

苦瓜叶的化学成分研究

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摘要: 目的 研究苦瓜 *Momordica charantia* 叶的化学成分。方法 采用硅胶、Sephadex LH-20 等多种柱色谱方法进行分离纯化, 通过理化常数和波谱分析鉴定化合物的结构。结果 从苦瓜叶 95%乙醇提取物中分离得到 11 个化合物, 分别鉴定为 (19S, 23E)-5β, 19-epoxy-19-methoxycucurbita-6, 23-diene-3β, 25-diol (1)、(19R, 23E)-5β, 19-epoxy-19-methoxycucurbita-6, 23-diene-3β, 25-diol (2)、3β, 7β, 25-trihydroxycucurbita-5, 23-dien-19-al (3)、3β, 7β, 25-trihydroxycucurbita-5, 23-dien-19-al-3-O-β-D-glucopyranoside (4)、苦瓜素 I (5)、苦瓜素 IV (6)、大豆脑苷 I (7)、α-菠甾醇 (8)、α-香树素乙酸酯 (9)、β-谷甾醇 (10) 和胡萝卜苷 (11)。结论 化合物 1、3、8~11 为首次从该植物中分离得到。

关键词: 苦瓜; 苦瓜素 I; 苦瓜素 IV; 大豆脑苷 I; 胡萝卜苷

中图分类号: R284.1 文献标志码: A 文章编号: 0253 - 2670(2012)09 - 1712 - 04

Chemical constituents from leaves of *Momordica charantia*

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Abstract: Objective To study the chemical constituents from the leaves of *Momordica charantia*. **Methods** The compounds were isolated and purified by column chromatography on silica gel, ODS, Sephadex LH-20, and preparative HPLC. Their structures were identified by physicochemical properties and spectral data. **Results** Eleven compounds were isolated from 95% ethanol extract of *M. charantia* and elucidated as (19S, 23E)-5β, 19-epoxy-19-methoxycucurbita-6, 23-diene-3β, 25-diol (1), (19R, 23E)-5β, 19-epoxy-19-methoxycucurbita-6, 23-diene-3β, 25-diol (2), 3β, 7β, 25-trihydroxycucurbita-5, 23-dien-19-al (3), 3β, 7β, 25-trihydroxycucurbita-5, 23-dien-19-al-3-O-β-D-glucopyranoside (4), momordicin I (5), momordicin IV (6), soya-cerebroside I (7), α-spinasterol (8), α-amyrin acetate (9), β-sitosterol (10), and daucosterol (11), respectively. **Conclusion** Compounds 1, 3, and 8—11 are isolated from *M. charantia* for the first time.

Key words: *Momordica charantia* L.; momordicin I; momordicin IV; soya-cerebroside I; daucosterol

苦瓜 *Momordica charantia* L., 又名锦荔枝、癞葡萄、癞瓜、凉瓜等, 为葫芦科苦瓜属攀援性草本植物, 广泛分布于热带、亚热带和温带地区。苦瓜性苦、味寒, 具有清热解毒、明目、滋补强壮、降血糖、抗突变、抗肿瘤以及提高免疫力等功效, 是民间常用中药, 用于热病烦渴、中暑、痢疾、赤眼疼痛、痈肿丹毒、恶疮等症的治疗^[1]。近年来, 对苦瓜的研究主要集中在果实和种子, 已从苦瓜果实和种子中分离纯化出多种化学成分, 并对其中一些有活性的化合物进行了药理作用研究^[2]。为了进一步研究苦瓜的活性成分, 本实验对苦瓜叶 95%乙醇提取物进行研究, 从中分离得到 11 个化合物, 分别

鉴定为 (19S, 23E)-5β, 19-epoxy-19-methoxycucurbita-6, 23-diene-3β, 25-diol (1)、(19R, 23E)-5β, 19-epoxy-19-methoxycucurbita-6, 23-diene-3β, 25-diol (2)、3β, 7β, 25-trihydroxycucurbita-5, 23-dien-19-al (3)、3β, 7β, 25-trihydroxycucurbita-5, 23-dien-19-al-3-O-β-D-glucopyranoside (4)、苦瓜素 I (momordicin I, 5)、苦瓜素 IV (momordicin IV, 6)、大豆脑苷 I (soya-cerebroside I, 7)、α-菠甾醇 (α-spinasterol, 8)、α-香树素乙酸酯 (α-amyrin acetate, 9)、β-谷甾醇 (β-sitosterol, 10) 和胡萝卜苷 (daucosterol, 11)。其中, 化合物 1、3、8~11 为首次从该植物中分离得到。

1 仪器和材料

X-4 型显微熔点测定仪(北京泰克仪器有限公司); Jasco V-550 紫外/可见光谱仪; Jasco FI/IR-480 Plus Fourier Transform 红外光谱仪; Bruker AV-400 FT 型核磁共振仪; Finnigan LCQ Advantage MAX 质谱仪。柱色谱用硅胶为青岛海洋化工厂产品; 硅胶 GF₂₅₄ 薄层预制板为烟台化学工业研究所产品; Sephadex LH-20 柱色谱材料为 Pharmacia 公司产品; 色谱纯甲醇为江苏汉邦公司产品; 其余试剂均为化学纯或分析纯。

药材样品于2009年9月采购自广东省广州市清平药材市场, 经广东省中医院董玉珍主任中药师鉴定为葫芦科植物苦瓜 *Momordica charantia* L. 的叶, 药材样本(编号20090927)保存于广东省中医院制剂室。

2 提取与分离

干燥的苦瓜叶5 kg, 粉碎, 用95%乙醇室温下渗漉提取, 合并提取液, 减压浓缩, 得到总浸膏927 g。总浸膏用适量水混悬, 依次用等量石油醚、醋酸乙酯、正丁醇萃取, 合并萃取液, 减压浓缩, 分别得到石油醚部分140 g、醋酸乙酯部分298 g、正丁醇部分165 g和水部分324 g。对醋酸乙酯部分进行反复硅胶柱色谱(氯仿-甲醇系统), 用 Sephadex LH-20 柱(氯仿-甲醇、甲醇-水系统)及制备HPLC 进行纯化, 分别得到化合物**1**(20 mg)、**2**(17 mg)、**3**(15 mg)、**4**(12 mg)、**5**(9 mg)、**6**(10 mg)、**7**(8 mg)、**8**(13 mg)、**9**(21 mg)、**10**(30 mg)和**11**(14 mg)。

3 结构鉴定

化合物1: 白色片晶(甲醇), mp 116~118 °C。ESI-MS *m/z*: 509 [M+Na]⁺。IR $\nu_{\text{max}}^{\text{KBr}}$ (cm⁻¹): 3 475, 2 943, 1 468, 1 373, 1 159, 1 080, 973, 862。¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 6.13 (1H, dd, *J*=10.0, 2.0 Hz, H-6), 5.58 (2H, m, H-23, 24), 5.55 (1H, dd, *J*=10.0, 3.6 Hz, H-7), 4.45 (1H, s, H-19), 3.40 (1H, brs, H-3 α), 3.38 (3H, s, -OCH₃), 2.37 (1H, m, H-10), 2.24 (1H, brs, H-8), 1.39 (6H, s, H-26, 27), 1.26 (3H, d, *J*=4.8 Hz, H-21), 0.95, 0.94, 0.91, 0.90(各3H, s, 4×-CH₃); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 140.9 (C-24), 133.9 (C-6), 131.5 (C-7), 125.8 (C-23), 116.2 (C-19), 86.4 (C-5), 77.8 (C-3), 71.1 (C-25), 57.8 (-OCH₃), 51.4 (C-17), 51.1 (C-8), 50.3 (C-9), 49.2 (C-14), 46.3 (C-13), 40.3 (C-22), 39.1 (C-10), 38.1 (C-20), 37.6

(C-4), 34.5 (C-15), 31.7 (C-12), 30.2 (C-26), 30.1 (C-27), 28.9 (C-16), 28.0 (C-2), 24.7 (C-29), 22.5 (C-11), 19.2 (C-21), 16.5 (C-1), 21.0 (C-28), 20.5 (C-30), 15.5 (C-18)。以上数据与文献报道一致^[3], 故鉴定化合物**1**为(19S, 23E)-5 β , 19-epoxy-19-methoxycucurbita-6, 23-diene-3 β , 25-diol。

化合物2: 白色片晶(甲醇), mp 143~145 °C。ESI-MS *m/z*: 509 [M+Na]⁺。IR $\nu_{\text{max}}^{\text{KBr}}$ (cm⁻¹): 3 450, 2 943, 1 649, 1 466, 1 377, 1 080, 973, 913。¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 5.97 (1H, dd, *J*=9.8, 2.3 Hz, H-6), 5.59 (2H, m, H-23, 24), 5.54 (1H, dd, *J*=9.7, 3.5 Hz, H-7), 4.70 (1H, s, H-19), 3.38 (1H, brs, H-3 α), 3.41 (3H, s, -OCH₃), 2.46 (1H, m, H-10), 2.16 (1H, brs, H-8), 1.26 (6H, s, H-26, 27), 1.18 (3H, d, *J*=4.6 Hz, H-21), 0.92, 0.91, 0.90, 0.88(各3H, s, 4×-CH₃); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 140.8 (C-24), 133.7 (C-6), 132.0 (C-7), 125.9 (C-23), 113.2 (C-19), 88.0 (C-5), 77.6 (C-3), 71.1 (C-25), 58.1 (-OCH₃), 51.3 (C-17), 49.5 (C-14), 49.1 (C-9), 46.2 (C-13), 43.1 (C-8), 41.9 (C-10), 40.3 (C-22), 38.4 (C-4), 37.6 (C-20), 34.6 (C-15), 31.8 (C-12), 30.1 (C-26), 30.0 (C-27), 29.0 (C-16), 28.1 (C-2), 24.4 (C-29), 24.2 (C-11), 19.1 (C-21), 18.4 (C-1), 20.7 (C-28), 20.3 (C-30), 15.2 (C-18)。以上数据与文献报道一致^[4], 故鉴定化合物**2**为(19R, 23E)-5 β , 19-epoxy-19-methoxycucurbita-6, 23-diene-3 β , 25-diol。

化合物3: 白色片晶(甲醇), ESI-MS *m/z*: 495 [M+Na]⁺。IR $\nu_{\text{max}}^{\text{KBr}}$ (cm⁻¹): 3 437, 2 927, 1 637, 1 546, 1 453, 962 cm⁻¹。¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 9.87 (1H, s, H-19), 5.57 (2H, brs, H-23, 24), 3.99 (1H, brd, *J*=5.6 Hz, H-7), 3.54 (1H, brs, H-3), 1.25 (6H, s, H-26, 27), 0.94 (3H, d, *J*=5.6 Hz, H-21), 1.24, 1.07, 0.86, 0.81(各3H, s, 4×-CH₃); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 209.4 (C-19), 147.2 (C-23), 140.7 (C-5), 125.7 (C-24), 123.8 (C-6), 77.0 (C-3), 71.1 (C-25), 66.9 (C-7), 51.3 (C-9), 51.1 (C-17), 50.8 (C-14), 46.6 (C-13), 42.3 (C-4), 40.3 (C-22), 37.6 (C-10), 35.7 (C-11), 30.2 (C-8), 30.1 (C-20), 29.9 (C-16), 29.8 (C-2), 28.6 (C-15), 27.8 (C-28), 27.6 (C-12), 26.0 (C-26), 23.3 (C-27), 22.3 (C-29), 21.9 (C-1), 19.3 (C-30), 18.8 (C-18), 15.4 (C-21)。以上数据与文献报道一致^[3], 故鉴定化合物**3**为3 β , 7 β , 25-trihydroxy-cucurbita-5, 23-dien-19-al。

化合物4:白色晶体(甲醇), mp 200~202 °C, ESI-MS m/z : 629 [M+Na]⁺。IR $\nu_{\text{max}}^{\text{KBr}}$ (cm⁻¹): 3 388, 2 918, 1 640, 1 537, 1 468, 1 080, 964。¹H-NMR(400 MHz, pyridine-*d*₅) δ : 0.78 (3H, s, H-30), 0.89 (3H, s, H-18), 0.96 (3H, d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, H-21), 1.14 (3H, s, H-29), 1.24 (1H, m, H-16), 1.53 (3H, s, H-28), 1.55 (3H, brs, H-26), 1.59 (3H, brs, H-27), 1.76 (1H, m, H-1), 1.85 (1H, m, H-22), 1.98 (2H, m, H-1, 2), 2.24 (1H, m, H-22), 5.60 (1H, m, H-24), 5.61 (1H, m, H-23), 6.19 (1H, brd, *J* = 4.8 Hz, H-6), 10.51 (1H, s, H-19); ¹³C-NMR(100 MHz, pyridine-*d*₅) δ : 207.4 (C-19), 147.6 (C-5), 137.7 (C-24), 128.4 (C-23), 122.4 (C-6), 101.8 (C-1'), 78.7 (C-3'), 78.7 (C-5'), 75.6 (C-3), 75.0 (C-2'), 74.8 (C-25), 71.9 (C-4'), 71.8 (C-7), 63.1 (C-1'), 50.3 (C-9), 50.2 (C-17), 48.1 (C-14), 45.8 (C-13), 45.2 (C-8), 41.9 (C-4), 39.7 (C-22), 36.7 (C-10), 36.4 (C-20), 34.9 (C-15), 29.8 (C-2), 29.4 (C-12), 27.6 (C-16), 27.4 (C-29), 26.5 (C-26), 26.3 (C-28), 26.1 (C-27), 22.7 (C-11), 21.9 (C-1), 19.0 (C-21), 18.2 (C-30), 15.1 (C-18)。以上数据与文献报道一致^[5], 故鉴定化合物4为3β, 7β, 25-trihydroxycucurbita-5, 23-dien-19-al-3-*O*-β-D-glucopyranoside。

化合物5:白色粉末, ESI-MS m/z : 495 [M+Na]⁺。IR $\nu_{\text{max}}^{\text{KBr}}$ (cm⁻¹): 3 450, 2 951, 1 641, 1 556, 1 450, 973。¹H-NMR(400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 0.82, 0.93, 1.08, 1.25 (各 3H, s, H-18, 28, 29, 30), 1.00 (3H, d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, H-21), 1.67 (3H, s, H-26), 1.70 (3H, s, H-27), 1.98 (1H, m, H-20), 2.40 (1H, m, H-8), 2.58 (1H, m, H-10), 3.55 (1H, brs, H-3), 4.00 (1H, d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, H-7), 4.41 (1H, m, H-23), 5.16 (1H, d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, H-24), 5.91 (1H, d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, H-6), 9.88 (1H, s, H-19); ¹³C-NMR(100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 209.7 (C-19), 147.3 (C-5), 133.4 (C-24), 130.5 (C-25), 124.0 (C-6), 77.1 (C-3), 66.9 (C-7), 66.6 (C-23), 52.1 (C-9), 51.3 (C-17), 50.8 (C-8), 49.0 (C-14), 46.8 (C-13), 45.6 (C-22), 42.3 (C-4), 37.7 (C-10), 35.6 (C-15), 33.7 (C-20), 30.3 (C-2), 29.8 (C-12), 28.6 (C-16), 27.8 (C-29), 26.0 (C-27), 25.9 (C-28), 23.3 (C-11), 22.2 (C-1), 19.3 (C-21), 18.8 (C-26), 18.1 (C-30), 15.3 (C-18)。以上数据与文献报道一致^[6], 故鉴定化合物5为苦瓜素I。

化合物6:白色粉末, ESI-MS m/z : 657 [M+Na]⁺。IR $\nu_{\text{max}}^{\text{KBr}}$ (cm⁻¹): 3 446, 2 947, 1 649, 1 551, 1 456,

965。¹H-NMR(400 MHz, pyridine-*d*₅) δ : 0.87, 0.90, 1.12, 1.48 (各 3H, s, H-18, 28, 29, 30), 1.19 (3H, d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, H-21), 1.71 (3H, s, H-26), 1.75 (3H, s, H-27), 2.07 (1H, m, H-20), 2.37 (1H, m, H-8), 2.71 (1H, m, H-10), 3.81 (1H, brs, H-3), 4.35 (1H, d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, H-7), 4.96 (1H, d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, H-1'), 5.61 (1H, d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, H-24), 6.27 (1H, d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, H-6), 10.65 (1H, s, H-19); ¹³C-NMR(100 MHz, pyridine-*d*₅) δ : 207.7 (C-19), 145.7 (C-5), 132.2 (C-25), 129.1 (C-24), 124.3 (C-6), 104.1 (C-1'), 78.9 (C-3'), 78.2 (C-5'), 75.6 (C-2'), 75.6 (C-3), 75.3 (C-23), 71.9 (C-4'), 65.7 (C-7), 63.0 (C-6'), 51.2 (C-17), 50.6 (C-9), 50.5 (C-8), 48.2 (C-14), 45.9 (C-13), 43.7 (C-22), 41.7 (C-4), 36.8 (C-10), 34.9 (C-15), 32.6 (C-20), 29.8 (C-2), 29.6 (C-12), 27.8 (C-16), 27.3 (C-29), 26.2 (C-27), 25.8 (C-28), 22.7 (C-11), 21.7 (C-1), 19.4 (C-21), 18.2 (C-26), 18.2 (C-30), 14.9 (C-18)。以上数据与文献报道一致^[7], 故鉴定化合物6为苦瓜素IV。

化合物7:白色粉末, mp 250~252 °C, ESI-MS m/z : 712 [M-H]⁻。¹H-NMR(400 MHz, pyridine-*d*₅) δ : 7.69 (1H, brs, -NH), 6.00 (1H, brd, *J* = 15.6 Hz, H-5), 5.94 (1H, dd, *J* = 6.4, 15.6 Hz, H-4), 5.50 (2H, m, H-8, 9), 4.39 (1H, d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, H-1'), 4.23 (1H, dd, *J* = 4.0, 10.2 Hz, H-2'), 3.83 (1H, m, H-6''), 3.77 (1H, m, H-6'''), 2.00 (2H, brs, H-6, 7), 1.84 (1H, m, H-10), 1.26~1.39 (19H, m, H-11~17, 4'~15'), 0.85 (6H, d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, H-16', 18); ¹³C-NMR(100 MHz, pyridine-*d*₅) δ : 175.7 (C-1'), 132.1 (C-5), 132.1 (C-4), 131.2 (C-9), 130.0 (C-8), 105.7 (Glc-C-1''), 78.6 (Glc-C-5''), 78.5 (Glc-C-3''), 75.2 (Glc-C-2''), 72.4 (C-2'), 72.4 (C-3), 71.6 (Glc-C-4''), 70.2 (C-1), 62.7 (Glc-C-6''), 55.7 (C-2), 35.7 (C-3'), 33.0 (C-6), 32.9 (C-7), 32.8 (C-10), 29.6~29.9 (C-11~16, 5'~14'), 25.9 (C-4'), 23.0 (C-17, 15'), 14.3 (C-18, 16')。以上数据与文献报道一致^[8], 故鉴定化合物7为大豆脑苷I。

化合物8:白色粉末, mp 167~158 °C (甲醇)。IR $\nu_{\text{max}}^{\text{KBr}}$ (cm⁻¹): 3 420, 1 640, 1 451, 1 370, 1 360, 980。¹H-NMR(400 Hz, CDCl₃) δ : 5.17 (2H, dd, *J* = 8.8, 8.7 Hz, H-7, 23), 5.03 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.8, 8.7 Hz, H-22), 3.60 (1H, m, H-3), 1.04 (3H, d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 21-CH₃), 0.87 (3H, d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 29-CH₃), 0.82 (3H, s, 26-CH₃), 0.83 (3H, s, 27-CH₃), 0.81 (3H, s, 19-CH₃), 0.57 (3H,

s, 18-CH₃); ¹³C-NMR (100 Hz, CDCl₃) δ: 139.6 (C-8), 138.1 (C-22), 129.5 (C-23), 117.5 (C-7), 71.1 (C-3), 55.9 (C-17), 55.1 (C-14), 51.3 (C-24), 49.5 (C-9), 43.3 (C-13), 40.8 (C-20), 40.3 (C-5), 39.5 (C-12), 38.0 (C-4), 34.2 (C-10), 31.9 (C-25), 31.5 (C-2), 31.2 (C-1), 29.7 (C-6), 28.5 (C-16), 25.4 (C-28), 23.0 (C-15), 21.6 (C-26), 21.1 (C-11), 21.0 (C-21), 19.1 (C-27), 13.0 (C-19), 12.2 (C-29), 12.0 (C-18)。以上数据与文献报道一致^[9], 故鉴定化合物 8 为 α-谷甾醇。

化合物 9: 白色晶体(甲醇), mp 224~226 °C, ESI-MS *m/z*: 491 [M+Na]⁺。¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 5.11 (1H, t, *J*=6.6 Hz, H-12), 4.51 (1H, dd, *J*=5.6, 3.6 Hz, H-3), 2.01 (3H, s, -COCH₃), 1.11 (3H, s, H-26), 0.96 (3H, s, H-27), 0.89 (3H, d, *J*=6.2 Hz, H-30), 0.86 (3H, d, *J*=6.2 Hz, H-29), 0.86 (3H, s, H-28), 0.81 (3H, s, H-25), 0.77 (3H, s, H-24), 0.74 (3H, s, H-23); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 38.1 (C-1), 23.5 (C-2), 81.0 (C-3), 37.8 (C-4), 55.2 (C-5), 18.2 (C-6), 33.0 (C-7), 39.8 (C-8), 47.7 (C-9), 36.8 (C-10), 23.4 (C-11), 124.5 (C-12), 139.6 (C-13), 42.0 (C-14), 28.7 (C-15), 26.7 (C-16), 33.6 (C-17), 59.1 (C-18), 39.7 (C-19), 39.7 (C-20), 31.2 (C-21), 41.5 (C-22), 28.0 (C-23), 16.8 (C-24), 15.6 (C-25), 16.8 (C-26), 23.1 (C-27), 28.0 (C-28), 17.5 (C-29), 21.4 (C-30), 170.9 (-COCH₃), 21.7 (-COCH₃)。化合物的波谱数据与文献报道一致^[10], 故鉴定化合物 9 为 α-香树脂乙酸酯。

化合物 10: 白色粉末, 易溶于氯仿。IR、TLC 的 R_f 值及显色行为与 β-谷甾醇对照品一致, 与 β-谷甾醇对照品混合后熔点不下降, 故鉴定化合物 10 为 β-谷甾醇。

化合物 11: 白色粉末, Libermann-Burchard 反

应呈阳性。ESI-MS *m/z*: 599 [M+Na]⁺。IR、TLC 的 R_f 值及显色行为与胡萝卜昔对照品一致, 与胡萝卜昔对照品混合后熔点不下降, 故鉴定化合物 11 为胡萝卜昔。

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