

雪松松针正丁醇部位化学成分的研究

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摘要: 目的 对雪松 *Cedrus deodara* 松针正丁醇部位的化学成分进行研究。方法 利用硅胶柱及 Sephadex LH-20 凝胶色谱柱分离、纯化, 并根据理化性质及波谱数据进行结构鉴定。结果 从雪松松针正丁醇部位分离得到 10 个化合物, 分别鉴定为 1-(4'-羟基-3'-甲氧基苯基)-2-[4''-(3-丙醇基)-2''-甲氧基苯基]-1, 3-丙二醇 (**1**)、(7S, 8R)-9, 9'-二羟基-3, 3'-二甲氧基-7, 8-二氢苯并呋喃-1'-丙醇基新木脂素-4-O-β-D-葡萄糖苷 (**2**)、(7R, 8R)-3', 9, 9'-三羟基-3-甲氧基-7, 8-二氢苯并呋喃-1'-丙醇基新木脂素-4-O-α-L-鼠李糖苷 (**3**)、(6R, 9R)-6-羟基-3-oxo-α-ionol-9-O-β-D-glucopyranoside (**4**)、(6R, 9R)-3-oxo-α-ionol-9-O-β-D-glucopyranoside (**5**)、莽草酸正丁酯 (**6**)、奎宁酸正丁酯 (**7**)、(6S, 9R)-6-hydroxy-3-oxo-α-ionol-9-O-β-D-glucopyranoside (**8**)、5-p-trans-coumaroylguinic acid (**9**)、(E)-1-O-对香豆酰基-α-D-吡喃葡萄糖苷 (**10**)。结论 化合物 **1~7** 为首次从该属植物中分离得到。

关键词: 雪松松针; 正丁醇提取物; 1-(4'-羟基-3'-甲氧基苯基)-2-[4''-(3-丙醇基)-2''-甲氧基苯基]-1, 3-丙二醇; (7R, 8R)-3', 9, 9'-三羟基-3-甲氧基-7, 8-二氢苯并呋喃-1'-丙醇基新木脂素-4-O-α-L-鼠李糖苷; 莽草酸正丁酯

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Chemical constituents in *n*-butanol extract from pine needles of *Cedrus deodara*

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Abstract: Objective To investigate the chemical constituents in the *n*-butanol extract of pine needles of *Cedrus deodara*. **Methods** Chemical constituents were separated and purified by silica gel and Sephadex LH-20 chromatography column. The structures were elucidated on the basis of physicochemical properties and spectral data (¹H-NMR, ¹³C-NMR, and DEPT). **Results** The compounds were identified as 1-(4'-hydroxy-3'-methoxyphenyl)-2-[4''-(3-hydroxypropyl)-2''-methoxyphenoxy]-1, 3-propanediol (**1**), (7S, 8R)-9, 9'-dihydroxy-3, 3'-dimethoxy-7, 8-dihydro-benzofuran-1'-propanol base neolignan-4-O-β-D-glucoside (**2**), (7R, 8R)-3', 9, 9'-trihydroxy-3-methoxy-7, 8-dihydro-benzofuran-1'-propanol base neolignans-9-O-α-L-rhamnoside (**3**), (6R, 9R)-6-hydroxy-3-oxo-α-ionol-9-O-β-D-glucopyranoside (**4**), (6R, 9R)-3-oxo-α-ionol-9-O-β-D-glucopyranoside (**5**), shikimic acid butyl ester (**6**), quinic acid butyl ester (**7**), (6S, 9R)-6-hydroxy-3-oxo-α-ionol-9-O-β-D-glucopyranoside (**8**), 5-p-trans-coumaroylguinic acid (**9**), and (E)-1-O-p-coumaroyl-α-D-glucopyranoside (**10**). **Conclusion** Compounds **1—7** are isolated from *C. deodara* for the first time.

Key words: pine needles of *Cedrus deodara*; *n*-butanol extract; 1-(4'-hydroxy-3'-methoxyphenyl)-2-[4''-(3-hydroxypropyl)-2''-methoxyphenoxy]-1, 3-propanediol; (7R, 8R)-9, 9'-dihydroxy-3, 3'-dimethoxy-7, 8-dihydro-benzofuran-1'-propanol base neolignan-4-O-β-D-glucoside; shikimic acid butyl ester

雪松 *Cedrus deodara* (Roxb.) G. Don 又名喜马拉雅雪松、喜马拉雅杉、香柏, 是松科 (Pianaceae) 雪松属 *Cedrus* Trew 植物。其针叶作为 13 个可供药用松针之一, 具有镇痛、解痉、抗菌、抗炎、抗病

毒、抗癌等多种药理活性^[1]。为了开发利用雪松松针, 本实验室曾从雪松松针的具有抗癌活性成分的 95%乙醇提取物的石油醚萃取物、二氯甲烷萃取物、醋酸乙酯萃取物中分离纯化得到 50 余个化合物^[2-10],

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但尚未对雪松松针正丁醇萃取物的化学成分进行系统研究,为此本实验针对雪松松针95%乙醇提取物的正丁醇萃取物进行了化学成分的分离和表征,初步分离得到10个化合物,分别鉴定为1-(4'-羟基-3'-甲氧基苯基)-2-[4''-(3-丙醇基)-2''-甲氧基苯基]-1,3-丙二醇[1-(4'-hydroxy-3'-methoxyphenyl)-2-[4''-(3-hydroxypropyl)-2''-methoxyphenoxy]-1,3-propanediol, 1],(7S,8R)-9,9'-二羟基-3,3'-二甲氧基-7,8-二氢苯并呋喃-1'-丙醇基新木脂素-4-O- β -D-葡萄糖苷[(7S,8R)-9,9'-dihydroxy-3,3'-dimethoxy-7,8-dihydrobenzofuran-1'-propanol base neolignan-4-O- β -D-glucoside, 2],(7R,8R)-3',9,9'-三羟基-3-甲氧基-7,8-二氢苯并呋喃-1'-丙醇基新木脂素-4-O- α -L-鼠李糖苷[(7R,8R)-3',9,9'-trihydroxy-3-methoxy-7,8-dihydrobenzofuran-1'-propanol base neolignans-9-O- α -L-rhamnoside, 3],(6R,9R)-6-羟基-3-oxo- α -ionol-9-O- β -D-glucopyranoside(4),(6R,9R)-3-oxo- α -ionol-9-O- β -D-glucopyranoside(5)、莽草酸正丁酯(shikimic acid butyl ester, 6)、奎宁酸正丁酯(quinic acid butyl ester, 7)、(6S,9R)-6-hydroxy-3-oxo- α -ionol-9-O- β -D-glucopyranoside(8)、5-p-trans-coumaroylguinic acid(9)、(E)-1-O-对香豆酰基- α -D-吡喃葡萄糖苷[(E)-1-O-p-coumaroyl- α -D-glucopyranoside, 10]。其中,化合物1~7为首次从该属植物中分离得到。

1 仪器与材料

METTLER FP2—62熔点测定仪(瑞士Mettler公司);Varian NOVA 400 MHz核磁共振仪(美国瓦里安公司);VGZAB-HS型质谱仪(英国VG公司);R—200型旋转蒸发仪(瑞士BÜCHI公司);BHZ—D(III)循环水式真空泵(巩义市予华仪器有限公司);柱色谱填充剂Diaion HP-20、Toyopearl HW-40(日本三菱公司)、葡聚糖凝胶 Sephadex LH-20(Pharmacia公司);薄层色谱用硅胶GF₂₅₄、柱色谱用硅胶(100~200目、200~300目)均为青岛海洋化工厂产品。所用试剂均为分析纯。

雪松松针于2012年6月采自甘肃省兰州市,经甘肃省医学科学研究院何福江研究员、石长栓副研究员鉴定为松科雪松属植物雪松 *Cedrus deodara* (Roxb.) G. Don. 的针叶。

2 提取与分离

取阴干的雪松松针5.5 kg,用14倍量的95%乙醇提取,提取液经真空减压浓缩得到总浸膏700 g。

将浸膏超声分散于水中,依次用石油醚、二氯甲烷、醋酸乙酯、正丁醇进行萃取。将正丁醇萃取部位进行减压浓缩,得到正丁醇萃取物干浸膏(120 g)。将正丁醇萃取物干浸膏(120 g)分散于水中,通过大孔吸附树脂Diaion HP-20柱,依次用10%、20%、30%、40%、50%、95%甲醇进行洗脱。其中Diaion柱的20%甲醇(10.36 g)、30%甲醇(6.58 g)洗脱部分分别通过Toyopearl HW-40和Sephadex LH-20柱色谱,以二氯甲烷-甲醇溶剂系统反复分离纯化,从中分离得到化合物1(10 mg)、2(31.8 mg)、3(121.55 mg)、4(26 mg)、5(12 mg)、6(72.4 mg)、7(137 mg)、8(20 mg)、9(13 mg)、10(15 mg)。

3 结构鉴定

化合物1:类白色无定形粉末(甲醇)。紫外灯(254 nm)下有荧光,显棕黑色斑点,10%硫酸-乙醇显紫红色,与三氯化铁-铁氰化钾反应显蓝色,提示该化合物含有酚羟基。ESI-MS给出准分子离子峰m/z 401 [M+Na]⁺。¹H-NMR(400 MHz, CD₃OD)δ: 7.01 (1H, d, J = 4.8 Hz, H-2'), 6.97 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz, H-5'), 6.84 (1H, dd, J = 8.4, 6.6 Hz, H-6'), 6.81 (1H, d, J = 6.6 Hz, H-5''), 6.77 (1H, d, J = 1.2 Hz, H-3''), 6.66 (1H, dd, J = 7.8, 9.0 Hz, H-6''), 3.81 (3H, d, J = 3.6 Hz, H-3'), 3.77 (3H, d, J = 9.6 Hz, H-2''), 1.78 (2H, m, H-8''), 2.59 (2H, t, J = 6.6 Hz, H-9''), 3.54 (2H, t, J = 6.6 Hz, H-7''), 4.28 (1H, m, H-2), 4.87 (1H, d, J = 6.0 Hz, H-1), 3.55 (1H, dd, J = 6.6, 18.0 Hz, H-3);¹³C-NMR(100 MHz, CD₃OD)δ: 151.9 (C-4'), 147.2 (C-3'), 138.2 (C-1'), 121.0 (C-6'), 120.8 (C-5'), 111.8 (C-2'), 151.7 (C-1''), 147.0 (C-2''), 138.1 (C-4''), 121.8 (C-6''), 119.6 (C-3''), 114.0 (C-5''), 86.6 (C-2), 74.1 (C-1), 62.2 (C-3), 61.9 (C-9''), 35.5 (C-7''), 32.7 (C-8''), 56.5 (-OCH₃), 56.5 (-OCH₃)。以上数据与文献报道基本一致^[1],故鉴定化合物1为1-(4'-羟基-3'-甲氧基苯基)-2-[4''-(3-丙醇基)-2''-甲氧基苯基]-1,3-丙二醇。

化合物2:类白色无定形粉末(甲醇)。紫外灯(254 nm)下有荧光,显棕色斑点,10%硫酸-乙醇显粉红色。ESI-MS给出准分子离子峰m/z: 522 [M+Na]⁺。¹H-NMR(400 MHz, CD₃OD)δ: 7.17 (1H, brs, H-6'), 7.15 (1H, brs, H-2'), 7.58 (1H, d, J = 9.0 Hz, H-2), 7.37 (1H, dd, J = 1.8, 7.8 Hz, H-6), 7.36 (1H, d, J = 1.8 Hz, H-5),¹³C-NMR(100 MHz, CD₃OD)δ: 102.5 (C-1''), 78.0 (C-5''), 77.6 (C-3''), 74.7 (C-2''),

71.2 (C-4''), 62.4 (C-6''), 88.4 (C-7), 64.9 (C-9), 62.2 (C-9'), 49.8 (C-8), 35.6 (C-7'), 32.8 (C-8'), 56.7 (-OCH₃), 55.4 (-OCH₃), 150.7 (C-4), 147.4 (C-3), 137.0 (C-1), 111.1 (C-2), 114.0 (C-5), 117.8 (C-6), 147.3 (C-4'), 145.1 (C-3'), 138.1 (C-5'), 129.5 (C-1'), 119.4 (C-6'), 117.8 (C-2')。以上数据与文献报道基本一致^[12], 故鉴定化合物**2**为(7S, 8R)-9, 9'-二羟基-3, 3'-二甲氧基-7, 8-二氢苯并呋喃-1'-丙醇基新木脂素-4-O-β-D-葡萄糖苷。

化合物3:类白色无定形粉末(甲醇)。紫外灯(254 nm)下有荧光,显棕黑色斑点,10%硫酸-乙醇显紫红色,与三氯化铁-铁氰化钾反应显蓝色,提示该化合物含有酚羟基。电喷雾质谱(ESI-MS)给出准分子离子峰m/z: 515 [M+Na]⁺。¹H-NMR(400 MHz, CD₃OD)δ: 7.06 (1H, d, J = 1.8 Hz, H-2), 6.93 (1H, dd, J = 6.6, 1.8 Hz, H-6), 6.59 (1H, d, J = 11.8 Hz, H-5), 5.50 (1H, d, J = 6.0 Hz, H-7); ¹³C-NMR(100 MHz, CD₃OD)δ: 65.2 (C-9), 62.3 (C-9'), 56.5 (C-8), 35.8 (C-8'), 32.7 (C-7'), 55.9 (-OCH₃), 101.4 (C-1''), 70.8 (C-2''), 72.2 (C-3''), 73.8 (C-4''), 72.0 (C-5''), 17.9 (C-6''), 152.1 (C-3), 146.4 (C-4), 139.1 (C-1), 119.6 (C-5), 119.1 (C-6), 111.2 (C-2), 146.4 (C-3'), 141.9 (C-4'), 136.9 (C-5'), 129.5 (C-1'), 117.1 (C-6'), 116.7 (C-2')。以上数据与文献报道基本一致^[11],故鉴定化合物**3**为(7R, 8R)-3', 9, 9'-三羟基-3-甲氧基-7, 8-二氢苯并呋喃-1'-丙醇基新木脂素-4-O-α-L-鼠李糖苷。

化合物4:淡黄色无定形粉末(甲醇)。紫外灯(254 nm)下有荧光,显墨绿色斑点,10%硫酸-乙醇显棕绿色。ESI-MS给出准分子离子峰m/z: 409 [M+Na]⁺。¹H-NMR(400 MHz, CD₃OD)δ: 5.86 (1H, q, J = 2.4 Hz, H-4), 5.86 (1H, dd, J = 7.8, 12.6 Hz, H-7), 5.85 (1H, dd, J = 1.8, 12.6 Hz, H-8), 4.42 (1H, qdd, J = 9.6, 1.8, 7.8 Hz, H-9), 3.85 (1H, dd, J = 3.3, 17.5 Hz, H-6'), 3.62 (1H, dd, J = 8.2, 17.5 Hz, H-6'), 2.52 (1H, d, J = 25.5 Hz, H-2a), 2.16 (1H, dd, J = 1.1, 25.5 Hz, H-2b), 4.34 (1H, d, J = 6.5 Hz, H-1'), 3.23 (1H, t, J = 14.2 Hz, H-4'), 3.16 (1H, dd, J = 11.7, 13.8 Hz, H-2'), 1.92 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz, H-13), 1.29 (1H, d, J = 9.6 Hz, H-10), 1.03 (1H, s, H-12), 1.02 (1H, s, H-11); ¹³C-NMR(100 MHz, CD₃OD)δ: 201.2 (C-3), 167.2 (C-5), 127.2 (C-4), 135.3 (C-8), 131.5 (C-7), 102.7 (C-1''), 78.1 (C-3''), 78.0 (C-5''), 75.2 (C-2''), 71.6

(C-4''), 62.8 (C-6''), 80.0 (C-6), 77.3 (C-9), 50.7 (C-2), 42.4 (C-1), 24.7 (C-12), 23.4 (C-11), 21.2 (C-10), 19.6 (C-13)。以上数据与文献报道基本一致^[13],故鉴定化合物**4**为(6R, 9R)-6-hydroxy-3-oxo-α-ionol-9-O-β-D-glucopyranoside。

化合物5:淡黄色无定形粉末(甲醇)。紫外灯(254 nm)下有荧光,显墨绿色斑点,10%硫酸-乙醇显棕绿色。ESI-MS给出准分子离子峰m/z: 393 [M+Na]⁺。¹H-NMR(400 MHz, CD₃OD)δ: 5.87 (1H, q, J = 2.4 Hz, H-4), 5.77 (1H, dd, J = 6.6, 15.4 Hz, H-8), 5.64 (1H, dd, J = 9.0, 15.4 Hz, H-7), 4.39 (1H, m, H-9), 3.82 (1H, dd, J = 11.8, 2.4 Hz, H-6'), 3.64 (1H, dd, J = 11.8, 6.6 Hz, H-6'), 2.44 (1H, d, J = 18.0 Hz, H-2), 2.02 (1H, d, J = 18.0 Hz, H-2), 4.34 (1H, d, J = 7.2 Hz, H-1'), 3.27 (1H, m, H-4'), 3.16 (1H, t, J = 9.0 Hz, H-2'), 1.93 (3H, brs, H-13), 1.29 (1H, d, J = 5.4 Hz, H-10), 1.02 (1H, s, H-11), 1.00 (1H, s, H-12); ¹³C-NMR(100 MHz, CD₃OD)δ: 202.0 (C-3), 168.9 (C-5), 126.1 (C-4), 138.2 (C-8), 128.8 (C-7), 102.4 (C-1''), 78.1 (C-3''), 78.0 (C-5''), 75.3 (C-2''), 71.5 (C-4''), 62.7 (C-6''), 77.0 (C-9), 56.8 (C-6), 48.3 (C-2), 37.1 (C-1), 28.0 (C-12), 27.6 (C-11), 23.8 (C-13), 21.0 (C-10)。以上数据与文献报道基本一致^[14],故鉴定化合物**5**为(6R, 9R)-3-oxo-α-ionol-9-O-β-D-glucopyranoside。

化合物6:白色针晶(甲醇)。紫外灯(254 nm)下有荧光,显棕色斑点,10%硫酸-乙醇显紫红色。ESI-MS给出准分子离子峰m/z: 248 [M+NH₄]⁺。¹H-NMR(400 MHz, CD₃OD)谱显示了典型的莽草酸酰基结构^[15], δ 6.77 (1H, m, J = 1.8 Hz, H-2), 2.67 (1H, dd, J = 18.0, 1.2 Hz, H-6), 2.18 (1H, dd, J = 18.0, 7.6 Hz, H-6), 4.16 (1H, t, J = 6.6 Hz, H-3), 3.99 (1H, m, H-5), 3.67 (1H, dd, J = 7.2, 4.2 Hz, H-4), 4.13 (2H, d, J = 6.0 Hz, H-1'), 1.66 (2H, m, H-2'), 1.40 (2H, m, H-3'), 0.95 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz, H-4'); ¹³C-NMR(100 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 168.3 (C-7), 138.9 (C-2), 130.4 (C-1), 72.6 (C-4), 68.4 (C-5), 67.2 (C-3), 31.8 (C-6), 65.6 (C-1'), 31.5 (C-2'), 20.2 (C-3'), 14.0 (C-4')。以上数据与文献报道基本一致^[16],故鉴定化合物**6**为莽草酸正丁酯。

化合物7:淡黄色无定形粉末(甲醇)。紫外灯(254 nm)下有荧光,显棕黑色斑点,10%硫酸-乙醇显灰棕色。ESI-MS给出准分子离子峰m/z: 266 [M+

$\text{NH}_4]^+$ 。¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 0.94, 4.14 (2H, m, H-8), 2.06 (2H, m, H-2), 1.84 (2H, m, H-6), 1.64 (2H, m, H-9), 1.40 (2H, m, H-10), 4.09 (1H, m, H-3), 4.00 (1H, m, H-5), 3.41 (1H, d, J = 3.0 Hz, H-4); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 175.5 (C-7), 76.8 (C-1), 76.7 (C-4), 71.5 (C-3), 67.9 (C-5), 66.2 (C-8), 42.1 (C-6), 38.2 (C-2), 31.6 (C-9), 20.0 (C-10), 14.0 (C-11)。以上数据与文献报道基本一致^[17], 故鉴定化合物 7 为奎宁酸正丁酯。

化合物 8: 白色无定形粉末(甲醇)。紫外灯(254 nm)下有荧光, 显棕色斑点, 10%硫酸-乙醇显灰色。ESI-MS 给出准分子离子峰 m/z : 409 [M+Na]⁺。¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 0.90, 0.90 (各 3H, s, H-11, 12), 1.16 (3H, d, J = 6.4 Hz, H-10), 1.77 (3H, d, J = 0.8 Hz, H-13), 2.04 (1H, d, J = 16.8 Hz, H-2a), 2.41 (1H, d, J = 16.8 Hz, H-2b), 2.93 (1H, ddd, J = 10.6, 8.4, 2.4 Hz, H-5'), 3.05 (1H, dd, J = 9.2, 6.0 Hz, H-2'), 3.10 (1H, t, J = 9.6 Hz, H-4'), 3.15 (1H, t, J = 9.6 Hz, H-3'), 3.43 (1H, dd, J = 11.2, 5.6 Hz, H-6a'), 3.65 (1H, dd, J = 11.6, 4.8 Hz, H-6b'), 4.16 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz, H-1'), 4.31 (1H, dq, J = 6.0, 5.6 Hz, H-9), 4.95 (1H, s, 6-OH), 5.72 (1H, dd, J = 12.8, 6.4 Hz, H-8), 5.73 (1H, s, H-4), 5.75 (1H, d, J = 12.8 Hz, H-7); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 19.1 (C-13), 21.0 (C-10), 23.2 (C-11), 24.2 (C-12), 41.1 (C-1), 48.8 (C-2), 61.3 (C-6'), 70.2 (C-4'), 73.8 (C-9), 74.9 (C-2'), 76.9 (C-3'), 76.9 (C-5'), 78.1 (C-6), 101.1 (C-1'), 125.8 (C-4), 130.5 (C-8), 133.5 (C-7), 164.3 (C-5), 197.6 (C-3)。以上数据与文献报道基本一致^[18], 故鉴定化合物 8 为 (6S, 9R)-6-羟基-3-oxo- α -ionol-9-O- β -D-glucopyranoside。

化合物 9: 类白色无定形粉末(甲醇)。紫外灯(254 nm)下有荧光, 显棕色斑点, 10%硫酸-乙醇显棕色。ESI-MS 给出准分子离子峰 m/z : 339 [M+H]⁺。¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 1.92~2.23 (4H, m, H-2'', 6''), 3.74 (1H, dd, J = 9.6, 1.6 Hz, H-4''), 4.86 (1H, d, J = 1.6 Hz, H-3''), 5.33 (1H, m, H-5''), 6.37 (1H, d, J = 16.0 Hz, H-2), δ 6.81 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz, H-3', 5'), 7.47 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, H-2', 6'), 7.60 (1H, d, J = 16.0 Hz, H-3); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 37.4 (C-2''), 38.7 (C-6''), 71.1 (C-4''), 73.7 (C-3''), 76.2 (C-5''), 79.5 (C-1''), 116.8 (C-2), 116.8 (C-3', 5'), 127.2 (C-1''), 131.2 (C-2', 6'), 146.7 (C-3),

161.3 (C-4''), 168.9 (C-1), 176.5 (C-7'')¹。以上数据与文献报道基本一致^[19], 故鉴定化合物 9 为 5-p-trans-coumaroylguinic acid。

化合物 10: 白色针状结晶(甲醇)。紫外灯(254 nm)下有荧光, 显黑棕色斑点, 10%硫酸-乙醇显棕黑色。ESI-MS 给出准分子离子峰 m/z : 325 [M-H]⁻。¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 3.30~3.46 (4H, m, H-2''~5''), 3.68 (1H, dd, J = 12.0, 4.4 Hz, H-6'a), 3.88 (1H, dd, J = 12.0, 2.0 Hz, H-6'b), 4.97 (1H, d, J = 4.4 Hz, H-1''), 6.38 (1H, d, J = 16.0 Hz, H-2), 7.12 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz, H-3', 5'), 7.56 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz, H-2', 6'), 7.64 (1H, d, J = 16.0 Hz, H-3); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 62.4 (C-6''), 71.2 (C-4''), 74.8 (C-2''), 77.9 (C-3''), 78.2 (C-5''), 101.8 (C-1''), 117.4 (C-2), 117.9 (C-3', 5'), 129.9 (C-1'), 130.7 (C-2', 6'), 145.8 (C-3), 160.8 (C-4''), 170.6 (C-1)。以上数据与文献报道基本一致^[4], 故鉴定化合物 10 为 (E)-1-O-对香豆酰基- α -D-吡喃葡萄糖苷。

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