

· 化学成分 ·

注射用银杏叶提取物中黄酮苷类化学成分研究

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摘要: 目的 研究注射用银杏叶提取物中黄酮苷类化学成分。方法 利用硅胶、大孔树脂、MCI、ODS、Sephadex LH-20 凝胶柱色谱及反相制备液相色谱等技术对银杏叶提取物中黄酮苷类成分进行分离纯化, 根据化合物的理化性质和波谱数据进行结构鉴定。结果 分离得到 16 个化合物, 分别鉴定为 5, 7-二羟基-4'-甲氧基黄酮醇-3-O-芸香糖苷 (1)、槲皮素-3-O-(2'', 6''- α -L-二鼠李糖)- β -D-葡萄糖苷 (2)、槲皮素-3-O- α -L-鼠李糖-2''-(6'''-对香豆酰基)- β -D-葡萄糖-7-O- β -D-葡萄糖苷 (3)、异鼠李素-3-O-(2'', 6''- α -L-二鼠李糖)- β -D-葡萄糖苷 (4)、芦丁 (5)、木犀草素-7-O- β -D-葡萄糖苷 (6)、槲皮素-3-O- β -D-葡萄糖苷 (7)、槲皮素-3-O-(2''- β -D-葡萄糖)- α -L-鼠李糖苷 (8)、山柰酚-3-O-芸香糖苷 (9)、槲皮素-3-O- α -L-鼠李糖苷 (10)、异鼠李素-3-O-芸香糖苷 (11)、芹菜素-7-O- β -D-葡萄糖苷 (12)、丁香亭-3-O-芸香糖苷 (13)、山柰酚-3-O-(2''- β -D-葡萄糖)- α -L-鼠李糖苷 (14)、槲皮素-3-O- α -L-鼠李糖-2''-(6'''-对香豆酰基)- β -D-葡萄糖苷 (15)、山柰酚-3-O- α -L-鼠李糖-2''-(6'''-对香豆酰基)- β -D-葡萄糖苷 (16)。结论 经 UPLC-PDA 分析检测, 所有化合物均为黄酮苷类成分, 且在银杏叶提取物及注射液样品中全部标定定位, 其中化合物 1 为新化合物, 命名为黄酮醇苷 K。

关键词: 注射用银杏叶提取物; 黄酮苷; 5, 7-二羟基-4'-甲氧基黄酮醇-3-O-芸香糖苷; 黄酮醇苷 K; 芦丁

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Chemical constituents of flavonoid glycosides in extract from *Ginkgo biloba* leaves used for injection

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Abstract: Objective To study the chemical constituents of flavonoid glycosides in the extract from *Ginkgo biloba* leaves used for injection. **Methods** The constituents of flavonoid glycosides in the 70% ethanol extract from *G. biloba* leaves were isolated and purified by chromatography over silica gel, MCI, ODS, Sephadex LH-20 columns and RP-HPLC. The structures were identified on the basis of physicochemical properties and spectral data analyses. **Results** Sixteen compounds were isolated and identified as 5, 7-dihydroxyl-4'-methoxyflavonol-3-O-rutinoside (1), quercetin-3-O-(2'', 6''- α -L-dirhamnopyranosyl)- β -D-glucoside (2), quercetin-3-O-[2''-(6'''-*p*-coumaroyl)- β -D-glucopyranosyl]- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl-7-O- β -D-glucoside (3), isorhamnetin-3-O-(2'', 6''- α -L-dirhamnopyranosyl)- β -D-glucoside (4), rutin (5), luteolin-7-O- β -D-glucoside (6), quercetin-3-O- β -D-glucoside (7), quercetin-3-O-(2''- β -D-glucopyranosyl)- α -L-rhamnoside (8), kaempferol-3-O-rutinoside (9), quercetin-3-O- α -L-rhamnoside (10), isorhamnetin-3-O-rutinoside (11), apigenin-7-O- β -D-glucoside (12), syringetin-3-O-rutinoside (13), kaempferol-3-O-(2''- β -D-glucopyranosyl)- α -L-rhamnoside (14), quercetin-3-O- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl-2''-(6'''-*p*-coumaroyl)- β -D-glucoside (15), and kaempferol-3-O- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl-2''-(6'''-*p*-coumaroyl)- β -D-glucoside (16). **Conclusion** UPLC-PDA shows that all the compounds are flavonoid glycosides in the leaves of *G. biloba* and are marked in the extract and injection. Compound 1 is isolated from this plant for the first time, named flavonol glycoside K.

Key words: extract from *Ginkgo biloba* leaves for injection; flavonoid glycosides; 5, 7-dihydroxyl-4'-methoxyflavonol-3-O-rutinoside; flavonol glycoside K; rutin

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银杏叶为银杏科银杏属植物银杏 *Ginkgo biloba* L. 的干燥叶, 近年来, 以银杏叶及其提取物为原料开发的制剂广泛地应用于临床。银杏叶及其提取物中主要有效成分为银杏内酯和黄酮类化合物^[1], 目前, 关于银杏叶提取物及其注射液的质量控制主要针对银杏内酯和银杏黄酮 2 类成分, 由于银杏叶中黄酮类化学成分较复杂, 且难以得到原型化合物作为对照物质, 当前国内外针对银杏叶产品中黄酮类成分的分析方法, 通常是采用水解后测定 3 种苷元的方法^[2], 间接控制产品质量, 该方法存在的缺陷是难以体现各个黄酮苷类成分的量的真实情况。为了更准确地控制银杏叶提取物及其注射液的质量, 本实验运用多种分离纯化方法对注射用银杏叶提取物中的黄酮苷类化合物进行系统研究, 分离得到 16 个化合物, 分别鉴定为 5, 7-二羟基-4'-甲氧基黄酮醇-3-O-芸香糖苷 (5, 7-dihydroxyl-4'-methoxyflavonol-3-O-rutinoside, **1**)、槲皮素-3-O-(2'', 6''- α -L-二鼠李糖)- β -D-葡萄糖苷 [quercetin-3-O-(2'', 6''- α -L-dirhamnopyranosyl)- β -D-glucoside, **2**]、槲皮素-3-O- α -L-鼠李糖-2''-(6'''-对香豆酰基)- β -D-葡萄糖-7-O- β -D-葡萄糖苷 (quercetin-3-O-[2''-(6'''-*p*-coumaroyl)- β -D-glucopyranosyl]- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl-7-O- β -D-glucoside, **3**)、异鼠李素-3-O-(2'', 6''- α -L-二鼠李糖)- β -D-葡萄糖苷 [isorhamnetin-3-O-(2'', 6''- α -L-dirhamnopyranosyl)- β -D-glucoside, **4**]、芦丁 (rutin, **5**)、木犀草素-7-O- β -D-葡萄糖苷 (luteolin-7-O- β -D-glucoside, **6**)、槲皮素-3-O- β -D-葡萄糖苷 (quercetin-3-O- β -D-glucoside, **7**)、槲皮素-3-O-(2''- β -D-葡萄糖)- α -L-鼠李糖苷 [quercetin-3-O-(2''- β -D-glucopyranosyl)- α -L-rhamnoside, **8**]、山柰酚-3-O-芸香糖苷 (kaempferol-3-O-rutinoside, **9**)、槲皮素-3-O- α -L-鼠李糖苷 (quercetin-3-O- α -L-rhamnoside, **10**)、异鼠李素-3-O-芸香糖苷 (isorhamnetin-3-O-rutinoside, **11**)、芹菜素-7-O- β -D-葡萄糖苷 (apigenin-7-O- β -D-glucoside, **12**)、丁香亭-3-O-芸香糖苷 (syringetin-3-O-rutinoside, **13**)、山柰酚-3-O-(2''- β -D-葡萄糖)- α -L-鼠李糖苷 [kaempferol-3-O-(2''- β -D-glucopyranosyl)- α -L-rhamnoside, **14**]、槲皮素-3-O- α -L-鼠李糖-2''-(6'''-对香豆酰基)- β -D-葡萄糖苷 [quercetin-3-O- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl-2''-(6'''-*p*-coumaroyl)- β -D-glucoside, **15**]、山柰酚-3-O- α -L-鼠李糖-2''-(6'''-对香豆酰基)- β -D-葡萄糖苷 [kaempferol-3-O- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl-2''-(6'''-*p*-coumaroyl)- β -D-glucoside, **16**]。其中化合物 1

为新化合物。本研究不但丰富了银杏叶中化合物的组成种类, 也得到一定量的黄酮苷类原型化合物, 为进一步开展银杏叶及其制剂中黄酮类化合物的定量分析研究奠定了基础。

1 仪器与材料

Buchi Melting Point B—545 型显微熔点测定仪; QTOF Synapt G2—S 型高分辨飞行时间质谱仪 (美国 Waters 公司); Varian Inova 核磁共振波谱仪 (美国 Varian 公司); Agilent 1200 制备型高效液相色谱系统; 中压制备色谱仪 (瑞士 Buchi 公司); LCQ 质谱仪 (美国 Thermo Finnigan 公司); Epsilon 2—4 LSC 冷冻干燥机 (德国 Christ Goema 公司); Waters Acquity UPLC 超高效液相色谱仪 (美国 Waters 公司); Rudolph 旋光仪 (美国 Rudolph 公司); Agilent Prep-C₁₈ 制备型色谱柱 (250 mm×21.2 mm, 10 μ m); 柱色谱用硅胶 (100~200、200~300 目, 青岛海洋化工厂产品); 大孔吸附树脂; Sephadex LH-20 葡聚糖凝胶填料, 反相柱色谱 MCI gel CHP-20P 填料 (日本三菱化学公司产品)。水为超纯水, 其余试剂为分析纯。

注射用银杏叶提取物, 从银杏叶药材提取, 按《中国药典》2010 年版银杏叶提取物标准方法控制质量, 作为注射剂成药的原料中间体, 由北京双鹤天然药物有限公司提供 (批号 071003)。

2 提取与分离

取银杏叶提取物 500 g, 用 70% 甲醇溶解, 加柱色谱硅胶拌样, 干燥, 经硅胶柱色谱, 醋酸乙酯-丁酮-甲醇-水 (5:2:0.5:0.2) 洗脱, 每份 1 000 mL, 得到 11 个部分 Fr. 1~11。Fr. 4~9 分别经由大孔树脂、MCI、ODS、Sephadex LH-20 凝胶填充的中压制备柱分离, 乙醇-水 (1:9~9:1) 梯度洗脱, 收集各个洗脱液, 甲醇-水重结晶得到化合物 **4** (35 mg)、**9** (150 mg)、**11** (150 mg)、**15** (250 mg)、**16** (200 mg), 其余流分 Fr. 1~3 经过 MCI、ODS 柱色谱, 甲醇-水 (1:5~9:1) 梯度洗脱, 再经制备 HPLC 精制, 甲醇-水重结晶得到化合物 **1** (25 mg)、**2** (55 mg)、**3** (38 mg)、**5** (1.5 g)、**6** (72 mg)、**7** (65 mg)、**8** (180 mg); Fr. 10、11 先经 ODS 柱色谱, 甲醇-水 (1:5~9:1) 梯度洗脱, 再经 HPLC 精制, 二氯甲烷、甲醇-水重结晶得到化合物 **10** (30 mg)、**12** (45 mg)、**13** (20 mg)、**14** (62 mg)。

3 结构鉴定

化合物 **1**: 淡黄色粉末, 难溶于甲醇、水, mp

175.5~175.9 °C, $[\alpha]_D^{20} -68.5^\circ$, 在 365 nm 紫外光下显黄色荧光, 提示可能为黄酮类化合物。HR-ESI-MS m/z : $[M+H]^+$ 609.552 4 (计算值 $C_{28}H_{33}O_{15}$, 609.552 6), 推测其分子式为 $C_{28}H_{33}O_{15}$, 相对分子质量为 608.5。ESI-MS/MS 分析中得到如下主要离子碎片: m/z 463 $[M-Rha]^+$, 301 $[M-Glu-Rha]^+$ 。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) 中低场区芳香质子信号 δ_H 7.44 (2H, s, H-2', 6'), 7.06 (2H, s, H-3', 5') 提示结构中存在 1 个对位二取代苯环结构; δ_H 3.80 (3H, s, 4'-OCH₃) 信号提示结构中存在 1 个甲氧基; δ_H 6.22 (1H, brs, H-8) 和 δ_H 6.02 (1H, brs, H-6) 为 A 环间位耦合的 2 个质子; δ_H 5.47 (1H, d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, H-1'') 为葡萄糖端基质子信号, δ_H 4.39 (1H, s, H-1''') 为鼠李糖端基质子信号; 此外在 δ 3.00~3.80 处还有糖上 11 个质子信号峰。在 ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) 中 δ_C 177.5 为黄酮 4 位羰基的特征信号; δ_C 100.9 (C-6) 和 δ_C 93.9 (C-8) 为 5, 7-二氧代黄酮 A 环上 6, 8 位的特征信号; δ_C 132.4 (C-2', 6') 及 δ_C 116.1 (C-3', 5') 处的 2 个碳信号比其他峰要高出 1 倍, 提示可能为对位二取代苯环结构的 4 个碳原子; 该化合物 3 位碳化学位移值 δ_C 132.9 (C-3) 较游离黄酮 3 位碳化学位移值向低场移约 δ 25, 推测葡萄糖基连接在 3 位。在 HMBC 谱中 (图 1), δ_H 7.06 (H-3', 5') 和 δ_C 132.4 (C-2', 6'), 161.5 (C-4'), 121.2 (C-1') 有远程相关, δ_H 7.44 (H-2', 6') 和 δ_C 116.1 (C-3', 5'), 121.2 (C-1') 有远程相关, δ_H 3.80 (4'-OCH₃) 和 δ_C 161.5 (C-4') 有远程相关, 提示 B 环 4' 位为一含氧基团取代; 葡萄糖的端基质子信号峰 δ_H 5.47 与苷元母核 3 位碳信号 δ_C 132.9 有远程相关, 进一步证明苷元的 3 位与葡萄糖的 1 位相连接; 葡萄糖基 6 位碳化学位移值为 δ_C 66.8 (C-6''), 较游离葡萄糖 6 位碳向低场移动, 推测鼠李糖基连接在葡萄糖基的 6 位; 葡萄糖的 6 位质子信号 δ_H 3.68 (2H, d, $J = 11.4$ Hz, H-6'') 与鼠李糖的端基碳信号 δ_C 101.4 (C-1''') 有远程相关, 同时葡萄糖的 6 位碳信号 δ_C 66.8 (C-6'') 与鼠李糖的端基质子信号峰 δ_H 4.39 (1H, brs, H-1''') 有远程相关, 因而进一步证明鼠李糖的 1 位连接在葡萄糖的 6 位上。综合上述结构信息, 推测该化合物为 5, 7-二羟基-4'-甲氧基黄酮醇-3-*O*-芸香糖苷, 结构见图 1。化合物 1 的 NMR 信号归属见表 1。经 SCI-Finder 数据库检索, 化合物 1 未见文献报道, 为新化合物, 命名为黄酮醇苷 K。

化合物 2: 淡黄色粉末, mp 199.4~200.6 °C。

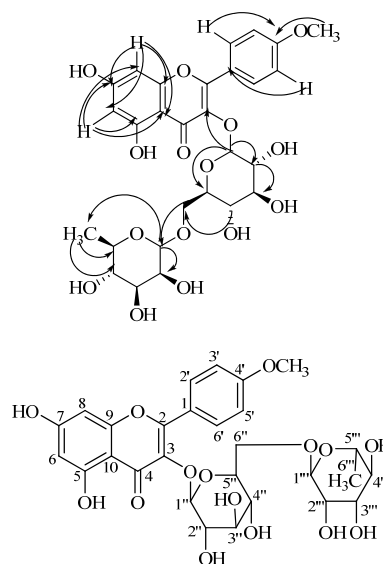


图 1 化合物 1 的结构和主要 HMBC 相关

Fig. 1 Structure and key HMBC correlations of compound 1

表 1 化合物 1 的 ¹H-NMR、¹³C-NMR、DEPT 数据 (600/125 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆)

Table 1 ¹H-NMR, ¹³C-NMR, and DEPT data of compound 1 (600/125 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆)

碳位	δ_C	δ_H	DEPT
2	147.5		C
3	132.9		C
4	177.5		C
5	156.5		C
6	100.9	6.02 (1H, s)	CH
7	161.0		C
8	93.9	6.22 (1H, s)	CH
9	145.5		C
10	109.2		C
1'	121.2		C
2'	132.4	7.44 (1H, s)	CH
3'	116.1	7.06 (1H, s)	CH
4'	161.5		C
5'	116.1	7.06 (1H, s)	CH
6'	132.4	7.44 (1H, s)	CH
4'-OCH ₃	55.8	3.80 (1H, s)	
Glc			
1''	105.6	5.36 (1H, s)	CH
2''	74.2	3.33 (1H, d, $J = 6.0$ Hz)	CH
3''	76.4	3.31 (1H, d, $J = 6.0$ Hz)	CH
4''	70.0	3.05 (1H, s)	CH
5''	76.0	3.23 (1H, dd, $J = 6.6, 7.8$ Hz)	CH
6''	66.8	3.68 (2H, d, $J = 11.4$ Hz)	CH ₂
Rha			
1'''	101.4	4.39 (1H, s)	CH
2'''	70.3	3.54 (1H, s)	CH
3'''	70.5	3.41 (1H, dd, $J = 6.6, 7.8$ Hz)	CH
4'''	71.8	3.03 (1H, d, $J = 9.0$ Hz)	CH
5'''	68.3	3.39 (1H, d, $J = 3.0$ Hz)	CH
6'''	17.7	0.99 (3H, d, $J = 6.0$ Hz)	CH ₃

在 365 nm 紫外光下显黄色荧光。ESI-MS m/z : 755.3 $[M-H]^-$; ^{13}C -NMR 谱中该化合物 3 位碳化学位移值较游离黄酮 3 位碳化学位移值向低场移约 δ 25, 推测葡萄糖基连接在 3 位。在 HMBC 谱中, 进一步证明 3 个糖的连接位置。 1H -NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 12.67 (1H, s, 5-OH), 10.81 (1H, s, 7-OH), 9.67 (1H, s, 3'-OH), 9.11 (1H, s, 4'-OH), 7.53 (1H, dd, $J = 7.8, 1.8$ Hz, H-6'), 7.49 (1H, d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, H-2'), 6.83 (1H, d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, H-5'), 6.37 (1H, d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, H-8), 6.18 (1H, d, $J = 1.8$ Hz, H-6), 5.53 (1H, d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, H-1''), 5.06 (1H, s, H-1'''), 4.34 (1H, s, H-1'''), 3.75 (1H, d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, H-5'''), 3.74 (1H, d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, H-2'''), 3.69 (1H, d, $J = 9.6$ Hz, H-6''a), 3.50 (1H, s, H-2''), 3.48 (1H, d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, H-3'''), 3.38 (1H, s, H-3''), 3.34 (1H, s, H-5''), 3.25 (1H, s, H-2'''), 3.24 (2H, d, $J = 3.0$ Hz, H-3''', 5'''), 3.22 (1H, d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, H-6''b), 3.13 (1H, t, H-4'''), 3.07 (1H, d, $J = 5.4$ Hz, H-4''), 3.04 (1H, d, $J = 9.6$ Hz, H-4'''), 0.97 (1H, d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, H-6'''), 0.79 (1H, d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, H-6'''); ^{13}C -NMR (125 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 156.7 (C-2), 132.7 (C-3), 177.2 (C-4), 161.2 (C-5), 98.6 (C-6), 164.0 (C-7), 93.5 (C-8), 156.3 (C-9), 104.0 (C-10), 121.2 (C-1'), 116.1 (C-2'), 144.7 (C-3'), 148.3 (C-4'), 115.1 (C-5'), 121.5 (C-6'), 98.5 (C-1''), 77.1 (C-2''), 77.1 (C-3''), 70.3 (C-4''), 70.3 (C-5''), 67.1 (C-6''), 100.8 (C-1'''), 70.5 (C-2'''), 70.5 (C-3'''), 71.8 (C-4'''), 68.2 (C-5'''), 17.2 (C-6'''), 100.5 (C-1'''), 70.6 (C-2'''), 75.7 (C-3'''), 71.8 (C-4'''), 68.2 (C-5'''), 17.7 (C-6''')。以上数据与文献报道一致^[3], 故鉴定化合物 **2** 为槲皮素-3-*O*-(2'', 6''- α -L-二鼠李糖)- β -D-葡萄糖苷。

化合物 **3**: 黄色粉末, mp 227.1~228.2 °C。在 365 nm 紫外光下显黄色荧光。ESI-MS m/z : 917.6 $[M-H]^-$; ^{13}C -NMR 谱中化合物 A 环 7 位碳化学位移值为 δ 162.8, 较游离黄酮 7 位碳化学位移值向低场移动, 推测葡萄糖基连接在 7 位。在所测的 HMBC 谱中, 进一步证明 3 个糖的连接位置。 1H -NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 7.45 (1H, d, $J = 16.2$ Hz, H-3'''), 7.42 (2H, d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, H-5''', 9'''), 7.39 (1H, s, H-2'), 7.27 (1H, d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, H-6'), 6.89 (1H, d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, H-5'), 6.71 (2H, d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, H-6''', 8'''), 6.67 (1H, d, $J = 1.2$ Hz, H-8), 6.41 (1H, d, $J = 1.2$ Hz, H-6), 6.27 (1H, d, $J = 15.6$ Hz, H-2'''), 5.55 (1H, s, H-1''), 5.06 (1H, d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, H-1'''), 4.29 (1H, d,

$J = 7.8$ Hz, H-1'''), 4.18 (1H, m, H-2''), 4.07 (1H, d, $J = 11.4$ Hz, H-6''a), 3.7 (1H, d, $J = 10.8$ Hz, H-6''a), 3.60 (1H, dd, $J = 9.6, 6.0$ Hz, H-5''), 3.54 (1H, t, H-4'''), 3.48 (1H, t, H-5'''), 3.46 (1H, d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, H-6''b), 3.43 (1H, d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, H-6''b), 3.29 (1H, d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, H-2'''), 3.26 (1H, d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, H-3'''), 3.21 (1H, d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, H-3'''), 3.19 (1H, d, $J = 4.8$ Hz, H-3''), 3.17 (1H, d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, H-4'''), 3.12 (1H, d, $J = 9.6$ Hz, H-4''), 3.05 (1H, d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, H-2'''), 3.04 (1H, t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, H-5'''), 0.92 (1H, d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, H-6''); ^{13}C -NMR (125 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 155.9 (C-2), 134.4 (C-3), 177.9 (C-4), 160.9 (C-5), 99.3 (C-6), 162.8 (C-7), 94.4 (C-8), 155.9 (C-9), 105.6 (C-10), 119.8 (C-1'), 115.5 (C-2'), 145.3 (C-3'), 157.3 (C-4'), 115.5 (C-5'), 121.2 (C-6'), 100.5 (C-1''), 81.6 (C-2''), 69.5 (C-3''), 71.7 (C-4''), 70.2 (C-5''), 17.4 (C-6''), 106.2 (C-1'''), 73.5 (C-2'''), 75.9 (C-3'''), 70.4 (C-4'''), 73.7 (C-5'''), 67.8 (C-6'''), 166.4 (C-1'''), 113.9 (C-2'''), 144.6 (C-3'''), 124.9 (C-4'''), 130.1 (C-5'''), 115.6 (C-6'''), 159.7 (C-7'''), 115.6 (C-8'''), 130.1 (C-9'''), 99.8 (C-1'''), 73.1 (C-2'''), 76.3 (C-3'''), 69.3 (C-4'''), 77.1 (C-5'''), 60.6 (C-6''')。以上数据与文献报道一致^[4], 故鉴定化合物 **3** 为槲皮素-3-*O*- α -L-鼠李糖-2''-(6''-对香豆酰基)- β -D-葡萄糖-7-*O*- β -D-葡萄糖苷。

化合物 **4**: 淡黄色粉末, mp 148~150 °C。易溶于甲醇、水, 在 365 nm 紫外光下显黄色荧光。ESI-MS m/z : 769.4 $[M-H]^-$ 。 1H -NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 12.50 (1H, s, 5-OH), 7.78 (1H, d, $J = 1.8$ Hz, H-2'), 7.40 (1H, d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, H-6'), 6.84 (1H, d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, H-5'), 6.22 (1H, s, H-8), 6.02 (1H, s, H-6), 5.59 (1H, d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, H-1''), 4.98 (1H, s, H-1'''), 4.35 (1H, s, H-1'''), 3.82 (3H, s, 3'-OCH₃), 3.74 (1H, d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, H-5'''), 3.69 (1H, d, $J = 9.6$ Hz, H-2'''), 3.67 (1H, d, $J = 10.2$ Hz, H-6''a), 3.44 (1H, s, H-2''), 3.42 (1H, d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, H-3'''), 3.37 (1H, s, H-3''), 3.30 (1H, s, H-5''), 3.27 (1H, d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, H-2'''), 3.25 (1H, d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, H-3'''), 3.22 (1H, d, $J = 5.4$ Hz, H-5'''), 3.21 (1H, d, $J = 5.4$ Hz, H-6''b), 3.09 (1H, t, H-4'''), 3.04 (1H, d, $J = 9.6$ Hz, H-4''), 3.03 (1H, d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, H-4'''), 0.71 (3H, d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, H-6'''), 0.97 (3H, d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, H-6'''); ^{13}C -NMR (125 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 156.2 (C-2), 132.0 (C-3),

176.2 (C-4), 161.0 (C-5), 98.6 (C-6), 162.1 (C-7), 94.2 (C-8), 156.0 (C-9), 102.2 (C-10), 119.5 (C-1'), 115.1 (C-2'), 146.8 (C-3'), 146.2 (C-4'), 113.2 (C-5'), 120.2 (C-6'), 98.6 (C-1''), 77.5 (C-2''), 76.7 (C-3''), 70.2 (C-4''), 70.2 (C-5''), 66.7 (C-6''), 55.6 (3'-OCH₃), 100.9 (C-1'''), 70.5 (C-2'''), 70.5 (C-3'''), 71.7 (C-4'''), 68.3 (C-5'''), 17.0 (C-6'''), 100.7 (C-1''''), 70.5 (C-2''''), 75.7 (C-3''''), 71.7 (C-4''''), 68.3 (C-5''''), 17.7 (C-6''''). 以上数据与文献报道一致^[3], 故鉴定化合物 **4** 为异鼠李素-3-O-(2'', 6''- α -L-二鼠李糖)- β -D-葡萄糖苷。

化合物 **5**: 黄色粉末, mp 167.2~168.0 °C。难溶于甲醇、水, 在 365 nm 紫外光下显黄色荧光。经硅胶 G 薄层色谱, 选用不同极性展开剂: 醋酸乙酯-丁酮-甲酸-水 (5:3:0.5:0.2)、醋酸乙酯-正己烷-甲醇-甲酸 (5:1:0.2:0.2)、氯仿-甲醇 (1:1) 展开, 与芦丁对照品 Rf 值一致; 经液相色谱检测保留时间一致, 故鉴定化合物 **5** 为芦丁。

化合物 **6**: 淡黄色粉末, mp 259.8~260.8 °C。在 365 nm 紫外光下显黄色荧光。ESI-MS m/z : 447.2 [M-H]⁻。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 7.65 (1H, s, H-2'), 7.49 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz, H-6'), 6.84 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz, H-5'), 6.60 (1H, s, H-3), 6.71 (1H, s, H-6), 6.36 (1H, d, J = 1.8 Hz, H-8), 5.03 (1H, d, J = 7.2 Hz, H-1''), 3.68 (2H, d, J = 10.8 Hz, H-6''); ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 160.3 (C-2), 92.8 (C-3), 176.0 (C-4), 148.0 (C-5), 98.7 (C-6), 162.6 (C-7), 94.2 (C-8), 155.7 (C-9), 104.6 (C-10), 121.7 (C-1'), 115.3 (C-2'), 145.1 (C-3'), 147.6 (C-4'), 115.6 (C-5'), 120.0 (C-6'), 99.8 (C-1''), 73.1 (C-2''), 76.4 (C-3''), 69.5 (C-4''), 77.1 (C-5''), 60.6 (C-6'')。以上数据与文献报道一致^[6], 故鉴定化合物 **6** 为木犀草素-7-O- β -D-葡萄糖苷。

化合物 **7**: 黄色粉末, mp 242.5~243.7 °C。在 365 nm 紫外光下显黄色荧光。ESI-MS m/z : 463.2 [M-H]⁻。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 7.65 (1H, s, H-2'), 7.52 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz, H-6'), 6.81 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz, H-5'), 6.32 (1H, brs, H-8), 6.13 (1H, brs, H-6), 5.19 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz, H-1''), 3.66 (1H, dd, J = 1.8, 1.8 Hz, H-6''a), 3.52 (1H, dd, J = 5.4, 5.4 Hz, H-6''b), 3.44 (1H, d, J = 9.0 Hz, H-2''), 3.37 (1H, d, J = 9.0 Hz, H-3''), 3.29 (1H, d, J = 9.0 Hz, H-4''), 3.17 (1H, m, H-5''); ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆)

δ : 159.0 (C-2), 135.6 (C-3), 179.5 (C-4), 163.0 (C-5), 99.9 (C-6), 166.0 (C-7), 94.7 (C-8), 158.4 (C-9), 105.7 (C-10), 123.1 (C-1'), 117.6 (C-2'), 145.9 (C-3'), 149.8 (C-4'), 116.0 (C-5'), 123.2 (C-6'), 104.3 (C-1''), 75.7 (C-2''), 78.1 (C-3''), 71.2 (C-4''), 78.4 (C-5''), 62.6 (C-6'')。以上数据与文献报道一致^[6], 故鉴定化合物 **7** 为槲皮素-3-O- β -D-葡萄糖苷。

化合物 **8**: 淡黄色粉末, mp 214.2~215.4 °C。在 365 nm 紫外光下显黄色荧光。ESI-MS m/z : 628.2 [M+Na]⁺, 611.1 [M+H]⁺。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 7.30 (1H, s, H-2'), 7.26 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz, H-6'), 6.87 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz, H-5'), 6.32 (1H, s, H-8), 6.15 (1H, s, H-6), 5.59 (1H, s, H-1''), 4.32 (1H, d, J = 7.2 Hz, H-1'''), 4.21 (1H, s, H-2''), 3.79 (1H, d, J = 6.6 Hz, H-3''), 3.60 (1H, d, J = 4.8 Hz, H-6'''), 3.54 (1H, dd, J = 6.6, 3.6 Hz, H-5''), 3.35 (1H, d, J = 3.6 Hz, H-4'''), 3.33 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz, H-3'''), 3.29 (1H, d, J = 3.6 Hz, H-4''), 3.17 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz, H-2'''), 3.11 (1H, d, J = 3.0 Hz, H-5'''), 0.88 (1H, d, J = 6.0 Hz, H-6''); ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 159.3 (C-2), 136.5 (C-3), 179.6 (C-4), 163.2 (C-5), 99.9 (C-6), 165.9 (C-7), 94.8 (C-8), 158.5 (C-9), 105.9 (C-10), 122.9 (C-1'), 116.9 (C-2'), 146.5 (C-3'), 149.9 (C-4'), 116.5 (C-5'), 132.0 (C-6'), 102.6 (C-1''), 82.8 (C-2''), 71.8 (C-3''), 73.5 (C-4''), 72.0 (C-5''), 17.7 (C-6''), 107.2 (C-1'''), 75.3 (C-2'''), 77.9 (C-3'''), 70.8 (C-4'''), 77.9 (C-5'''), 62.2 (C-6''')。以上数据与文献报道一致^[6], 故鉴定化合物 **8** 为槲皮素-3-O-(2''- β -D-葡萄糖)- α -L-鼠李糖苷。

化合物 **9**: 淡黄色粉末, mp 168~171.3 °C。在 365 nm 紫外光下显黄色荧光。ESI-MS m/z : 593.2 [M-H]⁻。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 7.99 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz, H-2', 6'), 6.83 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz, H-3', 5'), 6.34 (1H, brs, H-8), 6.14 (1H, d, J = 9.0 Hz, H-6), 5.07 (1H, d, J = 7.2 Hz, H-1''), 4.46 (1H, brs, H-1'''), 3.75 (1H, d, J = 10.2 Hz, H-6''), 3.58 (1H, brs, H-2'''), 3.47 (1H, dd, J = 3.0, 7.2 Hz, H-3'''), 3.42 (1H, m, H-3''), 3.39 (1H, d, J = 3.0 Hz, H-5'''), 3.38 (1H, m, H-3''), 3.30 (1H, dd, J = 3.0, 10.2 Hz, H-5''), 3.20 (1H, d, J = 7.2 Hz, H-4'''), 3.20 (1H, t, H-4''), 1.04 (1H, d, J = 6.6 Hz, H-6'''); ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 156.9 (C-2), 133.2 (C-3), 177.4 (C-4), 161.2 (C-5), 98.8 (C-6), 164.3 (C-7), 93.8 (C-8), 156.5

(C-9), 104.0 (C-10), 120.9 (C-1'), 130.9 (C-2'), 115.1 (C-3'), 159.9 (C-4'), 115.1 (C-5'), 130.9 (C-6'), 101.4 (C-1''), 74.2 (C-2''), 76.4 (C-3''), 69.7 (C-4''), 75.8 (C-5''), 66.9 (C-6''), 100.8 (C-1'''), 70.4 (C-2'''), 70.6 (C-3'''), 71.8 (C-4'''), 68.3 (C-5'''), 17.8 (C-6'''). 以上数据与文献报道一致^[1], 故鉴定化合物 **9** 为山柰酚-3-*O*-芸香糖苷。

化合物 **10**: 黄色粉末, mp 177.3~177.9 °C。在 365 nm 紫外光下显黄色荧光。ESI-MS m/z : 447.1 $[M-H]^-$ 。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 7.30 (1H, d, $J = 1.8$ Hz, H-2'), 7.25 (1H, dd, $J = 8.4, 1.8$ Hz, H-6'), 6.86 (1H, d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, H-5'), 6.38 (1H, d, $J = 1.8$ Hz, H-8), 6.19 (1H, d, $J = 1.8$ Hz, H-6), 5.25 (1H, d, $J = 1.2$ Hz, H-1''), 3.97 (1H, dd, $J = 1.2, 1.8$ Hz, H-2''), 3.14 (1H, t, $J = 3.6$ Hz, H-3''), 3.51 (1H, dd, $J = 3.0, 3.6$ Hz, H-4''), 3.21 (1H, dd, $J = 3.0, 6.6$ Hz, H-5''), 0.82 (3H, d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, H-6''); ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 157.2 (C-2), 134.2 (C-3), 177.8 (C-4), 161.3 (C-5), 98.7 (C-6), 162.1 (C-7), 93.6 (C-8), 156.4 (C-9), 103.9 (C-10), 120.7 (C-1'), 115.6 (C-2'), 145.2 (C-3'), 148.4 (C-4'), 115.4 (C-5'), 121.1 (C-6'), 101.8 (C-1''), 70.5 (C-2''), 70.3 (C-3''), 71.2 (C-4''), 70.0 (C-5''), 17.5 (C-6''). 以上数据与文献报道一致^[7], 故鉴定化合物 **10** 为槲皮素-3-*O*- α -L-鼠李糖苷。

化合物 **11**: 淡黄色粉末, mp 173.6~175.3 °C。在 365 nm 紫外光下显黄色荧光。ESI-MS m/z : 623.2 $[M-H]^-$ 。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 7.84 (1H, d, $J = 1.8$ Hz, H-2'), 7.50 (1H, dd, $J = 1.8, 9.0$ Hz, H-6'), 6.90 (1H, d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, H-5'), 6.38 (1H, d, $J = 1.2$ Hz, H-8), 6.16 (1H, d, $J = 1.2$ Hz, H-6), 5.42 (1H, d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, H-1''), 4.40 (1H, s, H-1'''), 3.82 (1H, s, 3'-OCH₃), 3.69 (1H, d, $J = 10.8$ Hz, H-6''a), 3.40 (1H, d, $J = 1.8$ Hz, H-2'''), 3.32 (1H, dd, $J = 8.4, 1.8$ Hz, H-3'''), 3.27 (1H, d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, H-2''), 3.26 (1H, d, $J = 4.2$ Hz, H-3''), 3.25 (1H, d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, H-6''b), 3.22 (1H, d, $J = 10.2$ Hz, H-5'''), 3.19 (1H, d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, H-5''), 3.05 (1H, d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, H-4''), 3.02 (1H, d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, H-4'''), 0.97 (1H, d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, H-6'''); ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 156.5 (C-2), 132.9 (C-3), 177.1 (C-4), 159.2 (C-5), 99.0 (C-6), 161.1 (C-7), 93.9 (C-8), 156.3 (C-9), 103.6 (C-10), 121.0 (C-1'), 113.2 (C-2'), 146.9 (C-3'), 149.4

(C-4'), 115.2 (C-5'), 122.2 (C-6'), 55.6 (C-3', OCH₃), 101.3 (C-1''), 74.3 (C-2''), 76.4 (C-3''), 70.0 (C-4''), 75.9 (C-5''), 66.8 (C-6''), 100.9 (C-1'''), 70.3 (C-2'''), 70.6 (C-3'''), 71.8 (C-4'''), 68.3 (C-5'''), 17.7 (C-6'''). 以上数据与文献报道一致^[6], 故鉴定化合物 **11** 为异鼠李素-3-*O*-芸香糖苷。

化合物 **12**: 淡黄白色粉末, mp 238~239.5 °C。易溶于甲醇、水, 在 365 nm 紫外光下显黄色荧光。ESI-MS m/z : 431.1 $[M-H]^-$ 。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 7.83 (2H, d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, H-2', 6'), 6.87 (2H, d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, H-3', 5'), 6.76 (1H, d, $J = 1.8$ Hz, H-8), 6.60 (1H, s, H-3), 6.44 (1H, d, $J = 1.8$ Hz, H-6), 5.01 (1H, d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, H-1''), 3.88 (2H, d, $J = 10.2$ Hz, H-6''), 3.66 (1H, dd, $J = 10.2, 3.6$ Hz, H-5''), 3.49 (1H, d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, H-2''), 3.44 (1H, dd, $J = 2.4, 3.6$ Hz, H-3''), 3.35 (1H, t, $J = 3.6$ Hz, H-4''); ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 166.8 (C-2), 104.2 (C-3), 184.1 (C-4), 162.9 (C-5), 101.6 (C-6), 164.8 (C-7), 96.1 (C-8), 159.1 (C-9), 107.1 (C-10), 123.1 (C-1'), 129.6 (C-2'), 117.0 (C-3'), 162.9 (C-4'), 117.0 (C-5'), 129.6 (C-6'), 101.2 (C-1''), 74.7 (C-2''), 77.9 (C-3''), 71.3 (C-4''), 78.4 (C-5''), 62.5 (C-6''). 以上数据与文献报道一致^[8], 鉴定化合物 **12** 为芹菜素-7-*O*- β -D-葡萄糖苷。

化合物 **13**: 淡黄色粉末, mp 253.5~254.2 °C。难溶于甲醇、水, 在 365 nm 紫外光下显黄色荧光。ESI-MS m/z : 672.2 $[M+Na]^+$, 655.2 $[M+H]^+$ 。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 12.56 (1H, s, 5-OH), 10.81 (1H, s, 7-OH), 9.15 (1H, s, 4'-OH), 7.45 (2H, s, H-2', 6'), 6.47 (1H, d, $J = 1.2$ Hz, H-8), 6.20 (1H, d, $J = 1.2$ Hz, H-6), 5.47 (1H, d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, H-1''), 4.39 (1H, s, H-1'''), 3.83 (3H, s, 3', 5'-OCH₃), 3.70 (1H, d, $J = 11.4$ Hz, H-6''a), 3.37 (1H, d, $J = 10.8$ Hz, H-4'''), 3.35 (1H, d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, H-6''b), 3.29 (1H, d, $J = 9.6$ Hz, H-3''), 3.26 (2H, d, $J = 10.8$ Hz, H-2''', 5'''), 3.23 (2H, d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, H-3''', 5''), 3.05 (1H, d, $J = 10.2$ Hz, H-4'''), 3.02 (1H, d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, H-2''), 0.96 (3H, d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, H-6'''); ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 156.4 (C-2), 133.1 (C-3), 177.3 (C-4), 161.1 (C-5), 98.7 (C-6), 164.1 (C-7), 94.0 (C-8), 156.4 (C-9), 104.0 (C-10), 138.6 (C-1'), 106.9 (C-2'), 119.8 (C-3'), 147.4 (C-4'), 119.8 (C-5'), 106.9 (C-6'), 56.1 (C-3', 5', OCH₃), 101.0 (C-1''), 70.3 (C-2''), 76.0

(C-3''), 70.1 (C-4''), 76.4 (C-5''), 66.7 (C-6''), 100.9 (C-1'''), 70.6 (C-2'''), 74.3 (C-3'''), 71.7 (C-4'''), 68.3 (C-5'''), 17.7 (C-6'''). 以上数据与文献报道一致^[9], 故鉴定化合物 **13** 为丁香亭-3-*O*-芸香糖苷。

化合物 **14**: 淡黄色粉末, mp 175.8~176.3 °C。在 365 nm 紫外光下显黄色荧光。ESI-MS m/z : 593.2 $[M-H]^-$ 。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 7.72 (2H, d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, H-2', 6'), 6.88 (2H, d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, H-3', 5'), 6.32 (1H, s, H-8), 6.15 (1H, s, H-6), 5.66 (1H, s, H-1''), 4.37 (1H, d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, H-1'''), 4.23 (1H, d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, H-2''), 3.76 (1H, dd, $J = 3.6, 6.0$ Hz, H-5''), 3.67 (1H, d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, H-6'''), 3.65 (1H, d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, H-3'''), 3.34 (1H, d, $J = 3.6$ Hz, H-3''), 3.30 (1H, d, $J = 3.6$ Hz, H-4''), 3.19 (1H, d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, H-2'''), 3.15 (1H, dd, $J = 2.4, 2.4$ Hz, H-5'''), 0.88 (1H, d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, H-6''); ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 159.4 (C-2), 136.5 (C-3), 179.6 (C-4), 163.2 (C-5), 99.9 (C-6), 166.0 (C-7), 94.8 (C-8), 158.6 (C-9), 106.0 (C-10), 122.5 (C-1'), 131.9 (C-2'), 116.4 (C-3'), 161.7 (C-4'), 116.7 (C-5'), 132.1 (C-6'), 102.5 (C-1''), 82.7 (C-2''), 72.0 (C-3''), 73.4 (C-4''), 71.8 (C-5''), 17.6 (C-6''), 107.1 (C-1'''), 75.3 (C-2'''), 77.9 (C-3'''), 70.9 (C-4'''), 77.9 (C-5'''), 62.4 (C-6'''). 以上数据与文献报道一致^[4], 故鉴定化合物 **14** 为山柰酚-3-*O*-(2''- β -D-葡萄糖)- α -L-鼠李糖苷。

化合物 **15**: 黄色粉末, mp 198.5~199.6 °C。在 365 nm 紫外光下显黄色荧光。ESI-MS m/z : 755.3 $[M-H]^-$ 。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 12.61 (1H, s, 5-OH), 10.87 (1H, s, 7-OH), 9.77 (1H, s, 3'-OH), 9.43 (1H, s, 4'-OH), 9.05 (1H, s, 7''''-OH), 7.45 (1H, s, H-5'''''), 7.43 (1H, s, H-9'''''), 7.40 (1H, d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, H-3'''''), 7.35 (1H, s, H-2'), 7.25 (1H, d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 6'-H), 6.88 (1H, d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, H-5'), 6.79 (1H, t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, H-6'''''), 6.69 (1H, d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, H-2'''''), 6.31 (1H, s, H-8), 6.22 (1H, d, $J = 16.2$ Hz, H-8'''''), 6.16 (1H, s, H-6), 5.52 (1H, s, H-1''), 4.28 (1H, d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, H-1'''), 4.17 (1H, d, $J = 4.2$ Hz, H-6''''a), 4.15 (1H, s, H-2''), 4.05 (1H, d, $J = 11.4$ Hz, H-6''''b), 3.58 (1H, d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, H-5'''), 3.53 (1H, t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, H-4'''), 3.26 (1H, s, H-5''), 3.17 (2H, d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, H-3'', 3'''), 3.12 (1H, t, $J = 9.6$ Hz, H-4''), 3.06 (1H, d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, H-2'''), 0.91 (1H, d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, H-6''); ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 156.6

(C-2), 134.3 (C-3), 177.8 (C-4), 161.3 (C-5), 98.6 (C-6), 164.1 (C-7), 93.6 (C-8), 156.3 (C-9), 104.0 (C-10), 120.6 (C-1'), 145.2 (C-2'), 144.7 (C-3'), 148.6 (C-4'), 115.5 (C-5'), 120.9 (C-6'), 100.6 (C-1''), 81.7 (C-2''), 69.4 (C-3''), 71.7 (C-4''), 70.2 (C-5''), 17.4 (C-6''), 106.2 (C-1'''), 73.7 (C-2'''), 75.9 (C-3'''), 70.4 (C-4'''), 73.6 (C-5'''), 62.8 (C-6'''), 166.4 (C-1'''''), 115.6 (C-2'''''), 115.6 (C-3'''''), 125.0 (C-4'''''), 130.2 (C-5'''''), 119.4 (C-6'''''), 159.7 (C-7'''''), 113.9 (C-8'''''), 130.1 (C-9'''''). 以上数据与文献报道一致^[10], 故鉴定化合物 **15** 为槲皮素-3-*O*- α -L-鼠李糖-2''-(6''''-对香豆酰基)- β -D-葡萄糖苷。

化合物 **16**: 黄色粉末, mp 198.6~199.2 °C。在 365 nm 紫外光下显黄色荧光。ESI-MS m/z : 739.3 $[M-H]^-$ 。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 7.61 (2H, d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, H-2', 6'), 7.34 (1H, d, $J = 15.6$ Hz, H-3'''''), 7.12 (2H, d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, H-9'''''), 6.85 (2H, d, $J = 4.8$ Hz, H-3', 5'), 6.61 (2H, d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, H-8'''''), 6.10 (2H, d, $J = 1.2$ Hz, H-6, 8), 5.92 (1H, d, $J = 15.6$ Hz, H-2'''''), 5.75 (1H, s, H-1''), 4.50 (1H, d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, H-6''''a), 4.42 (1H, d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, H-1'''), 4.33 (1H, d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, H-2''), 4.05 (1H, dd, $J = 6.0, 9.0$ Hz, H-6''''b), 3.77 (1H, dd, $J = 3.0, 3.6$ Hz, H-3''), 3.48 (1H, dd, $J = 3.0, 3.6$ Hz, H-5''), 3.44 (1H, m, H-2'''), 3.37 (2H, t, $J = 3.0$ Hz, H-3''', 4''), 3.25 (1H, d, $J = 1.2$ Hz, H-4'''), 3.24 (1H, d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, H-5'''), 0.99 (1H, d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, H-6''); ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 156.6 (C-2), 134.3 (C-3), 177.7 (C-4), 161.3 (C-5), 98.6 (C-6), 164.1 (C-7), 93.7 (C-8), 136.4 (C-9), 104.0 (C-10), 120.3 (C-1'), 130.5 (C-2'), 115.4 (C-3'), 160.0 (C-4'), 115.4 (C-5'), 130.5 (C-6'), 100.5 (C-1''), 81.6 (C-2''), 69.7 (C-3''), 71.7 (C-4''), 70.1 (C-5''), 17.4 (C-6''), 106.0 (C-1'''), 73.7 (C-2'''), 76.0 (C-3'''), 70.4 (C-4'''), 73.7 (C-5'''), 63.0 (C-6'''), 166.4 (C-1'''''), 113.8 (C-2'''''), 144.7 (C-3'''''), 124.9 (C-4'''''), 130.5 (C-5'''''), 115.6 (C-6'''''), 159.7 (C-7'''''), 115.6 (C-8'''''), 130.1 (C-9'''''). 以上数据与文献报道一致^[11], 故鉴定化合物 **16** 为山柰酚-3-*O*- α -L-鼠李糖-2''-(6''''-对香豆酰基)- β -D-葡萄糖苷。

4 讨论

本实验对注射用银杏叶提取物中黄酮苷类成分进行了系统的分离纯化, 最终共分得 16 个单体化合物, 其中化合物 **1** 为新化合物, 鉴定结构为

5, 7-二羟基-4'-甲氧基黄酮醇-3-O-芸香糖苷。同时后续试验还采用液相色谱分析方法对银杏叶提取物及其制剂进行成分分析, 结果表明化合物 **1~16** 在样品中均能检出, 丰富了其中黄酮苷类成分的种类, 使银杏叶提取物及其制剂中黄酮苷类成分更加明确, 为进一步建立黄酮类成分的质量分析方法奠定了基础。

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