

## 宽叶兔儿风的化学成分研究

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**摘要:** 目的 对宽叶兔儿风 *Ainsliaea latifolia* 全草的化学成分进行研究。方法 采用硅胶柱色谱、凝胶柱色谱、中压制备液相、高压制备液相等方法进行分离纯化, 通过核磁共振、质谱等波谱手段对化合物进行结构鉴定。结果 从宽叶兔儿风 80%乙醇提取物中分离得到 13 个化合物, 分别鉴定为木栓酮 (1)、蒲公英萜醇乙酸酯 (2)、 $3\beta$ -hydroxy- $11\alpha$ ,  $12\alpha$ -epoxy-friedoolean-14-ene (3)、careborin (4)、*cis*-careborin (5)、 $3\alpha$ -*E*-feruloyltaraxerol (6)、 $3\alpha$ -*Z*-feruloyltaraxerol (7)、 $3$ -oxo- $11\alpha$ -methoxyolean-12-ene (8)、diaspanolide A (9)、diaspanolide B (10)、ainsliaolide A (11)、豆甾醇 (12)、 $\beta$ -谷甾醇 (13)。结论 13 个化合物中包括 8 个三萜类化合物 (1~8), 3 个倍半萜类化合物 (9~11), 2 个甾体类化合物 (12~13)。化合物 1~13 均为首次从该植物中分离得到。

**关键词:** 宽叶兔儿风; 菊科; 木栓酮; 蒲公英萜醇乙酸酯; 豆甾醇;  $\beta$ -谷甾醇

**中图分类号:** R284.1      **文献标志码:** A      **文章编号:** 0253-2670(2014)15-2148-05

**DOI:** 10.7501/j.issn.0253-2670.2014.15.006

## Chemical constituents of *Ainsliaea latifolia*

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**Abstract: Objective** To isolate and identify the chemical constituents of *Ainsliaea latifolia*. **Methods** Compounds were isolated by various kinds of column chromatographies on silica gel, Sephadex LH-20, MPLC, and HPLC, and their structures were elucidated by the physicochemical properties and spectral analyses. **Results** Thirteen chemical constituents were obtained and identified as friedelin (1), taraxeryl acetate (2),  $3\beta$ -hydroxy- $11\alpha$ ,  $12\alpha$ -epoxy-friedoolean-14-ene (3), careborin (4), *cis*-careborin (5),  $3\alpha$ -*E*-feruloyltaraxerol (6),  $3\alpha$ -*Z*-feruloyltaraxerol (7),  $3$ -oxo- $11\alpha$ -methoxyolean-12-ene (8), diaspanolide A (9), diaspanolide B (10), ainsliaolide A (11), stigmasterol (12), and  $\beta$ -sitosterol (13). **Conclusion** Among the isolated 13 compounds, there are 8 triterpenoids (1—8), 3 sesquiterpenoids (9—11), and 2 steroidals (12—13). All the compounds are isolated from *A. latifolia* for the first time.

**Key words:** *Ainsliaea latifolia* (D. Don) Sch. -Bip.; Compositae; friedelin; taraxeryl acetate; stigmasterol;  $\beta$ -sitosterol

兔儿风属 *Ainsliaea* DC. 隶属于菊科 (Compositae) 帚菊木族 (Mutisieae Cass.), 全世界约有 70 种, 分布于亚洲东南部。我国有 44 种 4 个变种, 除 1 种产于东北外, 其余均产于长江流域及其以南各省<sup>[1]</sup>。到目前为止, 从本属植物分到的化合物主要有倍半萜内酯及其苷、三萜、甾体和黄酮等<sup>[2]</sup>。宽叶兔儿风 *Ainsliaea latifolia* (D. Don) Sch. -Bip. 为菊科兔儿风属植物, 分布于我国西藏、云南、四川、贵州、广西及海南等地, 民间主要用于治疗风寒咳嗽、肠炎、痢疾、跌打损伤等<sup>[3]</sup>。目前尚未有关于该植物化学成分及生物活性方面的研究报道。

为了从中寻找更多结构新颖的生物活性成分, 本实验对宽叶兔儿风的化学成分进行了研究, 从其全草 80%乙醇提取物中得到了 13 个化合物, 分别鉴定为木栓酮 (friedelin, 1)、蒲公英萜醇乙酸酯 (taraxeryl acetate, 2)、 $3\beta$ -hydroxy- $11\alpha$ ,  $12\alpha$ -epoxy-friedoolean-14-ene (3)、careborin (4)、*cis*-careborin (5)、 $3\alpha$ -*E*-feruloyltaraxerol (6)、 $3\alpha$ -*Z*-feruloyltaraxerol (7)、 $3$ -oxo- $11\alpha$ -methoxyolean-12-ene (8)、diaspanolide A (9)、diaspanolide B (10)、ainsliaolide A (11)、豆甾醇 (stigmasterol, 12)、 $\beta$ -谷甾醇 ( $\beta$ -sitosterol, 13)。化合物 1~13 均为首次从该植物中分离得到,

收稿日期: 2014-04-18

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其中包括8个三萜类(**1~8**)，3个倍半萜类(**9~11**)，2个甾体类化合物(**12~13**)。部分结构见图1。

## 1 仪器与材料

Bruker DRX—500型核磁共振仪(德国Bruker公司)；Agilent LC/MSD Trap XCT质谱仪(美国Agilent公司)；SK5200H型超声发生器(上海科导超声仪器有限公司)；Sephadex LH-20(Pharmacia公司)；反相硅胶C<sub>18</sub>(Merck公司)；薄层色谱硅胶

和HSGF<sub>254</sub>硅胶预制板(烟台江友硅胶开发有限公司)；提取用乙醇为工业级，质谱用试剂为色谱级，其余试剂均为分析纯。

宽叶兔儿风全草于2013年9月采自贵州贵阳，经贵阳医学院生药教研室龙庆德教授鉴定为宽叶兔儿风*Ainsliaea latifolia* (D. Don) Sch. -Bip.，植物标本(20130905)现保存在第二军医大学药学院天然药化教研室。

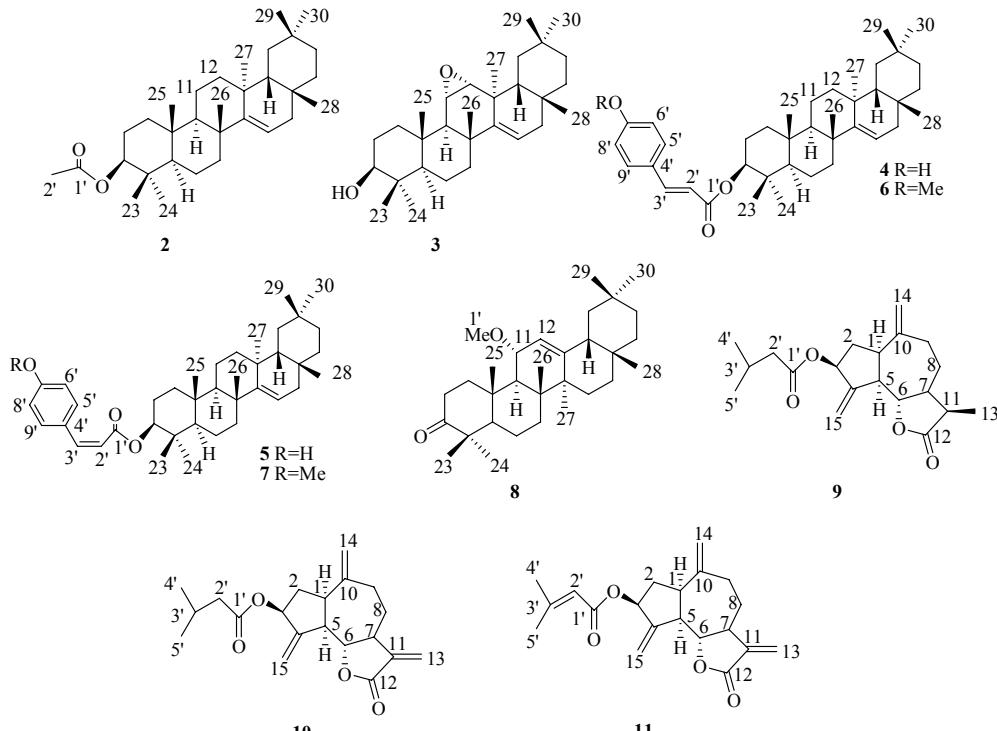


图1 化合物2~11的结构

Fig. 1 Structures of compounds 2—11

## 2 提取与分离

宽叶兔儿风全草(15 kg)粉碎后用80%乙醇浸泡4次，每次48 h，提取液回流蒸干后得80%乙醇提取物2 kg。依次用石油醚、氯仿、醋酸乙酯、甲醇进行固相萃取，取氯仿部位(105 g)进行硅胶柱色谱，石油醚-醋酸乙酯(100:1→50:1→30:1→10:1→5:1→0:1)梯度洗脱，得到7个流分(Fr. 1~7)。其中Fr. 2(21 g)经硅胶柱分离，以石油醚-丙酮(50:1→0:1)梯度洗脱，再经Sephadex LH-20柱色谱与制备薄层分离纯化得到化合物**1**(1.6 g)、**2**(24.5 mg)、**12**(75.6 mg)、**13**(43.8 mg)。Fr. 3(17 g)用硅胶柱分离，以石油醚-醋酸乙酯(50:1→0:1)进行梯度洗脱，再经Sephadex LH-20柱色谱与制备薄层分离纯化得到化合物**9**(43.6 mg)、**10**(350 mg)、**11**(11.6 mg)。Fr. 5(13 g)用开放硅胶柱

分离，以石油醚-醋酸乙酯(50:1→0:1)进行梯度洗脱，再经Sephadex LH-20柱色谱、制备薄层分离纯化得到化合物**3**(2.3 mg)、**8**(2.4 mg)。Fr. 6(26 g)用ODS柱色谱分离，以甲醇-水进行梯度洗脱，再经Sephadex LH-20柱色谱、制备薄层、高压液相制备分离纯化得到化合物**4**(6.6 mg)、**5**(6.0 mg)、**6**(15 mg)、**7**(44 mg)。

## 3 结构鉴定

**化合物1：**白色固体，ESI-MS *m/z*: 449 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>，425 [M-H]<sup>-</sup>，分子式为C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>50</sub>O。<sup>1</sup>H-NMR(500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 2.39 (1H, m, H-2), 2.26 (2H, m, H-2, 4), 1.95 (1H, m, H-1), 1.75 (1H, m, H-6), 1.66 (1H, m, H-1), 1.17 (3H, s, H-28), 1.04 (3H, s, H-27), 1.00 (3H, s, H-26), 0.99 (3H, s, H-27), 0.94 (3H, s, H-29), 0.87 (3H, d, *J*=6.6 Hz, H-23), 0.86 (3H, s,

H-25), 0.71 (3H, s, H-24);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 22.2 (C-1), 41.5 (C-2), 213.1 (C-3), 58.2 (C-4), 42.1 (C-5), 41.3 (C-6), 18.2 (C-7), 53.1 (C-8), 37.4 (C-9), 59.4 (C-10), 35.6 (C-11), 30.5 (C-12), 39.7 (C-13), 38.3 (C-14), 32.4 (C-15), 36.0 (C-16), 30.0 (C-17), 42.8 (C-18), 35.3 (C-19), 28.1 (C-20), 32.7 (C-21), 39.2 (C-22), 6.8 (C-23), 14.6 (C-24), 17.9 (C-25), 20.2 (C-26), 18.6 (C-27), 32.1 (C-28), 35.0 (C-29), 31.8 (C-30)。以上数据与文献报道一致<sup>[4]</sup>, 故鉴定化合物**1**为木栓酮。

**化合物2:** 白色固体, ESI-MS  $m/z$ : 491 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, 467 [M-H]<sup>-</sup>, 分子式为  $\text{C}_{32}\text{H}_{52}\text{O}_2$ 。 $^1\text{H-NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 5.52 (1H, dd,  $J = 8.2, 3.2$  Hz, H-15), 4.45 (1H, dd,  $J = 10.6, 5.6$  Hz, H-3), 2.04 (3H, s, H-2'), 1.09 (3H, s, H-26), 0.95 (6H, s, H-24, 29), 0.91 (6H, s, H-30, 27), 0.87 (3H, s, H-23), 0.86 (3H, s, H-25), 0.82 (3H, s, H-28);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 37.9 (C-1), 25.9 (C-2), 81.0 (C-3), 37.7 (C-4), 55.6 (C-5), 18.7 (C-6), 33.1 (C-7), 39.0 (C-8), 49.2 (C-9), 37.5 (C-10), 17.5 (C-11), 35.8 (C-12), 36.6 (C-13), 158.0 (C-14), 116.9 (C-15), 33.3 (C-16), 35.1 (C-17), 48.7 (C-18), 41.2 (C-19), 29.7 (C-20), 33.7 (C-21), 37.4 (C-22), 28.8 (C-23), 16.6 (C-24), 15.5 (C-25), 28.0 (C-26), 29.8 (C-27), 29.9 (C-28), 23.4 (C-29), 21.3 (C-30), 171.0 (C-1'), 21.3 (C-2')。以上数据与文献报道一致<sup>[5]</sup>, 故鉴定化合物**2**为蒲公英萜醇乙酸酯。

**化合物3:** 白色固体; ESI-MS  $m/z$ : 463 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, 439 [M-H]<sup>-</sup>; 分子式为  $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{48}\text{O}_2$ 。 $^1\text{H-NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 5.55 (1H, dd,  $J = 8.1, 3.0$  Hz, H-15), 4.12 (1H, d,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, H-3), 3.25 (1H, m, H-11), 3.12 (1H, t,  $J = 5.1$  Hz, H-12), 2.81 (1H, d,  $J = 4.6$  Hz, H-9), 1.08 (6H, s, H-25, 26), 1.01 (3H, s, H-24), 0.99 (3H, s, H-29), 0.97 (3H, s, H-27), 0.86 (3H, s, H-23), 0.82 (3H, s, H-28, 30);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 38.2 (C-1), 26.8 (C-2), 79.0 (C-3), 38.6 (C-4), 54.6 (C-5), 18.9 (C-6), 33.1 (C-7), 38.9 (C-8), 52.0 (C-9), 37.5 (C-10), 53.6 (C-11), 58.3 (C-12), 36.6 (C-13), 157.1 (C-14), 118.9 (C-15), 35.2 (C-16), 35.4 (C-17), 48.1 (C-18), 40.3 (C-19), 28.7 (C-20), 36.5 (C-21), 38.2 (C-22), 27.9 (C-23), 16.9 (C-24), 15.4 (C-25), 27.0 (C-26), 30.2 (C-27), 29.9 (C-28), 33.6 (C-29), 19.5 (C-30)。以上数据与文献报道一致<sup>[6]</sup>, 故鉴定化合物**3**为3 $\beta$ -hydroxy-11 $\alpha$ , 12 $\alpha$ -

epoxy-friedoolean-14-ene。

**化合物4:** 白色固体, ESI-MS  $m/z$ : 595 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, 571 [M-H]<sup>-</sup>, 分子式为  $\text{C}_{39}\text{H}_{56}\text{O}_3$ 。 $^1\text{H-NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 7.60 (1H, d,  $J = 15.9$  Hz, H-3'), 7.43 (2H, d,  $J = 8.5$  Hz, H-6', 8'), 6.84 (2H, d,  $J = 8.5$  Hz, H-5', 9'), 6.30 (1H, d,  $J = 15.9$  Hz, H-2'), 5.54 (1H, dd,  $J = 8.1, 3.1$  Hz, H-15), 4.60 (1H, dd,  $J = 10.9, 5.4$  Hz, H-3), 1.10 (3H, s, H-26), 0.98 (3H, s, H-25), 0.95 (6H, s, H-24, 29), 0.91 (6H, s, H-30, 27), 0.90 (3H, s, H-23), 0.82 (3H, s, H-28);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 37.5 (C-1), 23.6 (C-2), 81.0 (C-3), 39.0 (C-4), 55.6 (C-5), 18.7 (C-6), 33.1 (C-7), 37.7 (C-8), 49.2 (C-9), 37.4 (C-10), 17.5 (C-11), 36.6 (C-12), 37.9 (C-13), 158.0 (C-14), 116.9 (C-15), 33.7 (C-16), 35.8 (C-17), 48.7 (C-18), 41.2 (C-19), 28.8 (C-20), 35.1 (C-21), 37.9 (C-22), 28.0 (C-23), 16.8 (C-24), 15.5 (C-25), 25.9 (C-26), 29.9 (C-27), 29.8 (C-28), 33.3 (C-29), 21.3 (C-30), 167.4 (C-1'), 116.2 (C-2'), 144.0 (C-3'), 127.3 (C-4'), 129.9 (C-5', 9'), 115.8 (C-6', 8'), 157.6 (C-7')。以上数据与文献报道一致<sup>[7]</sup>, 故鉴定化合物**4**为careborin。

**化合物5:** 白色固体, ESI-MS  $m/z$ : 595 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, 571 [M-H]<sup>-</sup>, 分子式为  $\text{C}_{39}\text{H}_{56}\text{O}_3$ 。 $^1\text{H-NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 7.61 (2H, d,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, H-6', 8'), 6.84 (1H, d,  $J = 12.7$  Hz, H-3'), 6.77 (2H, d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, H-5', 9'), 5.84 (1H, dd,  $J = 8.1, 12.6$  Hz, H-2'), 5.54 (1H, dd,  $J = 8.1, 3.2$  Hz, H-15), 4.52 (1H, dd,  $J = 11.0, 4.9$  Hz, H-3), 1.09 (3H, s, H-26), 0.96 (6H, s, H-24, 29), 0.91 (6H, s, H-30, 27), 0.87 (3H, s, H-25), 0.85 (3H, s, H-23), 0.82 (3H, s, H-28);  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 37.5 (C-1), 23.4 (C-2), 81.2 (C-3), 39.0 (C-4), 55.6 (C-5), 18.7 (C-6), 33.1 (C-7), 37.7 (C-8), 49.1 (C-9), 37.4 (C-10), 17.5 (C-11), 36.6 (C-12), 37.9 (C-13), 158.0 (C-14), 116.9 (C-15), 33.7 (C-16), 35.8 (C-17), 48.8 (C-18), 41.2 (C-19), 28.8 (C-20), 35.1 (C-21), 37.9 (C-22), 28.0 (C-23), 16.6 (C-24), 15.5 (C-25), 25.9 (C-26), 29.9 (C-27), 29.8 (C-28), 33.3 (C-29), 21.3 (C-30), 166.7 (C-1'), 116.9 (C-2'), 143.4 (C-3'), 127.4 (C-4'), 132.2 (C-5', 9'), 115.1 (C-6', 8'), 156.8 (C-7')。以上数据与文献报道一致<sup>[8]</sup>, 故鉴定化合物**5**为cis-careborin。

**化合物6:** 白色固体, ESI-MS  $m/z$ : 625 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, 601 [M-H]<sup>-</sup>, 分子式为  $\text{C}_{40}\text{H}_{58}\text{O}_4$ 。 $^1\text{H-NMR}$

(500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 7.59 (1H, d,  $J$  = 15.9 Hz, H-3'), 7.08 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 8.0, 1.5 Hz, H-9'), 7.06 (1H, d,  $J$  = 1.5 Hz, H-5'), 6.91 (1H, d,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz, H-8'), 6.29 (1H, d,  $J$  = 15.9 Hz, H-2'), 5.57 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 8.1, 3.2 Hz, H-15), 4.52 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 11.0, 4.9 Hz, H-3), 3.92 (3H, s, H-10'), 1.10 (3H, s, H-26), 0.98 (3H, s, H-25), 0.95 (6H, s, H-24, 29), 0.91 (6H, s, H-30, 27), 0.90 (3H, s, H-23), 0.82 (3H, s, H-28); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 37.5 (C-1), 23.5 (C-2), 80.7 (C-3), 39.0 (C-4), 55.7 (C-5), 18.7 (C-6), 33.1 (C-7), 37.7 (C-8), 49.1 (C-9), 37.4 (C-10), 17.5 (C-11), 36.6 (C-12), 37.9 (C-13), 158.0 (C-14), 116.9 (C-15), 33.7 (C-16), 35.8 (C-17), 48.8 (C-18), 41.2 (C-19), 28.8 (C-20), 35.1 (C-21), 37.9 (C-22), 28.0 (C-23), 16.6 (C-24), 15.5 (C-25), 25.9 (C-26), 29.9 (C-27), 29.8 (C-28), 33.3 (C-29), 21.3 (C-30), 167.1 (C-1'), 116.9 (C-2'), 143.3 (C-3'), 127.1 (C-4'), 109.2 (C-5'), 146.7 (C-6'), 147.8 (C-7'), 114.6 (C-8'), 123.0 (C-9'), 56.0 (C-10')。以上数据与文献报道一致<sup>[9]</sup>, 故鉴定化合物 6 为 3 $\alpha$ -E-feruloyltaraxerol。

**化合物 7:** 白色固体, ESI-MS *m/z*: 625 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, 601 [M-H]<sup>-</sup>, 分子式为 C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>58</sub>O<sub>3</sub>。<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 7.78 (1H, d,  $J$  = 1.8 Hz, H-5'), 7.10 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 8.2, 1.7 Hz, H-9'), 6.87 (1H, d,  $J$  = 8.2 Hz, H-8'), 6.77 (1H, d,  $J$  = 13 Hz, H-3'), 5.82 (1H, d,  $J$  = 14.7 Hz, H-2'), 5.54 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 8.1, 3.2 Hz, H-15), 4.52 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 11.0, 4.9 Hz, H-3), 3.92 (3H, s, H-10'), 1.10 (3H, s, H-26), 0.98 (3H, s, H-25), 0.95 (6H, s, H-24, 29), 0.91 (6H, s, H-30, 27), 0.90 (3H, s, H-23), 0.82 (3H, s, H-28); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 37.5 (C-1), 23.5 (C-2), 80.7 (C-3), 39.0 (C-4), 55.7 (C-5), 18.7 (C-6), 33.1 (C-7), 37.7 (C-8), 49.1 (C-9), 37.4 (C-10), 17.5 (C-11), 36.6 (C-12), 37.9 (C-13), 158.0 (C-14), 116.9 (C-15), 33.7 (C-16), 35.8 (C-17), 48.8 (C-18), 41.2 (C-19), 28.8 (C-20), 35.1 (C-21), 37.9 (C-22), 28.0 (C-23), 16.6 (C-24), 15.5 (C-25), 25.9 (C-26), 29.9 (C-27), 29.8 (C-28), 33.3 (C-29), 21.3 (C-30), 166.5 (C-1'), 116.9 (C-2'), 143.3 (C-3'), 127.3 (C-4'), 112.8 (C-5'), 145.9 (C-6'), 146.9 (C-7'), 113.8 (C-8'), 125.5 (C-9'), 56.0 (C-10')。以上数据与文献报道一致<sup>[9]</sup>, 故鉴定化合物 7 为 3 $\alpha$ -Z-feruloyltaraxerol。

**化合物 8:** 无色油状物, ESI-MS *m/z*: 477 [M+

Na]<sup>+</sup>, 453 [M-H]<sup>-</sup>, 分子式为 C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>50</sub>O<sub>2</sub>。<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 5.36 (1H, d,  $J$  = 3.1 Hz, H-12), 3.93 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 9.4, 3.1 Hz, H-11), 3.24 (3H, s, H-1') , 1.22 (3H, s, H-27), 1.15 (3H, s, H-25), 1.11 (3H, s, H-23), 1.07 (3H, s, H-24), 1.06 (3H, s, H-26), 0.90 (3H, s, H-30), 0.89 (3H, s, H-29), 0.84 (3H, s, H-28); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 40.3 (C-1), 34.4 (C-2), 218.1 (C-3), 47.7 (C-4), 55.5 (C-5), 19.7 (C-6), 32.9 (C-7), 42.9 (C-8), 50.3 (C-9), 37.7 (C-10), 76.3 (C-11), 121.6 (C-12), 149.3 (C-13), 42.0 (C-14), 26.2 (C-15), 26.8 (C-16), 32.4 (C-17), 47.2 (C-18), 46.4 (C-19), 31.1 (C-20), 34.7 (C-21), 36.9 (C-22), 26.7 (C-23), 21.5 (C-24), 16.4 (C-25), 18.1 (C-26), 25.1 (C-27), 28.5 (C-28), 33.2 (C-29), 23.6 (C-30), 53.7 (C-1')。以上数据与文献报道一致<sup>[10]</sup>, 故鉴定化合物 8 为 3-oxo-11 $\alpha$ -methoxyolean-12-ene。

**化合物 9:** 黄色油状物, ESI-MS *m/z*: 355 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, 331 [M-H]<sup>-</sup>, 分子式为 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>4</sub>。<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 5.54 (1H, m, H-3), 5.39 (1H, t,  $J$  = 2.0 Hz, H-15), 5.25 (1H, t,  $J$  = 2.0 Hz, H-15), 4.89 (2H, d,  $J$  = 9.0 Hz, H-14), 4.08 (1H, t,  $J$  = 9.8 Hz, H-6), 2.89 (1H, m, H-1), 2.83 (1H, m, H-5), 2.67 (1H, m, H-7), 2.46 (3H, m, H-2, 9), 1.15 (3H, d,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, H-13), 0.96 (6H, d,  $J$  = 6.6 Hz, H-4', 5'); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 43.7 (C-1), 36.2 (C-2), 74.4 (C-3), 148.9 (C-4), 50.1 (C-5), 83.7 (C-6), 45.7 (C-7), 28.7 (C-8), 36.2 (C-9), 148.4 (C-10), 39.2 (C-11), 179.6 (C-12), 11.4 (C-13), 113.4 (C-14), 113.2 (C-15), 172.8 (C-1'), 43.6 (C-2'), 25.7 (C-3'), 22.4 (C-4'), 22.4 (C-5')。以上数据与文献报道一致<sup>[11]</sup>, 故鉴定化合物 9 为 diaspanolide A。

**化合物 10:** 黄色油状物, ESI-MS *m/z*: 353 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, 329 [M-H]<sup>-</sup>, 分子式为 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>4</sub>。<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 6.21 (1H, d,  $J$  = 3.5 Hz, H-13), 5.56 (1H, m, H-3), 5.49 (1H, d,  $J$  = 3.1 Hz, H-13), 5.45 (1H, t,  $J$  = 2.0 Hz, H-15), 5.27 (1H, t,  $J$  = 2.1 Hz, H-15), 4.97 (2H, d,  $J$  = 6.4 Hz, H-14), 4.06 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 16.9, 7.6 Hz, H-6), 2.94 (1H, m, H-1), 2.85 (2H, m, H-5, 7), 2.46 (2H, m, H-9), 1.78 (1H, m, H-2), 0.96 (6H, d,  $J$  = 6.6 Hz, H-4', 5'); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 44.6 (C-1), 34.6 (C-2), 74.3 (C-3), 147.8 (C-4), 50.2 (C-5), 83.9 (C-6), 45.2 (C-7), 30.6 (C-8), 36.6 (C-9), 148.2 (C-10), 139.5 (C-11), 170.0 (C-12), 120.3

(C-13), 114.3 (C-14), 113.4 (C-15), 172.8 (C-1'), 43.6 (C-2'), 25.8 (C-3'), 22.4 (C-4'), 22.4 (C-5')。以上数据与文献报道一致<sup>[12]</sup>, 故鉴定化合物 **10** 为 diaspanolide B。

**化合物 11:** 黄色油状物, ESI-MS  $m/z$ : 351 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, 327 [M-H]<sup>-</sup>, 分子式为  $C_{20}H_{24}O_4$ 。<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 6.22 (1H, d,  $J$ =3.5 Hz, H-13), 5.72 (1H, m, H-2'), 5.59 (1H, m, H-3), 5.49 (1H, d,  $J$ =3.1 Hz, H-13), 5.47 (1H, t,  $J$ =2.0 Hz, H-15), 5.30 (1H, t,  $J$ =2.0 Hz, H-15), 4.97 (2H, d,  $J$ =12.7 Hz, H-14), 4.07 (1H, dd,  $J$ =16.9, 7.6 Hz, H-6), 2.94 (1H, m, H-1), 2.85 (2H, m, H-5, 7), 2.46 (2H, m, H-9), 2.19 (3H, d,  $J$ =0.9 Hz, H-5'), 1.91 (3H, d,  $J$ =1.0 Hz, H-4'), 1.78 (1H, m, H-2), 0.96 (6H, d,  $J$ =6.6 Hz, H-4', 5'); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 44.7 (C-1), 34.6 (C-2), 73.7 (C-3), 147.9 (C-4), 50.3 (C-5), 84.0 (C-6), 45.2 (C-7), 30.7 (C-8), 36.8 (C-9), 148.4 (C-10), 139.6 (C-11), 170.0 (C-12), 120.3 (C-13), 114.4 (C-14), 113.2 (C-15), 166.3 (C-1'), 115.9 (C-2'), 157.4 (C-3'), 20.3 (C-4'), 27.4 (C-5')。以上数据与文献报道一致<sup>[13]</sup>, 故鉴定化合物 **11** 为 ainsliaolide A。

**化合物 12:** 白色固体, ESI-MS  $m/z$ : 435 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, 411 [M-H]<sup>-</sup>, 分子式为  $C_{29}H_{48}O$ 。<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 5.36 (1H, d,  $J$ =5.2 Hz, H-6), 5.14 (1H, m, H-22), 5.01 (1H, m, H-23), 3.53 (1H, m, H-3), 0.82 (3H, t,  $J$ =7.2 Hz, H-29), 0.71 (3H, s, H-18); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 37.2 (C-1), 31.7 (C-2), 71.8 (C-3), 42.3 (C-4), 140.7 (C-5), 121.7 (C-6), 31.9 (C-7), 31.9 (C-8), 50.2 (C-9), 36.5 (C-10), 21.1 (C-11), 39.7 (C-12), 42.2 (C-13), 55.9 (C-14), 24.4 (C-15), 28.9 (C-16), 56.9 (C-17), 12.0 (C-18), 19.4 (C-19), 40.5 (C-20), 21.2 (C-21), 138.3 (C-22), 129.3 (C-23), 51.2 (C-24), 31.9 (C-25), 19.0 (C-26), 21.1 (C-27), 25.4 (C-28), 12.2 (C-29)。以上数据与文献报道一致<sup>[14]</sup>, 故鉴定化合物 **12** 为豆甾醇。

**化合物 13:** 白色固体, ESI-MS  $m/z$ : 437 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, 413 [M-H]<sup>-</sup>, 分子式为  $C_{29}H_{50}O$ 。<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 5.36 (1H, m, H-6), 3.53 (1H, m, H-3), 1.02 (3H, s, H-19), 0.92 (3H, d,  $J$ =6.6 Hz, H-21); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 37.2 (C-1), 31.7 (C-2), 71.8 (C-3), 42.3 (C-4), 140.8 (C-5), 121.7 (C-6), 31.9 (C-7), 31.9 (C-8), 50.1 (C-9), 36.5 (C-10), 21.1 (C-11), 39.8 (C-12), 42.3 (C-13), 56.8 (C-14),

24.3 (C-15), 28.2 (C-16), 56.0 (C-17), 11.8 (C-18), 19.4 (C-19), 36.1 (C-20), 18.8 (C-21), 33.9 (C-22), 26.1 (C-23), 45.8 (C-24), 29.1 (C-25), 19.8 (C-26), 19.0 (C-27), 23.1 (C-28), 12.0 (C-29)。以上数据与文献报道一致<sup>[15]</sup>, 故鉴定化合物 **13** 为  $\beta$ -谷甾醇。

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