

## 泽泻中的新三萜成分

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**摘要:** 目的 研究泽泻 *Alisma orientale* 的活性成分。方法 采用硅胶柱色谱和 HPLC 制备色谱分离技术, 根据理化性质和光谱数据鉴定化合物结构。结果 从泽泻的醋酸乙酯萃取部分分离得到 6 个化合物, 分别鉴定为 11-羟基-13(17), 25(27)-脱氢-原萜烷-3, 24-二酮 (**1**)、24-乙酰泽泻醇 A (**2**)、24-乙酰泽泻醇 F (**3**)、泽泻醇 F (**4**)、泽泻醇 G (**5**)、泽泻醇 A (**6**)。结论 化合物 **1** 为新化合物, 命名为泽泻醇 X。

**关键词:** 泽泻; 11-羟基-13(17), 25(27)-脱氢-原萜烷-3, 24-二酮; 泽泻醇 X; 泽泻醇 A; 泽泻醇 F

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## A new triterpene in rhizome of *Alisma orientale*

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**Abstract: Objective** To study the chemical constituents from the rhizome of *Alisma orientale*. **Methods** Silica gel and HPLC column chromatography were used to purify the chemical constituents and their structures were elucidated on the basis of physicochemical properties and spectral data. **Results** Six compounds were isolated from ethyl acetate fraction of ethanol extract of *A. orientale* and identified as 11-hydroxy-13(17), 25(27)-dehydro-protostane-3, 24-dione (**1**), alisol A 24-acetate (**2**), alisol F 24-acetate (**3**), alisol F (**4**), alisol G (**5**), and alisol A (**6**). **Conclusion** Compound **1** is a new compound named alisol X.

**Key words:** *Alisma orientale* (Sam.) Juzep.; 11-hydroxy-13(17), 25(27)-dehydro-protostane-3, 24-dione; alisol X; alisol A; alisol F

泽泻为泽泻科泽泻属植物泽泻 *Alisma orientale* (Sam.) Juzep. 的干燥块茎, 具有调血脂、利尿等生物活性。泽泻是临床常用药, 仅在水肿病的治疗方面使用率就高达 40%以上<sup>[1]</sup>。泽泻的调血脂和抑制尿结石活性一直备受瞩目<sup>[2-3]</sup>, 近年的研究显示其对肿瘤和小儿巨噬性病毒肝炎也有良好效果<sup>[4]</sup>, 但泽泻的肝肾毒性是其开发利用的障碍。为深入揭示泽泻的活性成分和毒性成分关系, 以及其调脂活性和毒性的作用靶点和机制, 本实验对泽泻的醋酸乙酯提取物进行系统研究, 从中分离得到 6 个化合物, 分别鉴定为 11-羟基-13(17), 25(27)-脱氢-原萜烷-3, 24-二酮 [11-hydroxy-13(17), 25(27)-dehydro-protostane-3, 24-dione, **1**]、24-乙酰泽泻醇 A (alisol A 24-acetate, **2**)、24-乙酰泽泻醇 F (alisol F 24-acetate, **3**)、泽泻醇 F (alisol F, **4**)、泽泻醇 G (alisol G, **5**)、泽泻醇 A (alisol A, **6**)。其中化合物 **1** 为新化合物, 命名为泽泻醇 X。

### 1 仪器与材料

Bruker ARX 600 型核磁共振波谱仪 (TMS 为内标, 瑞士 Burker); Agilent 1100 高效液相色谱仪 (安捷伦科技); 薄层色谱硅胶 G、柱色谱硅胶 100~140 目 (青岛海力信化工厂); 柱色谱硅胶 200~300 目 (青岛海洋化工厂); 薄层色谱硅胶 G (青岛海洋化工厂)。石油醚、三氯甲烷、丙酮、甲醇、乙醇均为分析纯 (天津科密欧化学试剂有限公司)。

泽泻购于福建, 由辽宁中医药大学鉴定教研室王冰教授鉴定为泽泻 *Alisma orientale* (Sam.) Juzep.。

### 2 提取与分离

泽泻药材 5 kg, 粉碎, 加乙醇提取 3 次, 合并提取液, 减压回收乙醇, 得浸膏 610 g。取乙醇提取物 600 g 加水混悬, 依次用三氯甲烷、醋酸乙酯萃取, 得醋酸乙酯提取物 205 g。将醋酸乙酯提取物 200 g 经硅胶柱色谱, 以三氯甲烷-甲醇梯度洗脱 (90:1→50:1), 分别得到 5 个流分。其中三氯甲

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烷-甲醇(90:1)洗脱部分经HPLC制备分离、纯化,得到化合物**1**(5 mg)、**2**(100 mg)、**3**(20 mg);三氯甲烷-甲醇(70:1)洗脱部分,经反复硅胶柱色谱,得到化合物**4**(18 mg)和**5**(10 mg);三氯甲烷-甲醇(50:1)洗脱部分,经反复硅胶柱色谱,得到化合物**6**(5 mg)。

### 3 结构鉴定

**化合物1:**无色粉末,Liebermann-Burchard反应阳性。ESI-MS给出 $m/z$ : 455 [M+1]<sup>+</sup>准分子离子峰,结合HR-MS  $m/z$ : 454.344 1,确定该化合物的分子式为C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>46</sub>O<sub>3</sub>。IR  $\nu_{\text{max}}^{\text{KBr}}$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3 450 (-OH), 1 710 (C=O), 1 680 (C=O), 1 460, 1 375。<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 0.98 (3H, d,  $J$ =6.8 Hz, H-30), 1.00 (3H, d,  $J$ =6.8 Hz, H-21), 1.06 (6H, s, H-19, 29), 1.07 (3H, s, H-28), 1.14 (3H, s, H-18), 1.86 (3H, s, H-26), 2.50 (2H, m, H-23), 1.26 (1H, m, H-22a), 1.09 (1H, m, H-22b), 3.86 (1H, m, H-11), 5.73, 5.87 (2H, brs, H-27); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 31.0 (C-1), 33.7 (C-2), 220.1 (C-3), 46.9 (C-4), 48.5 (C-5), 20.0 (C-6), 34.2 (C-7), 40.6 (C-8), 49.8 (C-9), 36.9 (C-10), 70.2 (C-11), 34.5 (C-12), 136.9 (C-13), 57.0 (C-14), 30.6 (C-15), 29.5 (C-16), 136.0 (C-17), 23.2 (C-18), 25.6 (C-19), 29.2 (C-20), 20.1 (C-21), 29.8 (C-22), 31.5 (C-23), 202.1 (C-24), 145.8 (C-25), 17.7 (C-26), 124.2 (C-27), 29.6 (C-28), 20.0 (C-29), 24.0 (C-30)。

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)中 $\delta_H$  0.98, 1.00, 1.06×2, 1.07, 1.14, 1.85的7个甲基信号及 $\delta_H$  5.73, 5.87的末端双键质子信号,结合碳谱给出30个碳信号,提示该化合物为泽泻中的原萜烷型三萜,且C-27位形成末端双键。该化合物的氢谱和碳谱数据与25-脱氢-泽泻醇A十分相似<sup>[5-6]</sup>,但该化合物缺少泽泻中原萜烷类化合物的甘油三酯侧链上代表性的H-24 [ $\delta_H$  3.78 (1H, d,  $J$ =6.6 Hz)]信号和C-24 ( $\delta_C$  79.7)信号,H-23 [ $\delta_H$  3.35 (1H, m)]信号和C-23 ( $\delta_C$  70.7)信号,而是多出了 $\delta_H$  2.50的质子信号和 $\delta_C$  202.1, 31.5的碳信号,提示该化合物的甘油三酯侧链部分发生结构变化。为进一步确定该化合物甘油三酯侧链的结构,经HSQC谱归属了该化合物的碳氢信号,并测定该化合物的HMBC谱。HMBC谱中,观察到H-27 ( $\delta_H$  5.73, 5.87)与C-24 ( $\delta_C$  202.1)、C-26 ( $\delta_C$  17.7)和C-25 ( $\delta_C$  145.8)有远程相关,H-23 ( $\delta_H$  2.50)和H-22 ( $\delta_H$  1.26, 1.09)与C-24有远程相关,另外还观察到H-26 ( $\delta_H$  1.86)与C-24, 25, 27的

远程相关信号,由此推测该化合物的甘油三酯侧链上的C-24有羰基取代,而C-23无取代,27位形成末端双键。同时在HMBC谱中还观察到H-18与C-13、14的相关信号,H-21与C-17的相关信号,H-30与C-9和14的相关信号,及H-28, 29与C-3, 4, 5的相关信号,进一步证实该化合物确实为原萜烷型三萜。综上分析,鉴定该化合物为11-羟基-13(17),25(27)-脱氢-原萜烷-3, 24-二酮。该化合物为新化合物,命名为泽泻醇X。结构见图1。

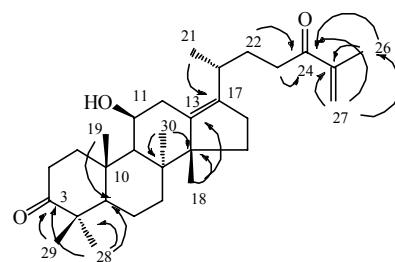


图1 化合物1的结构和主要HMBC相关

Fig. 1 Structure and key HMBC correlations of compound 1

**化合物2:**无色粉末,Liebermann-Burchard反应呈阳性。EI-MS  $m/z$ : 514 [M-H<sub>2</sub>O]<sup>+</sup>。<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 0.98 (3H, s), 0.99 (3H, s), 1.00 (3H, s), 1.06 (3H, s), 1.14 (3H, s), 1.16 (3H, s), 1.30 (3H, s), 1.06 (3H, d,  $J$ =6.2 Hz, H-21), 1.75 (1H, d,  $J$ =11.0 Hz, H-9), 2.19 (3H, s), 3.83 (2H, m, H-11, 23), 4.60 (1H, brs, H-24); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 30.9 (C-1), 33.7 (C-2), 220.3 (C-3), 46.9 (C-4), 48.4 (C-5), 20.8 (C-6), 34.2 (C-7), 40.4 (C-8), 49.5 (C-9), 36.9 (C-10), 70.0 (C-11), 34.4 (C-12), 137.9 (C-13), 56.9 (C-14), 31.0 (C-15), 30.4 (C-16), 135.2 (C-17), 23.2 (C-18), 25.6 (C-19), 27.8 (C-20), 20.0 (C-21), 39.6 (C-22), 68.9 (C-23), 78.6 (C-24), 73.9 (C-25), 27.4 (C-26), 26.5 (C-27), 29.5 (C-28), 20.0 (C-29), 24.1 (C-30), 21.0, 170.5 (-OAc)。以上数据与文献报道基本一致<sup>[7]</sup>,故鉴定化合物**2**为24-乙酰泽泻醇A。

**化合物3:**无色粉末,Liebermann-Burchard反应呈阳性。EI-MS  $m/z$ : 512 [M-H<sub>2</sub>O]<sup>+</sup>。<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 0.87 (3H, s), 1.04 (3H, s), 1.06 (6H, s), 1.09 (3H, s), 1.14 (3H, d,  $J$ =7.0 Hz, H-21), 1.23 (3H, s), 1.35 (3H, s), 1.75 (1H, d,  $J$ =10.7 Hz, H-9), 3.80 (1H, m, H-11), 4.25 (1H, d,  $J$ =12.0 Hz, H-23), 4.46 (1H, m, H-16), 4.72 (1H, d,  $J$ =2.0, H-24);

<sup>13</sup>C-NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 30.7 (C-1), 33.5 (C-2), 219.8 (C-3), 46.9 (C-4), 48.1 (C-5), 19.8 (C-6), 33.8 (C-7), 40.5 (C-8), 49.6 (C-9), 36.9 (C-10), 70.4 (C-11), 34.3 (C-12), 137.4 (C-13), 55.3 (C-14), 39.1 (C-15), 80.8 (C-16), 132.4 (C-17), 24.2 (C-18), 25.4 (C-19), 26.6 (C-20), 18.1 (C-21), 34.3 (C-22), 72.4 (C-23), 77.4 (C-24), 72.8 (C-25), 26.5 (C-26), 27.8 (C-27), 29.6 (C-28), 20.0 (C-29), 23.5 (C-30), 20.8, 171.1 (-OAc)。以上数据与文献报道基本一致<sup>[8]</sup>, 故鉴定化合物3为24-乙酰泽泻醇F。

化合物4: 无色粉末, Libermann-Burchard反应阳性。HR-MS *m/z*: 511.331 6 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>。<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 0.88 (3H, s), 1.05 (3H, s), 1.06 (3H, s), 1.07 (3H, s), 1.17 (3H, d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, H-21), 1.24 (6H, s), 1.30 (3H, s), 1.76 (1H, d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, H-9), 2.86 (1H, m, H-20), 3.05 (1H, brs, H-24), 3.79 (1H, ddd, *J* = 6.0, 11.0, 11.0 Hz, H-11), 4.04 (1H, brs, H-23), 4.46 (1H, dd, *J* = 5.0, 8.0 Hz, H-16); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 30.6 (C-1), 33.8 (C-2), 220.0 (C-3), 46.9 (C-4), 48.1 (C-5), 19.2 (C-6), 33.5 (C-7), 40.4 (C-8), 49.5 (C-9), 36.9 (C-10), 70.3 (C-11), 33.8 (C-12), 136.9 (C-13), 55.3 (C-14), 39.7 (C-15), 80.1 (C-16), 132.9 (C-17), 24.3 (C-18), 25.4 (C-19), 25.6 (C-20), 18.2 (C-21), 34.8 (C-22), 72.6 (C-23), 77.2 (C-24), 73.3 (C-25), 26.5 (C-26), 26.9 (C-27), 29.5 (C-28), 19.9 (C-29), 23.5 (C-30)。以上数据与文献报道基本一致<sup>[6]</sup>, 故鉴定化合物4为泽泻醇F。

化合物5: 无色粉末, Libermann-Burchard反应阳性。HR-MS *m/z*: 495.343 1 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>。<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 0.99 (3H, s), 1.00 (3H, d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, H-21), 1.06 (6H, s), 1.07 (3H, s), 1.14 (3H, s), 1.66 (3H, s), 1.75 (1H, d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, H-9), 3.34 (1H, ddd, *J* = 3.0, 7.0, 10.0 Hz, H-23), 3.77 (1H, d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, H-24), 3.86 (1H, ddd, *J* = 3.0, 7.0, 10.0 Hz, H-11), 4.93 (1H, brs, H-27a), 4.96 (1H, brs, H-27b); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 31.1 (C-1), 33.8 (C-2), 220.6 (C-3), 47.0 (C-4), 48.5 (C-5), 20.1 (C-6), 34.3 (C-7), 40.6 (C-8), 49.6 (C-9), 37.0 (C-10), 69.9 (C-11), 34.5 (C-12), 137.9 (C-13), 57.0 (C-14), 30.6 (C-15), 29.1 (C-16), 135.2 (C-17), 23.3 (C-18), 25.7 (C-19), 28.3 (C-20), 20.4 (C-21), 38.3 (C-22), 70.8 (C-23), 79.9 (C-24), 144.7 (C-25), 17.8 (C-26), 114.1 (C-27), 29.6 (C-28), 20.1 (C-29), 24.0 (C-30)。以上数据

与文献报道基本一致<sup>[6]</sup>, 故鉴定化合物5为泽泻醇G。

化合物6: 无色粉末, Libermann-Burchard反应呈阳性。EI-MS *m/z*: 472 [M-H<sub>2</sub>O]<sup>+</sup>。<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 0.99 (3H, s), 1.02 (3H, s), 1.06 (6H, s), 1.07 (3H, s), 1.14 (3H, s), 1.22 (3H, s), 1.27 (3H, s), 1.66 (1H, m, H-22), 1.75 (1H, d, *J* = 10.7 Hz, H-9), 2.79 (1H, m, H-12), 3.00 (1H, brs, H-24), 3.77 (1H, dd, *J* = 3.5, 9.3 Hz, H-23), 3.88 (1H, ddd, *J* = 5.9, 10.7, 10.7 Hz, H-11); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 31.0 (C-1), 33.7 (C-2), 220.3 (C-3), 46.9 (C-4), 48.5 (C-5), 20.1 (C-6), 34.3 (C-7), 40.5 (C-8), 49.7 (C-9), 36.9 (C-10), 70.0 (C-11), 34.9 (C-12), 137.5 (C-13), 57.0 (C-14), 30.5 (C-15), 29.5 (C-16), 135.6 (C-17), 23.0 (C-18), 25.5 (C-19), 28.3 (C-20), 20.1 (C-21), 40.0 (C-22), 69.4 (C-23), 77.6 (C-24), 74.2 (C-25), 27.3 (C-26), 26.1 (C-27), 29.1 (C-28), 20.1 (C-29), 24.0 (C-30)。以上数据与文献报道基本一致<sup>[7]</sup>, 故鉴定化合物6为泽泻醇A。

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