

滇产元宝草中的元宝草酮及 酮成分

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摘要: 目的 研究金丝桃属植物元宝草 *Hypericum sampsonii* 全株的化学成分, 并通过药理试验寻找活性成分(或组份)。方法 在细胞毒筛选结果指导下, 同步对元宝草活性部位进行化学成分分离纯化。硅胶为吸附剂, 多次柱色谱、重结晶; 并通过理化数据测定及波谱分析, 鉴定化合物结构。结果 分离鉴定出6种成分, 分别是: 1-苯甲酰基-3-(3-甲基-2-丁烯基)-6, 6, 13, 13-四甲基-11-香叶基-5- 哒四环[7. 3. 1. 0^{3,7}. 0^{4,11}]十三烷-2, 12-二酮(元宝草酮 A,); 1-苯甲酰基-5-(1-羟基-异丙基)-6, 6, 13, 13-四甲基-11-香叶基-4-环[7. 3. 1. 1. 0^{3,7}]十四烷-2, 12, 14-三酮(元宝草酮 F,); 3-(1-羟基-5-甲基-4-己烯基)-6, 10-二(3-甲基-2-丁烯基)-8-苯甲酰基-9, 9-二甲基-4- 哒三环[6. 3. 1. 0^{1,5}] -5-十二碳烯-7, 12-二酮(元宝草酮 K,); 1, 2-二氢-3, 6, 8-三羟基-1, 1-双(3-甲基-丁-2-烯基)-2, 9-酮(金丝梅酮,); 1, 7-二羟基-4-甲氧基- 酮() 及 1, 3, 6, 7-四羟基-8-(3-甲基-丁-2-烯基)- 酮()。结论 化合物 ~ 为首次从该植物中分离得到。另外, 通过细胞毒试验发现, 滇产元宝草的氯仿及醋酸乙酯提取物具有抗癌活性。

关键词: 元宝草; 细胞毒性; 元宝草酮; 酮

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Sampsoniones and xanthones of *Hypericum sampsonii* from Yunnan Province

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Abstract: Object To study the chemical constituents of *Hypericum sampsonii* Hance from Yunnan Province. **Methods** Cytotoxicity screening of extracts from wild and cultivated *H. sampsonii* was carried out by L₁₂₁₀ cell and KB cell. Chemical constituents for wild *H. sampsonii* were isolated by column chromatography. The chemical structures were identified by physical and chemical properties and spectral data analysis. **Results** Six compounds have been isolated and established as 1-benzoyl-3-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)-6, 6, 13, 13-tetramethyl-11-geranyl-5-oxatetracycol[7. 3. 1. 0^{3,7}. 0^{4,11}] tridecane-2, 12-dione (sampsonione A,); 1-benzoyl-5-(1-hydroxy-isopropyl)-6, 6, 13, 13-tetramethyl-11-geranyl-tetracycol [7. 3. 1. 1. 0^{3,7}] tetradecane-2, 12, 14-trione (sampsonione F,); 3-(1-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-hexenyl)-6, 10-di (3-methyl-2-butenyl)-8-benzoyl-9, 9-dimethyl-4-oxatricyclo [6. 3. 1. 0^{1,5}] -5-dodecene-7, 12-dione (sampsonione K,); 1, 2-dihydro-3, 6, 8-trihydroxy-1, 1-bis-(3-methyl-but-2-enyl)-xanthene-2, 9-dione (patulone,); 1, 7-dihydroxy-4-methoxy-xanthone () and 1, 3, 6, 7-tetrahydroxy-8-(3-methyl-but-2-enyl)-xanthone () . **Conclusion** Compounds ~ are first obtained from *H. sampsonii*. In addition, the fractions of chloroform extracting and ethyl acetate extracting possess anti-cancer activities by cytotoxicity tests.

Key words: *Hypericum sampsonii* Hance; cytotoxicity; sampsoniones; xanthone

元宝草 *Hypericum sampsonii* Hance^[1] 为金丝桃科金丝桃属植物, 民间用于治疗炎症、无名肿痛、腹泻及虫蛇咬伤。本项目的化学成分研究是在细胞毒活性筛选指导下, 同步进行的。元宝草全草(枝叶、花

果、根)的野生种及栽培种采自滇东北彝良县, 对野生种及栽培种的95%乙醇提取物 S 及 S , 进行了 L₁₂₁₀ 和 KB 细胞系细胞毒筛选试验。结果, S 、S 对 L₁₂₁₀ 细胞系的 IC₅₀ 分别是 8 和 10 μg/mL; S 、S 对

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C=O)、5个CH、2个CH₂及4个CH₃。上述数据与文献^[6]报道金丝梅酮基本一致。

表3 化合物的NMR谱数据[in (CDCl₃)₂CO, 500 MHz for δ_H, 125 MHz for δ_C]

Table 3 NMR data of compound [in (CDCl₃)₂CO, 500 MHz for δ_H, 125 MHz for δ_C]

C位	¹³ C-NMR	¹ H-NMR	C位	¹³ C-NMR	¹ H-NMR	C位	¹³ C-NMR	¹ H-NMR
1	56.57		7	100.13	6.23(1H,d,J=1.8 Hz)	10a	157.72	
2	201.03		8	161.02	13.18(1H,s,8-OH)	1×2	38.32	3.42(2H,dd,J=13.5,7.4 Hz)
3	164.54	9.27(1H,br,3-OH)	9	179.83		2×2	2.71(2H,dd,J=3.5,7.4 Hz)	
4	109.05	6.63(1H,s,4-OH)	8a	104.92		3×2	117.02	4.72(2H,t,J=7.4 Hz)
5	94.06	6.35(1H,d,J=1.8 Hz)	9a	116.33		4×2	135.14	
6	163.62		4a	154.88		5×2	25.43	1.45(6H,s)
							18.05	1.45(6H,s)

化合物：无色粒晶, mp 234 ~ 237 (氯仿-丙酮)。EIMS m/z(%)：258(M⁺, 20), 243(M-15, 100), 215(M-28, 18)。IR 中3 300, 1 670, 1 640 cm⁻¹处有强吸收带。UV 中在230, 260, 330, 405 nm 处有吸收带, 与化合物类似, 为酮结构。¹H-NMR 谱证明, 有2个酚羟基(δ12.11, 10.20), 还有5个芳烃质子(δ7.75, 7.66, 7.58, 7.50, 7.40)和1个甲氧基(δ3.44)。上述数据与文献^[7]报道一致, 故指认化合物为1,7-二羟基-4-甲氧基酮。

化合物：淡黄色粒晶, mp 196 ~ 198 (氯仿-丙酮)。EIMS m/z(%)：328(M⁺, 40), 313(M-15, 25), 285(M-15-28, 100), 272(25), 164(20)。由UV 中247, 260, 320, 370 nm 处的吸收带及¹H-NMR [δ13.51(酚羟基), δ6.82, 6.28, 6.21(3个芳烃质子), δ5.30(t, J=5.8 Hz, =CH), 4.18(d, J=6.1 Hz, =CH)], 可推测化合物为带侧烯链的酮成分。上述数据与文献^[8]对照一致, 指认化合物为1,3,6,7-四羟基-8-(3-甲基-丁-2-烯基)酮。

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Studies on chemical constituents of *Cypripedium smithii*

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Abstract: Object To study the chemical constituents of *Cypripedium smithii* L. **Methods** Compounds were isolated by repeated silica gel chromatographies and their structures were determined by spectral analysis. **Results** Five compounds were isolated from *C. smithii* and their structures were identified as β-sitosterol (), 4-hydroxybenzyl methyl ether (), 4-hydroxybenzyl ethyl ether (), batatasin 6-hydroxy-2, 4, 7-trimethoxyphenanthrene (), bis[4-(β-D-glucopyranosyloxy)-benzyl] (s)-(→)-2-sec-butylmalate (). **Conclusion** All compounds are obtained from this plant for the first time.

Key words: *Cypripedium smithii* L.; chemical constituents; *Cypripedium* L.

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