

短柱八角的化学成分研究

姚风艳¹, 黄豆豆², 黄光辉², 薛丹², 孙连娜^{1*}

1. 福建中医药大学药学院, 福建 福州 350108

2. 第二军医大学药学院, 上海 200433

摘要: 目的 研究八角科植物短柱八角 *Illicium brevistylum* 干皮的化学成分。方法 运用硅胶色谱、凝胶(Sephadex LH-20)色谱和ODS反相色谱等方法进行分离和纯化, 根据理化性质以及核磁共振、质谱等波谱技术进行结构鉴定。结果 从短柱八角干皮醋酸乙酯部位分离得到了12个化合物, 分别鉴定为槲皮素-3-O-β-吡喃木糖苷(1)、槲皮素(2)、二氢山柰酚(3)、山柰酚(4)、五灵脂酸V(5)、儿茶素(6)、3,5,7-三羟基色酮-3-O-α-L-阿拉伯吡喃糖苷(7)、大八角素(8)、莽草内酯B(9)、7-O-乙酰基-莽草内酯B(10)、红花八角素C(11)、花旗松素-3-O-β-D-吡喃木糖苷(12)。结论 化合物5、7为首次从八角科植物中分离得到, 化合物1、6、8~11均为首次从该植物中分离得到。

关键词: 短柱八角; 八角科; 槲皮素; 五灵脂酸V; 3,5,7-三羟基色酮-3-O-α-L-阿拉伯吡喃糖苷; 莽草内酯B

中图分类号: R284.1 **文献标志码:** A **文章编号:** 0253-2670(2014)11-1536-04

DOI: 10.7501/j.issn.0253-2670.2014.11.007

Chemical constituents of *Illicium brevistylum*

YAO Feng-yan¹, HUANG Dou-dou², HUANG Guang-hui², XUE Dan², SUN Lian-na¹

1. School of Pharmacy, Fujian University of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Fuzhou 350108, China

2. School of Pharmacy, The Second Military Medical University, Shanghai 200433, China

Abstract: Objective To isolate and identify the chemical constituents in the ethanol extract from the barks of *Illicium brevistylum*.

Methods The barks of *I. brevistylum* were extracted by 80% ethanol then partitioned by system solvents with different polarity. The ethyl acetate extract was separated on silica gel, Sephadex LH-20, and ODS columns. The isolated compounds were identified by physicochemical properties and spectral analyses. **Results** Twelve compounds were isolated and purified from the ethyl acetate extract of *I. brevistylum* and the structures were identified as quercetin 3-O-β-xylopyranoside (1), quercetin (2), dihydro kaempferol (3), kaempferol (4), wulingzhic acid V (5), catechin (6), 3, 5, 7-trihydroxylchromone-3-O-α-L-arabinopyranoside (7), majucin (8), anislactone B (9), 7-O-acetylanislactone B (10), dunnianolide C (11), and taxifolin-3-O-β-xylopyranoside (12). **Conclusion** Compounds 5 and 7 are obtained from the plants in Illiciaceae for the first time and compounds 1, 6, and 8—11 are firstly isolated from *I. brevistylum*.

Key words: *Illicium brevistylum* A. C. Smith; Illiciaceae; quercetin; wulingzhic acid V; 3, 5, 7-trihydroxylchromone-3-O-α-L-arabinopyranoside; anislactone B

八角科(Illiaceae)植物是单科属植物, 为常绿乔木或灌木, 全世界约有42种^[1], 而短柱八角 *Illicium brevistylum* A. C. Smith 为中国特有的19种八角属植物之一^[2], 据《广西药用植物名录》和《广西本草选编》记载其干皮用药, 味辛, 性温, 有小毒, 归肝、脾经, 主要用于祛风除湿、行气止痛, 主治风湿关节痛、跌打损伤、腰肌劳损。近年来国内外学者从八角属植物中分得的化学成分主要有萜类、皂

苷类、挥发油^[3-4]。但是对于短柱八角的化学研究较少, 为了更好地开发利用短柱八角药材, 故对其进行系统的化学研究, 从其干皮醋酸乙酯部位分离得到12个化合物, 分别鉴定为槲皮素-3-O-β-吡喃木糖苷(quercetin 3-O-β-xylopyranoside, 1)、槲皮素(quercetin, 2)、二氢山柰酚(dihydro kaempferol, 3)、山柰酚(kaempferol, 4)、五灵脂酸V(wulingzhic acid V, 5)、儿茶素(catechin, 6)、3, 5, 7-三羟基色

收稿日期: 2014-02-13

作者简介: 姚风艳(1989—), 女, 硕士研究生, 从事中药资源及品质评价研究。Tel: 15221957803 E-mail: yaofy2013@163.com

*通信作者 孙连娜, 副教授, 从事生药活性成分及品质评价研究。Tel: (021)81871308 E-mail: sssnmr@163.com

酮-3-O- α -L-阿拉伯吡喃糖昔 (3, 5, 7-trihydroxyl-chromone-3-O- α -L-arabinopyranoside, **7**)、大八角素 (majucin, **8**)、莽草内酯 B (anislactone B, **9**)、7-O-乙酰基-莽草内酯 B (7-O-acetyl-anislactone B, **10**)、红花八角素 C (dunnianolide C, **11**)、花旗松素 3-O- β -D-吡喃木糖昔 (taxifolin-3-O- β -D-xylopyranoside, **12**)。化合物 **5**、**7** 为首次从八角科植物中分离, 化合物 **1**、**6**、**8~11** 均为首次从该植物中分离得到。

1 仪器与试药

Yanaco 显微熔点测定仪; Varian Cary 100 紫外光谱仪; Bruker Vector 22 红外光谱仪; Varian Mat—212 质谱仪, Q-ToF Micro (ESI-MS) 质谱仪; Bruker AC—600P 核磁共振仪; 色谱硅胶(100~200、200~300 目), 烟台江友硅胶开发公司生产; 正相硅胶板 TLC HSGF₂₅₄, 烟台江友硅胶开发公司生产; 反相硅胶板 RP₁₈, Merck 公司生产。

样品自广西省金秀县采集, 经第二军医大学生药学教研室孙连娜副教授鉴定为八角科八角属 *Illicium* Linn. 植物短柱八角 *Illicium brevistylum* A. C. Smith 的干皮, 凭证标本 (IS20111025) 存放于第二军医大学大学生药教研室标本室。

2 提取与分离

短柱八角干燥干皮药材 10 kg, 粉碎后用 80% 乙醇溶液 80 °C 回流提取 3 次, 每次 30 min, 提取液合并, 减压浓缩后得流浸膏 2.76 kg。加水使悬浮, 分别用石油醚、醋酸乙酯、正丁醇 (水饱和) 萃取, 回收萃取溶剂得到 4 个萃取部位。其中, 石油醚部位 528.2 g, 得率 (以下均为相对原药材) 为 5.28%; 醋酸乙酯部位 1 040 g, 得率为 10.4%; 正丁醇部位 978.5 g, 得率为 9.78%。萃取后的浸膏为水溶性部位, 得率为 3.05%。取醋酸乙酯部位 400 g, 以醋酸乙酯与甲醇的混合溶剂溶解, 经硅胶柱色谱, 以不同比例的二氯甲烷-甲醇 (40:1→5:1) 以及纯甲醇溶液进行梯度洗脱, 合并相同部位, 得到 8 个流分 (Fr. 1~8)。Fr. 1~4 以经反复硅胶柱色谱、Sephadex LH-20、ODS 反相色谱、重结晶等分离手段反复分离纯化, 得到化合物 **1**(26 mg)、**2**(12 mg)、**3** (20 mg)、**4** (26 mg)、**5** (22 mg)、**6** (20 mg)、**7** (22 mg)、**8** (12 mg)、**9** (20 mg)、**10** (14 mg)、**11** (10 mg)、**12** (20 mg)。

3 结构鉴定

化合物 **1**: 黄色无定形粉末; ESI-MS *m/z*: 435.08 [M+H]⁺。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 7.62 (1H,

d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, H-2'), 7.59 (1H, dd, *J* = 2.4, 8.4 Hz, H-6'), 6.87 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, H-5'), 6.38 (1H, d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, H-8), 6.20 (1H, d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, H-6), 5.18 (1H, d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, H-1"), 3.80 (1H, dd, *J* = 5.4, 11.8 Hz, H-5"), 3.53 (1H, dt, *J* = 6.8 Hz, H-2"), 3.52 (1H, dt, *J* = 5.4, 9.6 Hz, H-4"), 3.42 (1H, t, *J* = 8.8 Hz, H-3"), 3.12 (1H, dd, *J* = 9.6, 11.8 Hz, H-5"); ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 158.8 (C-2), 135.4 (C-3), 179.3 (C-4), 163.0 (C-5), 100.0 (C-6), 166.3 (C-7), 94.7 (C-8), 158.4 (C-9), 105.5 (C-10), 123.3 (C-1'), 123.0 (C-6'), 117.2 (C-2'), 146.0 (C-3'), 149.8 (C-4'), 115.9 (C-5'), 104.6 (C-1"), 75.3 (C-2"), 77.5 (C-3"), 71.0 (C-4"), 67.2 (C-5")。以上数据与文献报道一致^[5], 故鉴定化合物 **1** 为槲皮素-3-O- β -D-吡喃木糖昔。

化合物 **2**: 黄色粉末; ESI-MS *m/z*: 303.2 [M+H]⁺。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 12.6 (1H, 5-OH), 7.68 (1H, d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, H-2'), 7.55 (1H, dd, *J* = 2.4, 8.4 Hz, H-6'), 6.89 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, H-5), 6.41 (1H, d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, H-8), 6.19 (1H, d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, H-6); ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 146.8 (C-2), 135.7 (C-3), 175.7 (C-4), 160.6 (C-5), 98.2 (C-6), 163.7 (C-7), 93.3 (C-8), 156.2 (C-9), 103.1 (C-10), 122.0 (C-1'), 115.0 (C-2'), 145.0 (C-3'), 147.7 (C-4'), 115.7 (C-5'), 120.0 (C-6')。以上数据与文献报道基本一致^[6], 故鉴定化合物 **2** 为槲皮素。

化合物 **3**: 黄色无定形粉末; ESI-MS *m/z*: 289.0 [M+H]⁺。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 7.35 (2H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, H-6, 7), 6.83 (2H, dd, *J* = 1.8, 8.4 Hz, H-2', 6'), 7.03 (2H, dd, *J* = 1.8, 8.4 Hz, H-3', 5'), 4.98 (1H, d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, H-2), 4.54 (1H, d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, H-3); ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 84.9 (C-2), 73.6 (C-3), 198.4 (C-4), 165.3 (C-5), 96.1 (C-6), 168.7 (C-7), 96.3 (C-8), 164.5 (C-9), 101.8 (C-10), 129.3 (C-1'), 130.3 (C-2'), 116.2 (C-3'), 159.2 (C-4'), 116.2 (C-5'), 130.4 (C-6')。以上数据与文献报道基本一致^[7], 故鉴定化合物 **3** 为二氢山柰酚。

化合物 **4**: 黄色粉末; ESI-MS *m/z*: 287 [M+H]⁺。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 8.03 (2H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, H-2', 6'), 6.91 (2H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, H-3', 5'), 6.44 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, H-8), 6.19 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, H-6); ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 157.0 (C-2), 133.0 (C-3), 177.1 (C-4), 160.9 (C-5), 98.7 (C-6), 165.5 (C-7), 93.8 (C-8), 156.4 (C-9), 104.0 (C-10),

120.0 (C-1'), 130.2 (C-2'), 115.6 (C-3'), 160.0 (C-4'), 115.8 (C-5'), 130.2 (C-6')。以上数据与文献报道基本一致^[8], 故鉴定化合物**4**为山柰酚。

化合物5: 白色粉末, ESI-MS m/z : 353.040 6 [M+H]⁺。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 3.47 (2H, t, J =7.2 Hz, H-1), 3.22 (2H, m, H-2), 2.12 (1H, d, J =7.2 Hz, H-3), 1.62 (1H, m, H-5), 3.72 (1H, dd, J =14.4, 2.4 Hz, H-6), 5.32 (1H, t, J =7.2 Hz, H-7), 2.08 (1H, m, H-9), 2.79 (2H, m, H-11a, 11b), 1.63 (2H, t, J =7.6 Hz, H-12a, 12b), 1.37 (2H, s, H-14), 0.93 (3H, s, H-15), 1.26 (3H, s, H-16), 0.77 (3H, s, H-17), 1.92 (2H, m, H-18), 1.78 (2H, m, H-19); ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 40.2 (C-1), 19.0 (C-2), 38.4 (C-3), 47.3 (C-4), 46.4 (C-5), 26.3 (C-6), 122.2 (C-7), 137.1 (C-8), 53.9 (C-9), 36.1 (C-10), 20.8 (C-11), 33.4 (C-12), 38.3 (C-13), 44.4 (C-14), 81.9 (C-15), 63.5 (C-16), 18.5 (C-17), 17.9 (C-19), 182.6 (C-18), 15.7 (C-20)。以上数据与文献报道基本一致^[9], 故鉴定化合物**5**为五灵脂酸V。

化合物6: 无色针状结晶(甲醇), mp 254~256 °C, ESI-MS m/z : 291.4 [M+H]⁺。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 6.84 (1H, d, J =1.8 Hz, H-2'), 6.77 (1H, d, J =8.0 Hz, H-5'), 6.72 (1H, dd, J =12.6, 8.0 Hz, H-6'), 5.93 (1H, d, J =1.8 Hz, H-6), 5.86 (1H, d, J =1.8 Hz, H-8), 4.57 (1H, d, J =7.2 Hz, H-2), 3.98 (1H, dd, J =5.8, 8.4 Hz, H-3), 2.85 (1H, dd, J =16.8, 5.4 Hz, H-4a), 2.51 (1H, dd, J =16.8, 8.4 Hz, H-4b); ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 82.8 (C-2), 68.8 (C-3), 28.5 (C-4), 157.8 (C-5), 96.3 (C-6), 157.5 (C-7), 95.5 (C-8), 156.9 (C-9), 100.8 (C-10), 132.2 (C-1'), 115.3 (C-2'), 146.2 (C-3'), 146.2 (C-4'), 120.0 (C-5'), 116.1 (C-6')。以上数据与文献报道基本一致^[10], 故鉴定化合物**6**为儿茶素。

化合物7: 黄色棱晶(甲醇), ESI-MS m/z : 327.07 [M+H]⁺。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 12.46 (1H, s, 5-OH), 10.89 (1H, s, 7-OH), 8.26 (1H, s, H-2), 6.21 (1H, d, J =2.4 Hz, H-6), 6.36 (1H, d, J =2.4 Hz, H-8), 4.83 (1H, d, J =7.2 Hz, H-1'), 3.22 (1H, m, H-2'), 3.19 (1H, m, H-3'), 3.34 (1H, m, H-4'), 3.16 (1H, m, H-5'b), 3.75 (1H, dd, J =5.4 Hz, H-5'a), 5.09 (1H, d, J =3.0 Hz, 5'-OH), 5.33 (1H, d, J =3.0 Hz, 2'-OH), 5.03 (1H, d, J =4.2 Hz, 3'-OH); ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 146.8 (C-2), 138.7 (C-3),

176.5 (C-4), 161.5 (C-5), 98.8 (C-6), 164.3 (C-7), 93.7 (C-8), 157.1 (C-9), 104.6 (C-10), 101.9 (C-1'), 73.0 (C-2'), 75.9 (C-3'), 69.2 (C-4'), 65.7 (C-5')。以上数据与文献报道基本一致^[11], 故鉴定化合物**7**为3, 5, 7-三羟基色酮-3-*O*- α -L-阿拉伯吡喃糖昔。

化合物8: 白色颗粒状结晶(甲醇), ESI-MS m/z : 329.12 [M+H]⁺。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 1.69 (1H, m, H-1), 2.63 (1H, dt, J =12.0, 5.4 Hz, H-2a), 1.97 (1H, dd, J =12.0, 9.6 Hz, H-2b), 4.47 (1H, dd, J =9.6, 4.8 Hz, H-3), 4.53 (1H, dd, J =3.6, 2.4 Hz, H-7), 2.57 (1H, dd, J =14.4, 2.4 Hz, H-8a), 1.95 (1H, dd, J =14.4, 3.6 Hz, H-8b), 4.25 (1H, s, H-10), 1.38 (3H, s, H-13), 4.01 (1H, d, J =12.0 Hz, H-14a), 4.34 (1H, d, J =12.0 Hz, H-14b), 0.98 (3H, d, J =7.2 Hz, H-15); ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 38.5 (C-1), 42.5 (C-2), 73.3 (C-3), 83.2 (C-4), 47.9 (C-5), 80.1 (C-6), 81.1 (C-7), 27.2 (C-8), 51.9 (C-9), 70.8 (C-10), 176.1 (C-11), 178.4 (C-12), 20.4 (C-13), 73.2 (C-14), 13.9 (C-15)。以上数据与文献报道基本一致^[12], 故鉴定化合物**8**为大八角素。

化合物9: 无色棱晶(甲醇), mp 273~275 °C, ESI-MS m/z : 297.13 [M+H]⁺。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 6.28 (1H, d, J =7.2 Hz, 7-OH), 5.12 (1H, s, 4-OH), 4.27 (1H, d, J =8.4 Hz, H-14a), 3.80 (1H, d, J =8.4 Hz, H-14b), 3.82 (1H, d, J =7.2 Hz, H-7), 2.80 (1H, d, J =16.2 Hz, H-10a), 2.74 (1H, d, J =16.2 Hz, H-10b), 2.06 (1H, m, H-2a), 1.96 (1H, m, H-3a), 1.86 (1H, m, H-2b), 1.60 (1H, m, H-3b), 1.48 (3H, s, H-15), 0.98 (3H, s, H-13), 0.98 (3H, s, H-8); ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 96.6 (C-1), 37.9 (C-2), 35.7 (C-3), 90.8 (C-4), 56.9 (C-5), 61.9 (C-6), 82.1 (C-7), 15.1 (C-8), 67.9 (C-9), 37.0 (C-10), 175.2 (C-11), 179.0 (C-12), 18.2 (C-13), 73.8 (C-14), 20.9 (C-15)。以上数据与文献报道基本一致^[13], 故鉴定化合物**9**为莽草内酯B。

化合物10: 无色片状固体(醋酸乙酯), mp 188~190 °C, ESI-MS m/z : 339.13 [M+H]⁺。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 5.29 (1H, H-7), 4.42 (1H, d, J =9.0 Hz, H-14a), 3.93 (1H, d, J =9.0 Hz, H-14b), 3.03 (1H, d, J =16.2 Hz, H-10a), 3.01 (1H, d, J =16.2 Hz, H-10b), 2.29 (1H, m, H-2a), 2.12 (1H, m, H-3a), 2.00 (1H, m, H-2b), 1.78 (1H, m, H-3b), 2.02 (3H, s, -COCH₃), 1.35 (1H, s, H-15), 1.19 (1H, s,

H-8), 1.11 (1H, s, H-13); ^{13}C -NMR (150 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 97.8 (C-1), 39.4 (C-2), 36.9 (C-3), 92.3 (C-4), 57.8 (C-5), 61.3 (C-6), 83.8 (C-7), 16.3 (C-8), 68.0 (C-9), 38.3 (C-10), 176.9 (C-11), 179.7 (C-12), 18.5 (C-13), 75.7 (C-14), 21.3 (C-15), 170.1 (-COCH₃), 21.2 (-COCH₃)。以上数据与文献报道基本一致^[14], 故鉴定化合物 **10** 为 7-O-乙酰基取代莽草内酯 B。

化合物 11: 无色针状结晶(甲醇), HR-ESI-MS *m/z*: 387.180 [M+H]⁺。 ^1H -NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 1.01 (3H, s, H-13), 1.02 (3H, d, *J*=7.0 Hz, H-15), 1.04 (3H, d, *J*=7.0 Hz, H-12), 1.90 (1H, d, *J*=7.0 Hz, H-6), 1.84 (1H, d, *J*=14.4 Hz, H-8a), 2.29 (1H, m, H-1), 2.31 (1H, dd, *J*=15.6, 4.5 Hz, H-3a), 2.36 (1H, d, *J*=14.4 Hz, H-8b), 2.42 (1H, d, *J*=15.6 Hz, H-3b), 2.85 (1H, d, *J*=18.4 Hz, H-10b), 2.99 (1H, d, *J*=18.6 Hz, H-10a), 3.68 (1H, d, *J*=9.6 Hz, H-14b), 3.80 (1H, d, *J*=9.6 Hz, H-14a), 5.46 (1H, t, *J*=4.0 Hz, H-2), 7.45 (1H, t, *J*=7.2 Hz, H-4'), 7.45 (1H, t, *J*=7.2 Hz, H-6'), 7.55 (1H, t, *J*=7.8 Hz, H-5'), 7.99 (1H, d, *J*=7.8 Hz, H-3'), 7.98 (1H, d, *J*=7.8 Hz, H-7'); ^{13}C -NMR (150 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 52.2 (C-1), 77.3 (C-2), 39.9 (C-3), 100.2 (C-4), 49.9 (C-5), 42.7 (C-6), 105.5 (C-7), 52.0 (C-8), 48.3 (C-9), 39.0 (C-10), 176.8 (C-11), 6.8 (C-12), 12.6 (C-13), 69.8 (C-14), 8.4 (C-15), 165.7 (C-1'), 129.1 (C-2'), 128.9 (C-3'), 127.7 (C-4'), 132.5 (C-5'), 127.7 (C-6'), 128.9 (C-7')。以上数据与文献报道基本一致^[15], 故鉴定化合物 **11** 为红花八角素 C。

化合物 12: 黄色针状晶体(甲醇), mp 190~195 °C, API-MS *m/z*: 437.1 [M+H]⁺。 ^1H -NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 2.91 (1H, m, H-4''), 3.08 (2H, dd, *J*=6.0, 2.4 Hz, H-5''a, 5''b), 3.35 (1H, m, H-3''), 3.72 (1H, d, *J*=6.0 Hz, H-1''), 3.79 (1H, m, H-2''), 4.60 (1H, d, *J*=10.8 Hz, H-3), 5.06 (1H, d, *J*=2.4 Hz, H-2a), 5.75 (1H, d, *J*=2.4 Hz, H-6), 5.77 (1H, d, *J*=2.4 Hz, H-8), 6.65 (2H, m, H-5', 6'), 6.80 (1H, d, *J*=2.0 Hz, H-2); ^{13}C -NMR (150 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 83.6 (C-2), 75.7 (C-3), 195.4 (C-4), 165.5 (C-5), 96.5 (C-6), 169.5 (C-7), 97.5 (C-8), 164.1 (C-9), 102.4 (C-10), 129.0 (C-1'), 115.6 (C-2'), 146.5 (C-3'), 147.3 (C-4'), 116.2 (C-5'), 120.8 (C-6'), 103.0 (C-1''), 73.4 (C-2''), 77.4 (C-3''), 70.8 (C-4''), 65.9 (C-5'')。

以上数据与文献报道基本一致^[16], 故鉴定化合物 **12** 为花旗松素-3-*O*- β -D-吡喃木糖苷。

参考文献

- [1] 吴征镒, 路安民, 汤彦承, 等. 中国被子植物科属综论 [M]. 北京: 科学出版社, 2003.
- [2] 林祁, 尹五元. 中国八角科植物拾零 [J]. 云南植物研究, 1995, 17(3): 296-300.
- [3] Sy L k, Brown G D. A sesquiterpene class from *Illicium dunnianum* [J]. *Phytochemistry*, 1998, 47(2): 301-302.
- [4] 梁颖, 陶勇, 张小红, 等. 八角茴香不同部位挥发油化学成分 GC-MS 分析 [J]. 中成药, 2010, 33(7): 1102-1105.
- [5] Matsuta T, Park B J, Kanazawa T, et al. Phenolic compounds from the leaves of *Psidium guajava* II. Quercetin and its glycosides [J]. *Chem Nat Compd*, 2012, 48(3): 477-479.
- [6] Yu X X, Xiao Y, Xu Z J, et al. A new diarylheptanoid from barks of *Mangifera indica* [J]. *Chin Herb Med*, 2013, 5(4): 320-322.
- [7] 李丽, 孙洁, 孙敬勇, 等. 马尾松花粉化学成分的研究 [J]. 中草药, 2010, 41(4): 530-532.
- [8] 李琳, 张朝凤, 章勉. 菊状千里光的酚类化合物 [J]. 药学与临床研究, 2009, 17(4): 294-297.
- [9] Yang D M, Su S W, Li X, et al. Studies on bioactive constituents from the extract of *Tropopterus xanthipes* Milne-Edwards [J]. *Acta Pharm Sin*, 1987, 22(10): 756-760.
- [10] Tang T, Zuo L, Na Z, et al. Chemical constituents from stems of *Dysoxylum laxiracemosum* [J]. *Chin Mat Med*, 2012, 37(9): 1237-1240.
- [11] Chen G, Jin H Z, Li X F, et al. A new Chromone from *Rhododendron Spinuliferum* [J]. *Arch Pharm Res*, 2008, 31(8): 970-972.
- [12] Kouno I, Akiyama T, Kawano N. Minor constituents from the seeds of Japanese star-anise [J]. *Chem Pharm Bull*, 1988, 36(8): 2990-2992.
- [13] Kouno I, Mori K, Okamoto S, et al. Structures of Anislactone A and B; Novel Type of Sesquiterpene Lactones from the Pericarps of *Illicium anisatum* [J]. *Chem Pharm Bull*, 1990, 38(11): 3060-3063.
- [14] Huang J M, Yang C S, Wang H, et al. Structures of novel sesquiterpenes from the pericarps of *Illicium merrillianum* [J]. *Chem Pharm Bull*, 1999, 47: 1749-1752.
- [15] Chen H, Bai J, Fang Z F, et al. Sesquiterpenes from the roots of *Illicium dunnianum* [J]. *Phytochemistry*, 2012, 80: 137-147.
- [16] Nonaka G I, Goto Y, Kinjo J E, et al. Tannins and related compounds. LII: Studies on the constituents of the leaves of *Thujopsis dolabrata* Sieb. et Zucc [J]. *Chem Pharm Bull*, 1987, 35(3): 1105-1108.