

羊肚参的化学成分研究

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摘要:目的 研究羊肚参(亨氏马先蒿 *Pedicularis henryi*)的化学成分。方法 采用 Sephadex LH-20、RP₁₈、MCI-gel CHP-20P、半制备型 HPLC 色谱等方法进行分离纯化, 根据理化性质及波谱数据鉴定化合物的结构。结果 从羊肚参根 95%乙醇提取物中分离得到了 9 个化合物, 分别鉴定为 syringaresinol mono- β -D-glucoside (1)、车前醚苷 (2)、苯乙酸 (3)、2", 3"-乙酰马蒂罗苷 (4)、*cis*-2", 3"-O-acetylmartynoside (5)、地黄苷 (6)、*cis*-martynoside (7)、leucoseptoside A (8)、焦地黄苯乙醇苷 D (9)。结论 化合物 1~9 均为首次从该植物中分离得到。

关键词: 羊肚参; 车前醚苷; 苯乙酸; 地黄苷; 焦地黄苯乙醇苷 D

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Chemical constituents from roots of *Pedicularis henryi*

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Abstract: Objective To investigate the chemical constituents from the roots of *Pedicularis henryi*. **Methods** The compounds were isolated by the combined separation Sephadex LH-20, RP₁₈, MCI-gel CHP-20P, and semipreparative HPLC column chromatography. The structures were identified on the basis of NMR data and the comparison with literatures. **Results** Nine compounds were isolated from the 95% ethanol extract of *P. henryi*, and identified as syringaresinol mono- β -D-glucoside (1), plantarenalioside (2), phenylacetic acid (3), 2", 3"-O-acetylmartynoside (4), *cis*-2", 3"-O-acetylmartynoside (5), martynoside (6), *cis*-martynoside (7), leucoseptoside A (8), and jionoside D (9). **Conclusion** Compounds 1—9 are isolated from this species for the first time.

Key words: *Pedicularis henryi* Maxim.; plantarenalioside; phenylacetic acid; martynoside; jionoside D

羊肚参系玄参科马先蒿属植物亨氏马先蒿 *Pedicularis henryi* Maxim. 的干燥根, 是我国特有种, 且分布广阔, 产于长江以南各省, 江苏、江西、湖南、湖北、云南、贵州西部、广西西北部及广东东北部; 生于海拔 400~1 420 m 的空旷处、草丛及林边^[1]。云南其主要分布于镇雄、大理、昆明、禄劝、江川、蒙自、屏边、砚山等地^[2]。本草记载首见于《滇南本草》^[3]范本, 以根入药, 又称互叶凤尾参、追风箭、公鸡花根等, 此后《滇南本草》于本、琴本、务本、丛本均以羊肚参之名收载, 曰: “羊肚参, 味苦、辛, 性微温。无毒。性走足厥阴, 养血, 补肝, 强筋骨, 舒经活络。治手足痿软, 半身不遂, 流痰血痹等症(风、寒、湿气合而成痹,

血虚不仁而为痹)。筋骨疼痛, 湿气走注, 痈疔, 风痛。木瓜为使, 烧酒为引。久服生血养血, 延年益寿”, 而作为云南民族民间习用药材, 主要用于中风偏瘫等症的治疗, 与《滇南本草》的记载相符, 但尚未见文献报道该药用植物化学成分的研究, 为寻找其有效治疗脑缺血性中风的活性成分, 本实验对羊肚参的化学成分进行了研究, 从其根的 95%乙醇提取物中分离得到 9 个化合物, 分别鉴定为 syringaresinol mono- β -D-glucoside (1)、车前醚苷 (plantarenalioside, 2)、苯乙酸 (phenylacetic acid, 3)、2", 3"-乙酰马蒂罗苷 (2", 3"-O-acetylmartynoside, 4)、*cis*-2", 3"-O-acetylmartynoside (5)、地黄苷 (martynoside, 6)、*cis*-martynoside (7)、

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leucoseptoside A(8)、焦地黄苯乙醇苷 D(jionoside D, 9)。化合物 1~9 均为首次从本植物中分离得到。

1 仪器与材料

Bruker AV—600 MHz 核磁共振仪(德国 Bruker 公司); 硅胶色谱板, 青岛海洋化工厂生产; MCI gel CHP 20P (75~150 μm , 日本); RP₁₈ (40~60 μm ; Daiso Co., 日本); Sephadex LH-20 (Amersham Pharmacia, 瑞典); 北京创新通恒 LC—3000 半制备型高效液相色谱仪。

羊肚参样品于 2012 年 9 月采集于云南省镇雄县, 由中国科学院昆明植物研究所李恒研究员鉴定为玄参科植物亨氏马先蒿 *Pedicularis henryi* Maxim. 的根, 凭证标本(20120103)存放于云南省药物研究所药用植物腊叶标本馆。

2 提取与分离

羊肚参干燥根(5 kg)粉碎后用 8 倍量 95%乙醇渗漉, 收集渗漉液 40 L, 减压浓缩得到浸膏, 加纯水进行超声混悬, 先用石油醚脱脂, 再以等体积醋酸乙酯萃取, 回收醋酸乙酯, 得萃取物 12 g。醋酸乙酯萃取部分通过 Sephadex LH-20 洗脱得到 4 个部分 Fr. 1~4, Fr. 2(800 mg)通过 RP₁₈(甲醇-水 30:70→100:0)洗脱后再通过半制备 HPLC(甲醇-水 50:50)分离得到化合物 8(7 mg)和 9(5 mg)。Fr. 3(1.8 g)通过 RP₁₈(甲醇-水 30:70→100:0)洗脱后得到 8 个部分 Fr. 3.1~3.8, Fr. 3.2 通过半制备 HPLC(甲醇-水 35:65)分离得到化合物 1(10 mg)和 2(15 mg); Fr. 3.5 通过半制备 HPLC(甲

醇-水 48:52)分离得到化合物 5(5 mg)、6(10 mg)和 7(5 mg); Fr. 3.7 通过半制备 HPLC(甲醇-水 58:42)分离得到化合物 3(20 mg)和 4(6 mg)。

3 结构鉴定

化合物 1: 淡黄色胶状物; 分子式为 $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_{13}$ 。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 6.70 (2H, s, H-2, 6), 4.75 (1H, d, $J = 4.0$ Hz, H-7), 3.19 (1H, m, H-8), 4.27 (1H, m, H-9a), 3.89 (1H, m, H-9b), 6.64 (2H, s, H-2', 6'), 4.70 (1H, d, $J = 4.0$ Hz, H-7'), 3.12 (1H, m, H-8'), 4.27 (1H, m, H-9'a), 3.89 (1H, m, H-9'b), 4.85 (1H, d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, H-1''), 3.47 (1H, m, H-2''), 3.47 (1H, m, H-3''), 3.40 (1H, m, H-4''), 3.40 (1H, m, H-5''), 3.75 (1H, dd, $J = 12.0, 2.0$ Hz, H-6''a), 3.66 (1H, dd, $J = 12.0, 5.0$ Hz, H-6''b), 3.84 (6H, s, 3, 5-OCH₃), 3.83 (6H, s, 3', 5'-OCH₃); ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 139.5 (C-1), 104.7 (C-2, 6), 154.3 (C-3, 5), 136.1 (C-4), 87.2 (C-7), 55.7 (C-8), 72.8 (C-9), 133.0 (C-1'), 104.4 (C-2', 6'), 149.3 (C-3', 5'), 135.5 (C-4'), 87.5 (C-7'), 55.5 (C-8'), 72.8 (C-9'), 57.0 (3, 5-OCH₃), 56.7 (3', 5'-OCH₃), 105.3 (C-1''), 75.6 (C-2''), 77.8 (C-3''), 71.3 (C-4''), 78.3 (C-5''), 62.5 (C-6'')。以上数据与文献报道基本一致^[4], 故鉴定化合物 1 为 syringaresinol mono- β -D-glucoside。结构见图 1。

化合物 2: 淡黄色胶状物; 分子式为 $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_9$ 。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 5.83 (1H, s, H-1), 7.38 (1H, s, H-3), 2.46 (1H, m, H-6a), 2.26 (1H, m, H-6b), 1.94 (1H, m, H-7a), 1.85 (1H, m, H-7b), 1.11

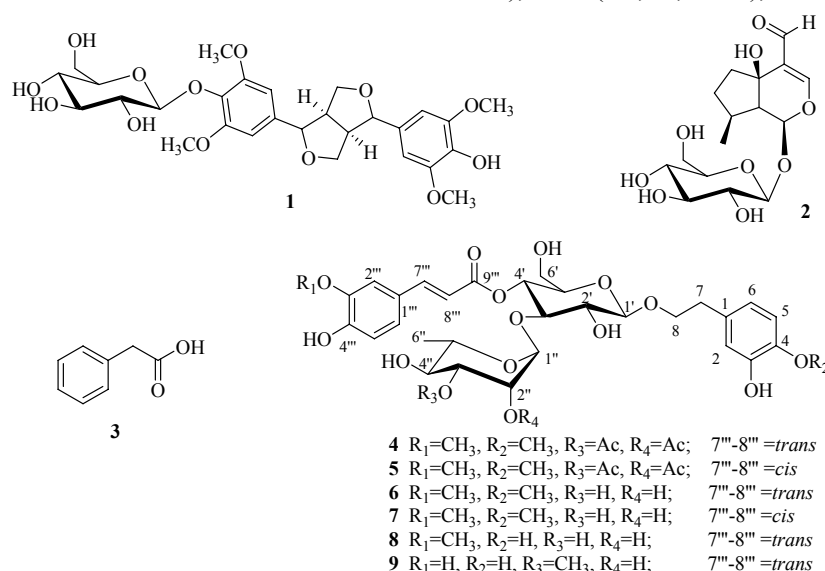


图 1 化合物 1~9 的结构

Fig. 1 Chemical structures of purified compounds 1—9

(1H, m, H-8), 2.40 (1H, brd, $J = 10.2$ Hz, H-9), 9.22 (1H, s, H-10), 0.91 (1H, d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, H-11), 4.57 (1H, d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, H-1'), 3.33 (1H, m, H-2'), 3.33 (1H, m, H-3'), 3.22 (1H, t, $J = 9.1$ Hz, H-4'), 3.15 (1H, t-like, $J = 9.1$ Hz, H-5'), 3.88 (1H, dd, $J = 12.0, 2.0$ Hz, H-6'a), 3.62 (1H, dd, $J = 12.0, 6.4$ Hz, H-6'b); ^{13}C -NMR (150 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 96.7 (C-1), 164.3 (C-3), 126.3 (C-4), 73.4 (C-5), 38.8 (C-6), 33.0 (C-7), 35.1 (C-8), 49.3 (C-9), 192.6 (C-10), 16.4 (C-11), 99.8 (C-1'), 74.3 (C-2'), 77.4 (C-3'), 71.6 (C-4'), 78.5 (C-5'), 62.8 (C-6')。以上数据与文献报道基本一致^[5], 故鉴定化合物 **2** 为车前醚苷。其结构见图 1。

化合物 **3**: 无色固体; 分子式为 $\text{C}_8\text{H}_8\text{O}_2$ 。 ^1H -NMR (600 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 7.26 (5H, m, Ar-H), 3.58 (2H, s, H-7); ^{13}C -NMR (150 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 136.0 (C-1), 130.4 (C-2, 5), 129.4 (C-3, 6), 127.9 (C-4), 41.9 (C-7), 176.6 (C-8)。以上数据与文献报道一致^[6], 故鉴定化合物 **3** 为苯乙酸。其结构见图 1。

化合物 **4**: 淡黄色胶状物; 分子式为 $\text{C}_{35}\text{H}_{44}\text{O}_{17}$ 。 ^1H -NMR (600 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 6.73 (1H, d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, H-2), 6.81 (1H, d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, H-5), 6.69 (1H, dd, $J = 8.2, 2.0$ Hz, H-6), 2.83 (2H, t, $J = 6.9$ Hz, H-7), 4.06 (1H, m, H-8a), 3.74 (1H, m, H-8b), 4.37 (1H, d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, H-1'), 3.30~3.70 (1H, m, H-2'), 3.84 (1H, t, $J = 9.0$ Hz, H-3'), 4.95 (1H, m, H-4'), 3.35~3.70 (1H, m, H-5'), 3.35~3.70 (1H, m, H-6'), 5.19 (1H, d, $J = 1.5$ Hz, H-1''), 5.37 (1H, dd, $J = 3.3, 1.8$ Hz, H-2''), 4.96 (1H, m, H-3''), 3.35~3.70 (1H, m, H-4''), 3.35~3.70 (1H, m, H-5''), 1.16 (1H, d, $J = 6.2$ Hz, H-6''), 7.21 (1H, d, $J = 1.8$ Hz, H-2'''), 6.83 (1H, d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, H-5'''), 7.09 (1H, dd, $J = 8.3, 1.8$ Hz, H-6'''), 7.68 (1H, d, $J = 15.9$ Hz, H-7'''), 6.39 (1H, d, $J = 15.9$ Hz, H-8'''), 3.89 (3H, s, 4-OCH₃), 3.81 (3H, s, 3'''-OCH₃), 2.08 (3H, s, 2''-OAc), 1.99 (3H, s, 3''-OAc); ^{13}C -NMR (150 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 132.8 (C-1), 117.1 (C-2), 147.5 (C-3), 147.3 (C-4), 112.7 (C-5), 121.2 (C-6), 36.5 (C-7), 72.1 (C-9), 104.2 (C-1'), 75.9 (C-2'), 81.9 (C-3'), 70.4 (C-4'), 75.9 (C-5'), 62.3 (C-6'), 100.3 (C-1''), 71.3 (C-2''), 71.0 (C-3''), 73.2 (C-4''), 70.4 (C-5''), 18.4 (C-6''), 127.6 (C-1'''), 111.7 (C-2'''), 149.4 (C-3'''), 150.8 (C-4'''), 116.5 (C-5'''), 124.4 (C-6'''), 148.0 (C-7'''), 114.9 (C-8'''), 168.1 (C-9'''), 56.4 (4-OCH₃), 56.4

(3'''-OCH₃), 172.2, 20.9 (2''-OAc), 171.6, 20.7 (3''-OAc)。以上数据与文献报道一致^[7], 故鉴定化合物 **4** 为 2'', 3''-乙酰马蒂罗苷。其结构见图 1。

化合物 **5**: 淡黄色胶状物; 分子式为 $\text{C}_{35}\text{H}_{44}\text{O}_{17}$ 。 ^1H -NMR (600 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 6.76 (1H, d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, H-2), 6.82 (1H, d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, H-5), 6.73 (1H, dd, $J = 8.2, 2.0$ Hz, H-6), 2.82 (2H, t, $J = 6.6$ Hz, H-7), 4.08 (1H, m, H-8a), 3.72 (1H, m, H-8b), 4.35 (1H, d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, H-1'), 3.30~3.70 (1H, m, H-2'), 3.76 (1H, m, H-3'), 4.96 (1H, m, H-4'), 3.30~3.70 (1H, m, H-5'), 3.30~3.70 (1H, m, H-6'), 5.15 (1H, d, $J = 1.3$ Hz, H-1''), 5.35 (1H, dd, $J = 3.3, 1.8$ Hz, H-2''), 4.96 (1H, m, H-3''), 3.30~3.70 (1H, m, H-4''), 3.30~3.70 (1H, m, H-5''), 1.19 (1H, d, $J = 6.2$ Hz, H-6''), 7.91 (1H, d, $J = 1.8$ Hz, H-2'''), 6.76 (1H, d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, H-5'''), 7.14 (1H, dd, $J = 8.3, 1.8$ Hz, H-6'''), 6.95 (1H, d, $J = 15.9$ Hz, H-7'''), 5.80 (1H, d, $J = 15.9$ Hz, H-8'''), 3.88 (3H, s, 4-OCH₃), 3.81 (3H, s, 3'''-OCH₃), 2.07 (3H, s, 2''-OAc), 1.97 (3H, s, 3''-OAc); ^{13}C -NMR (150 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 132.7 (C-1), 117.0 (C-2), 147.5 (C-3), 147.3 (C-4), 112.8 (C-5), 121.2 (C-6), 36.5 (C-7), 72.1 (C-9), 104.2 (C-1'), 75.9 (C-2'), 82.4 (C-3'), 70.4 (C-4'), 75.9 (C-5'), 62.3 (C-6'), 100.5 (C-1''), 71.3 (C-2''), 71.0 (C-3''), 73.2 (C-4''), 70.4 (C-5''), 18.4 (C-6''), 127.9 (C-1'''), 115.5 (C-2'''), 148.2 (C-3'''), 149.8 (C-4'''), 115.3 (C-5'''), 127.5 (C-6'''), 148.0 (C-7'''), 115.3 (C-8'''), 168.2 (C-9'''), 56.4 (4-OCH₃), 56.4 (3'''-OCH₃), 172.4, 20.9 (2''-OAc), 171.6, 20.7 (3''-OAc)。以上数据与文献报道一致^[8], 故鉴定化合物 **5** 为 *cis*-2'', 3''-O-acetylmartynoside。其结构见图 1。

化合物 **6**: 淡黄色胶状物; 分子式为 $\text{C}_{31}\text{H}_{40}\text{O}_{15}$ 。 ^1H -NMR (600 MHz, $\text{C}_5\text{D}_5\text{N}$) δ : 7.11 (1H, d, $J = 1.8$ Hz, H-2), 6.87 (1H, d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, H-5), 6.71 (1H, dd, $J = 8.2, 1.8$ Hz, H-6), 2.91 (2H, t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, H-7), 4.50 (1H, m, H-8a), 4.05 (1H, m, H-8b), 4.85 (1H, d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, H-1'), 3.80~4.30 (1H, m, H-2'), 4.56 (1H, t, $J = 9.6$ Hz, H-3'), 5.72 (1H, t, $J = 9.6$ Hz, H-4'), 3.80~4.30 (1H, m, H-5'), 3.80~4.30 (1H, m, H-6'), 6.31 (1H, brs, H-1''), 4.79 (1H, m, H-2''), 3.80~4.30 (1H, m, H-3''), 3.80~4.30 (1H, m, H-4''), 3.80~4.30 (1H, m, H-5''), 1.68 (1H, d, $J = 6.1$ Hz, H-6''), 7.34 (1H, d, $J = 1.8$ Hz, H-2'''), 7.17 (1H, d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, H-5'''), 7.26 (1H, dd, $J = 8.3, 1.8$ Hz, H-6'''), 8.02 (1H,

d, $J = 15.9$ Hz, H-7'''), 6.78 (1H, d, $J = 15.9$ Hz, H-8'''), 3.77 (3H, s, 4-OCH₃), 3.71 (3H, s, 3'''-OCH₃); ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, C₅D₅N) δ : 132.0 (C-1), 111.2 (C-2), 147.8 (C-3), 147.0 (C-4), 111.2 (C-5), 117.3 (C-6), 35.8 (C-7), 70.9 (C-9), 104.2 (C-1'), 76.7 (C-2'), 80.4 (C-3'), 70.0 (C-4'), 73.7 (C-5'), 62.0 (C-6'), 103.0 (C-1''), 72.4 (C-2''), 72.4 (C-3''), 76.2 (C-4''), 70.2 (C-5''), 19.0 (C-6''), 126.3 (C-1'''), 112.3 (C-2'''), 148.8 (C-3'''), 151.0 (C-4'''), 116.6 (C-5'''), 119.8 (C-6'''), 146.3 (C-7'''), 114.9 (C-8'''), 166.8 (C-9'''), 55.8 (4-OCH₃), 55.6 (3'''-OCH₃)。以上数据与文献报道一致^[9], 故鉴定化合物 6 为地黄苷。其结构见图 1。

化合物 7: 淡黄色胶状物; 分子式为 C₃₁H₄₀O₁₅。 ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 6.75 (1H, d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, H-2), 6.84 (1H, d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, H-5), 6.72 (1H, dd, $J = 8.2, 2.0$ Hz, H-6), 2.84 (2H, t, $J = 6.6$ Hz, H-7), 4.08 (1H, m, H-8a), 3.72 (1H, m, H-8b), 4.38 (1H, d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, H-1'), 3.30~3.70 (1H, m, H-2'), 3.76 (1H, t, $J = 9.0$ Hz, H-3'), 4.89 (1H, overlapped, H-4'), 3.30~3.70 (1H, m, H-5'), 3.30~3.70 (1H, m, H-6'), 5.19 (1H, d, $J = 1.3$ Hz, H-1''), 3.92 (1H, dd, $J = 3.4, 1.8$ Hz, H-2''), 3.30~3.70 (1H, m, H-3''), 3.30~3.70 (1H, m, H-4''), 3.30~3.70 (1H, m, H-5''), 1.18 (1H, d, $J = 6.1$ Hz, H-6''), 7.90 (1H, d, $J = 1.8$ Hz, H-2'''), 6.79 (1H, d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, H-5'''), 7.18 (1H, dd, $J = 8.3, 1.8$ Hz, H-6'''), 6.95 (1H, d, $J = 13.0$ Hz, H-7'''), 5.82 (1H, d, $J = 13.0$ Hz, H-8'''), 3.91 (3H, s, 4-OCH₃), 3.83 (3H, s, 3'''-OCH₃)。以上数据与文献报道一致^[10], 故鉴定化合物 7 为 *cis*-martynoside。其结构见图 1。

化合物 8: 淡黄色胶状物; 分子式为 C₃₀H₃₈O₁₅。 ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 6.70 (1H, d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, H-2), 6.68 (1H, d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, H-5), 6.55 (1H, dd, $J = 8.2, 2.0$ Hz, H-6), 2.78 (2H, t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, H-7), 4.06 (1H, m, H-8a), 3.72 (1H, m, H-8b), 4.37 (1H, d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, H-1'), 3.30~3.80 (1H, m, H-2'), 3.82 (1H, t, $J = 9.0$ Hz, H-3'), 4.89 (1H, overlapped, H-4'), 3.30~3.80 (1H, m, H-5'), 3.30~3.80 (1H, m, H-6'), 5.20 (1H, d, $J = 1.3$ Hz, H-1''), 3.92 (1H, m, H-2''), 3.30~3.80 (1H, m, H-3''), 3.30~3.80 (1H, m, H-4''), 3.30~3.80 (1H, m, H-5''), 1.10 (1H, d, $J = 6.1$ Hz, H-6''), 7.18 (1H, d, $J = 1.8$ Hz, H-2'''), 6.81 (1H, d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, H-5'''), 7.07 (1H, dd, $J = 8.3, 1.8$ Hz, H-6'''), 7.65 (1H, d, $J = 15.9$ Hz, H-7'''), 6.38 (1H, d, $J = 15.9$ Hz, H-8'''), 3.87

(3H, s, 3'''-OCH₃)。以上数据与文献报道一致^[9], 故鉴定化合物 8 为 leucoseptoside A。结构见图 1。

化合物 9: 淡黄色胶状物; 分子式为 C₃₀H₄₀O₁₅。 ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 6.73 (1H, d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, H-2), 6.82 (1H, d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, H-5), 6.68 (1H, dd, $J = 8.2, 2.0$ Hz, H-6), 2.81 (2H, dd, $J = 7.4, 7.1$ Hz, H-7), 4.06 (1H, m, H-8a), 3.72 (1H, m, H-8b), 4.37 (1H, d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, H-1'), 3.30~3.70 (1H, m, H-2'), 3.77 (1H, t, $J = 9.0$ Hz, H-3'), 4.90 (1H, overlapped, H-4'), 3.30~3.70 (1H, m, H-5'), 3.30~3.70 (1H, m, H-6'), 5.19 (1H, brs, H-1''), 3.91 (1H, m, H-2''), 3.30~3.70 (1H, m, H-3''), 3.30~3.70 (1H, m, H-4''), 3.30~3.70 (1H, m, H-5''), 1.08 (1H, d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, H-6''), 7.02 (1H, d, $J = 1.8$ Hz, H-2'''), 6.76 (1H, d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, H-5'''), 6.94 (1H, dd, $J = 8.3, 1.8$ Hz, H-6'''), 7.58 (1H, d, $J = 15.9$ Hz, H-7'''), 6.26 (1H, d, $J = 15.9$ Hz, H-8'''), 3.81 (3H, s, 4-OCH₃)。以上数据与文献报道一致^[9], 故鉴定化合物 9 为焦地黄苯乙醇苷 D。其结构见图 1。

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千根草化学成分研究

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摘要: **目的** 研究千根草 *Euphorbia thymifolia* 全草的化学成分。**方法** 采用各种柱色谱方法分离纯化, 根据理化常数和光谱分析鉴定化合物的结构。**结果** 从千根草全草 70%乙醇提取物中分离得到 13 个化合物, 分别鉴定为木犀草素 (1)、芹菜素 (2)、槲皮素 (3)、山柰酚 (4)、没食子酸乙酯 (5)、对香豆酸 (6)、原儿茶酸 (7)、没食子酸 (8)、咖啡酸 (9)、3, 4-开环-8 β H-羊齿-4(23), 9(11)-二烯-3-羧酸 (10)、3, 4-开环-齐墩果-4(23), 18(19)-二烯-3-羧酸 (11)、二十三烷醇 (12)、 β -谷甾醇 (13)。**结论** 除化合物 5 外, 其余各化合物均为首次从该植物中分离得到。

关键词: 千根草; 木犀草素; 槲皮素; 没食子酸; 3, 4-开环-8 β H-羊齿-4(23), 9(11)-二烯-3-羧酸; 3, 4-开环-齐墩果-4(23), 18(19)-二烯-3-羧酸

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Chemical constituents of whole plant of *Euphorbia thymifolia*

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Abstract: **Objective** To separate and identify the chemical constituents from the whole plant of *Euphorbia thymifolia*. **Methods** The constituents were isolated and purified by various chromatographic methods and were identified on the basis of spectral analysis and physicochemical characters. **Results** Thirteen compounds were separated and identified as luteolin (1), apigenin (2), quercetin (3), kaempferol (4), ethyl galloyl acid (5), *p*-coumaric acid (6), protocatechuic acid (7), gallic acid (8), caffeic acid (9), 3, 4-seco-8 β H-ferna-4(23), 9(11)-dien-3-oic acid (10), 3, 4-seco-oleana-4(23), 18(19)-dien-3-oic acid (11), tricosanol (12), and β -sitosterol (13), respectively. **Conclusion** Addition to the compound 5, the other compounds are isolated from this plant for the first time.

Key words: *Euphorbia thymifolia* L.; luteolin; apigenin; gallic acid; 3, 4-seco-8 β H-ferna-4(23), 9(11)-dien-3-oic acid; 3, 4-seco-oleana-4(23), 18(19)-dien-3-oic acid

千根草又名小飞扬草, 为大戟科大戟属植物千根草 *Euphorbia thymifolia* L. 的全草, 分布于我国广东、广西、云南、江西和福建等省。作为民间草药^[1], 千根草主要收录在广东、广西等的一些地方志或者地方中药手册中。其味微酸、涩, 性微凉, 具有清热利湿、消肿解毒, 收敛止痒等功效, 内服治疟疾、泄泻、乳痈、痔疮, 外用治湿疹、飞疡疮、天疱疮、烂头胎毒、过敏性皮炎、皮肤瘙痒等症^[1]。曾有研究报道^[2-3]从其全草中地上部分分离得到一些具有抗病毒活性黄酮类化合物, 但研究不够系统。实验研究证明^[3-4], 其全草的粗提物具有抗氧化、抗病毒、降血糖及镇痛等作用。本课题组对千根草 70%乙醇总提物及其醋酸乙酯、石油醚和正丁醇萃取部位抑

菌活性进行了研究^[5], 发现其抑菌活性大小顺序依次为醋酸乙酯、石油醚、正丁醇。为了寻找其抑菌活性物质, 本实验对千根草全草的醋酸乙酯部位进行研究, 从中分离得到 13 个化合物, 分别鉴定为木犀草素 (luteolin, 1)、芹菜素 (apigenin, 2)、槲皮素 (quercetin, 3)、山柰酚 (kaempferol, 4)、没食子酸乙酯 (ethyl galloyl acid, 5)、对香豆酸 (*p*-coumaric acid, 6)、原儿茶酸 (protocatechuic acid, 7)、没食子酸 (gallic acid, 8)、咖啡酸 (caffeic acid, 9)、3, 4-开环-8 β H-羊齿-4(23), 9(11)-二烯-3-羧酸 [3, 4-seco-8 β H-ferna-4(23), 9(11)-dien-3-oic acid, 10]、3, 4-开环-齐墩果-4(23), 18(19)-二烯-3-羧酸 [3, 4-seco-oleana-4(23), 18(19)-dien-3-oic acid, 11]、二

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