

尖山橙枝叶化学成分研究

王玎玮¹, 罗晓东², 姜 北^{1*}

1. 大理学院药学院 药物研究所, 云南 大理 671000

2. 中国科学院昆明植物研究所 植物化学与西部植物资源持续利用国家重点实验室, 云南 昆明 650204

摘要: 目的 研究尖山橙 *Melodinus fusiformis* 枝叶非生物碱部位的化学成分。方法 采用柱色谱进行分离, 通过理化性质和光谱数据鉴定结构。结果 从尖山橙枝叶甲醇提取物的醋酸乙酯部位分离得到 28 个化合物, 分别鉴定为 oleanderolide (1)、麦珠子酸 (2)、3β-acetoxyup-20(29)-ene (3)、11, 12-去氢鸟索酸内酯 (4)、齐墩果内酯 (5)、24R-乙基-5α-胆甾烷-3β, 6α-二醇 (6)、(+)-松脂酚 (7)、8α-羟基松脂酚 (8)、番木鳖苷 A (9)、紫云英苷 (10)、α-tocopherol (11)、butyl isobutyl phthalate (12)、11-羟基柳叶水甘草碱 (13)、(+)-voaphylline (14)、丁香树脂酚 (15)、(+)-1-羟基丁香树脂酚 (16)、(+)-fraxiresinol (17)、1-(4-hydroxy-3, 5-dimethoxyphenyl)-hexahydro-1H-cyclopentafuran-4-ol (18)、(±)-acyloxy enone (19)、2-羟基苯甲酸 (20)、邻苯二甲酸二丁酯-N, N-二乙基-2-羟基苯甲酰胺 (21)、6-羟基吲哚 (22)、1, 3-二油酸甘油酯 (23)、邻苯二甲酸二丁酯 (24)、双(2-乙基丁基)对苯二甲酸酯 (25)、(6Z, 8E, 17E)-icosa-6, 8, 17-trien-10-ol (26)、β-谷甾醇 (27)、鸟索酸 (28)。结论 尖山橙化学成分复杂多样, 所分离的成分中有 26 个化合物 (1~12, 15~28) 为首次从该植物中获得。

关键词: 尖山橙; 麦珠子酸; 11, 12-去氢鸟索酸内酯; 番木鳖苷 A; 11-羟基柳叶水甘草碱

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Chemical constituents in twigs and leaves of *Melodinus fusiformis*

WANG Ding-wei¹, LUO Xiao-dong², JIANG Bei¹

1. Institute of Materia Medica, College of Pharmacy, Dali University, Dali 671000, China

2. State Key Laboratory of Phytochemistry and Plant Resources Sustainable Utilization in West China, Kunming Institute of Botany, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Kunming 650204, China

Abstract: Objective To study the chemical constituents from non-alkaloid fraction in the extract from twigs and leaves of *Melodinus fusiformis*. **Methods** The chemical constituents were separated and purified with chromatographic techniques and their structures were elucidated on the basis of spectral analysis, as well as the chemical properties. **Results** A total of 28 compounds were obtained from ethyl acetate fraction of the methanolic extract from twigs and leaves of *M. fusiformis* and were identified as oleanderolide (1), alphitolic acid (2), 3β-acetoxyup-20(29)-ene (3), 11, 12-dehydroursolic acid lactone (4), oleanolic lactone (5), 24R-ethyl-5α-cholestane-3β, 6α-diol (6), (+)-pinoresinol (7), 8α-hydroxypinoresinol (8), loganin A (9), astragalin (10), α-tocopherol (11), butyl isobutyl phthalate (12), 11-hydroxytabersonine (13), (+)-voaphylline (14), syringaresinol (15), (+)-1-hydroxysyringaresinol (16), (+)-fraxiresinol (17), 1-(4-hydroxy-3, 5-dimethoxyphenyl) hexahydro-1H-cyclopentafuran-4-ol (18), (±)-acyloxy enone (19), 2-hydroxybenzoic acid (20), *N, N*-diethyl-2-hydroxybenzamide (21), 6-hydroxyindol (22), 1, 3-diolein (23), dibutyl phthalate (24), bis(2-ethylhexyl)-terephthalate (25), (6Z, 8E, 17E)-icosa-6, 8, 17-trien-10-ol (26), β-sitosterol (27), and ursolic acid (28). **Conclusion** The types of chemical composition in *M. fusiformis* are complex and diverse. Twenty-six compounds (1—12 and 15—28) reported in this study are obtained from this plant for the first time.

Key words: *Melodinus fusiformis* Champ. ex Benth.; alphitolic acid; 11, 12-dehydroursolic acid lactone; loganin A; 11-hydroxytabersonine

尖山橙 *Melodinus fusiformis* Champ. ex Benth., 又名竹苞、苞皮黄、鸡腿果、石芽枫, 为夹竹桃科山橙属植物, 主要分布在我国广东、广西、贵州和四川等地, 生于海拔 300~1 400 m 山地疏林中或山

坡路旁、山谷水沟旁; 全植物供药用, 具有活血、祛风、补肺、治疗风湿性心脏病等多种作用^[1]。已有研究从尖山橙中分离得到了 15 个生物碱类化合物^[2]。为深入了解尖山橙的化学成分, 本课题组对

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作者简介: 王玎玮 (1986—), 硕士研究生, 主要从事天然产物活性成分的研究。

*通讯作者 姜 北 Tel: (0872)2257316 E-mail: northjiang@yahoo.com

该植物非生物碱部分进行了系统的化学研究。由植物枝叶甲醇提取物的醋酸乙酯部位共分离鉴定了28个化合物,包括三萜、甾体、木脂素、环烯醚萜、黄酮、酚性成分、油脂类成分等,由于植物提取物经简单酸碱处理,部分生物碱难以分离彻底,分离得到的化合物中还包括吲哚生物碱类成分。其中有26个化合物(1~12、15~28)为首次从该植物中分离得到。

1 仪器与材料

质谱由VG Auto Spec—3000质谱仪测定,电离条件为70 eV; ¹H与¹³C-NMR由Bruker AM—400核磁共振波谱仪测定(TMS为内标)。柱色谱硅胶材料、薄层色谱板硅胶G和GF₂₅₄均为青岛海洋化工厂生产。10%硫酸甲醇溶液处理后烘烤显色或碘蒸气熏蒸显色。

实验所用尖山橙枝叶于2006年采自云南省西畴县小河沟保护区,由中国科学院广西植物研究所邓德山研究员鉴定为尖山橙 *Melodinus fusiformis* Champ. ex Benth.,植物标本存放于中国科学院昆明植物研究所。

2 提取与分离

尖山橙干燥枝叶10 kg,粉碎后用甲醇冷浸提取,共提取3次,提取液蒸干后用醋酸乙酯萃取,最后由醋酸乙酯部分得浸膏165 g。适量粗硅胶拌样后经200~300目硅胶柱色谱,氯仿-丙酮混合溶剂梯度洗脱(1:0、20:1、15:1、10:1、5:1、1:1、0:1),在TLC的检测下合并相同组分得8个组分A-H。

组分A(氯仿):经硅胶柱色谱(石油醚-醋酸乙酯),得到化合物11(20 mg)。组分B(氯仿-丙酮20:1):大量晶体及不溶物析出,经氯仿-丙酮重结晶和滤过后得化合物27(1.9 g)和28(6.5 g)。组分C(氯仿-丙酮10:1):经硅胶柱色谱(石油醚-丙酮)和反相硅胶柱色谱(甲醇-水),结合重结晶等方法最终得到化合物3(22 mg)、24(52 mg)和25(36 mg)。组分D(氯仿-丙酮10:1):经硅胶柱色谱(石油醚-丙酮)和反相硅胶RP-18柱色谱(甲醇-水),结合重结晶等方法最终得到化合物1(7 mg)、4(21 mg)、5(18 mg)和7(6 mg)。组分E(氯仿-丙酮5:1):经硅胶柱色谱(石油醚-丙酮,氯仿-甲醇)和反相硅胶RP-18柱色谱(甲醇-水),结合重结晶等方法最终得到化合物2(24 mg)、8(10 mg)、13(4 mg)、14(5 mg)、16(23 mg)、

17(19 mg)和26(8 mg)。组分F(氯仿-丙酮1:1):经硅胶柱色谱(石油醚-丙酮,氯仿-甲醇)和反相硅胶RP-18柱色谱(甲醇-水),结合重结晶等方法最终得到化合物6(10 mg)、12(131 mg)、18(5 mg)、19(7 mg)和21(3 mg)。组分G(氯仿-丙酮1:1):经硅胶柱色谱(氯仿-甲醇)和反相硅胶RP-18柱色谱(甲醇-水),结合重结晶等方法最终得到化合物15(24 mg)、20(25 mg)、22(26 mg)和23(16 mg)。组分H(氯仿-丙酮0:1):经RP-18硅胶柱色谱(甲醇-水),大量晶体析出,结合重结晶等方法得到化合物9(40 mg)和10(24 mg)。

3 结构鉴定

化合物1: C₃₀H₄₈O₄,无色晶体(丙酮)。¹H-NMR(400 MHz, CD₃COCD₃) δ: 1.68 (1H, ddd, *J* = 11.0, 3.5, 3.5 Hz, H-1α), 0.95 (1H, m, H-1β), 1.58 (1H, m, H-2α), 1.55 (1H, m, H-2β), 3.28 (1H, dd, *J* = 11.5, 4.5 Hz, H-3), 0.74 (1H, m, H-5), 1.51 (1H, m, H-6), 1.55 (1H, m, H-7β), 1.26 (1H, m, H-7α), 1.54 (1H, m, H-9), 2.03 (1H, m, H-11α), 1.51 (1H, m, H-11β), 3.79 (1H, brs, H-12), 2.04 (1H, m, H-15β), 1.19 (1H, m, H-15α), 2.22 (1H, ddd, *J* = 13.5, 13.5, 5.5 Hz, H-16β), 1.22 (1H, m, H-16α), 2.06 (1H, m, H-18), 2.00~2.06 (1H, m, H-19), 1.39 (2H, m, H-21), 1.67 (2H, m, H-22), 0.94 (3H, s, H-23), 0.74 (3H, s, H-24), 0.87 (3H, s, H-25), 1.10 (3H, s, H-26), 1.34 (3H, s, H-27), 0.88 (3H, s, H-29), 0.94 (3H, s, H-30); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CD₃COCD₃) δ: 39.5 (C-1), 27.5 (C-2), 78.4 (C-3), 38.5 (C-4), 55.9 (C-5), 17.4 (C-6), 34.9 (C-7), 42.5 (C-8), 44.1 (C-9), 36.0 (C-10), 28.5 (C-11), 76.9 (C-12), 91.3 (C-13), 42.9 (C-14), 29.1 (C-15), 22.2 (C-16), 43.6 (C-17), 52.4 (C-18), 38.9 (C-19), 32.0 (C-20), 33.8 (C-21), 26.9 (C-22), 27.8 (C-23), 16.0 (C-24), 15.4 (C-25), 18.0 (C-26), 18.9 (C-27), 179.7 (C-28), 33.1 (C-29), 23.0 (C-30)。以上数据与文献报道一致^[3],故鉴定化合物1为oleanderolide。

化合物2: C₃₀H₄₈O₄,无色晶体(甲醇)。¹H-NMR(400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ: 3.66 (1H, ddd, *J* = 4.5, 9.5, 11.5 Hz, H-2), 2.77 (1H, d, *J* = 9.5 Hz, H-3), 2.31 (1H, ddd, *J* = 3.5, 12.5, 12.5 Hz, H-13), 1.65 (1H, t, *J* = 11.5 Hz, H-18), 2.99 (1H, m, H-19), 0.96 (3H, s, H-23), 0.76 (3H, s, H-24), 0.89 (3H, s, H-25), 0.90 (3H, s, H-26), 0.99 (3H, s, H-27), 4.88 (1H, d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, H-29α), 4.66 (1H, d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, H-29β), 1.45

(3H, s, H-30); ^{13}C -NMR (100 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 47.0 (C-1), 67.2 (C-2), 82.0 (C-3), 39.1 (C-4), 55.6 (C-5), 18.6 (C-6), 34.2 (C-7), 40.7 (C-8), 50.6 (C-9), 38.1 (C-10), 21.7 (C-11), 25.9 (C-12), 38.6 (C-13), 42.2 (C-14), 30.1 (C-15), 32.8 (C-16), 55.9 (C-17), 49.2 (C-18), 47.0 (C-19), 150.7 (C-20), 29.3 (C-21), 36.9 (C-22), 29.2 (C-23), 17.5 (C-24), 17.9 (C-25), 16.2 (C-26), 14.4 (C-27), 177.6 (C-28), 110.7 (C-29), 19.4 (C-30)。以上数据与文献报道一致^[4], 故鉴定化合物2为麦珠子酸。

化合物3: $\text{C}_{32}\text{H}_{52}\text{O}_2$, 无色晶体(氯仿)。 ^1H -NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 4.60 (1H, d, $J = 2.5$ Hz), 4.46 (1H, dq, $J = 1.0, 2.5$ Hz), 4.44 (1H, m), 2.03, 1.67, 1.02, 0.90, 0.85, 0.80, 0.77, 0.71 (各 3H, s); ^{13}C -NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 38.3 (C-1), 23.6 (C-2), 80.8 (C-3), 37.7 (C-4), 55.3 (C-5), 18.1 (C-6), 34.1 (C-7), 40.7 (C-8), 50.2 (C-9), 37.0 (C-10), 20.8 (C-11), 25.0 (C-12), 37.7 (C-13), 42.3 (C-14), 27.1 (C-15), 35.3 (C-16), 43.5 (C-17), 48.9 (C-18), 48.5 (C-19), 151.7 (C-20), 29.3 (C-21), 39.1 (C-22), 27.5 (C-23), 16.4 (C-24), 16.7 (C-25), 16.1 (C-26), 14.4 (C-27), 18.3 (C-28), 109.1 (C-29), 19.3 (C-30), 171.8 (C-31), 21.2 (C-32)。以上数据与文献报道一致^[5], 故鉴定化合物3为3 β -acetoxylup-20(29)-ene。

化合物4: $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{46}\text{O}_3$, 无色结晶(氯仿)。 ^1H -NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 5.52 (1H, d, $J = 10.2$ Hz, H-12), 5.95 (1H, d, $J = 10.3$ Hz, H-11), 3.21 (1H, dd, $J = 4.3, 11.1$ Hz, H-3), 1.16, 1.05, 0.94, 0.91, 0.78 (各 3H, s, H-23, 24, 25, 26, 27); ^{13}C -NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 38.9 (C-1), 27.7 (C-2), 78.8 (C-3), 38.1 (C-4), 54.8 (C-5), 17.6 (C-6), 31.3 (C-7), 40.2 (C-8), 45.0 (C-9), 38.1 (C-10), 128.8 (C-11), 133.4 (C-12), 89.7 (C-13), 38.2 (C-14), 30.8 (C-15), 22.8 (C-16), 43.7 (C-17), 53.0 (C-18), 30.2 (C-19), 31.2 (C-20), 32.5 (C-21), 25.5 (C-22), 28.8 (C-23), 16.1 (C-24), 14.9 (C-25), 17.9 (C-26), 18.9 (C-27), 179.9 (C-28), 33.1 (C-29), 25.5 (C-30)。以上数据与文献报道一致^[6], 故鉴定化合物4为11, 12-去氢乌索酸内酯。

化合物5: $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{48}\text{O}_3$, 无色结晶(氯仿)。 ^1H -NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 3.25 (1H, dd, $J = 4.7, 11.4$ Hz, H-3), 2.31 (1H, d, $J = 13.7$ Hz, H-18), 1.10, 1.06, 0.99, 0.97, 0.96, 0.92, 0.80 (各 3H, s, H-23~27, 29, 30); ^{13}C -NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 38.1 (C-1), 27.7

(C-2), 78.7 (C-3), 38.8 (C-4), 54.5 (C-5), 17.5 (C-6), 31.0 (C-7), 37.7 (C-8), 49.5 (C-9), 34.2 (C-10), 18.6 (C-11), 34.0 (C-12), 87.5 (C-13), 43.2 (C-14), 31.0 (C-15), 23.6 (C-16), 50.7 (C-17), 52.7 (C-18), 31.4 (C-19), 31.0 (C-20), 32.5 (C-21), 26.6 (C-22), 26.7 (C-23), 17.2 (C-24), 15.1 (C-25), 17.5 (C-26), 18.8 (C-27), 179.4 (C-28), 34.3 (C-29), 19.1 (C-30)。以上数据与文献报道一致^[7], 故鉴定化合物5为齐墩果内酯。

化合物6: $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{52}\text{O}_2$, 无色结晶(丙酮)。 ^1H -NMR (400 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 3.67 (m, 1H, H-3), 3.34 (1H, dt, $J = 4.5, 10.5$ Hz, H-6), 0.92 (3H, d, $J = 6.5$ Hz, H-21), 0.76 (3H, t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, H-29), 0.90 (3H, d, $J = 6.5$ Hz, H-26), 0.69 (3H, s, H-19), 0.83 (3H, d, $J = 6.5$ Hz, H-27), 0.71 (3H, s, H-18); ^{13}C -NMR (100 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 37.5 (C-1), 31.4 (C-2), 71.9 (C-3), 32.6 (C-4), 51.1 (C-5), 69.9 (C-6), 41.3 (C-7), 34.5 (C-8), 53.9 (C-9), 36.1 (C-10), 21.7 (C-11), 39.2 (C-12), 42.4 (C-13), 56.8 (C-14), 24.6 (C-15), 28.5 (C-16), 56.1 (C-17), 12.9 (C-18), 13.1 (C-19), 36.1 (C-20), 18.2 (C-21), 34.8 (C-22), 26.7 (C-23), 45.3 (C-24), 29.3 (C-25), 19.7 (C-26), 20.1 (C-27), 24.0 (C-28), 12.4 (C-29)。以上数据与文献报道一致^[8], 故鉴定化合物6为24R-乙基-5 α -胆甾烷-3 β , 6 α -二醇。

化合物7: $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_8$, 无色结晶(丙酮)。EI-MS m/z : 418 [M]⁺; ^1H -NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 6.75 (4H, overlap, H-2, 2', 5, 5'), 6.78 (2H, d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, H-6, 6'), 4.39 (2H, d, $J = 4.0$ Hz, H-7, 7'), 4.15 (2H, dd, $J = 9.0, 10.0$ Hz, H-9e, 9'e), 3.79 (6H, s, -OCH₃), 3.68 (2H, overlap, H-9a, 9'a), 2.98 (2H, s, H-8); ^{13}C -NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 132.4 (C-1, 10), 108.3 (C-2, 11), 146.1 (s, C-3, 12), 145.6 (C-4, 13), 113.9 (C-5, 14), 118.3 (C-6, 15), 86.3 (C-7, 16), 54.6 (C-8, 17), 71.1 (C-9, 18), 56.4 (4×-OCH₃)。以上数据与文献报道一致^[9], 故鉴定化合物7为(+)-松脂酚。

化合物8: $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_7$, 无色油状物(氯仿), EI-MS m/z : 374 [M]⁺; ^1H -NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 6.56~7.00 (6H, m, H-2, 2', 5, 5', 6, 6'), 4.65 (1H, d, $J = 5.0$ Hz, H-7'), 4.57 (1H, s, H-7), 4.46 (1H, dd, $J = 8.0, 9.0$ Hz, H-9e), 4.24 (1H, d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, H-9'e), 4.03 (1H, d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, H-9a), 3.86 (1H, dd, $J = 9.0, 6.0$ Hz, H-9'a), 3.34 (1H, m, H-8'); ^{13}C -NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 146.8 (C-3'), 147.2 (C-3), 146.0 (C-4'),

145.4 (C-4), 132.2 (C-1'), 127.0 (C-1), 119.4 (C-6'), 119.1 (C-6), 114.3 (C-5'), 113.9 (C-5), 109.1 (C-2), 108.7 (C-2'), 91.3 (C-8), 88.6 (C-7), 86.8 (C-7'), 75.4 (C-9), 71.3 (C-9'), 59.8 (C-8'), 56.0, 55.8 (2 × -OCH₃)。以上数据与文献报道一致^[10], 故鉴定化合物**8**为8α-羟基松脂酚。

化合物**9**: C₁₇H₂₆O₁₀, 无色结晶(丙酮)。¹H-NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 1.58 (1H, m, H-6), 2.15 (1H, m, H-8), 3.76 (3H, s, -OCH₃), 4.01 (1H, t, H-7), 5.48 (1H, d, J = 3.5 Hz, H-1'), 7.44 (1H, s, H-3); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 96.4 (C-1), 150.6 (C-3), 112.8 (C-4), 29.5 (C-5), 40.1 (C-6), 74.0 (C-7), 39.7 (C-8), 44.8 (C-9), 11.7 (C-10), 169.6 (C-11), 51.6 (C-12), 98.1 (C-1'), 72.2 (C-2'), 75.1 (C-3'), 69.7 (C-4'), 76.2 (C-5'), 60.5 (C-6')。以上数据与文献报道一致^[11], 故鉴定化合物**9**为番木鳖昔A。

化合物**10**: C₂₁H₂₀O₁₁, 黄色粉末(丙酮)。¹H-NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 6.82 (1H, s, H-8), 6.45 (1H, s, H-6), 7.89 (2H, d, J = 8.5 Hz, H-2', 6'), 7.18 (2H, d, J = 8.5 Hz, H-3', 5'), 4.47 (1H, d, J = 3.0 Hz, H-1'); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 161.0 (C-2), 138.2 (C-3), 181.9 (C-4), 160.1 (C-5), 106.0 (C-6), 167.9 (C-7), 97.4 (C-8), 166.0 (C-9), 107.1 (C-10), 124.8 (C-1'), 134.5 (C-2', 6'), 118.1 (C-3', 5'), 164.7 (C-4'), 101.8 (C-1''), 75.4 (C-2''), 78.7 (C-3''), 74.3 (C-4''), 80.1 (C-5''), 65.3 (C-6'')。以上数据与文献报道一致^[12], 故鉴定化合物**10**为紫云英昔。

化合物**11**: C₂₉H₅₀O₂, 黄色油状物(氯仿)。EI-MS m/z: 430 [M]⁺; ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 4.37 (1H, s, 6-OH), 2.54 (2H, t, J = 6.5 Hz, H-4), 2.25 (3H, s, H-5a), 2.19 (6H, s, H-7a, 8a), 1.76 (2H, m, H-3), 1.11 (3H, s, H-2'a), 0.76 (12H, s, H-4'a, 8'a, 12'a, 13); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 145.0 (C-8a), 144.3 (C-6), 122.1 (C-8), 121.6 (C-7), 118.9 (C-5), 117.4 (C-4a), 74.3 (C-2), 39.3 (C-1'), 39.7 (C-11'), 37.1 (C-3'), 37.0 (C-5', 7'), 36.8 (C-9'), 32.3 (C-4', 8'), 31.0 (C-3), 27.6 (C-12'), 24.3 (C-10'), 24.2 (C-6'), 23.4 (C-2a), 22.1 (C-12'a), 22.0 (C-13'), 20.8 (C-2'), 20.4 (C-4), 19.1 (C-4'a, 8'a), 12.0 (C-7a), 11.9 (C-8a), 11.5 (C-5a)。以上数据与文献报道一致^[13], 故鉴定化合物**11**为α-tocopherol。

化合物**12**: C₁₆H₂₂O₄, 无色油状物(氯仿)。¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.35 (2H, m, H-2, 5), 7.68

(2H, m, H-3, 4), 4.29 (2H, t, J = 6.5 Hz, H-1'), 1.65 (2H, m, H-2'), 1.37 (2H, m, H-3'), 0.86 (3H, t, J = 7.0 Hz, H-4'), 4.23 (2H, d, J = 6.5 Hz, H-1''), 2.14 (1H, m, H-2''), 0.98 (6H, d, J = 6.5 Hz, H-3''); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 132.9 (C-1, 2), 127.9 (C-3, 6), 130.1 (C-4, 5), 168.4 (-C=O), 168.0 (-C=O), 71.3 (C-1'), 30.6 (C-2'), 19.5 (C-3'), 13.1 (C-4'), 65.0 (C-1''), 27.3 (C-2''), 19.6 (C-3'')。根据以上数据, 鉴定化合物**12**为butyl isobutyl phthalate。

通过将¹H-NMR分析结果与相关文献数据进行对比, 11个成分被分别鉴定为11-羟基柳叶水甘草碱(**13**)^[14], (+)-voaphylline(**14**)^[15], 丁香树脂酚(**15**)^[16], (+)-1-羟基丁香树脂酚(**16**)^[17], (+)-fraxiresinol(**17**)^[17], 1-(4-hydroxy-3, 5-dimethoxyphenyl) hexahydro-1*H*-cyclopentafuran-4-ol(**18**)^[18], (±)-acyloxy enone(**19**)^[19], 2-羟基苯甲酸(**20**)^[20], 邻苯二甲酸二丁酯-*N*, *N*-二乙基-2-羟基苯甲酰胺(**21**)^[21], 6-羟基吲哚(**22**)^[22], 1, 3-二油酸甘油酯(**23**)^[23]。

此外, 通过在TLC上多种溶剂系统展开对比, 化合物**24~28**与各自相应的对照品Rf值一致, 最终分别鉴定为邻苯二甲酸二丁酯(**24**)、双(2-乙基丁基)对苯二甲酸酯(**25**)、(6Z, 8E, 17E)-icosane-6, 8, 17-trien-*lo*-ol(**26**)、β-谷甾醇(**27**)、乌索酸(**28**)。

4 讨论

目前关于山橙属植物的研究报道大多集中在生物碱类化学成分上, 对于其非生物碱部位至今未见报道。而其生物活性研究方面也基本上都是抗肿瘤或抗癌活性, 不能完全解释山橙属植物所具有的多种药效功能。本研究表明非生物碱类化学成分结构类型多样, 从现有的文献资料来看, 这些成分具有多种不同的生理活性, 其组合后的协同效应目前尚无从知晓; 考虑到尖山橙化学成分复杂多样, 文献记载的多种功效应该具有一定的道理, 本研究为今后系统探索尖山橙的生物活性及作用机制奠定基础。

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