34 (C-22), 38.14 (C-13), 38.05 (C-4), 37.07 (C-1), 35.58 (C-10), 34.20 (C-16), 29.83 (C-7), 29.72 (C-21), 28.07 (C-15), 27.45 (C-23), 25.09 (C-12), 24.17 (C-2), 20.95 (C-11), 19.29 (C-30), 18.22 (C-28), 18.01 (C-24), 16.82 (C-6), 16.15 (C-25), 15.98 (C-26), 15.64 (C-27), 14.55 (C-41)。HR-MS (ESI) *m/z*: calcd for $C_{41}H_{67}N_4O_2 [M+H]^+$: 647.526 4, found: 647.526 2。

羽扇豆醇-3-(4-(1,3-二甲基-1*H*-吡唑-5)甲酰基)哌嗪基甲酸酯 (**4m**) (34 mg, 产率 54%)。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 5.92 (s, 1H, CH=CH), 4.68 (s, 1H, H-29), 4.56 (s, 1H, H-29), 4.35 (dd, *J*=11.7, 4.4 Hz, 1H, H-3), 3.82 (s, 4H, CH₂×2), 3.47 (s, 5H, CH₃, CH₂), 2.39 (d, *J*=5.5 Hz, 4H, CH₂×2), 2.22 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.02 (s, 1H), 1.90 (q, *J*=11.0, 10.0 Hz, 2H), 1.68 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.65 (s, 2H), 1.58 (d, *J*=9.5 Hz, 2H), 1.49 (s, 1H), 1.46 (s, 2H), 1.39 (s, 2H), 1.36 (s, 2H), 1.31 (s, 2H), 1.29 (s, 2H), 1.25 (s, 2H), 1.22 (s, 1H), 1.19 (d, *J*=10.9 Hz, 2H), 1.08 (s, 2H), 1.03 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.94 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.87 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.85 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.81 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.78 (s, 3H, CH₃)。¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 155.48 (C-31), 151.01 (C-20), 147.04 (C-39, C-37), 130.95 (C-29), 109.38 (C-38), 82.11 (C-3), 55.35 (C-36), 52.61 (C-5), 50.31 (C-33, C-34), 48.29 (C-9), 48.02 (C-18), 43.00 (C-19), 42.84 (C-32), 40.85 (C-35), 40.01 (C-17), 38.34 (C-14), 38.14 (C-8), 38.05 (C-

CH=CH), 4.68 (s, 1H, H-29), 4.56 (s, 1H, H-29), 4.35 (dd, *J*=11.7, 4.4 Hz, 1H, H-3), 4.21 (d, *J*=7.2 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 3.51 (s, 4H, CH₂×2), 3.46 (s, 2H, CH₂), 2.39 (d, *J*=5.6 Hz, 4H, CH₂×2), 2.35 (s, 1H), 1.94~1.89 (m, 1H), 1.68 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.65 (s, 2H), 1.62 (d, *J*=11.0 Hz, 1H), 1.58 (d, *J*=12.3 Hz, 1H), 1.50 (d, *J*=9.3 Hz, 2H), 1.46 (s, 1H), 1.44 (s, 1H), 1.43 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.41 (s, 1H), 1.39 (s, 2H), 1.38 (s, 2H), 1.36 (s, 1H), 1.30 (d, *J*=9.2 Hz, 2H), 1.25 (s, 2H), 1.23 (s, 1H), 1.20 (s, 1H), 1.07 (d, *J*=8.5 Hz, 1H), 1.03 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.00 (s, 1H), 0.99 (s, 1H), 0.94 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.87 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.85 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.81 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.78 (s, 3H, CH₃)。¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 155.51 (C-31), 151.00 (C-20), 138.09 (C-38, C-37), 109.38 (C-29), 107.07 (C-39), 82.06 (C-3), 55.35 (C-36), 52.99 (C-5), 52.73 (C-33, C-34), 50.31 (C-9), 48.29 (C-18), 48.02 (C-19), 44.31 (C-40), 43.65 (C-32), 43.00 (C-35), 42.84 (C-17), 40.85 (C-14), 40.01 (C-8), 38.34 (C-22), 38.14 (C-13), 38.05 (C-4), 37.07 (C-1), 35.58 (C-10), 34.20 (C-16), 29.83 (C-7), 29.72 (C-21), 28.07 (C-15), 27.45 (C-23), 25.09 (C-12), 24.17 (C-2), 20.95 (C-11), 19.29 (C-30), 18.22 (C-28), 18.01 (C-24), 16.82 (C-6), 16.15 (C-25), 15.98 (C-26), 15.64 (C-27), 14.55 (C-41)。HR-MS (ESI) *m/z*: calcd for $C_{41}H_{67}N_4O_2 [M+H]^+$: 647.526 4, found: 647.526 2。

羽扇豆醇-3-(4-(1,3-二甲基-1*H*-吡唑-5)甲酰基)哌嗪基甲酸酯 (**4m**) (34 mg, 产率 54%)。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 5.92 (s, 1H, CH=CH), 4.68 (s, 1H, H-29), 4.56 (s, 1H, H-29), 4.35 (dd, *J*=11.7, 4.4 Hz, 1H, H-3), 3.82 (s, 4H, CH₂×2), 3.47 (s, 5H, CH₃, CH₂), 2.39 (d, *J*=5.5 Hz, 4H, CH₂×2), 2.22 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.02 (s, 1H), 1.90 (q, *J*=11.0, 10.0 Hz, 2H), 1.68 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.65 (s, 2H), 1.58 (d, *J*=9.5 Hz, 2H), 1.49 (s, 1H), 1.46 (s, 2H), 1.39 (s, 2H), 1.36 (s, 2H), 1.31 (s, 2H), 1.29 (s, 2H), 1.25 (s, 2H), 1.22 (s, 1H), 1.19 (d, *J*=10.9 Hz, 2H), 1.08 (s, 2H), 1.03 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.94 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.87 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.85 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.81 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.78 (s, 3H, CH₃)。¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 155.48 (C-31), 151.01 (C-20), 147.04 (C-39, C-37), 130.95 (C-29), 109.38 (C-38), 82.11 (C-3), 55.35 (C-36), 52.61 (C-5), 50.31 (C-33, C-34), 48.29 (C-9), 48.02 (C-18), 43.00 (C-19), 42.84 (C-32), 40.85 (C-35), 40.01 (C-17), 38.34 (C-14), 38.14 (C-8), 38.05 (C-

22), 37.07 (C-13), 36.36 (C-4), 35.58 (C-1), 34.20 (C-41), 29.83 (C-10), 29.72 (C-16), 29.34 (C-7), 28.07 (C-21), 27.44 (C-15), 25.09 (C-23), 24.16 (C-12), 20.95 (C-2), 19.29 (C-11), 18.22 (C-30), 18.01 (C-28), 16.82 (C-24), 16.15 (C-6), 15.98 (C-25), 14.55 (C-26), 14.14 (C-27), 13.39 (C-40)。HR-MS (ESI) m/z : calcd for $C_{41}H_{67}N_4O_2 [M+H]^+$: 647.526 4, found: 647.526 7。

羽扇豆醇-3-(4-(1,3-二甲基-1H-吡唑-4)甲酰基)哌嗪基甲酸酯 (**4n**) (39 mg, 产率 62%)。 1H -NMR (600 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ : 7.25 (s, 1H, CH=CH), 4.69 (s, 1H, H-29), 4.56 (s, 1H, H-29), 4.35 (dd, $J = 11.7, 4.4$ Hz, 1H, H-3), 3.80 (s, 3H, CH_3), 3.49 (s, 4H, $CH_2 \times 2$), 3.38 (s, 2H, CH_2), 2.42 (s, 4H, $CH_2 \times 2$), 2.21 (s, 3H, CH_3), 1.94~1.89 (m, 1H), 1.68 (s, 3H, CH_3), 1.66~1.64 (m, 2H), 1.62 (dd, $J = 12.0, 3.3$ Hz, 1H), 1.57 (dd, $J = 13.9, 10.1$ Hz, 1H), 1.54~1.50 (m, 1H), 1.50~1.45 (m, 2H), 1.42 (d, $J = 16.1$ Hz, 2H), 1.40 (s, 2H), 1.39~1.37 (m, 2H), 1.35 (d, $J = 12.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.34~1.30 (m, 2H), 1.29 (d, $J = 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 1.25 (s, 1H), 1.22 (d, $J = 4.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.20 (d, $J = 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.08~1.05 (m, 1H), 1.03 (s, 3H, CH_3), 1.01 (d, $J = 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 0.98 (s, 1H), 0.94 (s, 3H, CH_3), 0.87 (s, 3H, CH_3), 0.85 (s, 3H, CH_3), 0.82 (s, 3H, CH_3), 0.78 (s, 3H, CH_3)。 ^{13}C -NMR (150 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ : 155.49 (C-31), 150.97 (C-20), 147.94 (C-37), 130.93 (C-39), 114.14 (C-29), 109.39 (C-38), 82.01 (C-3), 55.34 (C-36), 52.34 (C-5), 51.88 (C-33), 50.30 (C-34), 48.27 (C-9), 48.01 (C-18), 43.48 (C-19), 42.99 (C-32), 42.83 (C-35), 40.83 (C-17), 40.00 (C-14), 38.59 (C-8), 38.34 (C-22), 38.13 (C-13), 38.04 (C-4), 37.05 (C-1), 35.57 (C-40), 34.20 (C-10), 29.82 (C-16), 29.71 (C-7), 28.07 (C-21), 27.44 (C-15), 25.08 (C-23), 24.16 (C-12), 20.95 (C-2), 19.28 (C-11), 18.22 (C-30), 18.01 (C-28), 16.82 (C-24), 16.15 (C-6), 15.98 (C-25), 14.55 (C-26), 11.84 (C-27)。HR-MS (ESI) m/z : calcd for $C_{41}H_{67}N_4O_2 [M+H]^+$: 647.526 4, found: 647.526 9。

羽扇豆醇-3-(4-(1-苯基-1H-吡唑-5)甲酰基)哌嗪基甲酸酯 (**4o**) (31 mg, 产率 55%)。 1H -NMR (600 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ : 7.67 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 2H, CH=CH), 7.63 (s, 1H, H-Ar), 7.46 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 2H, H-Ar), 7.39 (s, 1H, H-Ar), 6.36 (s, 1H, CH=CH), 4.68 (s, 1H, H-29), 4.56 (s, 1H, H-29), 4.35 (dd, $J = 11.8, 4.4$ Hz, 1H, H-3), 3.49 (s, 4H, $CH_2 \times 2$), 3.45 (s, 2H, CH_2), 2.42 (s, 4H,

$CH_2 \times 2$), 2.38 (s, 1H), 1.91 (d, $J = 15.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.68 (s, 3H, CH_3), 1.65 (d, $J = 3.5$ Hz, 2H), 1.58 (d, $J = 16.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.50 (s, 2H), 1.47 (s, 1H), 1.42 (s, 2H), 1.39 (s, 2H), 1.38 (s, 2H), 1.30 (d, $J = 9.3$ Hz, 2H), 1.25 (s, 2H), 1.21 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 1.18 (s, 1H), 1.07 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 1.03 (s, 3H, CH_3), 1.01 (s, 1H), 0.98 (s, 1H), 0.94 (s, 3H, CH_3), 0.87 (s, 3H, CH_3), 0.85 (s, 3H, CH_3), 0.82 (s, 3H, CH_3), 0.78 (s, 3H, CH_3)。 ^{13}C -NMR (150 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ : 155.50 (C-31), 151.00 (C-20), 140.00 (C-39, C-43), 139.76 (C-40), 128.97 (C-37), 127.76 (C-44, C-42), 124.97 (C-41, C-45), 109.39 (C-29), 108.78 (C-38), 82.06 (C-3), 55.35 (C-36), 52.88 (C-5), 52.40 (C-33), 50.31 (C-34), 48.29 (C-9), 48.02 (C-18), 43.67 (C-19), 43.01 (C-32), 42.84 (C-35), 40.85 (C-17), 40.01 (C-14), 38.34 (C-8), 38.14 (C-22), 38.05 (C-13), 37.07 (C-4), 35.58 (C-1), 34.20 (C-10), 31.95 (C-16), 29.83 (C-7), 29.72 (C-21), 28.08 (C-15), 27.45 (C-23), 25.09 (C-12), 24.17 (C-2), 20.96 (C-11), 19.29 (C-30), 18.22 (C-28), 18.01 (C-24), 16.83 (C-6), 16.16 (C-25), 15.98 (C-26), 14.55 (C-27)。HR-MS (ESI) m/z : calcd for $C_{45}H_{67}N_4O_2 [M+H]^+$: 695.526 4, found: 695.526 3。

2.3 抗肿瘤活性评价

2.3.1 细胞培养 将 HepG2、MCF-7、A549、MRC-5 细胞置于 37 °C、5% CO_2 、10% 胎牛血清、1% 双抗 (100 U/mL 青霉素和 100 μ g/mL 链霉素) 的 DMEM 完全培养基培养; 实验选用传代 6~10 代的细胞。

2.3.2 化合物对肿瘤细胞增殖的影响 采用 MTT 法检测化合物 **4a~o** 对 HepG2、MCF-7、A549、MRC-5 细胞的抗增殖能力。以 A549 细胞为例, 取对数生长期的 A549 细胞, 以每孔 5×10^3 个细胞的密度接种于 96 孔板中, 细胞贴壁后, 吸弃培养基, 给药。实验分为对照组和各化合物组 (浓度分别为 1.25、2.50、5.00、10.00、20.00、40.00、80.00 μ mol/L)。培养 48 h 后, 向 96 孔板每孔加入 20 μ L MTT 溶液混匀, 孵育 4 h, 弃去培养液, 每孔加入 150 μ L DMSO, 充分振荡, 使用酶标仪在 490 nm 波长条件下检测吸光度 (A) 值, 计算增殖抑制率 (增殖抑制率 = $1 - A_{\text{给药}}/A_{\text{对照}}$)。用 IBM SPSS Statistics 27 软件计算化合物的半数抑制浓度 (IC_{50}), 结果见表 1。结果表明, 大多数化合物均显示出了显著的抑制活性, 与化合物 **3** 相比, 引入吡唑基团后, 肿瘤抑制

效果有明显提升，且效果显著优于母体羽扇豆醇。对于 A549 细胞系，与对照组相比，化合物 **4a**、**4d** 和 **4m** 均表现出了显著的抗增殖活性，其 IC₅₀ 值均小于 3 μmol/L。其中化合物 **4a** 的抑制作用最显著，其 IC₅₀ 值为 2.09 μmol/L，比母体羽扇豆醇的 IC₅₀ 35.86 μmol/L 提高了近 17 倍。对于 HepG2 细胞系，与母体羽扇豆醇的 IC₅₀ 相比，吡唑基团中含有苯基的化合物 **4j** 和含有乙基的化合物 **4l** 表现出明

显的抑制作用。对于 MCF-7 细胞系，与羽扇豆醇相比，吡唑基团被溴、甲基取代的化合物 **4n** 抗增殖活性最显著。此外，化合物 **4a** 在 MRC-5 细胞系中表现出较高的选择性指数 (SI=16.71)，显示出较好的选择性抗肿瘤潜力。综上所述，羽扇豆醇-3-氨基甲酸酯的引入能够改善母体羽扇豆醇的活性，且再经吡唑基团修饰后，抗肿瘤活性进一步提高，同时保持对正常细胞的相对低毒性。

表 1 化合物的体外抗增殖能力

Table 1 *In vitro* antiproliferative ability of compounds

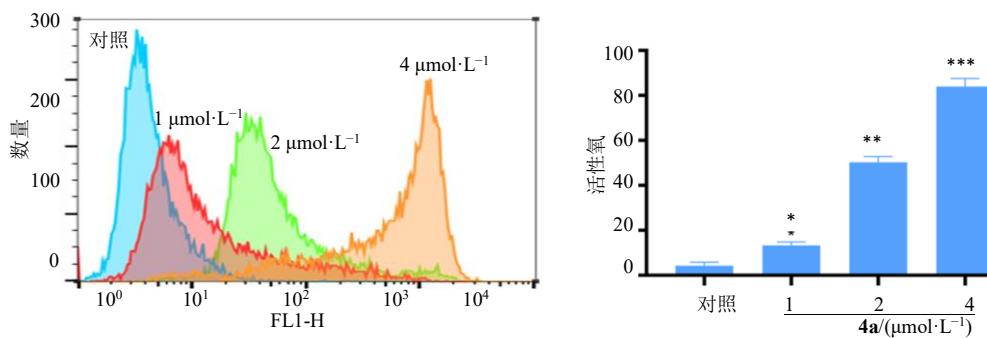
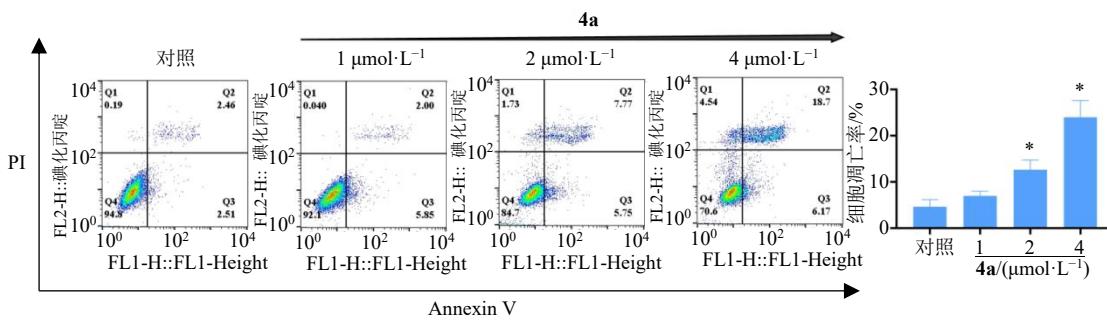
化合物	IC ₅₀ /(μmol·L ⁻¹)				SI
	A549	HepG2	MCF-7	MRC-5	
4a	2.09±0.23	7.25±0.31	8.68±2.48	34.92±3.97	16.71
4b	3.21±1.01	7.79±0.22	6.91±0.61	18.09±1.25	5.63
4c	3.64±0.29	6.01±0.18	7.61±0.72	36.02±2.04	9.89
4d	2.26±0.77	7.38±0.11	10.04±0.84	19.52±1.15	8.63
4e	3.39±0.55	6.84±0.23	8.39±0.91	17.77±1.01	5.24
4f	3.00±0.88	11.46±0.93	10.41±3.51	26.30±1.96	8.76
4g	4.14±1.00	7.38±0.64	7.94±0.93	20.88±2.48	5.04
4h	4.39±0.21	5.37±0.14	5.19±0.59	25.74±2.91	5.86
4i	6.31±1.10	8.38±0.02	6.17±0.32	36.89±4.11	5.84
4j	5.16±0.28	4.56±1.57	4.37±0.72	25.02±1.32	4.84
4k	5.02±0.12	12.53±1.85	8.31±1.03	50.49±1.03	10.05
4l	5.30±0.35	4.43±1.12	6.70±0.26	31.13±0.92	5.87
4m	2.76±0.23	9.82±2.36	7.69±1.14	35.32±3.62	12.79
4n	4.61±0.07	5.07±1.01	3.61±0.05	41.26±3.62	8.95
4o	3.72±0.24	5.14±1.71	4.74±1.31	26.42±0.88	7.11
化合物 3	12.03±1.47	11.19±1.45	9.78±1.20		
羽扇豆醇	35.86±1.88	43.55±0.99	62.03±1.24		

2.3.3 化合物 **4a 诱导 A549 细胞活性氧产生** 将化合物 **4a** 对 A549 细胞 IC₅₀ (2.09±0.23) μmol/L 作为后续实验的中浓度，因此后续实验将以 1、2、4 μmol/L 进行实验。将 A549 细胞接种于 6 孔板中，孵育 24 h 后。使用 1、2、4 μmol/L 化合物 **4a** 处理细胞 48 h。参考活性氧试剂盒说明书，使用 DCFH-DA 探针避光孵育细胞 20 min。使用流式细胞仪对样品进行分析，Flowjo 软件处理数据。流式细胞术检测结果显示，与对照组比较，A549 细胞内的活性氧水平随着化合物 **4a** 的浓度升高明显上升，呈浓度相关，见图 3。结果表明化合物 **4a** 对 A549 细胞中活性氧水平呈浓度相关的提高趋势。

2.3.4 化合物 **4a 诱导 A549 细胞凋亡** 取对数生长期 A549 细胞，接种于 6 孔板中，每孔为 2×10⁵ 个，

孵育 24 h 后，直至细胞完全贴壁。使用 1、2、4 μmol/L 化合物 **4a** 处理细胞 48 h。使用 PBS 清洗细胞 2 次后，收集所有细胞，参考 Annexin V-FITC/PI 细胞凋亡试剂盒说明书，每孔加入含有 Annexin V-FITC (5 μL) 和 PI (5 μL) 的结合缓冲液 400 μL，避光孵育 20 min。使用流式细胞仪分析，Flowjo 软件处理数据。结果见图 4。与对照组比较，随着化合物 **4a** 浓度升高，A549 细胞的凋亡率明显升高。

2.3.5 化合物 **4a 与 HSP90 蛋白结合模式分析** 吡啶环因结构优势成为 HSP90 抑制剂开发的重要骨架，通过与 HSP90 的 ATP 结合域特异性结合，诱导癌蛋白降解，在肿瘤治疗中展现潜力^[19-20]，因此选择 HSP90 蛋白为对象，以此来评估化合物 **4a** 与 HSP90 蛋白的结合能力。将羽扇豆醇和化合物 **4a**

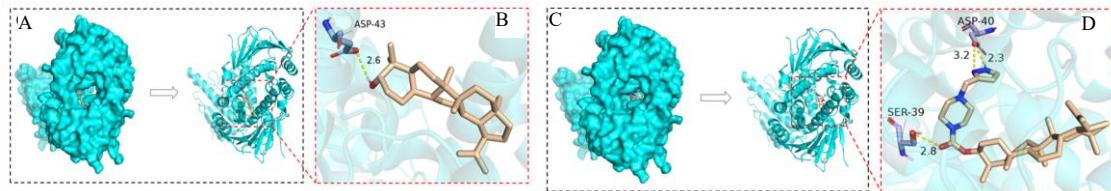
图 3 化合物 4a 对 A549 细胞内活性氧水平影响 ($\bar{x} \pm s, n=3$)Fig. 3 Effect of compound 4a on ROS levels in A549 cells ($\bar{x} \pm s, n=3$)图 4 化合物 4a 对 A549 细胞凋亡率的影响 ($\bar{x} \pm s, n=3$)Fig. 4 Effect of compound 4a on apoptosis rate of A549 cells ($\bar{x} \pm s, n=3$)

的 3D 分子结构通过 AutoDockTools 软件进行预处理。同时从 PDB 数据库中获取 HSP90 (PDBID: 7k9r) 结构, 将蛋白预处理, 使用 AutoDockTools 对接完成后, 使用 PyMOL 软件对对接结果进行可视化呈现(图 5)。分子对接分析结果显示, 母体化合物羽扇豆醇与 HSP90 蛋白的结合能为 -7.75 kJ/mol, 化合物 4a 与 HSP90 蛋白的结合自由能为 -9.48 kJ/mol, 表明与母体化合物羽扇豆醇相比, 化合物 4a 与 HSP90 有更稳固的结合能力。根据对接结果可观察到, 母体化合物羽扇豆醇的羟基位与 HSP90 蛋白中的氨基酸残基 ASP-43 (天冬氨酸 43 号残基) 通过氢键结合; 而化合物 4a 嵌入 HSP90 的蛋白质口袋中, 其中吡唑环上的氨基与氨基酸残基 ASP-40 (天冬酰胺的 37 号残基) 上红色氧原子通过氢键连接, 链接臂上的红色氧原子与 SER-39 (丝氨酸的 39 号残基) 上红色氧原子相结合, 表明引入吡唑基团后更有利药物分子稳定地结合到

靶点蛋白 HSP90 上, 增强药物与靶点的亲和力, 对药物发挥疗效至关重要。

2.3.6 化合物 4a 对 A549 细胞中 HSP90 和凋亡相关蛋白表达水平的影响

按 2.3.4 项下方法进行细胞培养和给药分组。使用 RIPA 裂解液提取总蛋白, BCA 法进行蛋白定量和变性处理。将蛋白经 SDS-PAGE 电泳电转后转至 PVDF 膜上。用 5% 脱脂牛乳封闭 1.5 h, 加入一抗 (稀释比例 1:1000) 进行孵育, 放入 4 ℃ 冰箱孵育过夜。洗膜, 孵育二抗 (稀释比例 1:5000) 1.5 h, 洗膜。ECL 发光试剂盒显影, 凝胶成像分析仪成像, ImageJ 软件进行分析。为了验证化合物 4a 能否通过调控 HSP90 从而介导细胞凋亡, 使用 Western blotting 法检查在 A549 细胞中 HSP90、Bax、Bcl-2 的表达, 见图 6。经不同浓度化合物 4a 处理 48 h 后, A549 细胞中 Bax 蛋白表达呈上调趋势, HSP90、Bcl-2 蛋白表达呈现下调趋势。

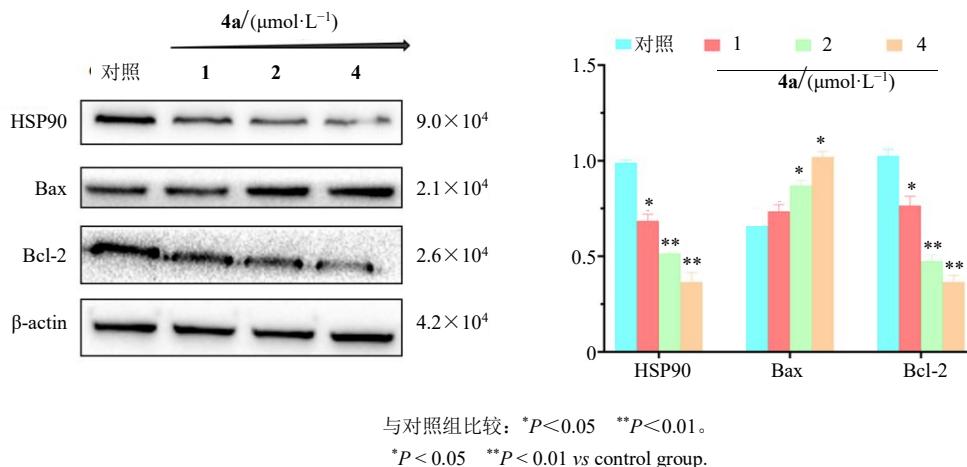


A-羽扇豆醇与HSP90蛋白结合表面；B-羽扇豆醇与HSP90蛋白相互作用结合位点；C-化合物4a与HSP90蛋白结合表面；D-化合物4a与HSP90蛋白相互作用结合位点。

A-the binding surface of lupeol and HSP90 protein; B-binding sites of lupeol and HSP90 protein; C-compound 4a binding surface of HSP90 protein is shown; D- compound 4a binding site for interaction with HSP90 protein

图5 分子对接3D可视化图

Fig. 5 3D visualization of molecular docking



与对照组比较: * $P<0.05$ ** $P<0.01$ 。

* $P<0.05$ ** $P<0.01$ vs control group.

图6 化合物4a对A549细胞中HSP90及凋亡相关蛋白表达的影响 ($\bar{x} \pm s$, n=3)

Fig. 6 Effect of compound 4a on the expression of HSP90 and apoptosis-related proteins in A549 cells ($\bar{x} \pm s$, n=3)

3 讨论

羽扇豆醇是一种广泛存在于自然界中的五环三萜类化合物，因其多种生物活性而备受关注。为了更好地提高羽扇豆醇的抗肿瘤活性，本研究以羽扇豆醇为先导化合物，在其C-3位引入氨基甲酸酯基团，并在哌嗪基的末端亚氨基引入吡唑基团，合成了一系列羽扇豆醇-3-吡唑侧链衍生物。所有化合物的结构均通过¹H-NMR、¹³C-NMR和HR-MS等分析技术进行了表征。

MTT实验结果显示，与母体羽扇豆醇相比，大多数化合物均显示出了较强的抗增殖活性。其中化合物4a在A549细胞系中的抑制作用最强，比母体羽扇豆醇提高了近17倍。此外，化合物4a在MRC-5正常细胞系中的选择性指数最高，表明其在抑制肿瘤细胞的同时对正常细胞具有较低的毒性。这些结果表明，在羽扇豆醇的C-3位侧链引入吡唑基团能够显著增强化合物的抗肿瘤活性，同时保持对正常细胞的相对低毒性。

本研究分析了化合物4a对肺癌细胞增殖的抑制作用及其诱导凋亡机制。结果表明，化合物4a能够以剂量相关促进A549细胞内ROS的产生，通过氧化应激诱导细胞凋亡。随着化合物4a浓度的增加，细胞内ROS水平显著上升，表明ROS在化合物4a诱导的细胞凋亡中发挥重要作用。进一步检测证实，化合物4a能够显著提高A549细胞的凋亡率，且凋亡率随着浓度增加而升高。

分子对接分析结果显示，化合物4a与HSP90的结合能为-10.4 kJ/mol，相较于母体化合物羽扇豆醇(-9.9 kJ/mol)具有更强的结合亲和力，其中吡唑环上的氨基和哌嗪环上的氮原子与HSP90蛋白中的关键氨基酸残基形成了氢键，增强了化合物与靶点蛋白的结合稳定性，表明化合物4a能够更稳定地结合到HSP90蛋白上，更有效地抑制肿瘤细胞的生长。Western blotting分析显示，化合物4a显著下调HSP90和Bax蛋白的表达，同时上调Bcl-2蛋白的表达，进一步验证了其可通过调控HSP90

来介导细胞凋亡。

综上所述，化合物 **4a** 能够通过促进活性氧产生，导致细胞氧化应激，并诱导 A549 细胞凋亡，该研究拓展了羽扇豆醇抗肿瘤研究的思路，为开发新型抗肿瘤药物提供了重要依据。

利益冲突 所有作者均声明不存在利益冲突

参考文献

- [1] Shi W, Cheng Y, Zhu H, et al. Metabolomics and lipidomics in non-small cell lung cancer [J]. *Clin Chim Acta*, 2024, 555: 117823.
- [2] Bray F, Laversanne M, Sung H, et al. Global cancer statistics 2022: GLOBOCAN estimates of incidence and mortality worldwide for 36 cancers in 185 countries [J]. *CA Cancer J Clin*, 2024, 74(3): 229-263.
- [3] Lee Y S, Kwon R J, Lee H S, et al. The role of pentacyclic triterpenoids in non-small cell lung cancer: The mechanisms of action and therapeutic potential [J]. *Pharmaceutics*, 2024, 17(1): 22.
- [4] Torres-Sánchez A, Torres G, Estrada S, et al. Unraveling the impact of six pentacyclic triterpenes regulating metabolic pathways on lung carcinoma cells [J]. *Pharmaceuticals (Basel)*, 2024, 17(6): 694.
- [5] Li Y, Wang J, Li L, et al. Natural products of pentacyclic triterpenoids: from discovery to heterologous biosynthesis [J]. *Nat Prod Rep*, 2023, 40(8): 1303-1353.
- [6] Banerjee J, Samanta S, Ahmed R, et al. Bioactive pentacyclic triterpenes trigger multiple signalling pathways for selective apoptosis leading to anticancer efficacy: Recent updates and future perspectives [J]. *Curr Protein Pept Sci*, 2023, 24(10): 820-842.
- [7] Liu K, Zhang X, Xie L, et al. Lupeol and its derivatives as anticancer and anti-inflammatory agents: Molecular mechanisms and therapeutic efficacy [J]. *Pharmacol Res*, 2021, 164: 105373.
- [8] Sohag A A M, Hossain M T, Rahaman M A, et al. Molecular pharmacology and therapeutic advances of the pentacyclic triterpene lupeol [J]. *Phytomedicine*, 2022, 99: 154012.
- [9] Zhou J C, Wu B, Zhang J J, et al. Lupeol triggers oxidative stress, ferroptosis, apoptosis and restrains inflammation in nasopharyngeal carcinoma via AMPK/NF-κB pathway [J]. *Immunopharmacol Immunotoxicol*, 2022, 44(4): 621-631.
- [10] He W, Li X, Xia S. Lupeol triterpene exhibits potent antitumor effects in A427 human lung carcinoma cells via mitochondrial mediated apoptosis, ROS generation, loss of mitochondrial membrane potential and downregulation of m-TOR/PI3Ksol; AKT signalling pathway [J]. *J BUON*, 2018, 23(3): 635-640.
- [11] Min T R, Park H J, Ha K T, et al. Suppression of EGFR/STAT3 activity by lupeol contributes to the induction of the apoptosis of human non-small cell lung cancer cells [J]. *Int J Oncol*, 2019, 55(1): 320-330.
- [12] Bhatt M, Patel M, Adnan M, et al. Anti-metastatic effects of lupeol via the inhibition of MAPK/ERK pathway in lung cancer [J]. *Anticancer Agents Med Chem*, 2021, 21(2): 201-206.
- [13] Xu Y, Jin X, Zhang J, et al. Antitumor activity of a novel double-targeted system for folate receptor-mediated delivery of mitomycin C [J]. *ACS Omega*, 2020, 5(41): 26864-26870.
- [14] Matošević A, Bosak A. Carbamate group as structural motif in drugs: A review of carbamate derivatives used as therapeutic agents [J]. *Arh Hig Rada Toksikol*, 2020, 71(4): 285-299.
- [15] Tian S, Zhao Y, Deng S, et al. Lupeol-3-carbamate derivatives: Synthesis and biological evaluation as potential antitumor agents [J]. *Molecules*, 2024, 29(17): 3990.
- [16] Guo Y W, Zhu L, Duan Y T, et al. Ruxolitinib induces apoptosis and pyroptosis of anaplastic thyroid cancer via the transcriptional inhibition of DRP1-mediated mitochondrial fission [J]. *Cell Death Dis*, 2024, 15(2): 125.
- [17] Alam M A. Pyrazole: an emerging privileged scaffold in drug discovery [J]. *Future Med Chem*, 2023, 15(21): 2011-2023.
- [18] Jia T, Cai M, Wang Z, et al. Anticancer effect of crizotinib on osteosarcoma cells by targeting c-Met signaling pathway [J]. *Cell Mol Biol*, 2023, 69(5): 174-178.
- [19] Vallée F, Carrez C, Pilorge F, et al. Tricyclic series of heat shock protein 90 (Hsp90) inhibitors part I: Discovery of tricyclic imidazo[4,5-c] pyridines as potent inhibitors of the Hsp90 molecular chaperone [J]. *J Med Chem*, 2011, 54(20): 7206-7219.
- [20] Ardestani M, Khorsandi Z, Keshavarzipour F, et al. Heterocyclic compounds as Hsp90 inhibitors: A perspective on anticancer applications [J]. *Pharmaceutics*, 2022, 14(10): 2220.

【责任编辑 解学星】