

磐安延胡索的化学成分研究

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摘要: 目的 研究道地产区磐安延胡索 *Corydalis Rhizoma* 的化学成分。方法 采用硅胶、Sephadex LH-20 等柱色谱方法进行分离纯化, 通过化合物的理化性质和谱学数据鉴定其结构。结果 从延胡索 95%乙醇提取物中分离得到 20 个生物碱, 分别鉴定为左旋四氢黄连碱(1)、四氢非洲防己胺(2)、延胡索乙素(3)、紫堇球碱(4)、异紫堇球碱(5)、8-三氯甲基-7,8-二氢黄连碱(6)、延胡索甲素(紫堇碱, 7)、8-酮基黄连碱(8)、左旋紫堇根碱(9)、去氢延胡索甲素(10)、13-甲基巴马亭红碱(11)、氧化海罂粟碱(12)、原阿片碱(13)、降氧化北美黄连次碱(14)、四氢小檗碱(15)、二去氢海罂粟碱(16)、黄海罂粟灵碱(17)、黄连碱(18)、巴马亭(19)、小檗碱(20)。结论 化合物 6、9 和 16 均为首次从延胡索中分离得到。首次应用 2D NMR 技术对化合物 6 和 16 的 ¹³C-NMR、¹H-NMR 信号进行了全归属。

关键词: 延胡索; 8-三氯甲基-7,8-二氢黄连碱; 左旋紫堇根碱; 二去氢海罂粟碱; 小檗碱

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Study on chemical constituents from *Corydalis Rhizoma* in Pan'an

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Abstract: Objective To study the chemical constituents from *Corydalis Rhizoma* in Pan'an county as characteristically regional traditional Chinese medicinal materials. **Methods** The constituents were separated and purified by chromatography on silica gel and Sephadex LH-20 columns, as well as the chemical structures of alkaloids were determined by physicochemical properties and spectral data analyses. **Results** Twenty alkaloids were obtained and identified as tetrahydrocptsine (1), tetrahydrocolumbamine (2), tetrahydropalmatine (3), corybulbine (4), isocorybulbine (5), 8-trichloromethyl-7, 8-dihydrocptsine (6), corydaline (7), 8-oxocptsine (8), (-)-corypalmine (9), dehydrocorydaline (10), 13-methylpalmatrubine (11), oxoglaucone (12), protopine (13), noroxyhydrastinine (14), tetrahydroberberine (15), didehydroglaucone (16), pontevedrine (17), coptisine (18), palmatine (19), and berberine (20). **Conclusion** Compounds 6, 9, and 16 are isolated from *Corydalis Rhizoma* for the first time. All ¹³C-NMR and ¹H-NMR data of compounds 6 and 16 are assigned for the first time using 2D NMR.

Key words: *Corydalis Rhizoma*; 8-trichloromethyl-7, 8-dihydrocptsine; (-)-corypalmine; didehydroglaucone; berberine

延胡索 *Corydalis Rhizoma* 系罂粟科紫堇属 *Corydalis* DC. 植物延胡索 *Corydalis yanhusuo* W. T. Wang 的干燥块茎, 原主产浙江东阳、磐安一带, 自唐代末开始种植, 以颗粒大、质量佳、疗效好而闻名, 为著名的“浙八味”之一, 是浙江道地中药

材。延胡索具有活血、散瘀、理气、止痛的功效。质量稳定的原料供应是生产优质中成药的物质基础; 建立中药材规范化种植基地是提供优质原料的基本保证。为此, “九五”末期开始, 国家启动了中药材规范化种植/GAP 示范研究项目。

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作为道地产区 GAP 基地中药材质量评价的一部分及为新药“双参通冠方”开发提供物质基础保障。本实验对浙江省磐安县安文镇、新渥镇、冷水镇一带的延胡索化学成分进行了深入研究, 得到 20 个生物碱, 分别鉴定为左旋四氢黄连碱 (*I*-tetrahydrocptsine, **1**)、四氢非洲防己胺 (tetrahydrocolumbamidine, **2**)、延胡索乙素 (tetrahydropalmatine, **3**)、紫堇球碱 (corybulbine, **4**)、异紫堇球碱 (isocorybulbine, **5**)、8-三氯甲基-7,8-二氢黄连碱 (8-trichloromethyl-7,8-dihydrocptsine, **6**)、延胡索甲素 (紫堇碱, corydaline, **7**)、8-酮基黄连碱 (8-oxocptsine, **8**)、左旋紫堇根碱 [(-)-corypalmine,

9]、去氢延胡索甲素 (dehydrcorydaline, **10**)、13-甲基巴马亭红碱 (13-methylpalmatrubine, **11**)、氧化海罂粟碱 (oxoglauicine, **12**)、原阿片碱 (protopine, **13**)、降氧化北美黄连次碱 (noroxyhydrastinine, **14**)、四氢小檗碱 (tetrahydroberberine, **15**)、二去氢海罂粟碱 (didehydroglauicine, **16**)、黄海罂粟灵碱 (pontevedrine, **17**)、黄连碱 (cptsine, **18**)、巴马亭 (palmitine, **19**)、小檗碱 (berberine, **20**)。化合物 **6**、**9** 和 **16** (图 1) 均为首次从延胡索中分离得到, 丰富了延胡索化学结构的多样性。同时, 本实验首次应用 2D NMR 技术对化合物 **6** 和 **16** 的 ¹³C-NMR、¹H-NMR 信号进行了全归属。

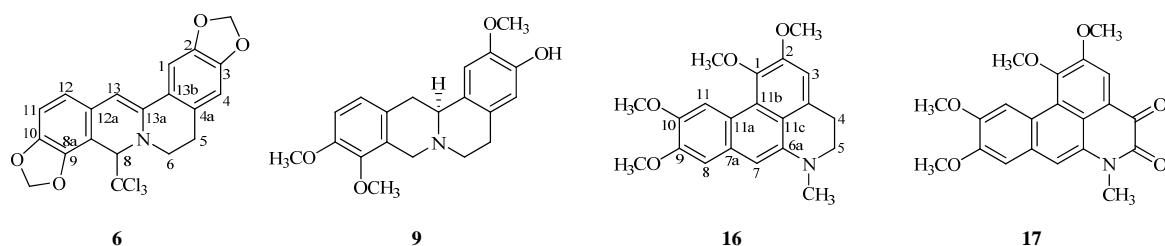


图 1 延胡索中部分生物碱的化学结构

Fig. 1 Chemical structures of some alkaloids in *Corydalis Rhizoma*

1 仪器与材料

Bruker AV III 400 型核磁共振波谱仪 (Bruker BioSpin AG Facilities, Fällanden, 瑞士); TRACE 2000 GC-MS 仪 (Thermo Finnigan, San Jose, CA, 美国); 柱色谱硅胶 (200~300 目, 青岛海洋化工厂产品); Sephadex LH-20 为 Amersham Pharmacia Biotech AB (Uppsala, 瑞典) 产品; GF254 薄层色谱硅胶板分别为青岛海洋化工厂和 Merck 公司 (Darmstadt, 德国) 产品。显色剂为改良碘化铋钾 (Dragendorff) 试剂。分析纯乙醇、甲醇、醋酸乙酯、三氯甲烷、丙酮、环己烷、三乙胺、浓氨水等为北京化工厂产品; 色谱纯甲醇为天津西华特种试剂厂产品; 水为娃哈哈纯净水, 使用时经 Milli-Q 水处理系统处理为去离子水。

延胡索采自浙江省磐安县安文镇延胡索 GAP 基地, 经北京大学药学院杨秀伟教授鉴定为罂粟科紫堇属植物延胡索 *Corydalis yanhusuo* W. T. Wang 的干燥块茎, 凭证标本 (201104CYBM) 保存于北京大学天然药物及仿生药物国家重点实验室。

2 提取与分离

将延胡索粉碎, 取 17 kg 用浓氨水润湿磨匀,

加入等体积 95% 乙醇静置过夜; 用 1 倍量 95% 乙醇回流提取 3 次, 每次 3 h; 合并提取液, 减压浓缩至无醇味, 得浸膏 2.3 kg (收率为 13.5%)。称取上述浸膏 2 kg, 分散在 5% 稀氨水 1.5 L 中, 用等体积三氯甲烷萃取 5 次, 合并萃取液, 减压浓缩, 得三氯甲烷萃取物 237 g (收率为 1.4%); 残余水层另存。

取三氯甲烷萃取物进行硅胶柱色谱分离, 环己烷-醋酸乙酯系统梯度洗脱, 以 TLC 检识合并相同或相近的流分, 得组分 1 和 2。组分 1 经反复硅胶柱色谱分离纯化, 环己烷-醋酸乙酯 (20:1→1:1) 梯度洗脱, 得到化合物 **1** (767 mg)、**2** (4.43)、**3** (866 mg)、**4** (1.72 g)、**5** (18 mg)、**6** (23 mg) 和 **7** (2.21 g)。组分 2 经硅胶柱色谱, 三氯甲烷-甲醇-三乙胺洗脱, 进一步得到 2 个组分 2-1 和 2-2。组分 2-1 反复经硅胶柱色谱, 三氯甲烷-甲醇-三乙胺洗脱; 以及 Sephadex LH-20 柱色谱, 三氯甲烷-甲醇洗脱得到化合物 **8** (34 mg)、**9** (14 mg)、**10** (1.83 g)、**11** (143 mg) 和 **12** (60 mg)。组分 2-2 按组分 2-1 同样的柱色谱方法分离纯化, 得到化合物 **13** (6.8 mg)、**14** (7.1 mg)、**15** (5.2 mg)、**16** (6.3 mg)、**17** (5.1 mg)、**18** (7.2 mg)、**19** (11.0 mg)、**20** (5.2 mg)。

3 结构鉴定

化合物1: 无色针状结晶(甲醇)。EI-MS m/z : 323 [M]⁺, 174, 148 (基峰); 分子式为 $C_{19}H_{17}NO_4$ 。¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 6.73 (1H, s, H-1), 6.59 (1H, s, H-4), 2.66 (1H, qd, J = 15.8, 11.9, 3.0 Hz, H-5a), 3.09 (1H, qd, J = 15.8, 11.5, 5.4 Hz, H-5b), 2.61 (1H, qd, J = 12.5, 11.5, 5.4 Hz, H-6a), 3.14 (1H, qd, J = 12.5, 11.9, 3.0 Hz, H-6b), 3.54 (1H, d, J = 15.3 Hz, H-8ax), 4.09 (1H, d, J = 15.3 Hz, H-8eq), 6.68 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, H-11), 6.63 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, H-12), 2.80 (1H, dd, J = 15.9, 11.4 Hz, H-13ax), 3.23 (1H, dd, J = 15.9, 3.6 Hz, H-13eq), 3.57 (1H, d, J = 11.4, 3.6 Hz, H-13a), 5.96 (1H, d, J = 1.4 Hz, H-14a), 5.92 (1H, d, J = 1.4 Hz, H-14b), 5.92 (2H, d, J = 1.6 Hz, H-15); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 105.5 (C-1), 145.0 (C-2), 146.0 (C-3), 108.4 (C-4), 127.6 (C-4a), 29.4 (C-5), 51.2 (C-6), 52.8 (C-8), 116.8 (C-8a), 146.2 (C-9), 143.3 (C-10), 106.8 (C-11), 121.0 (C-12), 128.4 (C-12a), 36.3 (C-13), 59.7 (C-13a), 130.5 (C-13b), 100.8 (C-14), 101.0 (C-15)。以上数据与文献报道一致^[1], 故鉴定化合物1为左旋四氢黄连碱。

化合物2: 无色细沙状结晶(CHCl₃)。EI-MS m/z : 341 [M]⁺, 326, 310, 164, 149 (基峰); 分子式为 $C_{20}H_{23}NO_4$ 。¹H-NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ : 6.69 (1H, s, H-1), 6.63 (1H, s, H-4), 2.44 (1H, qd, J = 15.9, 11.3, 3.1 Hz, H-5a), 2.89 (1H, qd, J = 15.9, 11.3, 4.8 Hz, H-5b), 2.54 (1H, qd, J = 12.5, 11.3, 4.8 Hz, H-6a), 3.08 (1H, qd, J = 12.5, 11.3, 3.1 Hz, H-6b), 3.35 (1H, d, J = 15.8 Hz, H-8ax), 4.04 (1H, d, J = 15.8 Hz, H-8eq), 6.87 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz, H-11), 6.85 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz, H-12), 2.58 (1H, dd, J = 15.7, 10.9 Hz, H-13ax), 3.18 (1H, dd, J = 15.7, 3.3 Hz, H-13eq), 3.33 (1H, dd, J = 10.9, 3.3 Hz, H-13a), 8.66 (1H, s, 2-OH), 3.76 (3H, s, 9-OCH₃), 3.73 (3H, s, -OCH₃), 3.72 (3H, s, -OCH₃); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ : 111.2 (C-1), 144.6 (C-2), 144.4 (C-3), 112.4 (C-4), 124.7 (C-4a), 28.5 (C-5), 51.1 (C-6), 53.4 (C-8), 127.6 (C-8a), 149.8 (C-9), 146.0 (C-10), 111.8 (C-11), 123.7 (C-12), 128.3 (C-12a), 35.9 (C-13), 58.5 (C-13a), 129.9 (C-13b), 59.5 (9-OCH₃), 55.7 (3-OCH₃), 55.5 (10-OCH₃)。以上数据与文献报道一致^[2], 故鉴定化合物2为四氢非洲防己胺。

化合物3: 无色片状结晶(甲醇)。EI-MS m/z : 355 [M]⁺, 340, 324, 190, 176, 164, 149 (基峰); 分子式为 $C_{21}H_{25}NO_4$ 。¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 6.73 (1H, s, H-1), 6.62 (1H, s, H-4), 2.66 (1H, brdd, J = 16.6, 12.2 Hz, H-5a), 2.84 (1H, brdd, J = 14.4, 12.2 Hz, H-6a), 3.14 (1H, brdd, J = 14.4, 5.6 Hz, H-6b), 3.18 (1H, brdd, J = 16.6, 5.6 Hz, H-5b), 3.56 (1H, d, J = 15.6 Hz, H-8ax), 4.25 (1H, d, J = 15.6 Hz, H-8eq), 6.79 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz, H-11), 6.88 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz, H-12), 2.84 (1H, dd, J = 15.9, 11.4 Hz, H-13ax), 3.27 (1H, dd, J = 15.9, 3.4 Hz, H-13eq), 3.55 (1H, dd, J = 11.4, 3.4 Hz, H-13a), 3.89 (3H, s, 9-OCH₃), 3.87 (3H, s, -OCH₃), 3.86 (3H, s, -OCH₃), 3.85 (3H, s, -OCH₃); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 108.7 (C-1), 147.4 (C-2), 147.5 (C-3), 111.4 (C-4), 126.8 (C-4a), 29.1 (C-5), 51.5 (C-6), 54.0 (C-8), 127.7 (C-8a), 145.1 (C-9), 150.3 (C-10), 111.0 (C-11), 123.8 (C-12), 128.6 (C-12a), 36.3 (C-13), 59.3 (C-13a), 129.7 (C-13b), 55.8 (2-OCH₃), 56.1 (3-OCH₃), 60.1 (9-OCH₃), 55.9 (10-OCH₃)。以上数据与文献报道一致^[1], 故鉴定化合物3为延胡索乙素。

化合物4: 无色方晶(甲醇); EI-MS m/z : 355 [M]⁺, 340, 324, 178 (基峰), 163; 分子式为 $C_{21}H_{25}NO_4$ 。¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 6.68 (1H, s, H-1), 6.66 (1H, s, H-4), 2.57 (1H, brdd, J = 12.5, 2.8 Hz, H-5a), 3.03 (1H, brdd, J = 12.5, 4.5 Hz, H-5b), 2.60 (1H, brdd, J = 11.2, 2.8 Hz, H-6a), 3.16 (1H, brdd, J = 11.2, 4.5 Hz, H-6b), 3.50 (1H, d, J = 15.9 Hz, H-8ax), 4.19 (1H, d, J = 15.9 Hz, H-8eq), 6.82 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz, H-11), 6.90 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz, H-12), 3.21 (1H, dd, J = 6.8, 2.6 Hz, H-13), 3.68 (1H, d, J = 2.6 Hz, H-13a), 5.51 (1H, s, 3-OH), 3.88 (3H, s, 2-OCH₃), 3.86 (6H, s, 9, 10-OCH₃), 0.95 (3H, d, J = 6.8 Hz, C₁₃-CH₃); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 107.9 (C-1), 143.6 (C-2), 144.9 (C-3), 114.0 (C-4), 128.0 (C-4a), 29.1 (C-5), 51.3 (C-6), 54.5 (C-8), 129.2 (C-8a), 145.4 (C-9), 150.0 (C-10), 110.9 (C-11), 123.9 (C-12), 135.0 (C-12a), 38.4 (C-13), 63.1 (C-13a), 128.6 (C-13b), 18.3 (C₁₃-CH₃), 60.1 (2-OCH₃), 56.1 (9-OCH₃), 55.9 (10-OCH₃)。以上数据与文献报道一致^[3], 故鉴定化合物4为紫堇球碱。

化合物5: 无色方晶(甲醇); EI-MS m/z : 355 [M]⁺, 340, 324, 178 (基峰), 163, 135; 分子式为

$C_{21}H_{25}NO_4$ 。 1H -NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 6.82 (1H, s, H-1), 6.55 (1H, s, H-4), 2.57 (1H, brd, J = 15.6, 10.2 Hz, H-5a), 2.88 (1H, qd, J = 15.6, 11.3, 5.2 Hz, H-5b), 2.46 (1H, td, J = 11.3, 11.3, 3.0 Hz, H-6a), 3.11 (1H, brdd, J = 11.3, 10.2 Hz, H-6b), 3.42 (1H, d, J = 16.0 Hz, H-8ax), 4.08 (1H, d, J = 16.0 Hz, H-8eq), 6.94 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz, H-11), 6.96 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz, H-12), 3.34 (1H, dd, J = 6.6, 3.3 Hz, H-13), 3.57 (1H, d, J = 3.3 Hz, H-13a), 0.87 (3H, d, J = 6.6 Hz, C_{13} -CH₃), 3.82 (3H, s, 9-OCH₃), 3.79 (3H, s, -OCH₃), 3.77 (3H, s, -OCH₃), 8.80 (1H, s, 2-OH); ^{13}C -NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 109.7 (C-1), 144.4 (C-2), 146.4 (C-3), 114.9 (C-4), 126.7 (C-4a), 28.4 (C-5), 50.8 (C-6), 53.9 (C-8), 127.9 (C-8a), 144.2 (C-9), 149.6 (C-10), 111.3 (C-11), 123.9 (C-12), 134.7 (C-12a), 37.2 (C-13), 127.8 (C-13b), 62.4 (C-13a), 18.5 (C_{13} -CH₃), 55.8 (2-OCH₃), 55.9 (3-OCH₃), 59.4 (9-OCH₃), 55.7 (10-OCH₃)。以上数据与文献报道基本一致^[2], 故鉴定化合物5为异紫堇球碱。

化合物6: 棕黄色块状晶体(环己烷-醋酸乙酯)。EI-MS m/z : 439 [M]⁺, 336, 320 (基峰), 292, 262, 232, 204, 176, 159; 分子式为 $C_{20}H_{14}Cl_3NO_4$ 。 1H -NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.17 (1H, s, H-1), 6.61 (1H, s, H-4), 3.35 (1H, qd, J = 19.6, 4.8, 1.8 Hz, H-5a), 2.72 (1H, qd, J = 19.6, 4.8, 1.8 Hz, H-5b), 3.84 (1H, qd, J = 12.8, 4.8, 1.8 Hz, H-6a), 3.35 (1H, qd, J = 12.8, 4.8, 1.8 Hz, H-6b), 5.42 (1H, s, H-8), 6.86 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, H-11), 6.68 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, H-12), 6.14 (1H, s, H-13), 6.03, 5.91 (各 1H, d, J = 1.4 Hz, -OCH₂O-), 5.95, 5.94 (各 1H, d, J = 1.4 Hz, -OCH₂O-); ^{13}C -NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 104.0 (C-1), 146.8 (C-2), 147.5 (C-3), 108.2 (C-4), 128.7 (C-4a), 30.5 (C-5), 51.9 (C-6), 73.9 (C-8), 104.8 (C-8a), 144.8 (C-9), 145.6 (C-10), 109.7 (C-11), 116.7 (C-12), 130.0 (C-12a), 98.0 (C-13), 137.4 (C-13a), 125.0 (C-13b), 101.1 (-OCH₂O-), 100.9 (-OCH₂O-), 105.6 (CCl₃); 1H -NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 7.33 (1H, s, H-1), 6.77 (1H, s, H-4), 3.24 (1H, qd, J = 12.0, 11.3, 4.6 Hz, H_a-5), 2.68 (1H, qd, J = 12.0, 3.8, 2.4 Hz, H-5b), 3.78 (1H, qd, J = 12.0, 4.6, 2.4 Hz, H-6a), 3.61 (1H, qd, J = 12.0, 11.3, 3.8 Hz, H-6b), 5.58 (1H, s, H-8), 6.94 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, H-11), 6.69 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, H-12), 6.37 (1H, s, H-13), 6.07, 5.95 (各 1H, brs, -OCH₂O-),

6.00, 5.99 (各 1H, d, J = 0.7 Hz, -OCH₂O-); ^{13}C -NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 104.2 (C-1), 146.9 (C-2), 147.6 (C-3), 108.7 (C-4), 129.1 (C-4a), 30.1 (C-5), 51.5 (C-6), 73.1 (C-8), 104.8 (C-8a), 145.1 (C-9), 145.6 (C-10), 110.0 (C-11), 117.1 (C-12), 130.4 (C-12a), 98.4 (C-13), 137.3 (C-13a), 124.9 (C-13b), 101.5 (-OCH₂O-), 101.3 (-OCH₂O-), 106.2 (CCl₃)。HSQC: δ_H 7.33/ δ_C 104.2; δ_H 6.77/ δ_C 108.7; δ_H 3.24, 2.68/ δ_C 30.1; δ_H 3.78, 3.61/ δ_C 51.5; δ_H 5.58/ δ_C 73.1; δ_H 6.94/ δ_C 110.0; δ_H 6.69/ δ_C 117.1; δ_H 6.37/ δ_C 98.4; δ_H 6.07, 5.95/ δ_C 101.5; δ_H 6.00, 5.99/ δ_C 101.3。主要的HMBC: δ_H 7.33/ δ_C 147.6, 129.1, 137.3; δ_H 6.77/ δ_C 146.9, 30.1, 124.9; δ_H 5.58/ δ_C 106.2, 51.5, 145.1, 130.4, 137.3; δ_H 6.94/ δ_C 145.1, 130.4; δ_H 6.69/ δ_C 104.8, 145.6, 98.4; δ_H 6.37/ δ_C 104.8, 117.1, 124.9。以上数据与文献报道一致^[4], 故鉴定化合物6为8-三氯甲基-7,8-二氢黄连碱。

化合物7: 无色棱柱状结晶(甲醇)。EI-MS m/z : 369 [M]⁺, 354, 338, 190, 178, 163, 146, 135, 117, 103; 分子式为 $C_{22}H_{27}NO_4$ 。 1H -NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 6.68 (1H, s, H-1), 6.66 (1H, s, H-4), 2.59 (1H, brdd, J = 16.6, 2.7 Hz, H-5a), 3.08 (1H, brdd, J = 16.6, 4.5 Hz, H-5b), 2.62 (1H, brdd, J = 10.9, 4.5 Hz, H-6a), 3.18 (1H, brdd, J = 10.9, 2.7 Hz, H-6b), 3.50 (1H, d, J = 15.7 Hz, H-8ax), 4.20 (1H, d, J = 15.7 Hz, H-8eq), 6.82 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz, H-11), 6.90 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz, H-12), 3.21 (1H, dd, J = 6.8, 3.3 Hz, H-13), 3.69 (1H, J = 3.3 Hz, H-13a), 0.95 (3H, d, J = 6.8 Hz, C_{13} -CH₃), 3.88 (3H, s, 3-OCH₃), 3.86 (3H, s, 2-OCH₃), 3.85 (3H, s, 9, 10-OCH₃); ^{13}C -NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 108.8 (C-1), 147.2 (C-2), 147.7 (C-3), 111.2 (C-4), 128.5 (C-4a), 29.3 (C-5), 51.4 (C-6), 54.4 (C-8), 128.4 (C-8a), 144.9 (C-9), 150.0 (C-10), 111.0 (C-11), 124.0 (C-12), 135.0 (C-12a), 38.3 (C-13), 63.0 (C-13a), 128.4 (C-13b), 18.3 (C_{13} -CH₃), 55.8 (10-OCH₃), 56.1 (3-OCH₃), 60.1 (2-OCH₃), 55.9 (9-OCH₃)。以上数据与文献报道一致^[1,3], 故鉴定化合物7为延胡索甲素。

化合物8: 棕黄色针晶(甲醇); EI-MS m/z : 335 [M]⁺(基峰), 320, 306, 292, 276, 248, 220, 190, 163; 分子式为 $C_{19}H_{13}NO_5$ 。 1H -NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.20 (1H, s, H-1), 6.74 (1H, s, H-4), 2.88 (2H, t, J = 6.1 Hz, H-5), 4.27 (2H, t, J = 6.1 Hz, H-6), 7.16 (1H,

d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, H-11), 7.04 (1H, d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, H-12), 6.70 (1H, s, H-13), 6.01 (2H, brs, -OCH₂O-), 6.22 (2H, brs, -OCH₂O-); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 104.8 (C-1), 146.3 (C-2), 146.7 (C-3), 108.0 (C-4), 110.7 (C-4a), 28.7 (C-5), 39.2 (C-6), 159.7 (C-8), 131.9 (C-8a), 148.5 (C-9), 147.4 (C-10), 113.9 (C-11), 119.2 (C-12), 130.0 (C-12a), 102.6 (C-13), 135.5 (C-13a), 123.8 (C-13b), 102.1 (-OCH₂O-), 101.4 (-OCH₂O-)。以上数据与文献报道一致^[1], 故鉴定化合物**8**为8-酮基黄连碱。

化合物**9**: 无色晶体(MeOH)。EI-MS m/z : 341 [M]⁺, 326, 310, 176, 164, 149(基峰); 分子式为C₂₀H₂₃NO₄。¹H-NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ : 6.82 (1H, s, H-1), 6.49 (1H, s, H-4), 2.42 (1H, qd, $J = 16.3, 11.4, 3.1$ Hz, H-5a), 2.85 (1H, qd, $J = 16.3, 11.4, 5.2$ Hz, H-5b), 2.51 (1H, qd, $J = 11.4, 11.0, 4.0$ Hz, H-6a), 3.06 (1H, brdd, $J = 11.0, 5.2$ Hz, H-6b), 3.37 (1H, d, $J = 15.8$ Hz, H-8ax), 4.04 (1H, d, $J = 15.8$ Hz, H-8eq), 6.88 (1H, d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, H-11), 6.86 (1H, d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, H-12), 2.54 (1H, dd, $J = 15.4, 11.4$ Hz, H-13ax), 3.16 (1H, dd, $J = 15.4, 4.0$ Hz, H-13eq), 3.34 (1H, dd, $J = 11.4, 4.0$ Hz, H-13a), 8.78 (1H, s, 3-OH), 3.76 (3H, s, 9-OCH₃), 3.74 (3H, s, -OCH₃), 3.71 (3H, s, -OCH₃); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ : 109.7 (C-1), 146.1 (C-2), 144.4 (C-3), 114.9 (C-4), 126.5 (C-4a), 28.3 (C-5), 51.0 (C-6), 53.4 (C-8), 127.7 (C-8a), 149.8 (C-9), 144.8 (C-10), 111.2 (C-11), 123.6 (C-12), 128.2 (C-12a), 35.7 (C-13), 58.8 (C-13a), 128.3 (C-13b), 55.9 (2-OCH₃), 59.5 (9-OCH₃), 55.7 (10-OCH₃); ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 6.71 (1H, s, H-1), 6.69 (1H, s, H-4), 2.63 (1H, qd, $J = 16.3, 11.0, 4.0$ Hz, H-5a), 3.13 (1H, qd, $J = 16.3, 11.0, 5.0$ Hz, H-5b), 2.65 (1H, qd, $J = 11.2, 11.0, 4.0$ Hz, H-6a), 3.18 (1H, qd, $J = 11.2, 11.0, 5.0$ Hz, H-6b), 3.55 (1H, d, $J = 15.8$ Hz, H-8ax), 4.24 (1H, d, $J = 15.8$ Hz, H-8eq), 6.88 (1H, d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, H-11), 6.79 (1H, d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, H-12), 2.65 (1H, dd, $J = 15.9, 11.3$ Hz, H-13ax), 3.25 (1H, dd, $J = 15.9, 3.6$ Hz, H-13eq), 3.53 (1H, dd, $J = 11.3, 3.6$ Hz, H-13a), 3.90 (3H, s, 9-OCH₃), 3.85 (3H, s, 2×-OCH₃), 5.56 (1H, brs, 3-OH); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 107.8 (C-1), 147.5 (C-2), 145.1 (C-3), 114.2 (C-4), 127.6 (C-4a), 28.9 (C-5), 51.5 (C-6), 54.0 (C-8), 127.8 (C-8a), 150.3

(C-9), 145.1 (C-10), 111.0 (C-11), 123.8 (C-12), 128.8 (C-12a), 36.5 (C-13), 59.4 (C-13a), 129.3 (C-13b), 56.1 (2-OCH₃), 60.2 (9-OCH₃), 55.9 (10-OCH₃)。以CDCl₃为测试溶剂的数据与文献报道的一致^[5], 确定化合物**9**为左旋紫堇根碱。

化合物**10**: 黄色针晶(丙酮)。EI-MS m/z : 366 [M]⁺(基峰), 336, 322, 308, 292; 分子式为C₂₂H₂₄NO₄⁺。¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.14 (1H, s, H-1), 6.90 (1H, s, H-4), 3.22 (2H, brdd, $J = 5.6, 5.0$ Hz, H-5), 5.22 (2H, brdd, $J = 5.6, 5.0$ Hz, H-6), 10.50 (1H, s, H-8), 7.93 (1H, d, $J = 9.2$ Hz, H-11), 7.88 (1H, d, $J = 9.2$ Hz, H-12), 2.95 (3H, s, C₁₃-CH₃), 4.27 (3H, s, 9-OCH₃), 4.04 (3H, s, -OCH₃), 3.97 (3H, s, -OCH₃), 3.91 (3H, s, -OCH₃); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 113.8 (C-1), 147.7 (C-2), 150.4 (C-3), 110.7 (C-4), 132.0 (C-4a), 28.1 (C-5), 57.3 (C-6), 145.5 (C-8), 121.5 (C-8a), 151.3 (C-9), 145.9 (C-10), 125.6 (C-11), 120.1 (C-12), 133.7 (C-12a), 129.0 (C-13), 119.2 (C-13a), 136.3 (C-13b), 18.0 (C₁₃-CH₃), 62.9 (9-OCH₃), 57.0 (-OCH₃), 56.5 (-OCH₃), 56.2 (-OCH₃)。以上数据与文献报道一致^[1], 故鉴定化合物**10**为去氢延胡索甲素。

化合物**11**: 黄色固体粉末。EI-MS m/z : 352 [M]⁺, 350(基峰), 336, 322, 308, 292; 分子式C₂₁H₂₂NO₄⁺。¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 7.25 (1H, s, H-1), 7.00 (1H, s, H-4), 3.04 (2H, dd, $J = 5.6, 5.0$ Hz, H-5), 4.49 (2H, dd, $J = 5.6, 5.0$ Hz, H-6), 9.29 (1H, s, H-8), 6.94 (1H, d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, H-11), 7.53 (1H, d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, H-12), 2.75 (3H, s, C₁₃-CH₃), 7.84 (1H, s, OH), 3.88 (3H, s, -OCH₃), 3.86 (3H, s, -OCH₃), 3.85 (3H, s, -OCH₃); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 116.0 (C-1), 149.0 (C-2), 151.9 (C-3), 112.1 (C-4), 122.1 (C-4a), 29.6 (C-5), 57.2 (C-6), 146.0 (C-8), 121.0 (C-8a), 162.8 (C-9), 151.0 (C-10), 123.4 (C-11), 105.8 (C-12), 134.4 (C-12a), 128.8 (C-13), 132.8 (C-13a), 134.0 (C-13b), 17.7 (C₁₃-CH₃), 57.1 (2-OCH₃), 56.7 (3-OCH₃), 56.6 (10-OCH₃)。以上数据与文献报道一致^[6], 故鉴定化合物**11**为13-甲基巴马亭红碱。

化合物**12**: 黄色毛状针晶(丙酮)。EI-MS m/z : 351 [M]⁺(基峰), 336, 320, 308, 292, 277, 264, 250, 222, 220, 175; 分子式为C₂₀H₁₇NO₅。¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.18 (1H, s, H-3), 7.76 (1H, d, $J = 5.0$ Hz, H-4), 8.89 (1H, d, $J = 5.0$ Hz, H-5), 8.02 (1H, s,

H-8), 8.80 (1H, s, H-11), 4.10 (3H, s, 1-OCH₃), 4.07 (3H, s, -OCH₃), 4.05 (3H, s, -OCH₃), 4.03 (3H, s, -OCH₃); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 149.6 (C-1), 156.7 (C-2), 106.0 (C-3), 135.4 (C-3a), 123.3 (C-4), 145.0 (C-5), 145.7 (C-6a), 181.4 (C-7), 127.0 (C-7a), 109.9 (C-8), 150.9 (C-9), 153.8 (C-10), 110.2 (C-11), 129.1 (C-11a), 120.0 (C-11b), 121.7 (C-11c), 60.6 (1-OCH₃), 56.2 (2-OCH₃), 56.1 (9-OCH₃), 56.0 (10-OCH₃)。以上数据与文献报道一致^[7], 故鉴定化合物 **12** 为氧化海罂粟碱。

化合物 13: 白色粉末。EI-MS *m/z*: 353 [M]⁺, 338, 309, 295, 281, 267, 252, 237, 209, 190, 163, 148, 134; 分子式为 C₂₀H₁₉NO₅。¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 6.90 (1H, s, H-1), 6.64 (1H, s, H-4), 3.00 (2H, m, H-5), 2.54 (2H, m, H-6), 3.59 (2H, brs, H-8), 6.66 (1H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, H-11), 6.69 (1H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, H-12), 3.78 (2H, brs, H-13), 5.95 (2H, s, -OCH₂O-), 5.92 (2H, s, -OCH₂O-), 1.93 (3H, s, N-CH₃); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 108.1 (C-1), 146.3 (C-2), 148.0 (C-3), 110.4 (C-4), 136.0 (C-4a), 31.7 (C-5), 57.8 (C-6), 50.9 (C-8), 117.8 (C-8a), 146.0 (C-9), 145.9 (C-10), 106.7 (C-11), 125.0 (C-12), 128.9 (C-12a), 46.4 (C-13), 195.0 (C-14), 132.6 (C-14a), 101.2 (-OCH₂O-), 100.8 (-OCH₂O-), 41.5 (-NCH₃)。以上数据与文献报道一致^[8], 故鉴定化合物 **13** 为原阿片碱。

化合物 14: 无色针晶 (石油醚-丙酮)。EI-MS *m/z*: 191, 162, 134 (基峰), 104, 76; 分子式为 C₁₀H₉NO₃。¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 3.52 (1H, td, *J* = 2.8, 6.6, 6.7 Hz, H-3a), 3.51 (1H, td, *J* = 2.8, 6.6, 6.7 Hz, H-3b), 2.90 (2H, t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, H-4), 6.65 (1H, s, H-5), 7.51 (1H, s, H-8), 6.27 (1H, brs, NH), 6.00 (2H, s, -OCH₂O-); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 166.0 (C-1), 40.3 (C-3), 28.5 (C-4), 122.8 (C-4a), 107.2 (C-5), 150.8 (C-6), 146.9 (C-7), 107.9 (C-8), 134.5 (C-8a), 101.5 (-OCH₂O-)。以上数据与文献报道一致^[7], 故鉴定化合物 **14** 为降氧化北美黄连次碱。

化合物 15: 白色毛状针晶 (甲醇)。EI-MS *m/z*: 340 [M+H]⁺, 339 (基峰), 322, 308, 292, 174, 164, 149, 135, 121, 104, 91, 77; 分子式为 C₂₀H₂₁NO₄。¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 6.73 (1H, s, H-1), 6.59 (1H, s, H-4), 2.61 (1H, m, H-5a), 2.84 (1H, brdd, *J* = 14.2, 11.9 Hz, H-5b), 2.69 (1H, m, H-6a), 3.15 (1H,

m, H-6b), 3.56 (1H, d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, H-8ax), 4.25 (1H, d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, H-8eq), 6.87 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, H-11), 6.79 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, H-12), 2.67 (1H, dd, *J* = 16.0, 13.4 Hz, H-13ax), 3.23 (1H, dd, *J* = 16.0, 3.4 Hz, H-13eq), 3.54 (1H, dd, *J* = 13.4, 3.4 Hz, H-13a), 5.92 (2H, s, -OCH₂O-), 3.85 (6H, s, 2×-OCH₃); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 105.5 (C-1), 146.2 (C-2), 146.0 (C-3), 108.4 (C-4), 127.7 (C-4a), 29.4 (C-5), 51.3 (C-6), 53.8 (C-8), 127.6 (C-8a), 150.3 (C-9), 145.1 (C-10), 111.0 (C-11), 123.9 (C-12), 128.5 (C-12a), 36.3 (C-13), 59.6 (C-13a), 130.6 (C-13b), 100.8 (-OCH₂O-), 60.2 (9-OCH₃), 55.9 (10-OCH₃)。以上数据与文献报道一致^[9], 故鉴定化合物 **15** 为四氢小檗碱。

化合物 16: 绿棕色晶状粉末。EI-MS *m/z*: 353 [M]⁺ (基峰), 338 [M-CH₃]⁺, 322 [M-OCH₃]⁺, 307 [M-CH₃-OCH₃]⁺, 280, 252, 222, 209, 176; 分子式为 C₂₁H₂₃NO₄。¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 6.97 (1H, s, H-3), 3.25 (1H, dd, *J* = 5.8, 12.0 Hz, H-4a), 3.33 (1H, brdd, *J* = 6.3, 12.0 Hz, H-4b), 3.26 (1H, dd, *J* = 6.3, 11.5 Hz, H-5a), 3.34 (1H, brdd, *J* = 5.8, 11.5 Hz, H-5b), 6.58 (1H, brs, H-7), 7.06 (1H, s, H-8), 9.10 (1H, s, H-11), 3.90 (3H, s, 1-OCH₃), 4.01 (3H, s, 2-OCH₃), 4.02 (3H, s, 9-OCH₃), 4.03 (3H, s, 10-OCH₃), 3.06 (3H, s, N-CH₃); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 144.4 (C-1), 150.6 (C-2), 110.4 (C-3), 129.6 (C-3a), 31.2 (C-4), 50.4 (C-5), 142.3 (C-6a), 101.3 (C-7), 125.2 (C-7a), 106.5 (C-8), 149.1 (C-9), 145.8 (C-10), 109.0 (C-11), 118.1 (C-11a), 130.2 (C-11b), 118.4 (C-11c), 59.9 (1-OCH₃), 56.3 (2-OCH₃), 55.7 (9-OCH₃), 55.6 (10-OCH₃), 40.4 (N-CH₃)。HSQC: δ_H 6.97/δ_C 110.4; δ_H 3.25, 3.33/δ_C 31.2; δ_H 3.26, 3.34/δ_C 50.4; δ_H 3.06/δ_C 40.4; δ_H 6.58/δ_C 101.3; δ_H 7.06/δ_C 106.5; δ_H 9.10/δ_C 109.0。HMBC: δ_H 6.97/δ_C 31.2, 118.4, 129.6, 144.4, 150.6; δ_H 3.25/δ_C 110.4, 118.4, 129.6; δ_H 3.33/δ_C 118.4, 129.6; δ_H 3.26, 3.34/δ_C 129.6, 142.3; δ_H 7.06/δ_C 101.3, 118.1, 145.8, 149.1; δ_H 9.10/δ_C 118.1, 125.2, 130.2, 149.1, 145.8。根据上述谱学数据并参考文献报道^[10], 故鉴定化合物 **16** 为二去氢海罂粟碱。

化合物 17: 绿棕色晶状粉末。EI-MS *m/z*: 381, [M]⁺ (基峰), 366, 353, 338, 295, 279, 222, 209, 176; 分子式为 C₂₁H₁₉NO₆。¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 8.93 (1H, s, H-11), 7.94 (1H, s, H-8), 7.19 (1H, s,

H-7), 7.10 (1H, s, H-3), 4.05 (6H, s, 2×-OCH₃), 4.04 (3H, s, -OCH₃), 4.01 (3H, s, -OCH₃), 3.67 (3H, s, -N-CH₃); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 149.1 (C-1), 153.6 (C-2), 108.3 (C-3), 121.0 (C-3a), 175.0 (C-4), 156.1 (C-5), 117.9 (C-6a), 111.7 (C-7), 123.3 (C-7a), 108.6 (C-8), 152.0 (C-9), 149.6 (C-10), 113.3 (C-11), 130.1 (C-11a), 123.6 (C-11b), 127.4 (C-11c), 60.3 (1-OCH₃), 56.2 (-OCH₃), 55.9 (-OCH₃), 55.7 (-OCH₃), 30.1 (N-CH₃)。以上数据与文献报道基本一致^[8], 故鉴定化合物 **17** 为黄海罂粟灵碱。

化合物 18: 黄色棱晶 (EtOH)。EI-MS *m/z*: 320, 290, 207; 分子式为 C₁₉H₁₄NO₄⁺。¹H-NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 7.78 (1H, s, H-1), 7.08 (1H, s, H-4), 3.19 (2H, dd, *J* = 6.2, 6.0 Hz, H-5), 4.87 (2H, dd, *J* = 6.2, 6.0 Hz, H-6), 9.94 (1H, s, H-8), 8.03 (1H, d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, H-11), 7.82 (1H, d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, H-12), 8.94 (1H, s, H-13), 6.53 (2H, brs, -OCH₂O-), 6.17 (2H, brs, -OCH₂O-); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 105.5 (C-1), 147.3 (C-2), 150.0 (C-3), 108.7 (C-4), 130.8 (C-4a), 26.5 (C-5), 55.3 (C-6), 144.8 (C-8), 120.7 (C-8a), 144.1 (C-9), 147.9 (C-10), 121.2 (C-11, 12), 132.5 (C-12a), 122.0 (C-13), 137.1 (C-13a), 111.9 (C-13b), 102.3 (-OCH₂O-), 104.7 (-OCH₂O-)。以上数据与文献报道一致^[11], 故鉴定化合物 **18** 为黄连碱。

化合物 19: 黄色针状结晶 (MeOH)。EI-MS *m/z*: 352 [M]⁺; 分子式为 C₂₁H₂₂NO₄⁺。¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ: 6.95 (1H, s, H-1), 7.54 (1H, s, H-4), 3.16 (2H, brt, *J* = 6.4 Hz, H-5), 4.82 (2H, brt, *J* = 6.4 Hz, H-6), 9.68 (1H, s, H-8), 8.00 (1H, d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, H-11), 7.90 (1H, d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, H-12), 8.60 (1H, s, H-13), 4.11 (3H, s, 9-OCH₃), 4.01 (3H, s, -OCH₃), 3.91 (3H, s, -OCH₃), 3.85 (3H, s, -OCH₃); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ: 110.0 (C-1), 150.8 (C-2), 153.7 (C-3), 112.2 (C-4), 129.9 (C-4a), 27.9 (C-5), 57.7 (C-6), 146.3 (C-8), 120.4 (C-8a), 151.9 (C-9), 145.6 (C-10), 121.3 (C-11), 124.5 (C-12), 135.2 (C-12a), 128.0 (C-13), 139.7 (C-13a), 123.2 (C-13b), 62.6 (9-OCH₃), 57.3 (-OCH₃), 57.2 (-OCH₃), 56.7 (-OCH₃)。以上数据与文献报道一致^[1], 故鉴定化合物 **19** 为巴马亭。

化合物 20: 黄色微晶体 (EtOH)。EI-MS *m/z*: 352 [M]⁺; 分子式 C₂₁H₂₂NO₄⁺。¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ: 7.67 (1H, s, H-1), 6.97 (1H, s, H-4), 3.26

(2H, t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, H-5), 4.93 (2H, t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, H-6), 9.78 (1H, s, H-8), 8.12 (1H, d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, H-11), 8.01 (1H, d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, H-12), 8.71 (1H, s, H-13), 6.11 (2H, s, -OCH₂O-), 4.21 (3H, s, 10-OCH₃), 4.11 (3H, s, 9-OCH₃); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ: 106.7 (C-1), 150.1 (C-2), 152.2 (C-3), 109.5 (C-4), 132.1 (C-4a), 28.4 (C-5), 57.8 (C-6), 146.6 (C-8), 123.5 (C-8a), 146.0 (C-9), 152.4 (C-10), 128.3 (C-11), 124.7 (C-12), 135.4 (C-12a), 121.7 (C-13), 139.9 (C-13a), 122.0 (C-13b), 103.8 (-OCH₂O-), 62.7 (9-OCH₃), 57.3 (10-OCH₃)。以上数据与文献报道一致^[12-13], 故鉴定化合物 **20** 为小檗碱。

4 讨论

文献报道对化合物 **3** 的镇痛、镇静和安定等药理作用及其机制和临床应用进行了详细总结^[14], 尤其是对脑多巴胺受体的作用, 涉及神经科学的多方面。另有报道, 化合物 **3** 和 **7** 在人源肠内菌丛温孵体系具有代谢稳定性, 在人源肠 Caco-2 细胞单层模型以被动扩散机制吸收转运^[15]; 给大鼠 ig 延胡索总生物碱, 在脑核纹状体可检测到化合物 **3**、**7** 和 **13**^[16], 证明其能够透过血脑屏障; 化合物 **1**、**2**、**3**、**9** 和去氢紫堇球碱 (dehydrocorybulbine)^[17]能够与脑多巴胺 D₁ 受体结合, 其中 **2** 的结合活性最强。化合物 **1**、**3**、**7**^[18]、**10**^[19]、**12**、**13**^[18]、**18**^[19]、**19** 和 **20**^[18] 对乙酰胆碱酯酶活性具有抑制作用, 且呈剂量依赖效应; 同时, 化合物 **1**、**7**、**13** 和 **20** 对丁酰胆碱酯酶活性亦有抑制作用, 但化合物 **20** 对乙酰胆碱酯酶活性的抑制作用比对丁酰胆碱酯酶活性的抑制作用更强, 具有选择性^[20]。这些研究成果提示了延胡索生物活性的物质载体。本实验得到的 20 个生物碱, 按其化学结构类型基本上归属为原小檗碱型 (**1~11**、**15**、**18~20**)、阿朴啡型 (**12**、**16**、**17**) 和原阿片碱型 (**13**) 3 大类, 充分反映了延胡索化学物质基础的特点, 为确定道地药材延胡索的药效物质基础提供了科学依据。阿朴啡型生物碱是吗啡的衍生物, 这类生物碱具有镇痛、镇咳、消炎、降压和抑制肿瘤细胞增殖等作用。以往对延胡索生物活性成分的研究特别关注的是延胡索乙素等原小檗碱型生物碱。化合物 **12**、**16** 和 **17** 对于延胡索的化学成分来说更具有特异性, 其生物活性与延胡索功效的相关性更值得关注。

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