

柔茎香茶菜醋酸乙酯部位化学成分研究

李路军^{1,2}, 虞丽娟², 吴正治¹, 刘旭^{3*}

1. 暨南大学第二临床医学院 深圳市老年医学研究所, 广东 深圳 518020

2. 生物资源绿色转化湖北省协同创新中心, 湖北 武汉 430062

3. 华中科技大学同济医学院附属同济医院, 湖北 武汉 430033

摘要: 目的 研究柔茎香茶菜 *Rabdosia flexicaulis* 的化学成分。方法 采用多种柱色谱法进行分离纯化, 并经波谱分析鉴定化合物的结构。结果 从柔茎香茶菜地上部分 70%丙酮提取物的醋酸乙酯萃取部位中共分离得到了 15 个化合物, 其中 7 个萜类化合物, 分别鉴定为铁冬青酸(1)、委陵菜酸(2)、科罗索酸(3)、23-羟基-熊果酸(4)、山楂酸(5)、teuclatriol(6)、3,6-二羟基-1-薄荷烯(7); 8 个苯丙素类化合物, 分别鉴定为 1-羟基-松脂醇(8)、表松脂酚(9)、落叶松树脂醇(10)、咖啡酸(11)、迷迭香酸(12)、3'-O-甲基-迷迭香酸(13)、4'-O-甲基-迷迭香酸甲酯(14)、3-去羟基迷迭香酸甲酯(15)。

结论 所有化合物均为首次从该种植物中分离得到, 其中化合物 1、6、7、9、13 和 14 为首次从香茶菜属植物中分得。

关键词: 柔茎香茶菜; 铁冬青酸; 委陵菜酸; 3,6-二羟基-1-薄荷烯; 3'-O-甲基-迷迭香酸; 4'-O-甲基-迷迭香酸甲酯

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Chemical constituents in ethyl acetate extract from *Rabdosia flexicaulis*

LI Lu-jun^{1,2}, YU Li-juan², WU Zheng-zhi¹, LIU Xu³

1. Shenzhen Institute of Geriatrics, The Second Clinical Medical College of Jinan University, Shenzhen 518020, China

2. Hubei Collaborative Innovation Center for Green Transformation of Bio-Resources, Wuhan 430062, China

3. Tongji Hospital Affiliated to Tongji College of Medicine, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan 430033, China

Abstract: Objective To investigate the chemical constituents from the aerial part of *Rabdosia flexicaulis*. **Methods** Various column chromatography techniques were used to isolate and purify the compounds and their structures were identified by the spectral data. **Results** Fifteen compounds were isolated and identified as rotundic acid (1), tormentic acid (2), corsolic acid (3), 23-hydroxyursolic acid (4), maslinic acid (5), teuclatriol (6), 3,6-dihydroxy-1-menthen (7), 1-hydroxypinoresinol (8), epipinoresinol (9), lariciresinol (10), caffeic acid (11), rosmarinic acid (12), 3'-O-methyl-rosmarinic acid (13), methyl 4'-O-methyl-rosmarinate (14), and methyl 3-dehydroxyl-rosmarinate (15). **Conclusion** All the compounds are isolated from the species for the first time, among which compounds 1, 6, 7, 9, 13, and 14 are isolated from the plants in genus *Rabdosia* (Bl.) Hassk. for the first time.

Key words: *Rabdosia flexicaulis* (C. Y. Wu & H. W. Li) H. Hara; rotundic acid; tormentic acid; 3,6-dihydroxy-1-menthen; 3'-O-methyl-rosmarinic acid; 4'-O-methyl-rosmarinate

柔茎香茶菜 *Rabdosia flexicaulis* (C. Y. Wu & H. W. Li) H. Hara 系唇形科 (Labiatae) 香茶菜属 *Rabdosia* (Bl.) Hassk. 多年生灌木, 产于四川西南部, 生于海拔 2 100~2 450 m 河谷路旁或灌丛下^[1]。香茶菜属植物具有多方面的药理活性, 特别是在免疫调节、抗肿瘤、护肝方面显示广阔的应用前景。

张宏杰等^[2]曾从该种植物中分离得到 3 个对映-贝壳杉烷二萜, 为了深入研究该植物资源, 从中找到结构新颖、活性较好的化学成分, 本研究对该种植物地上部分 70%丙酮提取物的醋酸乙酯萃取部位化学成分进行深入研究, 从中分离得到 15 个化合物, 其中 7 个萜类化合物, 分别鉴定为铁冬青酸 (rotundic

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作者简介: 李路军 (1974—), 男, 博士, 从事天然药物化学研究。

*通信作者 刘旭 E-mail: hustliuxu@aliyun.com

acid, **1**)、委陵菜酸 (tormentic acid, **2**)、科罗索酸 (corsolic acid, **3**)、23-羟基-熊果酸 (23-hydroxyursolic acid, **4**)、山楂酸 (maslinic acid, **5**)、teuclatriol (**6**)、3,6-二羟基-1-薄荷烯 (3,6-dihydroxy-1-menthen, **7**)；8个苯丙素类化合物，分别鉴定为1-羟基-松脂醇 (1-hydroxypinoresinol, **8**)、表松脂酚 (epipinoresinol, **9**)、落叶松树脂醇 (lariciresinol, **10**)、咖啡酸 (caffeic acid, **11**)、迷迭香酸 (rosmarinic acid, **12**)、3'-O-甲基-迷迭香酸 (3'-O-methyl-rosmarinic acid, **13**)、4'-O-甲基-迷迭香酸甲酯 (methyl 4'-O-methyl-rosmarinate, **14**)、3-去羟基迷迭香酸甲酯 (methyl 3-dehydroxyl-rosmarinate, **15**)。所有化合物均为首次从该植物中分离得到，其中化合物**1**、**6**、**7**、**9**、**13**和**14**为首次从香茶菜属植物中分得。

1 仪器与材料

Brucker AM-400、DRX-500 和 AVANCE III-600 型核磁共振仪；分析和半制备型 HPLC 为 Agilent 1100 HPLC(DAD 检测器)，色谱柱为 Zorbax SB-C₁₈ (Agilent, 250 mm×4.6 mm, 5 μm, 1 mL/min; 250 mm×9.4 mm, 5 μm, 3 mL/min)，制备型 HPLC 为 Shimadzu LC-8A 型制备 HPLC (UV 检测器)，色谱柱为 Shimadzu PRC-ODS (250 mm×30 mm, 15 μm, 10 mL/min)；Lichroprep RP₁₈ (40~63 μm, Merk 公司)；MCI (75~150 μm, 日本 Mitsubishi 化学公司)；Sephadex LH-20 (GE healthcare Bio-sciences AB)；薄层硅胶板和柱色谱用硅胶 (100~200 目) 均为青岛海洋化工厂生产；色谱纯甲醇 (国药集团化学试剂有限公司)；其他试剂为分析纯。

实验药材 2011 年采自四川省甘孜州道孚县，经中国科学院昆明植物研究所李锡文教授鉴定为唇形科香茶菜属植物柔茎香茶菜 *Rabdossia flexicaulis* (C. Y. Wu & H. W. Li) H. Hara 的干燥地上部分。

2 提取与分离

柔茎香茶菜干燥地上部分 3 kg, 粉碎, 用 70% 丙酮 25 L 在室温下浸提 4 次, 每次 3 d, 滤过, 收集合并浸出液, 减压浓缩, 用醋酸乙酯 4 L 萃取 4 次, 得到醋酸乙酯部位浸膏约 150 g。取醋酸乙酯部位用经 MCI 柱色谱脱色, 甲醇-水 (0:1、1:1、9:1、1:0) 系统洗脱, 得 90% 甲醇洗脱流分 80 g, 取该流分经硅胶柱色谱, 以氯仿-丙酮 (20:1、9:1、8:2、7:3、6:4、5:5、0:1) 进行梯度洗脱,

分别得到 7 个部分 A~G。取 B 部分 (6 g) 经反相中压柱色谱, 甲醇-水 (20%~100%) 梯度洗脱, 进一步粗分为 8 个流分 Fr. B1~B8。分别对 Fr. B1~B8 反复进行正相硅胶柱色谱和反相半制备 HPLC 分离得到化合物 **1** (3 mg)、**2** (22 mg)、**3** (17 mg)、**4** (77 mg)、**5** (26 mg)、**6** (3 mg)、**7** (4 mg)、**8** (5 mg)、**9** (6 mg)。取 C 部分 (12 g) 经反相中压柱色谱 (甲醇-水 20%~100%，梯度洗脱) 进一步粗分为 6 个流分 Fr. C1~C6。分别对 Fr. C1~C6 反复经过正相柱色谱和反相 HPLC 分离得到了化合物 **10** (7 mg)、**11** (120 mg)、**12** (160 mg)、**13** (30 mg)、**14** (30 mg)、**15** (14 mg)。

3 结构鉴定

化合物 **1**: 白色粉末, mp 206~207 °C。¹H-NMR (500 MHz, C₅D₅N) δ: 5.60 (1H, brs, H-12), 4.24 (1H, overlap, H-3), 4.21 (1H, d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, H-23a), 3.75 (1H, d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, H-23b), 3.08 (1H, s, H-18), 1.46 (3H, s, H-29), 1.71 (3H, s, H-27), 1.16 (3H, s, H-26), 1.13 (3H, d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, H-30), 1.08 (3H, s, H-24), 1.01 (3H, s, H-25); ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, C₅D₅N) δ: 39.2 (C-1), 28.2 (C-2), 73.5 (C-3), 43.4 (C-4), 48.7 (C-5), 19.1 (C-6), 33.6 (C-7), 30.4 (C-8), 48.2 (C-9), 37.6 (C-10), 24.5 (C-11), 128.4 (C-12), 140.5 (C-13), 40.8 (C-14), 29.8 (C-15), 42.5 (C-16), 43.4 (C-17), 55.0 (C-18), 73.0 (C-19), 42.8 (C-20), 27.4 (C-21), 39.0 (C-22), 67.7 (C-23), 13.7 (C-24), 16.5 (C-25), 17.7 (C-26), 25.1 (C-27), 181.3 (C-28), 27.5 (C-29), 17.3 (C-30)。以上数据与文献报道基本一致^[3], 故鉴定化合物 **1** 为铁冬青酸。

化合物 **2**: 白色粉末, mp 222~224 °C。¹H-NMR (500 MHz, C₅D₅N) δ: 5.58 (1H, t, *J* = 3.5 Hz, H-12), 4.09 (1H, ddd, *J* = 10.0, 9.5, 4.5 Hz, H-2β), 3.37 (1H, d, *J* = 9.5 Hz, H-3α), 3.04 (1H, s, H-18), 1.70 (3H, s, H-27), 1.42 (3H, s, H-29), 1.26 (3H, s, H-23), 1.11 (3H, d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, H-30), 1.10 (3H, s, H-26), 1.07 (3H, s, H-24), 1.00 (3H, s, H-25); ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, C₅D₅N) δ: 47.9 (C-1), 68.6 (C-2), 83.9 (C-3), 39.9 (C-4), 56.0 (C-5), 19.0 (C-6), 33.5 (C-7), 40.5 (C-8), 47.9 (C-9), 38.5 (C-10), 24.1 (C-11), 128.0 (C-12), 140.0 (C-13), 42.2 (C-14), 29.3 (C-15), 26.4 (C-16), 48.3 (C-17), 54.6 (C-18), 72.7 (C-19), 42.4 (C-20), 27.1 (C-21), 38.5 (C-22), 29.3 (C-23), 17.7 (C-24), 16.9 (C-25), 17.2 (C-26), 24.7 (C-27), 180.6

(C-28), 27.1 (C-29), 16.9 (C-30)。以上数据与文献报道基本一致^[4], 故鉴定化合物**2**为委陵菜酸。

化合物3:白色粉末, mp 253~255 °C。¹H-NMR (500 MHz, C₅D₅N) δ: 5.45 (1H, brs, H-12), 4.09 (1H, m, H-2β), 3.40 (1H, d, J = 9.3 Hz, H-3α), 2.61 (1H, brd, J = 11.2 Hz, H-18), 1.26 (3H, s, H-27), 1.21 (3H, s, H-23), 1.07 (3H, s, H-26), 1.04 (3H, s, H-24), 0.98 (3H, s, H-25), 1.00 (3H, d, J = 7.8 Hz, H-29), 0.96 (3H, d, J = 6.5 Hz, H-30); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, C₅D₅N) δ: 48.0 (C-1), 68.6 (C-2), 83.9 (C-3), 39.9 (C-4), 56.0 (C-5), 18.9 (C-6), 33.6 (C-7), 40.1 (C-8), 48.1 (C-9), 38.5 (C-10), 23.8 (C-11), 125.6 (C-12), 139.3 (C-13), 42.6 (C-14), 28.7 (C-15), 24.9 (C-16), 48.2 (C-17), 53.6 (C-18), 39.5 (C-19), 39.4 (C-20), 31.1 (C-21), 37.5 (C-22), 29.4 (C-23), 17.5 (C-24), 17.7 (C-25), 17.7 (C-26), 23.9 (C-27), 179.9 (C-28), 17.7 (C-29), 21.4 (C-30)。以上数据与文献报道基本一致^[4], 故鉴定化合物**3**为科罗索酸。

化合物4:白色粉末, mp 283~286 °C。¹H-NMR (500 MHz, C₅D₅N) δ: 5.49 (1H, brs, H-12), 4.21 (1H, overlap, H-3α), 4.17 (1H, d, J = 10.2 Hz, H-23a), 3.71 (1H, d, J = 10.2 Hz, H-23b), 2.62 (1H, d, J = 11.5 Hz, H-18), 1.95 (3H, s, H-27), 1.77, 1.06, 0.96 (各 3H, s, H-24, 25, 26), 1.02 (3H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, H-29), 0.94 (3H, d, J = 6.3 Hz, H-30); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, C₅D₅N) δ: 38.8 (C-1), 26.2 (C-2), 79.4 (C-3), 43.0 (C-4), 48.0 (C-5), 18.5 (C-6), 33.3 (C-7), 40.2 (C-8), 48.8 (C-9), 38.7 (C-10), 23.9 (C-11), 125.6 (C-12), 139.3 (C-13), 42.8 (C-14), 28.7 (C-15), 25.0 (C-16), 48.7 (C-17), 53.6 (C-18), 39.5 (C-19), 39.4 (C-20), 31.1 (C-21), 37.5 (C-22), 66.1 (C-23), 12.8 (C-24), 16.8 (C-25), 17.5 (C-26), 23.8 (C-27), 180.2 (C-28), 17.5 (C-29), 21.4 (C-30)。以上数据与文献报道基本一致^[4], 故鉴定化合物**4**为23-羟基-熊果酸。

化合物5:白色粉末, mp 269~271 °C, ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, C₅D₅N) δ: 5.46 (1H, brs, H-12), 4.09 (1H, m, H-2β), 3.38 (1H, d, J = 9.4 Hz, H-3α), 3.28 (1H, brd, J = 12.6 Hz, H-18), 1.26, 1.25, 1.07, 1.00, 0.98, 0.97, 0.93 (各 3H, s, 7×-CH₃); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, C₅D₅N) δ: 46.4 (C-1), 68.6 (C-2), 83.8 (C-3), 39.8 (C-4), 55.9 (C-5), 18.9 (C-6), 33.2 (C-7), 39.9 (C-8), 48.2 (C-9), 38.6 (C-10), 23.7 (C-11), 122.5 (C-12), 144.9 (C-13), 42.2 (C-14), 28.3 (C-15), 23.9 (C-16),

46.7 (C-17), 42.0 (C-18), 47.8 (C-19), 31.0 (C-20), 34.2 (C-21), 33.2 (C-22), 29.4 (C-23), 17.5 (C-24), 16.9 (C-25), 17.7 (C-26), 26.2 (C-27), 180.2 (C-28), 33.3 (C-29), 23.8 (C-30)。以上数据与文献报道基本一致^[4], 故鉴定化合物**5**为山楂酸。

化合物6:白色粉末, mp 256~258 °C。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, C₅D₅N) δ: 4.46 (1H, dd, J = 8.0, 4.4 Hz, H-6), 1.49, 1.44 (各 3H, s, H-14, 15), 1.22, 1.11 (各 3H, d, J = 6.6 Hz, H-12, 13); ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, C₅D₅N) δ: 53.0 (C-1), 22.0 (C-2), 42.4 (C-3), 81.3 (C-4), 56.6 (C-5), 71.9 (C-6), 46.9 (C-7), 24.7 (C-8), 49.5 (C-9), 74.8 (C-10), 31.0 (C-11), 24.0, 23.0, 22.4, 21.9 (C-12, 13, 14, 15)。以上数据与文献报道基本一致^[5], 故鉴定化合物**6**为teuclatriol。

化合物7:无色结晶(甲醇), mp 166~168 °C。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, C₅D₅N) δ: 5.94 (1H, s, H-2), 4.28 (2H, s, H-3, 6), 2.55 (1H, m, H-8), 2.28 (1H, m, H-4), 2.04 (1H, d, J = 11.5 Hz, H-5a), 1.99 (3H, s, H-7), 1.54 (1H, td, J = 11.5, 3.2 Hz, H-5b), 1.02, 0.96 (各 3H, d, J = 6.3 Hz, H-9, 10); ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, C₅D₅N) δ: 137.3 (C-1), 131.7 (C-2), 69.4 (C-3), 43.2 (C-4), 31.5 (C-5), 67.9 (C-6), 17.6 (C-7), 26.9 (C-8), 21.8 (C-9), 21.6 (C-10)。以上数据与文献报道基本一致^[6], 故鉴定化合物**7**为3,6-二羟基-1-薄荷烯。

化合物8:无色结晶(氯仿), mp 180~182 °C。¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.06 (2H, brs, H-2', 2''), 6.86 (2H, dd, J = 7.8, 1.8 Hz, H-6', 6''), 6.79 (2H, d, J = 7.8 Hz, H-5', 5''), 4.84 (1H, s, H-2), 4.83 (1H, d, J = 5.3 Hz, H-6), 4.53 (1H, t, J = 8.1 Hz, H-8a), 4.03 (1H, d, J = 10.3 Hz, H-4a), 3.83 (2H, overlap, H-8b, 4b), 3.12 (1H, m, H-5), 3.91 (3H, s, -OCH₃), 3.89 (3H, s, -OCH₃); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 91.6 (C-1), 87.8 (C-2), 71.6 (C-4), 60.0 (C-5), 85.8 (C-6), 74.6 (C-8), 127.0 (C-1'), 109.3 (C-2'), 146.7 (C-3'), 146.0 (C-4'), 114.3 (C-5'), 119.6 (C-6'), 132.3 (C-1''), 109.0 (C-2''), 146.9 (C-3''), 145.4 (C-4''), 114.7 (C-5''), 119.6 (C-6''), 55.9, 56.0 (2×-OCH₃)。以上数据与文献报道基本一致^[7], 故鉴定化合物**8**为1-羟基-松脂醇。

化合物9:无色油状物。¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 6.91 (2H, brs, H-2', 2''), 6.79 (2H, dd, J = 8.0, 1.8 Hz, H-6', 6''), 6.88 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, H-5', 5''), 4.84 (1H, d, J = 5.3 Hz, H-6), 4.40 (1H, d, J = 7.1 Hz, H-2), 4.10 (1H, d, J = 9.0 Hz, H-8a), 3.84 (1H, dd,

$J = 9.6, 5.9$ Hz, H-4a), 3.33 (1H, overlap, H-5), 3.32 (1H, overlap, H-4b), 2.90 (1H, m, H-1); ^{13}C -NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 53.8 (C-1), 86.9 (C-2), 68.4 (C-4), 49.5 (C-5), 81.4 (C-6), 70.4 (C-8), 132.5 (C-1'), 110.1 (C-2'), 147.5 (C-3'), 146.0 (C-4'), 115.2 (C-5'), 118.0 (C-6'), 129.7 (C-1''), 110.5 (C-2''), 147.3 (C-3''), 145.4 (C-4''), 115.2 (C-5''), 118.6 (C-6''), 53.8 和 55.8 ($2 \times$ -OCH₃)。以上数据与文献报道基本一致^[8], 故鉴定化合物**9**为表松脂酚。

化合物 10: 白色粉末, mp 119~121 °C。
 ^1H -NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 6.85 (1H, d, $J = 1.0$ Hz, H-2), 6.77 (1H, d, $J = 1.5$ Hz, H-5), 6.66~6.75 (3H, overlap, H-6, 2', 5'), 6.60 (1H, dd, $J = 8.0, 1.6$ Hz, H-6'), 4.74 (1H, d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, H-7), 4.03 (1H, dd, $J = 8.4, 6.5$ Hz, H-9b), 3.87 (6H, s, $2 \times$ -OCH₃), 3.76 (2H, overlap, H-9), 2.92 (1H, dd, $J = 13.4, 4.8$ Hz, H-7a), 2.73 (1H, m, H-8'), 2.54 (1H, dd, $J = 13.4, 11.1$ Hz, H-7b), 2.43 (1H, m, H-8); ^{13}C -NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 134.7 (C-1), 108.2 (C-2), 146.4 (C-3), 144.9 (C-4), 114.1 (C-5), 118.7 (C-6), 82.8 (C-7), 52.6 (C-8), 60.9 (C-9), 132.2 (C-1'), 111.1 (C-2'), 146.6 (C-3'), 143.9 (C-4'), 114.3 (C-5'), 121.2 (C-6'), 33.3 (C-7'), 42.4 (C-8'), 72.9 (C-9'), 55.9, 55.8 ($2 \times$ -OCH₃)。以上数据与文献报道基本一致^[9], 故鉴定化合物**10**为落叶松树脂醇。

化合物 11: 黄色粉末, mp 223~225 °C。
 ^1H -NMR (400 MHz, CD_3COCD_3) δ : 7.52 (1H, d, $J = 16.0$ Hz, H-7), 7.15 (1H, s, H-2), 7.03 (1H, d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, H-6), 6.85 (1H, d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, H-5), 6.25 (1H, d, $J = 16.0$ Hz, H-8); ^{13}C -NMR (100 MHz, CD_3COCD_3) δ : 127.6 (C-1), 115.7 (C-2), 146.2 (C-3), 148.6 (C-4), 116.3 (C-5), 122.4 (C-6), 145.8 (C-7), 115.1 (C-8), 168.0 (C-9)。以上数据与文献报道基本一致^[10], 故鉴定化合物**11**为咖啡酸。

化合物 12: 白色粉末, mp 196~198 °C。
 ^1H -NMR (400 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 7.49 (1H, d, $J = 16.0$ Hz, H-7'), 7.01 (1H, s, H-2'), 6.91 (1H, d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, H-6'), 6.76 (1H, s, H-2), 6.73 (1H, d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, H-5'), 6.66 (1H, d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, H-5), 6.59 (1H, d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, H-6), 6.25 (1H, d, $J = 16.0$ Hz, H-8'), 5.13 (1H, d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, H-8), 3.07 (1H, d, $J = 14.1$ Hz, H-7a), 2.95 (1H, dd, $J = 14.1, 8.5$ Hz, H-7b); ^{13}C -NMR (100 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 128.3 (C-1), 115.7

(C-2), 144.3 (C-3), 143.2 (C-4), 114.6 (C-5), 120.0 (C-6), 36.6 (C-7), 77.6 (C-8), 172.8 (C-9), 125.9 (C-1'), 113.4 (C-2'), 145.0 (C-3'), 147.7 (C-4'), 114.3 (C-5'), 121.1 (C-6'), 145.4 (C-7'), 113.1 (C-8'), 166.8 (C-9')。以上数据与文献报道基本一致^[11], 故鉴定化合物**12**为迷迭香酸。

化合物 13: 淡黄色粉末, mp 190~192 °C。
 ^1H -NMR (400 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 7.63 (1H, d, $J = 15.5$ Hz, H-7'), 7.13 (1H, s, H-2'), 7.00 (1H, d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, H-5'), 6.95 (1H, d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, H-6'), 6.70 (1H, s, H-2), 6.61 (1H, d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, H-5), 6.34 (1H, d, $J = 15.5$ Hz, H-8'), 6.15 (1H, d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, H-6), 5.20 (1H, m, H-8), 3.90 (3H, s, 3'-OCH₃), 3.02 (1H, dd, $J = 12.1, 3.0$ Hz, H-7a), 2.88 (1H, dd, $J = 12.1, 9.0$ Hz, H-7b); ^{13}C -NMR (100 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 130.3 (C-1), 116.9 (C-2), 146.3 (C-3), 148.9 (C-4), 115.7 (C-5), 120.8 (C-6), 37.6 (C-7), 76.5 (C-8), 172.8 (C-9), 125.9 (C-1'), 115.4 (C-2'), 143.0 (C-3'), 144.6 (C-4'), 116.3 (C-5'), 119.9 (C-6'), 145.2 (C-7'), 115.2 (C-8'), 166.6 (C-9'), 56.3 (3'-OCH₃)。以上数据与文献报道基本一致^[12], 故鉴定化合物**13**为3'-O-甲基-迷迭香酸。

化合物 14: 淡黄色粉末, mp 182~184 °C。
 ^1H -NMR (400 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 6.71 (1H, s, H-2), 6.70 (1H, d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, H-5), 6.57 (1H, d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, H-6), 3.06 (1H, dd, $J = 14.1, 5.0$ Hz, H-7a), 3.02 (1H, dd, $J = 14.1, 8.0$ Hz, H-7b), 5.20 (1H, m, H-8), 7.08 (1H, s, H-2'), 6.94 (1H, d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, H-5'), 7.06 (1H, d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, H-6'), 7.58 (1H, d, $J = 16.8$ Hz, H-7'), 6.32 (1H, d, $J = 16.8$ Hz, H-8'), 3.90 (3H, s, 4'-OCH₃), 3.67 (3H, s, 9-OCH₃); ^{13}C -NMR (100 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 128.9 (C-1), 117.7 (C-2), 146.5 (C-3), 145.6 (C-4), 116.5 (C-5), 121.8 (C-6), 38.0 (C-7), 74.9 (C-8), 172.3 (C-9), 128.9 (C-1'), 115.0 (C-2'), 148.2 (C-3'), 151.8 (C-4'), 112.6 (C-5'), 123.2 (C-6'), 147.7 (C-7'), 115.4 (C-8'), 168.3 (C-9'), 56.5 (4'-OCH₃), 52.8 (9-OCH₃)。以上数据与文献报道基本一致^[12], 故鉴定化合物**14**为4'-O-甲基-迷迭香酸甲酯。

化合物 15: 黄色油状物。 ^1H -NMR (400 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 7.55 (1H, d, $J = 16.3$ Hz, H-7'), 7.07 (2H, d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, H-2, 6), 7.04 (1H, s, H-2'), 6.94 (1H, d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, H-6'), 6.78 (1H, d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, H-5'), 6.73 (2H, d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, H-3, 5), 6.25 (1H, d, $J = 16.3$ Hz, H-8'), 5.21 (1H, m, H-8), 3.08 (2H, m, H-7), 3.67 (3H,

s, 9-OCH₃); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ: 128.1 (C-1), 131.5 (C-2, 6), 116.3 (C-3, 5), 157.5 (C-4), 37.7 (C-7), 74.7 (C-8), 172.2 (C-9), 127.6 (C-1'), 115.4 (C-2'), 146.8 (C-3'), 149.8 (C-4'), 116.6 (C-5'), 123.3 (C-6'), 148.0 (C-7'), 114.0 (C-8'), 168.4 (C-9'), 52.3 (9-OCH₃)。以上数据与文献报道基本一致^[13], 故鉴定化合物 15 为 3-去羟基迷迭香酸甲酯。

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