

杜鹃兰的化学成分研究

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摘要: 目的 研究杜鹃兰 *Cremastra appendiculata* 假鳞茎的化学成分。方法 利用正相硅胶柱色谱、葡聚糖凝胶 Sephadex LH-20、反相制备液相色谱等方法进行分离纯化, 并通过 $^1\text{H-NMR}$ 、 $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ 等波谱技术进行结构鉴定。结果 从杜鹃兰假鳞茎 90%乙醇提取物的醋酸乙酯部位中分离得到了 11 个化合物, 分别鉴定为 3,5,3'-三羟基联苄 (1)、7-羟基-4-甲氧基菲-2- O - β -D-葡萄糖 (2)、lignan glycoside (3)、ibotanolide A (4)、3,3'-二羟基-5-甲氧基-2,4-二(对羟基苄基)-联苄 (5)、5,4'-二羟基-二苯乙基-3- O - β -D-葡萄糖苷 (6)、3'- β -D-glucopyranosyloxy-4,5'-dihydroxy-3-methoxy-1,2-diphenylethane (7)、2,2',7,7'-四羟基-4,4'-二甲氧基菲-1,1'-二菲 (8)、7-羟基-2,4-二甲氧基菲 (9)、 β -胡萝卜苷 (10)、对羟基苯甲醛 (11)。结论 化合物 3~7 为首次从该属植物中分离得到。

关键词: 杜鹃兰; 3,5,3'-三羟基联苄; 7-羟基-4-甲氧基菲-2- O - β -D-葡萄糖; 3,3'-二羟基-5-甲氧基-2,4-二(对羟基苄基)-联苄; 7-羟基-2,4-二甲氧基菲

中图分类号: R284.1

文献标志码: A

文章编号: 0253-2670(2016)03-0388-04

DOI: 10.7501/j.issn.0253-2670.2016.03.006

Chemical constituents from pseudobulb of *Cremastra appendiculata*

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Abstract: Objective To study the chemical constituents from the pseudobulbs of *Cremastra appendiculata*. **Methods** The compounds were isolated by repeated column chromatography with silica gel, Sephadex LH-20, and ODS-HPLC. The structures were elucidated by analysis of spectroscopic ($^1\text{H-NMR}$ and $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$) data. **Results** Eleven compounds were isolated from the EtOAc extract in the pseudobulbs of *C. appendiculata*. Their structures were identified as 3,5,3'-trihydroxybibenzyl (1), 7-hydroxy-4-methoxy-phenanthrene-2- O - β -D-glucoside (2), lignan glycosides (3), ibotanolide A (4), 3,3'-dihydroxy-5-methoxy-2,4-di (*p*-hydroxybenzyl) bibenzy (5), 5,4'-bihydroxy-bibenzy-3- O - β -D-glucoside (6), 3'- β -D-glucopyranosyloxy-4,5'-dihydroxy-3-methoxy-1,2-diphenylethane (7), cirrhpetalanthin (8), 7-hydroxy-2,4-dimethoxy-phenanthrene (9), β -daucosterin (10), and *p*-hydroxy benzaldehyde (11). **Conclusion** Compounds 3—7 are isolated from the pseudobulbs of *C. appendiculata* for the first time.

Key words: pseudobulbs of *Cremastra appendiculata* (D. Don) Makino; 3',5',3'-trihydroxybibenzyl; 7-hydroxy-4-methoxy-phenanthrene-2- O - β -D-glucoside; 3,3'-dihydroxy-5-methoxy-2,4-di (*p*-hydroxybenzyl) bibenzy; 7-hydroxy-2,4-dimethoxy-phenanthrene

杜鹃兰为兰科 (Orchidaceae) 植物杜鹃兰 *Cremastra appendiculata* (D. Don) Makino 的干燥假鳞茎, 习称“毛慈菇”, 是中药山慈菇的来源之一, 其性甘、微辛, 凉, 具有清热解毒、化痰散结的功效, 主要用于治疗痈肿疔毒、瘰癧痰核、淋巴结结核、蛇虫咬伤等症^[1]。目前, 国内外报道从杜鹃兰中分离得到的化合物包括菲类、联苄类、黄烷酮类、生物碱类、萜类等^[2-10]。为进一步寻找其抗肿瘤活性成分, 本实验对其化学成分进行了系统研究, 同

时采用 MTT 法, 跟踪发现其醋酸乙酯可溶部位具有显著的抗肿瘤活性, 并从中分离得到了 11 个化合物, 分别鉴定为 3,5,3'-三羟基联苄 (3,5,3'-trihydroxybibenzyl, 1)、7-羟基-4-甲氧基菲-2- O - β -D-葡萄糖 (7-hydroxy-4-methoxy-phenanthrene-2- O - β -D-glucoside, 2)、lignan glycoside (3)、ibotanolide A (4)、3,3'-二羟基-5-甲氧基-2,4-二(对羟基苄基)-联苄 [3,3'-dihydroxy-5-methoxy-2,4-di (*p*-hydroxybenzyl) bibenzy, 5]、5,4'-二羟基-二苯乙基-3- O - β -D-葡萄糖

收稿日期: 2015-09-10

基金项目: 国家自然科学基金资助项目 (31100261); 武汉市青年科技晨光计划 (2014070404010210)

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苷 (5,4'-bihydroxy-bibenzyl-3-*O*- β -*D*-glucoside, **6**)、3'- β -*D*-glucopyranosyloxy-4,5'-dihydroxy-3-methoxy-1,2-diphenylethane (**7**)、2,2',7,7'-四羟基-4,4'-二甲氧基菲-1,1'-二菲 (cirrhoptalanthin, **8**)、7-羟基-2,4-二甲氧基菲 (7-hydroxy-2,4-dimethoxy-phenanthrene, **9**)、 β -胡萝卜苷 (β -daucosterin, **10**)、对羟基苯甲醛 (*p*-hydroxy benzaldehyde, **11**)。其中化合物**3**~**7**为首次从该属植物中分离得到。

1 仪器与材料

Agilent 400 DD2 核磁共振波谱仪(美国 Agilent 公司); Dionex P680P 高效液相色谱(美国 Dionex 公司, YMC 公司 C₁₈ 柱, 250 mm×20 mm, 5 μ m); 柱色谱硅胶和薄层色谱硅胶(青岛海洋化工厂); Sephadex LH-20 (Pharmacia 公司); 所用试剂均为分析纯。

杜鹃兰于 2012 年 3 月采自湖北五峰, 经湖北中医药大学药学院陈科力教授鉴定为杜鹃兰 *Cremastra appendiculata* (D. Don) Makino 的干燥假鳞茎。

2 提取与分离

取杜鹃兰的干燥假鳞茎 35 kg, 粉碎, 用 90% 乙醇回流提取 3 次, 每次 3 h, 合并滤液, 减压回收得乙醇浸膏, 加入适量水混悬, 分别用石油醚、醋酸乙酯和水饱和正丁醇进行萃取得到各部位提取物。取醋酸乙酯提取物 210 g, 经硅胶柱色谱分离, 以石油醚-醋酸乙酯-甲醇(4:1:0、3:1:0、2:1:0、1:1:0、1:2:0、1:3:0、0:1:0、0:95:5、0:90:10、0:80:20) 梯度洗脱, 得到 9 个洗脱组分 Fr. 1~9。Fr. 4 经硅胶柱色谱分离, 以二氯甲烷-甲醇(98:2→85:15) 梯度洗脱, 得到 9 个组分 Fr. 4a~4i。Fr. 4h 经 Sephadex LH-20, 氯仿-甲醇(1:1) 洗脱, 得到 6 个组分 Fr. 4h1~4h6, Fr. 4d 中直接析出化合物**10**(15 mg), Fr. 4h2 用 ODS-HPLC(28%甲醇) 纯化, 得到化合物**3**(6 mg) 和**4**(8 mg); 组分 Fr. 5 经 Sephadex LH-20, 氯仿-甲醇(1:1) 洗脱, 得到 6 个组分(Fr. 5a~5f), Fr. 5a 用 ODS-HPLC(70%甲醇) 纯化, 得到化合物**8**(9 mg), Fr. 5b 用 ODS-HPLC(35%甲醇) 纯化, 得到化合物**5**(4 mg) 和**9**(17 mg); 组分 Fr. 6 经硅胶柱色谱分离, 以二氯甲烷-甲醇(98:2→6:1) 梯度洗脱, 得到 7 个组分 Fr. 6a~6g, Fr. 6f 经 Sephadex LH-20, 氯仿-甲醇(1:1) 洗脱, 得到 6 个组分 Fr. 6f1~6f6, Fr. 6f5 中得到化合物**11**(22 mg), Fr. 6b 用 ODS-HPLC(42%甲醇) 纯化, 得到

化合物**2**(30 mg); Fr. 6d 用 ODS-HPLC(35%乙腈) 纯化, 得到化合物**1**(8 mg); Fr. 7 经硅胶柱色谱分离, 以石油醚-醋酸乙酯(8:1→1:2) 梯度洗脱, 得到 8 个组分 Fr. 7a~7h。Fr. 7c 过 Sephadex LH-20, 氯仿-甲醇(1:1) 洗脱, 得到 5 个组分 Fr. 7c1~7c5。Fr. 7c1 进行 ODS-HPLC(32%甲醇) 纯化, 得到化合物**6**(6 mg); Fr. 7c2 进行 ODS-HPLC(24%乙腈) 纯化, 得到化合物**7**(8 mg)。

3 结构鉴定

化合物**1**: 白色无定形粉末。¹H-NMR(400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 7.05 (1H, t, J = 8.0 Hz, H-5'), 6.65 (1H, m, H-2'), 6.62 (1H, m, H-6'), 6.57 (1H, m, H-4'), 6.15 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz, H-2), 6.14 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz, H-6), 6.08 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz, H-4), 2.78 (2H, m, H- α), 2.72 (2H, m, H- β); ¹³C-NMR(100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 157.9 (C-3), 157.9 (C-5), 156.8 (C-3'), 144.0 (C-1), 143.3 (C-1'), 128.8 (C-5'), 119.3 (C-6'), 114.8 (C-2'), 112.3 (C-4'), 106.5 (C-2), 106.5 (C-6), 99.7 (C-4), 37.7 (C- α), 37.4 (C- β)。以上波谱数据与文献报道一致^[9], 故鉴定化合物**1**为 3,5,3'-三羟基联苳。

化合物**2**: 棕色粉末。¹H-NMR(400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 9.37 (1H, d, J = 9.2 Hz, H-5), 7.57 (1H, d, J = 9.2 Hz, H-9), 7.53 (1H, d, J = 9.2 Hz, H-10), 7.16 (1H, d, J = 2.4 Hz, H-3), 7.15 (1H, d, J = 2.4 Hz, H-1), 7.08 (1H, dd, J = 2.4, 9.2 Hz, H-6), 7.02 (1H, d, J = 2.4 Hz, H-8), 5.05 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz, H-1'), 4.09 (3H, s, -OCH₃), 3.95 (1H, dd, J = 12.4, 2.4 Hz, H-6'), 3.72 (1H, dd, J = 12.4, 6.0 Hz, H-6'), 3.55 (1H, m, H-5'), 3.52 (1H, m, H-2'), 3.52 (1H, m, H-3'), 3.42 (1H, m, H-4'); ¹³C-NMR(100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 158.9 (C-4), 155.2 (C-2), 154.4 (C-7), 133.9 (C-10a), 133.8 (C-8a), 129.1 (C-5), 127.8 (C-9), 126.9 (C-10), 123.7 (C-4b), 116.9 (C-4a), 115.9 (C-6), 110.8 (C-8), 105.7 (C-1), 101.0 (C-1'), 99.9 (C-3), 76.9 (C-5'), 76.6 (C-3'), 73.9 (C-2'), 70.1 (C-4'), 61.2 (C-6'), 54.7 (4-OCH₃)。以上波谱数据与文献报道一致^[2], 故鉴定化合物**2**为 7-羟基-4-甲氧基菲-2-*O*- β -*D*-葡萄糖。

化合物**3**: 淡黄色粉末。¹H-NMR(400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 7.65 (1H, d, J = 16.0 Hz, H-8''), 7.20 (1H, d, J = 1.6 Hz, H-2), 7.04 (1H, d, J = 8.2 Hz, H-5), 7.08 (1H, dd, J = 8.2, 1.6 Hz, H-6), 6.83 (1H, d, J = 8.2 Hz, H-5''), 6.70 (1H, d, J = 1.8 Hz, H-2''), 6.51 (1H, dd, J = 8.2, 1.8 Hz, H-6''), 6.39 (1H, d, J = 16.0 Hz,

H-7''), 4.70 (1H, d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, H-1'), 4.54 (1H, dd, $J = 1.8, 12.0$ Hz, H-6'), 4.37 (1H, dd, $J = 7.2, 12.0$ Hz, H-6'), 3.87 (3H, s, -OCH₃), 3.67 (1H, m, H-5'), 3.57 (2H, t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, H-β), 3.40~3.63 (3H, m, H-2'~4'), 2.62 (2H, t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, H-α); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ: 167.5 (C-9''), 149.3 (C-3''), 148.0 (C-4), 146.7 (C-7''), 145.6 (C-4''), 143.6 (C-1), 134.7 (C-3), 126.3 (C-1''), 122.8 (C-6), 119.9 (C-5''), 117.6 (C-2), 116.3 (C-6''), 115.1 (C-8''), 113.8 (C-5), 110.3 (C-2''), 103.0 (C-1'), 76.1 (C-3'), 74.32 (C-5'), 73.4 (C-5'), 70.4 (C-4'), 63.2 (C-α), 62.7 (C-6'), 55.1 (-OCH₃), 38.2 (C-β)。以上波谱数据与文献报道一致^[11], 故鉴定化合物 **3** 为 lignan glycoside。

化合物 **4**: 白色粉末。¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ: 7.67 (1H, d, $J = 16.0$ Hz, H-8''), 7.48 (2H, d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, H-2'', 6''), 7.05 (1H, d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, H-5), 6.82 (2H, d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, H-3'', 5''), 6.70 (1H, dd, $J = 2.2, 8.2$ Hz, H-6), 6.68 (1H, d, $J = 2.2$ Hz, H-2), 6.36 (1H, d, $J = 16.0$ Hz, H-7''), 4.70 (1H, d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, H-1'), 4.54 (1H, dd, $J = 1.7, 12.0$ Hz, H-6'), 4.37 (1H, dd, $J = 7.2, 12.0$ Hz, H-6'), 3.87 (3H, s, -OCH₃), 2.52 (2H, t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, H-β), 3.34~3.50 (3H, m, H-2'~4'), 3.63 (2H, t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, H-α), 3.67 (1H, m, H-5'); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ: 167.5 (C-9''), 159.9 (C-4''), 146.8 (C-4), 145.4 (C-7''), 143.6 (C-1), 134.7 (C-3), 132.3 (C-1''), 129.8 (C-2''), 129.8 (C-6''), 125.7 (C-6), 116.3 (C-2), 115.5 (C-3''), 115.6 (C-5''), 114.4 (C-8''), 113.6 (C-5), 103.0 (C-1'), 76.1 (C-3'), 74.3 (C-5'), 73.4 (C-2'), 70.4 (C-4'), 63.2 (C-α), 62.7 (C-6'), 38.2 (C-β)。以上数据与文献报道一致^[12], 故鉴定化合物 **4** 为 ibotanolide A。

化合物 **5**: 无色针状结晶 (甲醇)。¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ: 7.03 (1H, t, $J = 8.2$ Hz, H-5'), 7.01 (2H, d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, H-2''', 6'''), 6.90 (2H, d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, H-2'', 6''), 6.65 (2H, d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, H-3''', 5'''), 6.62 (2H, d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, H-3'', 5''), 6.57 (1H, dd, $J = 8.2, 2.2$ Hz, H-4'), 6.55 (1H, m, H-2'), 6.55 (1H, m, H-6'), 6.33 (1H, s, H-6) 3.94 (2H, s, 2-CH₂-), 3.90 (2H, s, 4-CH₂-), 3.68 (3H, s, 5-OCH₃), 2.77 (2H, m, H-α), 2.59 (2H, m, H-β); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ: 156.9 (C-5), 156.4 (C-3), 154.6 (C-4'''), 154.6 (C-4''), 153.4 (C-3'), 143.6 (C-1), 139.5 (C-1'), 132.4 (C-1''), 132.3 (C-1'), 128.9 (C-2), 128.9 (C-2''', 6'''), 128.8

(C-5'), 128.8 (C-2'', 6''), 119.5 (C-6'), 119.2 (C-4), 114.9 (C-2'), 114.6 (C-3''', 5'''), 114.3 (C-3'', 5''), 112.3 (C-4'), 104.5 (C-6), 54.6 (-OCH₃), 37.2 (2-CH₂-), 35.5 (4-CH₂-), 29.9 (C-α), 27.5 (C-β)。以上波谱数据与文献报道一致^[13], 故鉴定化合物 **5** 为 3,3'-二羟基-5-甲氧基-2,4-二(对羟基苄基)-联苄。

化合物 **6**: 浅黄色粉末。¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ: 7.05 (2H, d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, H-2', 6'), 6.68 (2H, d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, H-3', 5'), 6.38 (1H, brs, H-2), 6.36 (1H, d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, H-4), 6.28 (1H, d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, H-6), 4.78 (1H, d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, H-1''), 4.30~3.33 (6H, m, H-2''~6''), 2.72 (2H, m, H-α), 2.78 (2H, m, H-β); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ: 158.64 (C-3), 157.8 (C-5), 154.9 (C-4'), 144.2 (C-1), 132.5 (C-1'), 129.0 (C-2', 6'), 114.6 (C-3', 5'), 109.3 (C-6), 107.8 (C-2), 101.2 (C-4), 100.8 (C-1''), 76.6 (C-5''), 76.5 (C-3''), 73.5 (C-2''), 69.9 (C-4''), 61.1 (C-6''), 38.1 (C-α), 36.5 (C-β)。以上波谱数据与文献报道一致^[14], 故鉴定化合物 **6** 为 5,4'-二羟基-二苯乙基-3-O-β-D-葡萄糖苷。

化合物 **7**: 浅黄色粉末。¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ: 6.67 (1H, d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, H-5'), 6.65 (1H, d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, H-2'), 6.58 (1H, d, $J = 8.0, 2.0$ Hz, H-6'), 6.37 (1H, m, H-4), 6.36 (1H, m, H-6), 6.28 (1H, d, $J = 1.2$ Hz, H-6), 4.76 (1H, d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, H-1''), 3.85 (1H, d, $J = 11.6$ Hz, H-6''), 3.77 (3H, s, -OCH₃), 3.70 (1H, dd, $J = 4.0, 11.6$ Hz, H-6''), 3.44 (1H, m, H-2''), 3.42 (1H, m, H-3''), 3.37 (1H, m, H-4''), 3.36 (1H, m, H-5''), 2.75 (2H, m, H-α), 2.80 (2H, m, H-β); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ: 158.6 (C-3), 157.7 (C-5), 147.2 (C-3'), 144.1 (C-3'), 144.1 (C-1), 132.2 (C-1'), 120.5 (C-6'), 114.5 (C-2'), 109.4 (C-6), 107.9 (C-2), 101.2 (C-4), 100.7 (C-1''), 76.8 (C-5''), 76.6 (C-3''), 73.6 (C-2''), 69.9 (C-4''), 61.3 (C-6''), 54.9 (-OCH₃), 38.03 (C-α), 36.93 (C-β)。以上数据与文献报道一致^[15], 故鉴定化合物 **7** 为 3'-β-D-glucopyranosyloxy-4,5'-dihydroxy-3-methoxy-1,2-diphenylethane。

化合物 **8**: 白色粉末。¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ: 9.47 (2H, $J = 9.2$ Hz, H-5, 5'), 7.73 (2H, $J = 9.2$ Hz, H-10, 10'), 6.98 (2H, $J = 9.2$ Hz, H-9, 9'), 7.05 (2H, dd, $J = 9.2, 2.4$ Hz, H-6, 6'), 7.11 (2H, d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, H-8, 8'), 6.88 (2H, s, H-3, 3'), 4.17 (6H, s, H-11, 11'); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ: 159.1

(C-4, 4'), 153.6 (C-7, 7'), 153.1 (C-2, 2'), 134.0 (C-10a, 10a'), 133.1 (C-8a, 8a'), 129.1 (C-5, 5'), 127.0 (C-9, 9'), 124.5 (C-4b, 4b'), 124.3 (C-10, 10'), 115.7 (C-6, 6'), 115.5 (C-4a, 4a'), 110.7 (C-1, 1'), 110.1 (C-8, 8'), 98.9 (C-3, 3'), 54.7 (C-11, 11')。以上数据与文献报道基本一致^[4], 故鉴定化合物 **8** 为 2,2',7,7'-四羟基-4,4'-二甲氧基菲-1,1'-二菲。

化合物 **9**: 白色针状结晶 (甲醇)。¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 9.34 (1H, d, J = 9.2 Hz, H-5), 7.55 (1H, d, J = 9.2 Hz, H-9), 7.52 (1H, d, J = 9.2 Hz, H-10), 7.13 (1H, d, J = 2.4 Hz, H-8), 7.07 (1H, dd, J = 9.2, 2.4 Hz, H-6), 6.90 (1H, d, J = 2.4 Hz, H-1), 6.78 (1H, d, J = 2.4 Hz, H-3); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 161.2 (C-2), 159.1 (C-4), 155.7 (C-7), 135.1 (C-8a), 134.8 (C-10a), 131.0 (C-5), 128.9 (C-9), 128.0 (C-10), 126.0 (C-4b), 117.9 (C-4a), 117.5 (C-6), 112.6 (C-8), 103.2 (C-1)。以上波谱数据与文献报道一致^[8], 故鉴定化合物 **9** 为 7-羟基-2,4-二甲氧基菲。

化合物 **10**: 白色粉末。¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 0.64 (3H, s, CH₃), 0.90 (3H, s, CH₃), 0.85 (3H, s, CH₃), 0.86 (3H, s, CH₃), 0.97 (3H, s, CH₃), 0.82 (3H, s, CH₃), 4.05 (1H, m, H-3), 5.31 (1H, brs, H-6), 5.01 (1H, d, J = 7.2 Hz, H-1'), 3.55~4.30 (6H, m, H-2'~6'); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 141.2 (C-5), 122.4 (C-6), 102.3 (C-1'), 78.8 (C-3'), 78.4 (C-3), 78.4 (C-5'), 75.4 (C-2'), 72.0 (C-4'), 63.0 (C-6'), 57.1 (C-14), 56.7 (C-17), 50.4 (C-9), 46.2 (C-26), 42.5 (C-13), 40.1 (C-12), 39.5 (C-4), 37.6 (C-1), 12.2 (C-29), 37.1 (C-20), 36.6 (C-10), 34.6 (C-22), 32.5 (C-7), 32.2 (C-8), 30.8 (C-2), 29.5 (C-25), 28.6 (C-16), 26.7 (C-23), 24.2 (C-15), 23.5 (C-28), 21.4 (C-13), 20.3 (C-27), 19.8 (C-26), 19.5 (C-19), 19.3 (C-21), 12.5 (C-18)。以上波谱数据与文献报道基本一致^[2], 故鉴定化合物 **10** 为 β -胡萝卜素。

化合物 **11**: 淡黄色片状结晶 (氯仿-甲醇)。¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 9.71 (1H, s, H-7), 7.81 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz, H-2, 6), 6.93 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz, H-3, 5); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 193.7 (C-7), 166.2 (C-4), 133.9 (C-2, 6), 130.6 (C-1), 117.5 (C-3, 5)。以上数据与文献报道基本一致^[2], 故鉴定化合物 **11** 为对羟基苯甲醛。

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