

## 弯管列当的化学成分研究

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**摘要:** 目的 研究列当科药用植物弯管列当 *Orobanche cernua* 全草的化学成分。方法 利用大孔树脂、硅胶、MCI、SephadexLH-20 等柱色谱技术分离纯化, 根据理化性质和波谱数据鉴定化合物的结构。结果 从弯管列当全草 70%乙醇提取物分离鉴定了 12 个化合物, 其中 8 个为苯乙醇苷类: 阿克昔 (1)、campneoside II (2)、crenatoside (3)、campneoside I (4)、isocrenatoside (5)、异阿克昔 (6)、leucosceptoside A (7) 和肉苁蓉昔 F (8); 3 个为木脂素类: 丁香脂素-4'-O-β-D-葡萄糖苷 (9)、连翘脂素-4'-O-β-D-葡萄糖苷 (10) 和 isoeucommuin A (11); 1 个为甾醇类: 豆甾醇-3-O-β-D-葡萄糖苷 (12)。结论 化合物 7 和 12 为首次从列当科植物中分离得到; 4、7、9~12 为首次从列当属植物中分离得到, 2、4、6~12 为首次从该植物中分离得到。

**关键词:** 弯管列当; 阿克昔; 肉苁蓉昔 F; 丁香脂素-4'-O-β-D-葡萄糖苷; 豆甾醇-3-O-β-D-葡萄糖苷

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## Chemical constituents from *Orobanche cernua*

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**Abstract: Objective** To study the chemical constituents from *Orobanche cernua* in Orobanchaceae. **Methods** The chemical constituents were separated and purified by macroporous resin, silica gel, Sephadex LH-20, and MCI column chromatographies. Their structures were determined by physicochemical properties and spectral data. **Results** Twelve compounds were isolated from 70% ethanol extract of *O. cernua*. Among them, eight phenylpropanoid glycosides were identified as acteoside (1), campneoside II (2), crenatoside (3), campneoside I (4), isocrenatoside (5), isoacteoside (6), leucosceptoside A (7), and cistanoside F (8), three lignans were identified as (+)-syringaresinol-4'-O-β-D-glucopyranoside (9), (+)-pinoresinol-4'-O-β-D-glucopyranoside (10), and isoeucommuin A (11), and one steroidal was stigmasterol-3-O-β-D-glucoside (12). **Conclusion** Compounds 7 and 12 are isolated from the family Orobanchaceae for the first time; Compounds 4, 7, and 9—12 are isolated from the plants of *Orobanche* L. firstly, and compounds 2, 4, and 6—12 are found from *O. cernua* for the first time.

**Key words:** *Orobanche cernua* Loefling; acteoside; cistanoside F; (+)-syringaresinol-4'-O-β-D-glucopyranoside; stigmasterol-3-O-β-D-glucoside

弯管列当 *Orobanche cernua* Loefling 为列当科列当属一年生、二年生或多年生寄生草本植物, 又称独根草、兔子拐棍; 在我国主要分布于吉林西部(长岭)、内蒙古、河北、山西、陕西、甘肃、青海和新疆, 国外地中海地区, 俄罗斯、高加索、西伯利亚及中亚等地区, 亚洲西部和蒙古也有分布<sup>[1]</sup>。其全草入药, 具有补肾助阳、强筋骨的功能。民间可作肉苁蓉的代用品<sup>[2-3]</sup>。国内外已经从列当属植物

中分到了具有良好生物活性的苯乙醇苷类成分<sup>[4-6]</sup>。弯管列当资源丰富, 有明确的传统疗效记载, 本课题组前期的研究表明其醋酸乙酯部位和正丁醇部位有很好的清除 DPPH 的活性<sup>[7]</sup>。因此利用大孔树脂、MCI、硅胶、SephadexLH-20 等柱色谱技术对其活性部位进一步分离纯化, 通过理化性质和现代波谱技术(UV、ESI-MS、<sup>1</sup>H-NMR、<sup>13</sup>C-NMR) 鉴定了 12 个化合物的结构。其中 8 个为苯乙醇苷类化合物:

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阿克昔(acteoside, **1**)、campneoside II(**2**)、crenatoside (**3**)、campneoside I (**4**)、isocrenatoside (**5**)、异阿克昔(isoacteoside, **6**)、leucosceptoside A (**7**)、肉苁蓉昔 F (cistanoside F, **8**)；3个为木脂素类：丁香脂素-4'-O- $\beta$ -D-葡萄糖昔 [(+)-syringaresinol-4'-O- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside, **9**]、连翘脂素-4'-O- $\beta$ -D-葡萄糖昔 [(+)-pinoresinol-4'-O- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside, **10**] 和 isoeucommuin A (**11**)；1个为甾醇类化合物：豆甾醇-3-O- $\beta$ -D-葡萄糖昔(stigmasterol-3-O- $\beta$ -D-glucoside, **12**)。化合物**7**和**12**为首次从列当科植物中分离得到；**4**、**7**、**9~12**为首次从列当属植物中分离得到，**2**、**4**、**6~12**为首次从该植物中分离得到。

## 1 仪器与材料

Bruker AVANCEIII 500 MHz 核磁共振仪(德国Bruker)；LCQ Advantage MAX 液质联用仪(美国Thermo)；GoodSee-II型薄层色谱摄影仪(上海科哲生化科技有限公司)；大孔吸附树脂(天津南开化工厂)；MCI(日本三菱公司)；Sephadex LH-20(Pharmacia公司)。柱色谱硅胶、薄层色谱硅胶 GF<sub>254</sub>(青岛海洋化工厂)。所用溶剂均为分析纯。

药材于2007年8月采集于内蒙古赤峰市，由内蒙古医科大学药用植物教研室王素巍讲师鉴定为弯管列当 *Orobanche cernua* Loefling 的全草。样品标本保存于内蒙古医科大学药学院生药教研室。

## 2 提取与分离

取弯管列当干燥全草4.75 kg，粉碎，用70%乙醇回流提取3次，每次2 h，合并提取液，减压浓缩至无醇味，加入适量水混悬，依次用醋酸乙酯、饱和正丁醇萃取。正丁醇萃取部分减压浓缩，得浸膏358.7 g。以水溶解混悬后，上D101型大孔吸附树脂，依次用H<sub>2</sub>O及10%、30%、50%、70%、90%乙醇梯度洗脱，洗脱液浓缩得各部位。分别将其中10%、30%和50%乙醇洗脱部位经MCI柱色谱，以甲醇-水(1:9→10:0)梯度洗脱，以250 mL为1个流分，其中10%乙醇部位(A)共洗脱22份，30%乙醇部位(B)共洗脱92份，50%乙醇部位(C)共洗脱64份，经TLC检查，合并相同流分。分别将以下10个组分经Sephadex LH-20凝胶柱色谱反复纯化。其中，组分A(4~6)得到化合物**8**(17 mg)；组分B(9)、B(34~35)、B(61~64)、B(75~78)和B(79~83)依次得到化合物**1**(210 mg)、**7**(18 mg)、**4**(14 mg)、**5**(26 mg)和**11**(12 mg)；组分B(84~86)分到化合物**9**(16 mg)和**10**(21

mg)；组分C(16~17)、C(20)和C(21)分别得到化合物**2**(35 mg)、**6**(40 mg)和**3**(110 mg)。

醋酸乙酯提取物149.9 g经硅胶柱色谱，三氯甲烷-甲醇(10:0→5:5)梯度洗脱，收集99个流分，经TLC检查，合并相同流分。Fr. 32~33合并后析出白色固体，甲醇重结晶得到化合物**12**(45 mg)。

## 3 结构鉴定

化合物**1**：黄白色粉末，具吸湿性。10%硫酸-乙醇显粉红色。ESI-MS *m/z*: 623 [M-H]<sup>-</sup>，确定相对分子质量为624，分子式C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>15</sub>。<sup>1</sup>H-NMR(500 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 6.69 (1H, d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, H-2), 6.67 (1H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, H-5), 6.56 (1H, dd, *J* = 1.5, 8.0 Hz, H-6), 2.79 (2H, m, H-7), 3.73, 4.04 (各 1H, m, H-8), 7.05 (1H, d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, H-2'), 6.77 (1H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, H-5'), 6.95 (1H, dd, *J* = 1.5, 8.5 Hz, H-6'), 7.59 (1H, d, *J* = 15.5 Hz, H-7'), 6.27 (1H, d, *J* = 15.5 Hz, H-8'), 4.37 (1H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, Glc-H-1), 5.18 (1H, d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, Rha-H-1), 1.09 (3H, d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, Rha-H-6)；<sup>13</sup>C-NMR(125 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD) 数据见表1。以上数据与文献报道基本一致<sup>[8]</sup>，故鉴定化合物**1**为阿克昔。

化合物**2**：黄白色粉末，具吸湿性。10%硫酸-乙醇显土黄色。ESI-MS *m/z*: 639 [M-H]<sup>-</sup>，确定相对分子质量为640，分子式C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>16</sub>。<sup>1</sup>H-NMR(500 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 6.78 (1H, brs, H-2), 6.74 (1H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, H-5), 6.70 (1H, d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, H-6), 4.75 (1H, dd, *J* = 2.5, 9.5 Hz, H-7), 3.60 (1H, overlapped, H-8a), 3.98 (1H, dd, *J* = 2.0, 10.0 Hz, H-8b), 7.05 (1H, brs, H-2'), 6.84 (1H, d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, H-5'), 6.95 (1H, d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, H-6'), 7.59 (1H, d, *J* = 15.5 Hz, H-7'), 6.27 (1H, d, *J* = 15.5 Hz, H-8'), 4.41 (1H, d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, Glc-H-1), 5.21 (1H, brs, Rha-H-1), 1.09 (3H, d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, Rha-H-6)；<sup>13</sup>C-NMR(125 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD) 数据见表1。以上数据与文献报道一致<sup>[8]</sup>，故鉴定该化合物**2**为campneoside II。

化合物**3**：黄白色粉末，具吸湿性。10%硫酸-乙醇显土黄色。ESI-MS *m/z*: 621 [M-H]<sup>-</sup>，确定相对分子质量为622，分子式C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>15</sub>。<sup>1</sup>H-NMR(500 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 6.83 (1H, d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, H-2), 6.73 (1H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, H-5), 6.69 (1H, dd, *J* = 2.0, 8.0 Hz, H-6), 4.60 (1H, dd, *J* = 2.5, 10.5 Hz, H-7), 3.60 (1H, overlapped, H-8a), 3.99 (1H, dd, *J* = 2.5, 12.0 Hz, H-8b), 7.06 (1H, d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, H-2'), 6.78 (1H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, H-5'), 6.96 (1H, dd, *J* = 2.0, 8.0 Hz, H-6')，

表1 化合物1~8的<sup>13</sup>C-NMR(125 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)数据  
Table 1 <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (125 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD) spectroscopic data for compounds 1—8

碳位	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Aglcone								
1	131.4	127.6	129.8	130.6	129.9	130.0	130.1	
2	117.1	115.2	114.5	115.0	114.8	115.7	115.7	
3	146.1	146.1	146.4	146.5	146.4	145.4	144.7	
4	144.7	146.3	146.4	146.6	146.5	143.2	143.3	
5	116.3	116.2	116.2	116.4	116.3	115.0	114.9	
6	121.3	118.9	118.9	119.9	119.0	119.9	119.9	
7	36.6	73.7	78.4	84.4	78.4	35.3	35.2	
8	72.3	76.7	72.9	74.9	73.0	70.9	70.7	
7-OCH <sub>3</sub>				56.8/56.7				
Ester								
1'	127.6	133.6	127.6	127.7	127.7	126.3	126.3	126.3/126.2
2'	115.2	114.7	115.3	115.6	115.2	113.7	110.4	113.8
3'	146.8	146.8	146.8	146.8	146.9	145.4	147.9	145.4
4'	149.8	149.8	149.8	149.8	149.7	148.2	149.4	148.4/148.3
5'	116.5	116.5	116.5	116.6	116.6	115.2	115.2	115.0
6'	123.2	123.2	123.3	123.2	123.1	121.8	123.0	121.8
7'	148.0	148.0	148.3	148.1	147.4	145.9	145.4	146.6/146.5
8'	114.7	114.6	114.5	114.7	114.6	113.5	113.7	113.5/113.3
9'	168.3	168.3	167.9	168.3	169.1	167.8	166.9	167.0/166.9
3'-OCH <sub>3</sub>						55.1		
Glc								
1	104.2	104.6	99.0	104.4	99.1	102.9	102.8	96.7/92.6
2	76.2	76.4	81.9	76.3	82.0	73.9	74.8	73.3/69.4
3	81.6	81.3	77.4	81.4	78.8	82.5	80.2	80.3/77.8
4	70.5	72.0	70.4	70.5	70.3	68.7	69.2	69.0/68.9
5	76.0	76.1	77.8	76.1	77.4	74.3	74.6	76.0/74.7
6	62.4	62.3	62.1	62.4	64.6	63.3	61.0	61.1/61.0
Rha								
1	103.0	102.9	102.2	102.9	101.9	101.3	101.6	101.7/101.6
2	72.3	73.5	72.1	72.1	72.2	70.6	70.9	69.8
3	72.0	72.3	71.9	72.4	72.1	70.8	70.9	71.0
4	73.8	74.2	73.6	73.8	74.0	72.6	72.4	72.4
5	70.4	70.4	70.2	70.4	69.9	69.0	69.0	69.3
6	18.4	18.4	18.3	18.5	18.0	16.5	17.1	17.1

7.61 (1H, d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, H-7'), 6.28 (1H, d, *J* = 15.5 Hz, H-8'), 4.55 (1H, d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, Glc-H-1), 3.45 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.0, 9.0 Hz, Glc-H-2), 4.13 (1H, t, *J* = 9.0, 9.5 Hz, Glc-H-3), 5.10 (1H, t, *J* = 9.5, 10.0 Hz, Glc-H-4), 3.75 (1H, m, Glc-H-5), 3.57 (1H, overlapped, Glc-H-6), 3.67 (1H, dd, *J* = 1.5, 11.5 Hz, Glc-H-6), 5.17 (1H, brs, Rha-H-1), 3.77 (1H, brs, Rha-H-2), 3.52 (1H, m, Rha-H-3), 3.27 (1H, dd, *J* = 9.5, 9.5 Hz,

Rha-H-4), 1.11 (3H, d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, Rha-H-6); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (125 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD) 数据见表1。以上数据与文献报道一致<sup>[9]</sup>, 故鉴定化合物3为crenatoside。

化合物4: 黄白色粉末, 具吸湿性。10%硫酸-乙醇显土黄色。HR-ESI-MS *m/z*: 653.206 6 [M-H]<sup>-</sup> (理论值 653.208 2, C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>37</sub>O<sub>16</sub>), 确定相对分子质量为 654, 分子式 C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>16</sub>。<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 6.79 (1H, brs, H-2), 6.69 (1H, d, *J* = 8.0

Hz, H-5), 6.66 (1H, d,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, H-6), 4.41 (1H, d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, H-7), 3.60 (1H, overlapped, H-8a), 3.99 (1H, m, H-8b), 3.20 (3H, s, 7-OCH<sub>3</sub>), 7.06 (1H, brs, H-2'), 6.76 (1H, d,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, H-5'), 6.95 (1H, d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, H-6'), 7.59 (1H, d,  $J = 16.0$  Hz, H-7'), 6.27 (1H, d,  $J = 15.5$  Hz, H-8'), 4.36 (1H, d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, Glc-H-1), 5.21 (1H, d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, Rha-H-1), 1.09 (3H, d,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, Rha-H-6); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (125 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD) 数据见表 1。以上波谱数据与文献报道一致<sup>[10]</sup>, 故鉴定化合物 4 为 campneoside I。

化合物 5: 黄白色粉末, 具吸湿性。10%硫酸-乙醇显土黄色。HR-ESI-MS  $m/z$ : 621.177 4 [M-H]<sup>-</sup> (理论值 621.181 9, C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>33</sub>O<sub>15</sub>), 确定相对分子质量为 622, 分子式 C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>15</sub>。<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 6.81 (1H, d,  $J = 1.5$  Hz, H-2), 6.73 (1H, d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, H-5), 6.67 (1H, dd,  $J = 2.0, 8.0$  Hz, H-6), 4.56 (1H, m, H-7), 3.62 (1H, m, H-8a), 3.95 (1H, dd,  $J = 2.5, 12.0$  Hz, H-8b), 7.05 (1H, d,  $J = 2.0$  Hz, H-2'), 6.78 (1H, d,  $J = 8.5$  Hz, H-5'), 6.96 (1H, dd,  $J = 1.5, 8.0$  Hz, H-6'), 7.58 (1H, d,  $J = 15.5$  Hz, H-7'), 6.30 (1H, d,  $J = 16.0$  Hz, H-8'), 4.48 (1H, d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, Glc-H-1), 3.37 (1H, m, Glc-H-2), 3.83 (1H, dd,  $J = 9.0, 9.0$  Hz, Glc-H-3), 3.55 (1H, m, Glc-H-4), 3.76 (1H, m, Glc-H-5), 4.36, 4.54 (各 1H, m, Glc-H-6), 5.19 (1H, d,  $J = 1.0$  Hz, Rha-H-1), 3.81 (1H, m, Rha-H-2), 3.69 (1H, dd,  $J = 3.5, 9.5$  Hz, Rha-H-3), 3.35 (1H, m, Rha-H-4), 4.0 (1H, m, Rha-H-5), 1.25 (3H, d,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, Rha-H-6); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (125 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD) 数据见表 1。以上波谱数据与文献报道一致<sup>[9]</sup>, 故鉴定化合物 5 为 isocrenatoside。

化合物 6: 冷冻干燥后为黄白色粉末, 具吸湿性。10%硫酸-乙醇显粉红色。HR-ESI-MS  $m/z$ : 623.197 3 [M-H]<sup>-</sup> (理论值 623.197 6, C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>35</sub>O<sub>15</sub>), 确定相对分子质量为 624, 分子式为 C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>15</sub>。<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 6.68 (1H, brs, H-2), 6.65 (1H, d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, H-5), 6.54 (1H, d,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, H-6), 2.78 (2H, d,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, H-7), 3.72 (1H, t,  $J = 9.0$  Hz, H-8a), 3.95 (1H, t,  $J = 9.5, 7.0$  Hz, H-8b), 7.06 (1H, brs, H-2'), 6.78 (1H, d,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, H-5'), 6.89 (1H, d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, H-6'), 7.56 (1H, d,  $J = 16.5$  Hz, H-7'), 6.29 (1H, d,  $J = 16.0$  Hz, H-8'), 4.34 (1H, d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, Glc-H-1), 5.19 (1H, brs, Rha-H-1), 1.26 (3H, d,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, Rha-H-6); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (125 MHz,

CD<sub>3</sub>OD) 数据见表 1。以上数据与文献报道一致<sup>[8]</sup>, 故鉴定化合物 6 为异阿克昔。

化合物 7: 冷冻干燥后为黄白色粉末, 具吸湿性。10%硫酸-乙醇显粉红色。HR-ESI-MS  $m/z$ : 637.216 5 [M-H]<sup>-</sup> (理论值 637.213 2, C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>37</sub>O<sub>15</sub>), 确定相对分子质量为 638, 分子式 C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>15</sub>。<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 6.82 (1H, brs, H-2), 6.78 (1H, d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, H-5), 6.68 (1H, d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, H-6), 2.79 (2H, overlapped, H-7), 3.73, 4.03 (各 1H, m, H-8), 7.19 (1H, brs, H-2'), 6.95 (1H, d,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, H-5'), 7.08 (1H, d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, H-6'), 7.66 (1H, d,  $J = 16.0$  Hz, H-7'), 6.38 (1H, d,  $J = 16.0$  Hz, H-8'), 3.87 (3H, s, 3'-OCH<sub>3</sub>), 4.38 (1H, d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, Glc-H-1), 5.20 (1H, brs, Rha-H-1), 1.10 (3H, d,  $J = 5.5$  Hz, Rha-H-6); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (125 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD) 数据见表 1。以上数据与文献报道一致<sup>[11]</sup>, 故鉴定化合物 7 为 leucosceptoside A。

化合物 8: 冷冻干燥后为黄白色粉末。10%硫酸-乙醇显军绿色。<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 7.06 (1H, d,  $J = 2.5$  Hz, H-2'), 6.78 (1H, d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, H-5'), 6.96 (1H, dd,  $J = 2.0, 8.0$  Hz, H-6'), 7.60 (1H, d,  $J = 15.5$  Hz, H-7'), 6.28 (1H, d,  $J = 15.5$  Hz, H-8'), 4.56 (1H, d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, Glc-H-1), 5.19 (1H, brs, Rha-H-1), 1.10 (3H, d,  $J = 5.5$  Hz, Rha-H-6); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (125 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD) 数据见表 1。以上波谱数据与文献报道一致<sup>[12]</sup>, 故鉴定化合物 8 为肉苁蓉昔 F。

化合物 9: 黄白色粉末(甲醇)。10%硫酸-乙醇显蓝紫色。HR-ESI-MS  $m/z$ : 579.203 7 [M-H]<sup>-</sup> (理论值 579.207 8, C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>35</sub>O<sub>13</sub>), 确定相对分子质量为 580, 分子式 C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>13</sub>。<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 3.12 (1H, m, H-1), 4.71 (1H, d,  $J = 4.0$  Hz, H-2), 3.90, 4.26 (各 1H, m, H-4), 3.12 (1H, m, H-5), 4.76 (1H, d,  $J = 4.0$  Hz, H-6), 3.40, 3.75 (各 1H, m, H-8), 6.71 (2H, brs, H-2', 6'), 3.84 (6H, s, 3', 5'-OCH<sub>3</sub>), 6.66 (2H, brs, H-2'', 6''), 3.87 (6H, s, 3'', 5''-OCH<sub>3</sub>), 4.85 (1H, d,  $J = 7.0$  Hz, Glc-H-1)。<sup>13</sup>C-NMR (125 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 55.5 (C-1), 87.2 (C-2), 72.9 (C-4), 56.8 (C-5), 87.7 (C-6), 72.9 (C-8), 133.1 (C-1'), 104.8 (C-2'), 149.4 (C-3'), 136.2 (C-4'), 149.4 (C-5'), 104.8 (C-6'), 56.8 (3', 5'-OCH<sub>3</sub>), 135.6 (C-1''), 104.5 (C-2''), 154.4 (C-3''), 139.6 (C-4''), 154.4 (C-5''), 104.5 (C-6''), 57.1 (3'', 5''-OCH<sub>3</sub>), 105.4 (Glc-C-1), 75.7

(Glc-C-2), 77.8 (Glc-C-3), 71.3 (Glc-C-4), 78.3 (Glc-C-5), 62.6 (Glc-C-6)。以上数据与文献报道基本一致<sup>[13]</sup>, 故鉴定化合物 9 为丁香脂素-4'-O-β-D-葡萄糖苷。

**化合物 10:** 白色粉末(甲醇)。10%硫酸-乙醇显蓝紫色。HR-ESI-MS  $m/z$ : 519.182 9 [M-H]<sup>-</sup> (理论值 519.186 6, C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>31</sub>O<sub>11</sub>), 确定相对分子质量为 520, 分子式 C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>11</sub>。<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 3.10 (1H, m, H-1), 4.69 (1H, d,  $J$ =3.5 Hz, H-2), 3.92, 4.23 (各 1H, m, H-4), 3.12 (1H, m, H-5), 4.75 (1H, d,  $J$ =4.0 Hz, H-6), 3.39, 3.68 (各 1H, m, H-8), 6.65 (1H, brs, H-2'), 6.76 (1H, d,  $J$ =8.0 Hz, H-5'), 6.79 (1H, d,  $J$ =8.5 Hz, H-6'), 3.84 (3H, s, 3'-OCH<sub>3</sub>), 7.01 (1H, brs, H-2''), 7.13 (1H, d,  $J$ =8.0 Hz, H-5''), 6.90 (1H, d,  $J$ =8.5 Hz, H-6''), 3.85 (3H, s, 3''-OCH<sub>3</sub>), 4.86 (1H, d,  $J$ =7.0 Hz, Glc-H-1); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (125 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 55.5 (C-1), 87.5 (C-2), 72.7 (C-4), 55.3 (C-5), 87.1 (C-6), 72.7 (C-8), 133.8 (C-1'), 111.0 (C-2'), 149.1 (C-3'), 147.3 (C-4'), 116.1 (C-5'), 120.1 (C-6'), 56.5 (3'-OCH<sub>3</sub>), 137.4 (C-1''), 111.6 (C-2''), 150.9 (C-3''), 147.5 (C-4''), 118.0 (C-5''), 119.8 (C-6''), 56.8 (3''-OCH<sub>3</sub>), 102.8 (Glc-C-1), 74.9 (Glc-C-2), 77.8 (Glc-C-3), 71.3 (Glc-C-4), 78.2 (Glc-C-5), 62.5 (Glc-C-6)。以上数据与文献报道一致<sup>[14]</sup>, 故鉴定化合物 10 为连翘脂素-4'-O-β-D-葡萄糖苷。

**化合物 11:** 白色粉末(甲醇)。10%硫酸-乙醇显蓝紫色。<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 3.12 (1H, m, H-1), 4.69 (1H, d,  $J$ =4.0 Hz, H-2), 3.87, 4.21 (各 1H, m, H-4), 3.10 (1H, m, H-5), 4.74 (1H, d,  $J$ =4.0 Hz, H-6), 3.40, 3.68 (各 1H, m, H-8), 6.65 (2H, brs, H-2', 6'), 3.84 (6H, s, 3', 5'-OCH<sub>3</sub>), 7.02 (1H, brs, H-2''), 7.13 (1H, d,  $J$ =8.0 Hz, H-5''), 6.94 (1H, d,  $J$ =8.5 Hz, H-6''), 3.86 (3H, s, 3''-OCH<sub>3</sub>), 4.87 (1H, d,  $J$ =7.0 Hz, Glc-H-1); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (125 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 55.5 (C-1), 87.5 (C-2), 72.8 (C-4), 55.6 (C-5), 87.2 (C-6), 72.8 (C-8), 133.8 (C-1'), 104.6 (C-2'), 149.4 (C-3'), 137.6 (C-4'), 149.4 (C-5'), 104.6 (C-6'), 56.8 (3', 5'-OCH<sub>3</sub>), 137.6 (C-1''), 111.8 (C-2''), 151.1 (C-3''), 147.6 (C-4''), 118.2 (C-5''), 119.8 (C-6''), 56.8 (3''-OCH<sub>3</sub>), 102.9 (Glc-C-1), 75.0 (Glc-C-2), 77.9 (Glc-C-3), 71.4 (Glc-C-4), 78.3 (Glc-C-5), 62.6 (Glc-C-6)。以上数据与文献报道一致<sup>[15]</sup>, 故鉴定化

合物 11 为 isoeucommuin A。

**化合物 12:** 白色粉末(甲醇)。紫外 365 nm 下无荧光, 紫外 254 nm 下无暗斑, 10%硫酸-乙醇显粉红色。<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$ : 3.41 (1H, m, H-3), 5.32 (1H, brs, H-6), 5.13 (1H, d,  $J$ =9.0 Hz, H-22), 5.03 (1H, d,  $J$ =9.0 Hz, H-23), 0.65 (3H, s, 18-CH<sub>3</sub>), 0.95 (3H, s, 19-CH<sub>3</sub>), 0.90 (3H, d,  $J$ =6.0 Hz, 21-CH<sub>3</sub>), 0.81 (3H, d,  $J$ =7.0 Hz, 26-CH<sub>3</sub>), 0.79 (3H, d,  $J$ =7.0 Hz, 27-CH<sub>3</sub>), 0.77 (3H, d,  $J$ =5.5 Hz, 29-CH<sub>3</sub>), 4.21 (1H, d,  $J$ =7.5 Hz, Glc-H-1); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$ : 36.8 (C-1), 31.2 (C-2), 76.9 (C-3), 41.7 (C-4), 140.4 (C-5), 121.1 (C-6), 31.4 (C-7), 31.4 (C-8), 50.5 (C-9), 36.1 (C-10), 21.0 (C-11), 39.1 (C-12), 41.8 (C-13), 56.1 (C-14), 23.8 (C-15), 28.7 (C-16), 55.3 (C-17), 12.0 (C-18), 19.0 (C-19), 40.1 (C-20), 20.8 (C-21), 137.9 (C-22), 128.8 (C-23), 49.6 (C-24), 31.3 (C-25), 18.8 (C-26), 19.6 (C-27), 25.5 (C-28), 11.7 (C-29), 100.8 (Glc-C-1), 73.4 (Glc-C-2), 76.7 (Glc-C-3), 69.9 (Glc-C-4), 76.6 (Glc-C-5), 61.0 (Glc-C-6)。以上数据与文献报道一致<sup>[16]</sup>, 故鉴定化合物 12 为豆甾醇-3-O-β-D-葡萄糖苷。

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