

国产沉香二萜类化合物研究(III)

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摘要: 目的 研究国产沉香 *Aquilariae Lignum Resinatum* 的小极性化学成分。方法 采用硅胶、Sephadex LH-20 凝胶、半制备高效液相色谱等方法进行分离纯化, 并通过 NMR、MS 等波谱学方法鉴定化合物的结构。结果 从国产沉香的石油醚提取物中分离得到 9 个化合物, 分别鉴定为 18-降去氢松香酸-4 α ,7 α -二醇(1)、18-降去氢松香酸-4 α ,7 β -二醇(2)、7 α -羟基去氢松香酸(3)、2 α -羟基去氢松香酸(4)、2 β -羟基去氢松香酸(5)、7 α ,15-二羟基去氢松香酸甲酯(6)、7-羰基-13 β -羟基松香-8(14)-烯-18-羧酸(7)、2 β -羟基海松酸(8)、3 β -羟基海松醇(9)。结论 化合物 1~9 均为首次从沉香属植物中分离得到的二萜类化合物, 其中化合物 1 和 2 为降二萜类化合物, 化合物 3~9 为二萜类化合物。

关键词: 沉香; 二萜类; 降二萜类; 18-降去氢松香酸-4 α ,7 α -二醇; 18-降去氢松香酸-4 α ,7 β -二醇; 2 β -羟基海松酸

中图分类号: R284.1 文献标志码: A 文章编号: 0253-2670(2015)04-0486-04

DOI: 10.7501/j.issn.0253-2670.2015.04.005

Diterpenoids from *Aquilariae Lignum Resinatum* (III)

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Abstract: Objective To study the chemical constituents of small polar in *Aquilariae Lignum Resinatum*. **Methods** The column chromatography on silica gel, Sephadex LH-20, and semi-preparative HPLC was used to separate and purify the compounds, their structures were elucidated by NMR and MS spectroscopic data analyses. **Results** Nine compounds were isolated from the petroleum ether of *Aquilariae Lignum Resinatum* and identified as 18-nor-abiet-8,11,13-triene-4 α ,7 α -diol (1), 18-norabiet-8,11,13-triene-4 α ,7 β -diol (2), 7 α -hydroxydehydroabietic acid (3), 2 α -hydroxydehydroabietic acid (4), 2 β -hydroxydehydroabietic acid (5), 7 α ,15-dihydroxy-methyl-dehydroabietate (6), 7-oxo-13 β -hydroxyabiet-8(14)-en-18-oic acid (7), 2 β -hydroxypimaric acid (8), and 3 β -hydroxypimarol (9). **Conclusion** All the compounds are isolated from the plants of *Aquilaria* Lam. for the first time, among them, compounds 1 and 2 are norditerpenoids and compounds 3—9 are diterpenoids.

Key words: *Aquilariae Lignum Resinatum*; diterpenoids; norditerpenoids; 18-nor-abiet-8,11,13-triene-4 α ,7 α -diol; 18-norabiet-8,11,13-triene-4 α ,7 β -diol; 2 β -hydroxypimaric acid

国产沉香为瑞香科 Thymelaeaceae 沉香属 *Aquilaria* Lam. 植物白木香 *Aquilaria sinensis* (Lour.) Gilg 含有树脂的木材。是中国、日本、印度、东南亚以及中东国家传统名贵的香料和药材^[1]。沉香的药用已有悠久的历史, 中医主要用沉香治疗喘息、

呕吐、脘腹胀痛、大肠虚秘等症^[2]。目前已对沉香的化学成分进行了开拓性研究, 从中分离得到了倍半萜和色酮类化合物^[3-6]。本研究小组在前期研究中, 从国产沉香中分离得到多个具有良好生物活性的新结构化合物, 包括色酮类、二萜类和倍半萜类

收稿日期: 2014-10-15

基金项目: 国家自然科学基金资助项目(81273405)

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化合物^[7-9]。为进一步研究其化学成分,合理开发利用沉香资源,本课题组继续对国产沉香的石油醚提取物进行分离纯化,从中得到9个二萜类化合物,分别鉴定为18-降松香-8,11,13-三烯-4 α ,7 α -二醇(18-nor-abiet-8,11,13-triene-4 α ,7 α -diol, 1)、18-降松香-8,11,13-三烯-4 α ,7 β -二醇(18-nor-abiet-8,11,13-triene-4 α ,7 β -diol, 2)、7 α -羟基去氢松香酸(7 α -hydroxydehydroabietic acid, 3)、2 α -羟基去氢松香酸(2 α -hydroxydehydroabietic acid, 4)、2 β -羟基去氢松香酸(2 β -hydroxydehydroabietic acid, 5)、7 α ,15-二羟基去氢松香酸甲酯(7 α ,15-dihydroxymethyl-dehydroabietate, 6)、7-羰基-13 β -羟基松香-8(14)-烯-18-羧酸[7-oxo-13 β -hydroxyabiet-8(14)-en-18-oic acid, 7]、2 β -羟基海松酸(2 β -hydroxypimaric acid, 8)、3 β -羟基海松醇(3 β -hydroxypimarol, 9)。化合物1~9均为首次从沉香属植物中分离得到,其中化合物1和2为降二萜类化合物。

1 仪器与材料

MP 400型核磁共振波谱仪;半制备型高效液相色谱仪:岛津LC-6AD,岛津RID-10A示差检测器,威马龙数据工作站。反相半制备色谱柱为Grace Adsorbosphere XL C₁₈(250 mm×10 mm, 5 μm,W. R. Grace & Co. -Conn. Alltech Associates, Inc.,美国),正相半制备色谱柱为Grace Allsphere Silica(250 mm×10 mm, 5 μm,W. R. Grace & Co. -Conn. Alltech Associates, Inc.,美国);柱色谱用硅胶和GF₂₅₄硅胶板为青岛海洋化工厂生产;Sephadex LH-20(Amersham Biosciences);实验所用试剂均为分析纯,北京化工厂生产。

药材沉香于2009年购自海南省寿南山参业有限公司,由中国医学科学院药用植物研究所郭顺星研究员鉴定为白木香*Aquilaria sinensis* (Lour.) Gilg含树脂的木材。

2 提取与分离

国产沉香7.5 kg,粉碎,用石油醚回流提取3次,每次6~8 h。减压回收溶剂得石油醚提取物258 g。取石油醚提取物212 g,经硅胶柱色谱,石油醚-醋酸乙酯(100:0→0:100)梯度洗脱得8个流分Fr. 1~8。Fr. 7(12.65 g)用石油醚-丙酮(99:1→9:1)梯度洗脱得到11个亚流分Fr. 7a~7k。Fr. 7c(0.95 g)经Sephadex LH-20凝胶色谱后得到3个亚流分Fr. 7c-1~7c-3,Fr. 7c-3(330 mg)经正相半制备HPLC(正己烷-醋酸乙酯3:2,4 mL/min),反

相半制备HPLC(乙腈-水56:44,3 mL/min),得到化合物9(2.5 mg)。Fr. 7d(1.46 g)先经Sephadex LH-20凝胶色谱,再经硅胶柱色谱,二氯甲烷-甲醇(99:1→97:3)梯度洗脱,然后通过正相半制备HPLC(正己烷-醋酸乙酯7:3,4 mL/min),以及反相半制备HPLC(甲醇-水3:1,3 mL/min),得到化合物1(42 mg),经反相半制备HPLC(甲醇-水13:7,3 mL/min)得到化合物2(6 mg)。Fr. 7e(500 mg)经正相半制备HPLC(正己烷-醋酸乙酯3:2,4 mL/min),反相半制备HPLC(甲醇-水3:1,3 mL/min),得到化合物3(10 mg)。Fr. 7f(1.48 g)经硅胶柱色谱,二氯甲烷-甲醇(99:1→9:1)梯度洗脱得到11个亚流分Fr. 7f-1~7f-11,Fr. 7f-5(448 mg)经Sephadex LH-20凝胶色谱后,通过反相半制备HPLC(甲醇-水3:1、7:3、67:33,3 mL/min),得到化合物4(42 mg)、5(2.9 mg)、8(3.2 mg)和6(5.0 mg)。Fr. 7g(980 mg)经Sephadex LH-20凝胶色谱和反相半制备HPLC(甲醇-水3:2,3 mL/min),得到化合物7(80 mg)。

3 结构鉴定

化合物1:白色固体。ESI-MS *m/z*: 289 [M+H]⁺,分子式为C₁₉H₂₈O₂。¹H-NMR(400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 1.90 (1H, brd, *J*=13.0 Hz, H-5), 4.78 (1H, d, *J*=2.0 Hz, H-7 β), 7.17 (1H, d, *J*=8.0 Hz, H-11), 7.10 (1H, dd, *J*=8.0, 2.0 Hz, H-12), 7.14 (1H, d, *J*=2.0 Hz, H-14), 2.85 (1H, sept, *J*=6.8 Hz, H-15), 1.22 (6H, d, *J*=6.8 Hz, 16, 17-CH₃), 1.13 (3H, s, 19-CH₃), 1.05 (3H, s, 20-CH₃); ¹³C-NMR(100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 37.8 (C-1), 20.7 (C-2), 42.8 (C-3), 72.0 (C-4), 46.6 (C-5), 27.3 (C-6), 68.4 (C-7), 136.1 (C-8), 146.6 (C-9), 38.9 (C-10), 124.9 (C-11), 126.8 (C-12), 146.7 (C-13), 128.4 (C-14), 33.7 (C-15), 24.0 (C-16), 24.3 (C-17), 22.7 (C-19), 23.7 (C-20)。以上数据与文献报道一致^[10],故鉴定化合物1为18-降去氢松香酸-4 α ,7 α -二醇。

化合物2:白色固体。ESI-MS *m/z*: 289 [M+H]⁺,分子式为C₁₉H₂₈O₂。¹H-NMR(400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 2.22 (1H, brd, *J*=13.2 Hz, H-5), 4.86 (1H, brd, *J*=8.0 Hz, H-7 α), 7.16 (1H, d, *J*=8.0 Hz, H-11), 7.10 (1H, dd, *J*=8.0, 1.2 Hz, H-12), 7.41 (1H, brs, H-14), 2.88 (1H, sept, *J*=6.8 Hz, H-15), 1.24 (6H, d, *J*=6.8 Hz, 16, 17-CH₃), 1.24 (3H, s, 19-CH₃), 1.21 (3H, s, 20-CH₃); ¹³C-NMR(100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 38.0 (C-1), 20.4 (C-2), 42.5 (C-3), 71.8 (C-4), 50.9 (C-5), 29.1

(C-6), 70.9 (C-7), 137.7 (C-8), 146.2 (C-9), 38.8 (C-10), 124.5 (C-11), 125.2 (C-12), 146.5 (C-13), 125.9 (C-14), 33.7 (C-15), 24.8 (C-16), 24.1 (C-17), 23.1 (C-19), 23.9 (C-20)。以上数据与文献报道一致^[11], 故鉴定化合物 2 为 18-降去氢松香酸-4α,7β-二醇。

化合物 3:白色固体。ESI-MS m/z : 317 [M+H]⁺, 分子式为 $C_{20}H_{28}O_3$ 。¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 2.48 (1H, brd, J = 12.4 Hz, H-5), 4.82 (1H, d, J = 3.2 Hz, H-7β), 7.18 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz, H-11), 7.13 (1H, dd, J = 8.4, 1.6 Hz, H-12), 7.20 (1H, brs, H-14), 2.87 (1H, sept, J = 6.8 Hz, H-15), 1.24 (6H, d, J = 6.8 Hz, 16, 17-CH₃), 1.27 (3H, s, 19-CH₃), 1.17 (3H, s, 20-CH₃); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 37.6 (C-1), 18.8 (C-2), 36.4 (C-3), 47.2 (C-4), 40.0 (C-5), 31.1 (C-6), 68.5 (C-7), 135.8 (C-8), 146.9 (C-9), 37.9 (C-10), 124.5 (C-11), 126.9 (C-12), 146.8 (C-13), 128.5 (C-14), 33.8 (C-15), 24.3 (C-16), 24.1 (C-17), 182.5 (C-18), 16.5 (C-19), 31.1 (C-20)。以上数据与文献报道一致^[12], 故鉴定化合物 3 为 7α-羟基去氢松香酸。

化合物 4:白色固体。ESI-MS m/z : 317 [M+H]⁺, 分子式为 $C_{20}H_{28}O_3$ 。¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 4.06 (1H, dd, J = 11.6, 4.8 Hz, H-2β), 2.14 (1H, dd, J = 12.0, 2.0 Hz, H-5), 7.15 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, H-11), 7.00 (1H, dd, J = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, H-12), 6.89 (1H, brs, H-14), 2.82 (1H, sept, J = 6.8 Hz, H-15), 1.22 (6H, d, J = 6.8 Hz, 16, 17-CH₃), 1.26 (3H, s, 19-CH₃), 1.21 (3H, s, 20-CH₃); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 36.9 (C-1), 75.4 (C-2), 27.5 (C-3), 53.7 (C-4), 45.5 (C-5), 21.6 (C-6), 30.3 (C-7), 134.7 (C-8), 146.3 (C-9), 36.7 (C-10), 124.3 (C-11), 124.5 (C-12), 146.2 (C-13), 127.1 (C-14), 33.7 (C-15), 24.2 (C-16), 24.2 (C-17), 182.6 (C-18), 10.7 (C-19), 25.4 (C-20)。其 MS、¹H-NMR 数据与文献报道一致^[13], 故鉴定化合物 4 为 2α-羟基去氢松香酸。

化合物 5:白色固体。ESI-MS m/z : 317 [M+H]⁺, 分子式为 $C_{20}H_{28}O_3$ 。¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 4.11 (1H, m, H-2α), 2.24 (1H, dd, J = 12.0, 2.0 Hz, H-5), 7.18 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, H-11), 7.02 (1H, dd, J = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, H-12), 6.90 (1H, brs, H-14), 2.83 (1H, sept, J = 6.8 Hz, H-15), 1.22 (6H, d, J = 6.8 Hz, 16, 17-CH₃), 1.32 (3H, s, 19-CH₃), 1.27 (3H, s, 20-CH₃); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 44.3 (C-1), 65.1

(C-2), 47.1 (C-3), 48.7 (C-4), 45.2 (C-5), 20.9 (C-6), 29.8 (C-7), 134.2 (C-8), 146.1 (C-9), 38.6 (C-10), 123.9 (C-11), 124.1 (C-12), 145.8 (C-13), 127.0 (C-14), 33.5 (C-15), 24.0 (C-16), 23.9 (C-17), 182.6 (C-18), 17.3 (C-19), 26.0 (C-20)。其 MS、¹H-NMR 数据与文献报道一致^[13], 故鉴定化合物 5 为 2β-羟基去氢松香酸。

化合物 6:白色固体。ESI-MS m/z : 347 [M+H]⁺, 分子式为 $C_{21}H_{30}O_4$ 。¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 2.51 (1H, dd, J = 12.8, 1.6 Hz, H-5), 4.77 (1H, d, J = 3.2 Hz, H-7β), 7.24 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz, H-11), 7.37 (1H, brd, J = 8.4 Hz, H-12), 7.47 (1H, brs, H-14), 1.57 (3H, s, 16-CH₃), 1.56 (3H, s, 17-CH₃), 1.29 (3H, s, 19-CH₃), 1.17 (3H, s, 20-CH₃), 3.69 (3H, s, 1'-CH₃); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 37.7 (C-1), 18.5 (C-2), 36.5 (C-3), 47.2 (C-4), 39.6 (C-5), 31.2 (C-6), 68.1 (C-7), 136.0 (C-8), 147.5 (C-9), 37.5 (C-10), 124.2 (C-11), 124.7 (C-12), 146.9 (C-13), 126.1 (C-14), 72.3 (C-15), 31.6 (C-16), 31.7 (C-17), 178.7 (C-18), 16.5 (C-19), 24.1 (C-20), 52.1 (C-1')。其 NMR 数据与文献报道基本一致^[7], 故鉴定化合物 6 为 7α,15-二羟基去氢松香酸甲酯。

化合物 7:白色针晶(甲醇)。ESI-MS m/z : 334 [M+H]⁺, 分子式为 $C_{20}H_{30}O_4$ 。¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 2.38 (1H, overlap, H-5), 2.23 (1H, m, H-9), 6.75 (1H, brs, H-14), 1.77 (1H, overlap, H-15), 0.97 (6H, d, J = 6.8 Hz, 16, 17-CH₃), 1.26 (3H, s, 19-CH₃), 0.86 (3H, s, 20-CH₃); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 37.6 (C-1), 18.0 (C-2), 37.0 (C-3), 46.2 (C-4), 45.0 (C-5), 39.1 (C-6), 200.1 (C-7), 137.0 (C-8), 50.9 (C-9), 36.4 (C-10), 20.7 (C-11), 36.0 (C-12), 72.8 (C-13), 141.7 (C-14), 33.0 (C-15), 17.2 (C-16), 17.2 (C-17), 182.7 (C-18), 16.3 (C-19), 14.4 (C-20)。以上数据与文献报道一致^[14], 故鉴定化合物 7 为 7-羰基-13β-羟基松香-8(14)-烯-18-羧酸。

化合物 8:白色粉末。ESI-MS m/z : 318 [M+H]⁺, 分子式为 $C_{20}H_{30}O_3$ 。¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 3.88 (1H, m, H-2α), 5.19 (1H, brs, H-14), 5.72 (1H, dd, J = 17.2, 10.4 Hz, H-15), 4.96 (1H, dd, J = 10.4, 2.0 Hz, H-16), 4.90 (1H, dd, J = 17.2, 2.0 Hz, H-16), 1.00 (3H, s, 17-CH₃), 1.24 (3H, s, 19-CH₃), 0.82 (3H, s, 20-CH₃); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 47.7 (C-1), 64.9 (C-2), 45.6 (C-3), 48.7 (C-4), 48.6 (C-5),

35.7 (C-6), 24.2 (C-7), 137.1 (C-8), 51.7 (C-9), 39.6 (C-10), 19.3 (C-11), 35.3 (C-12), 38.9 (C-13), 129.4 (C-14), 147.4 (C-15), 113.2 (C-16), 29.6 (C-17), 183.1 (C-18), 18.1 (C-19), 16.2 (C-20)。以上数据与文献报道基本一致^[15], 故鉴定化合物**8**为2β-羟基海松酸。

化合物**9**:白色粉末。ESI-MS *m/z*: 304 [M+H]⁺, 分子式为C₂₀H₃₂O₂。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 3.65 (1H, dd, *J*=12.0, 4.2 Hz, H-3α), 5.13 (1H, d, *J*=1.2 Hz, H-14), 5.69 (1H, dd, *J*=17.4, 10.8 Hz, H-15), 4.93 (1H, dd, *J*=10.8, 1.8 Hz, H-16), 4.89 (1H, dd, *J*=17.4, 1.8 Hz, H-16), 0.97 (3H, s, 17-CH₃), 3.70 (1H, d, *J*=10.2 Hz, H-18), 3.42 (1H, d, *J*=10.2 Hz, H-18), 0.91 (3H, s, 19-CH₃), 0.77 (3H, s, 20-CH₃); ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 35.8 (C-1), 22.6 (C-2), 77.5 (C-3), 42.4 (C-4), 48.8 (C-5), 35.6 (C-6), 27.4 (C-7), 137.8 (C-8), 51.3 (C-9), 38.2 (C-10), 19.3 (C-11), 35.8 (C-12), 38.8 (C-13), 128.6 (C-14), 147.5 (C-15), 113.1 (C-16), 29.6 (C-17), 72.5 (C-18), 11.6 (C-19), 15.5 (C-20)。以上数据与文献报道基本一致^[16], 故鉴定化合物**9**为3β-羟基海松醇。

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