

胆木茎的生物碱类成分研究

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摘要: 目的 研究胆木 *Nauclea officinalis* 茎枝生物碱类化学成分。方法 综合采用硅胶柱色谱、反相柱色谱及制备 HPLC 色谱等方法进行分离纯化, 利用紫外、质谱及核磁共振谱等方法鉴定化合物的结构。结果 从胆木茎枝 70%乙醇提取物中分离得到 13 个化合物, 分别鉴定为 3-R-3,4-二氢牛眼马钱托林碱(1)、吐叶醇(2)、naucleofficine D(3)、1,2,3,4-四氢-β-咔啉(4)、3-S-3,4-二氢牛眼马钱托林碱(5)、latifoliamide D(6)、latifoliamide B(7)、牛眼马钱托林碱(8)、3,14-二氢狭花马钱碱(9)、3,14,18,19-四氢狭花马钱碱(10)、6'-乙酰基异长春花苷内酰胺(11)、喜果昔(12)、异长春花苷内酰胺(13)。结论 化合物 2 和 4 为首次从该属植物中分离得到, 化合物 6、7、9、10 为首次从该植物中分离得到。

关键词: 胆木; 生物碱; 吐叶醇; 1,2,3,4-四氢-β-咔啉; 3,14-二氢狭花马钱碱; 喜果昔

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Alkaloids from stems of *Nauclea officinalis*

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Abstract: Objective To study the alkaloids from the stems of *Nauclea officinalis*. **Methods** The chemical constituents were separated and purified by silica gel, ODS column chromatography, and preparative HPLC. Their structures were determined by UV, MS, and NMR spectroscopic analyses. **Results** Thirteen compounds were isolated from the stems of *N. officinalis*, the structures were identified as 3-R-3,4-dihydroangustoline (1), blumenol A (2), naucleofficine D (3), 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-β-carboline (4), 3-S-3,4-dihydroangustoline (5), latifoliamide D (6), latifoliamide B (7), angustoline (8), 3,14-dihydroangustine (9), 3,14,18,19-tetrahydroangustine (10), 6'-acetyl-strictosamide (11), vincosamide (12), and strictosamide (13). **Conclusion** Compounds 2 and 4 are obtained from the plants of *Nauclea* L. for the first time. Compounds 2, 4, 6, 7, 9, and 10 are obtained from *N. officinalis* for the first time.

Key words: *Nauclea officinalis* Pierrc ex Pitard; alkaloid; blumenol A; 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-β-carboline; 3,14-dihydroangustine; vincosamide

胆木 *Nauclea officinalis* Pierrc ex Pitard 为茜草科 (Rubiaceae) 乌檀属 *Nauclea* L. 乔木, 又名乌檀、山熊胆、熊胆木、黄羊木等, 广泛分布于东南亚热带及亚热带地区, 如越南、柬埔寨、老挝、泰国、马来西亚以及印度尼西亚^[1]。在我国仅海南、云南、广西一带深山有, 为中海拔森林中少见的乔木树种, 为我国重点保护的珍稀野生植物物种之一^[2], 现海

南有大面积种植栽培。胆木干燥的茎枝及皮入药, 味苦, 性寒, 具有清热解毒、消肿止痛之功效, 南方民间常用于感冒发热、肺炎、肠炎、痢疾、湿疹、皮疹、脓疮等多种感染和炎症疾病的治疗^[3]。目前国内以胆木茎枝为原料生产的中药制剂主要有胆木注射液、胆木浸膏片及胆木浸膏糖浆, 临床应用多年, 为一种清热解毒、抗菌消炎药, 且疗效明确,

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主治急性扁桃腺炎、急性咽喉炎、急性结膜炎及上呼吸道感染^[4]。文献报道胆木中化学成分主要有生物碱及三萜等,但其活性物质尚不明确^[5-9]。为进一步探索胆木中的活性成分,本课题组对胆木茎枝的化学成分进行了研究。从胆木茎枝 70%乙醇提取物的二氯甲烷及醋酸乙酯萃取部位中分离鉴定出 13 个化合物,其中 12 个生物碱,通过理化性质和波谱学数据确定了其化学结构,分别为 3-R-3,4-二氢牛眼马钱托林碱(3-R-3,4-dihydroangustoline, **1**)、吐叶醇(blumenol A, **2**)、naucleofficine D(**3**)、1,2,3,4-四氢-β-咔啉(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-β-carboline, **4**)、3-S-3,4-二氢牛眼马钱托林碱(3-S-3,4-dihydroangustoline, **5**)、latifoliamide D(**6**)、latifoliamide B(**7**)、牛眼马钱托林碱(angustoline, **8**)、3,14-二氢狭花马钱碱(3,14-dihydroangustine, **9**)、3,14,18,19-四氢狭花马钱碱(3,14,18,19-tetrahydroangustine, **10**)、6'-乙酰基异长春花苷内酰胺(6'-acetylstrictosamide, **11**)、喜果昔(vincosamide, **12**)、异长春花苷内酰胺(strictosamide, **13**)。其中化合物**2** 和 **4** 为首次从该属植物中分离得到,化合物**6**、**7**、**9**、**10** 为首次从胆木中分离得到。

1 仪器与材料

Bylabuv-III 灯(北京炳洋科技有限公司), Bruker Avance III 600 型核磁共振波谱仪(德国 Bruker 公司), 美国 Thermo LTQ-Orbitrap XL 液质联用仪(美国 Thermo 公司), BS223S 分析天平(北京赛多利斯仪器系统有限公司), Lumtech 高效液相色谱仪(K501 四元低压半制备), RE-2000A 型旋转蒸发仪(上海振捷实验设备有限公司), 色谱柱为 YMC ODS(250 mm×10 mm, 5 μm, 日本 YMC 公司), CBL Photoelectron Technology 超声波清洗仪(天津科贝尔光电技术有限公司)。柱色谱用硅胶(100~200 目, 青岛海洋化工有限公司), 薄层色谱用硅胶 G、H、GF₂₅₄(青岛海洋化工有限公司), 常规试剂均为分析纯, 蒸馏水为实验室自制。

胆木茎枝药材由海南制药厂提供,采集于海南省五指山市通什镇,经中国医学科学院药用植物研究所海南分所郑希龙副研究员鉴定为胆木 *Nauclea officinalis* Pierrc ex Pitard 的茎枝。

2 提取与分离

胆木茎枝(50.0 kg)干燥后粉碎,过 80 目筛,药材粉末加 10 倍体积 70%乙醇加热回流提取 3 次,每次 2 h,合并提取液,减压回收溶剂,浓缩后得总

浸膏 2 042 g。总浸膏用水分散后,再加入 2%盐酸,调 pH 值至 2.0,静置 12 h 后抽滤,滤液浓缩至一定程度,用 10% NaOH 溶液调 pH 值至 9.0,依次用石油醚、二氯甲烷、醋酸乙酯、正丁醇萃取 3 次,收集石油醚、二氯甲烷、醋酸乙酯和正丁醇部位,加压浓缩回收溶剂,蒸干,得到不同部位的总生物碱,最终得到石油醚部位浸膏 197 g、二氯甲烷部位浸膏 298 g、醋酸乙酯部位浸膏 286 g、正丁醇部位浸膏 429 g。

取二氯甲烷部位浸膏 80 g,经硅胶柱色谱分离,以二氯甲烷-甲醇(100:0→0:100)梯度洗脱,得到 70 个流分 Fr. 1~70。其中 Fr. 7 经 ODS 柱色谱,甲醇-水(65:35)等度洗脱,半制备高效液相分离纯化,得到化合物**1**(12.3 mg);取 Fr. 30 经 ODS 柱色谱,甲醇-水(62:38)等度洗脱,半制备高效液相分离纯化,得到化合物**2**(20.4 mg);取 Fr. 50 经 ODS 柱色谱,甲醇-水(60:40)等度洗脱,半制备高效液相分离纯化,得到化合物**3**(10.4 mg);取 Fr. 60 经 ODS 柱色谱,甲醇-水(55:45)等度洗脱,半制备高效液相分离纯化,得到化合物**4**(17.4 mg)和**5**(14.8 mg);取 Fr. 70 经 ODS 柱色谱,甲醇-水(42:58)等度洗脱,半制备高效液相分离纯化,得到化合物**6**(10.2 mg)、**7**(9.8 mg)、**8**(11.3 mg)、**9**(14.4 mg)和**10**(8.5 mg)。取醋酸乙酯部位浸膏 80 g,经硅胶柱色谱分离,以二氯甲烷-甲醇(100:0→0:100)梯度洗脱,得到 200 个流分,合并为 10 个部位 Fr. A~J。其中 Fr. D 经 ODS 柱色谱,甲醇-水(58:42)等度洗脱,半制备高效液相分离纯化,得到化合物**11**(11.6 mg);取 Fr. F 经 ODS 柱色谱,甲醇-水系统(55:45)等度洗脱,半制备高效液相分离纯化,得到化合物**12**(7.9 mg);取 Fr. H 经 ODS 柱色谱,甲醇-水(45:55)等度洗脱,半制备高效液相分离纯化,得到化合物**13**(14.3 mg)。

3 结构鉴定

化合物 1: 浅黄色固体, HR-ESI-MS *m/z*: 356.147 2 [M+Na]⁺ ($C_{20}H_{19}N_3O_2Na$, 计算值 356.147 7); ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ: 5.02 (1H, m, H-3), 5.12 (1H, dd, *J* = 5.4, 12.6 Hz, H-5a), 3.06 (1H, dd, *J* = 4.8, 12.6 Hz, H-5b), 3.89 (1H, dd, *J* = 4.2, 16.2 Hz, H-6a), 2.94 (1H, m, H-6b), 7.47 (1H, d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, H-9), 7.02 (1H, t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, H-10), 7.11 (1H, dt, *J* = 1.2, 7.8 Hz, H-11), 7.35 (1H, d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, H-12), 2.89 (2H, dd, *J* = 10.2, 13.2 Hz, H-14a), 2.81 (2H, dd,

$J = 5.4, 13.2$ Hz, H-14b), 9.04 (1H, s, H-17), 1.49 (3H, d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, H-18), 5.27 (1H, q, $J = 7.8$ Hz, H-19), 8.88 (1H, s, H-21); ^{13}C -NMR (150 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 133.3 (C-2), 52.6 (C-3), 40.7 (C-5), 21.8 (C-6), 109.4 (C-7), 126.1 (C-8), 119.1 (C-9), 120.2 (C-10), 122.9 (C-11), 112.1 (C-12), 138.5 (C-13), 31.8 (C-14), 139.6 (C-15), 127.5 (C-16), 150.2 (C-17), 24.5 (C-18), 66.9 (C-19), 145.1 (C-20), 149.1 (C-21), 165.5 (C-22)。数据与文献报道基本一致^[10], 故鉴定化合物**1**为3-R-3,4-二氢牛眼马钱托林碱。

化合物**2**: 白色无定形粉末, HR-ESI-MS m/z : 247.135 3 [M+Na]⁺ ($\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_3\text{Na}$, 计算值 247.136 0); ^1H -NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 5.87 (1H, brs, H-2), 5.78 (1H, d, $J = 16.2$ Hz, H-7), 5.78 (1H, dd, $J = 4.2, 16.2$ Hz, H-8), 4.30 (1H, m, H-9), 2.50 (1H, d, $J = 16.8$ Hz, H-2a), 2.16 (1H, d, $J = 16.8$ Hz, H-2b), 1.90 (3H, s, 13-Me), 1.25 (3H, d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 10-Me), 1.04 (3H, s, 12-Me), 1.00 (3H, s, 11-Me); ^{13}C -NMR (150 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 42.0 (C-1), 50.6 (C-2), 201.5 (C-3), 127.0 (C-4), 167.8 (C-5), 80.0 (C-6), 137.0 (C-7), 130.0 (C-8), 68.7 (C-9), 24.4 (C-10), 23.5 (C-11), 23.8 (C-12), 19.4 (C-13)。数据与文献报道基本一致^[11], 故鉴定化合物**2**为吐叶醇。

化合物**3**: 浅黄色固体, HR-ESI-MS m/z : 361.153 4 [M+Na]⁺ ($\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3\text{Na}$, 计算值 361.153 0); ^1H -NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 11.08 (1H, s, H-1), 5.04 (1H, d, $J = 5.4$ Hz, H-3), 4.80 (1H, dd, $J = 5.4, 12.6$ Hz, H-5a), 2.99 (1H, dd, $J = 4.8, 12.6$ Hz, H-5b), 2.80 (1H, m, H-6a), 2.60 (1H, dd, $J = 14.4, 15.0$ Hz, H-6b), 7.37 (1H, d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, H-9), 6.98 (1H, t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, H-10), 7.06 (1H, t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, H-11), 7.31 (1H, d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, H-12), 2.91 (1H, td, $J = 6.6, 13.6$ Hz, H-14a), 2.25 (1H, d, $J = 12.0$ Hz, H-14b), 2.72 (1H, m, H-15), 2.41 (1H, dd, $J = 5.4, 8.4$ Hz, H-16), 5.30 (1H, t, $J = 4.2$ Hz, H-17), 6.54 (1H, d, $J = 3.6$ Hz, 17-OH), 1.46 (3H, d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, H-18), 5.40 (1H, q, $J = 6.6$ Hz, H-19), 4.64 (1H, d, $J = 12.6$ Hz, H-21a), 3.67 (1H, d, $J = 12.6$ Hz, H-21b); ^{13}C -NMR (150 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 135.0 (C-2), 53.6 (C-3), 42.5 (C-5), 20.5 (C-6), 108.8 (C-7), 127.0 (C-8), 117.5 (C-9), 118.5 (C-10), 120.7 (C-11), 111.4 (C-12), 135.5 (C-13), 26.8 (C-14), 28.4 (C-15), 46.2 (C-16), 90.8 (C-17), 11.5 (C-18), 119.5 (C-19), 135.0 (C-20), 60.2

(C-21), 167.8 (C-22)。数据与文献报道基本一致^[6], 故鉴定化合物**3**为naucleofficine D。

化合物**4**: 黄色粉末, HR-ESI-MS m/z : 195.091 4 [M+Na]⁺ ($\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_2\text{Na}$, 计算值 195.091 7); ^1H -NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 3.10, 3.60 (各 1H, s, H-1), 3.98 (1H, s, H-2), 3.68 (1H, t, $J = 6.1$ Hz, H-3), 3.12 (1H, t, $J = 6.0$ Hz, H-4), 7.37 (1H, d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, H-5), 7.24 (1H, t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, H-6), 7.30 (1H, t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, H-7), 7.66 (1H, d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, H-8), 12.2 (1H, s, H-9); ^{13}C -NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 41.2 (C-1), 42.4 (C-3), 19.5 (C-4), 107.0 (C-4a), 127.2 (C-4b), 118.5 (C-5), 120.7 (C-6), 122.8 (C-7), 111.9 (C-8), 137.5 (C-8a), 128.5 (C-9a)。数据与文献报道基本一致^[12], 故鉴定化合物**4**为1,2,3,4-四氢- β -咔啉。

化合物**5**: 浅黄色固体, HR-ESI-MS m/z : 356.147 2 [M+Na]⁺ ($\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{19}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2\text{Na}$, 计算值 356.147 7); ^1H -NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 5.02 (1H, m, H-3), 5.12 (1H, dd, $J = 12.6, 5.4$ Hz, H-5a), 3.06 (1H, dd, $J = 4.8, 12.6$ Hz, H-5b), 3.91 (1H, dd, $J = 4.2, 16.7$ Hz, H-6a), 2.94 (1H, m, H-6b), 7.37 (1H, d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, H-9), 7.00 (1H, dt, $J = 1.2, 7.8$ Hz, H-10), 7.11 (1H, dt, $J = 1.2, 7.8$ Hz, H-11), 7.35 (1H, d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, H-12), 2.89 (2H, m, H-14), 9.03 (1H, s, H-17), 1.64 (3H, d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, H-18), 5.17 (1H, q, $J = 7.8$ Hz, H-19), 8.73 (1H, s, H-21); ^{13}C -NMR (150 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 133.3 (C-2), 52.6 (C-3), 40.5 (C-5), 21.8 (C-6), 109.4 (C-7), 126.1 (C-8), 119.1 (C-9), 120.2 (C-10), 122.7 (C-11), 112.1 (C-12), 138.5 (C-13), 31.8 (C-14), 139.6 (C-15), 127.5 (C-16), 150.8 (C-17), 24.5 (C-18), 66.5 (C-19), 145.3 (C-20), 149.2 (C-21), 166.0 (C-22)。数据与文献报道基本一致^[10], 故鉴定化合物**5**为3-S-3,4-二氢牛眼马钱托林碱。

化合物**6**: 黄色颗粒状晶体(甲醇), HR-ESI-MS m/z : 326.137 4 [M+Na]⁺ ($\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_3\text{ONa}$, 计算值 326.137 2); ^1H -NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 11.80 (1H, s, H-1), 5.19 (1H, dd, $J = 3.6, 4.2$ Hz, H-3), 4.78 (1H, m, H-5a), 2.96 (1H, m, H-5b), 2.91 (1H, m, H-6a), 2.70 (1H, m, H-6b), 7.38 (1H, dd, $J = 2.4, 7.8$ Hz, H-9), 7.04 (1H, t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, H-10), 6.99 (1H, t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, H-11), 7.33 (1H, dd, $J = 2.4, 7.8$ Hz, H-12), 3.32 (1H, m, H-14a), 2.96 (1H, m, H-14b), 9.24 (1H, s, H-17), 2.20 (1H, s, H-19), 8.72 (1H, s, H-21); ^{13}C -NMR (150 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 126.8 (C-2), 53.6

(C-3), 42.2 (C-5), 20.4 (C-6), 111.4 (C-7), 127.0 (C-8), 116.5 (C-9), 117.7 (C-10), 118.5 (C-11), 114.5 (C-12), 134.5 (C-13), 28.7 (C-14), 138.8 (C-15), 119.4 (C-16), 151.0 (C-17), 18.2 (C-19), 135.1 (C-20), 148.4 (C-21), 166.1 (C-22)。数据与文献报道基本一致^[13], 故鉴定化合物 6 为 latifoliamide D。

化合物 7: 黄绿色颗粒状晶体(甲醇), HR-ESI-MS m/z : 375.178 3 [M+Na]⁺ ($C_{21}H_{24}N_2O_3Na$, 计算值 375.178 7); ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 11.24 (1H, s, H-1), 5.03 (1H, dd, *J* = 3.6, 4.2 Hz, H-3), 4.86 (1H, m, H-5a), 2.86 (1H, m, H-5b), 2.79 (1H, m, H-6a), 2.66 (1H, m, H-6b), 7.48 (1H, dd, *J* = 2.4, 7.8 Hz, H-9), 7.14 (1H, t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, H-10), 7.09 (1H, dd, *J* = 2.4, 7.8 Hz, H-11), 7.32 (1H, dd, *J* = 2.4, 7.8 Hz, H-12), 2.62 (1H, m, H-14a), 2.58 (1H, m, H-14b), 2.74 (1H, dd, *J* = 4.8, 10.2 Hz, H-15), 4.20 (1H, d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, H-17a), 3.65 (1H, d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, H-17b), 1.69 (1H, d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, H-18), 5.70 (1H, q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, H-19), 4.97 (1H, s, H-21) 1.47 (3H, s, H-1'); ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 137.8 (C-2), 54.2 (C-3), 39.7 (C-5), 20.4 (C-6), 116.8 (C-7), 127.0 (C-8), 106.5 (C-9), 118.7 (C-10), 120.5 (C-11), 111.5 (C-12), 136.1 (C-13), 26.3 (C-14), 35.8 (C-15), 69.4 (C-16), 21.0 (C-18), 126.8 (C-19), 135.1 (C-20), 73.4 (C-21), 161.6 (C-22), 19.4 (C-1')。数据与文献报道基本一致^[13], 故鉴定化合物 7 为 latifoliamide B。

化合物 8: 棕色颗粒状晶体(甲醇), HR-ESI-MS m/z : 354.126 0 [M+Na]⁺ ($C_{20}H_{17}N_3O_2Na$, 计算值 354.126 6); ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 11.83 (1H, s, H-1), 4.45 (2H, m, H-5), 3.11 (2H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, H-6), 7.60 (1H, d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, H-9), 7.09 (1H, d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, H-10), 7.29 (1H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, H-11), 7.47 (1H, d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, H-12), 7.27 (1H, s, H-14), 9.27 (1H, s, H-17), 1.55 (3H, d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, H-18), 5.35 (1H, q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, H-19), 5.56 (1H, s, 19-OH), 8.78 (1H, s, H-21); ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 127.8 (C-2), 136.3 (C-3), 40.2 (C-5), 20.0 (C-6), 114.4 (C-7), 125.3 (C-8), 119.5 (C-9), 119.7 (C-10), 124.3 (C-11), 111.5 (C-12), 138.5 (C-13), 93.7 (C-14), 138.4 (C-15), 118.8 (C-16), 149.0 (C-17), 25.1 (C-18), 63.7 (C-19), 134.8 (C-20), 147.4 (C-21), 161.1 (C-22)。数据与文献报道基本一致^[10], 故鉴定化合物 8 为牛眼马钱托林碱。

化合物 9: 浅黄色粉末, HR-ESI-MS m/z : 338.135 0 [M+Na]⁺ ($C_{20}H_{17}N_3Ona$, 计算值 338.135 4); ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 5.02 (1H, m, H-3), 3.07 (1H, dd, *J* = 4.2, 12.6 Hz, H-5a), 5.16 (1H, dd, *J* = 4.8, 12.6 Hz, H-5b), 2.97 (1H, m, H-6a), 2.97 (1H, m, H-6b), 7.55 (1H, d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, H-9), 7.12 (1H, t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, H-10), 7.21 (1H, dt, *J* = 1.2, 7.8 Hz, H-11), 7.38 (1H, d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, H-12), 2.87 (1H, dd, *J* = 12.6, 16.2 Hz, H-14a), 3.78 (1H, dd, *J* = 5.4, 16.2 Hz, H-14b), 9.14 (1H, s, H-17), 5.59 (1H, d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, H-18a), 5.82 (1H, d, *J* = 17.4 Hz, H-18b), 6.92 (1H, q, *J* = 7.8 Hz, H-19), 8.75 (1H, s, H-21); ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 131.3 (C-2), 51.6 (C-3), 40.2 (C-5), 21.0 (C-6), 109.2 (C-7), 125.1 (C-8), 118.5 (C-9), 120.0 (C-10), 122.5 (C-11), 111.1 (C-12), 137.5 (C-13), 31.5 (C-14), 143.2 (C-15), 126.5 (C-16), 150.2 (C-17), 120.5 (C-18), 129.9 (C-19), 131.9 (C-20), 149.1 (C-21), 165.5 (C-22)。数据与文献报道基本一致^[14], 故鉴定化合物 9 为 3,14-二氢狭花马钱碱。

化合物 10: 浅黄色粉末, HR-ESI-MS m/z : 340.142 0 [M+Na]⁺ ($C_{20}H_{19}N_3ONa$, 计算值 340.142 4); ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 5.01 (1H, m, H-3), 3.07 (1H, dd, *J* = 4.2, 12.6 Hz, H-5a), 5.16 (1H, dd, *J* = 4.8, 12.6 Hz, H-5b), 2.97 (1H, m, H-6a), 2.97 (1H, m, H-6b), 7.55 (1H, d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, H-9), 7.12 (1H, t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, H-10), 7.21 (1H, dt, *J* = 1.2, 7.8 Hz, H-11), 7.39 (1H, d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, H-12), 2.83 (1H, m, H-14a), 3.75 (1H, dd, *J* = 5.4, 16.2 Hz, H-14b), 9.10 (1H, s, H-17), 1.29 (1H, t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, H-18a), 2.82 (1H, q, *J* = 7.8 Hz, H-19), 8.45 (1H, s, H-21); ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 132.3 (C-2), 51.6 (C-3), 40.1 (C-5), 21.0 (C-6), 109.1 (C-7), 126.7 (C-8), 118.5 (C-9), 120.0 (C-10), 122.3 (C-11), 111.3 (C-12), 137.5 (C-13), 31.2 (C-14), 144.2 (C-15), 125.5 (C-16), 148.2 (C-17), 14.5 (C-18), 23.3 (C-19), 136.5 (C-20), 151.1 (C-21), 164.5 (C-22)。数据与文献报道基本一致^[14], 故鉴定化合物 10 为 3,14,18,19-四氢狭花马钱碱。

化合物 11: 白色粉末, HR-ESI-MS m/z : 563.204 7 [M+Na]⁺ ($C_{28}H_{32}N_2O_9Na$, 计算值 563.204 4); ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 10.96 (1H, s, N-H), 4.99 (1H, m, H-3), 4.80 (1H, dd, *J* = 6.6, 12.6 Hz, H-5a), 2.99 (1H, *J* = 5.4, 12.6 Hz, H-5b), 2.82 (1H, m, H-6a), 2.61 (1H, m, H-6b), 7.36 (1H, d, *J* = 7.2 Hz,

H-9), 6.97 (1H, t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, H-10), 7.07 (1H, t, $J = 8.4$ Hz, H-11), 7.33 (1H, d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, H-12), 2.49 (1H, m, H-14a), 1.87 (1H, dt, $J = 6.6, 14.4$ Hz, H-14b), 2.61 (1H, m, H-15), 7.22 (1H, s, H-17), 5.34 (1H, dd, $J = 2.4, 17.2$ Hz, H-18a), 5.31 (1H, dd, $J = 2.4, 11.4$ Hz, H-18b), 5.59 (1H, dt, $J = 11.2, 17.4$ Hz, H-19), 2.58 (1H, m, H-20), 5.18 (1H, d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, H-21), 4.50 (1H, d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, H-1'), 2.85 (1H, m, H-2'), 3.08 (1H, m, H-3'), 3.02 (1H, m, H-4'), 3.38 (1H, m, H-5'), 4.22 (1H, dd, $J = 2.4, 12.8$ Hz, H-6'a), 4.11 (1H, dd, $J = 6.6, 12.8$ Hz, H-6'b), 1.99 (3H, s, COCH₃); ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ : 134.5 (C-2), 52.4 (C-3), 42.4 (C-5), 20.6 (C-6), 108.5 (C-7), 126.9 (C-8), 117.9 (C-9), 118.5 (C-10), 121.0 (C-11), 111.3 (C-12), 136.2 (C-13), 25.6 (C-14), 23.4 (C-15), 107.5 (C-16), 146.5 (C-17), 119.9 (C-18), 133.9 (C-19), 43.1 (C-20), 96.5 (C-21), 163.5 (C-22), 99.4 (C-1'), 72.5 (C-2'), 76.4 (C-3'), 69.9 (C-4'), 73.5 (C-5'), 63.4 (C-6'), 170.2, 20.8 (COCH₃)。数据与文献报道基本一致^[15], 故鉴定化合物 11 为 6'-乙酰基异长春花苷内酰胺。

化合物 12: 白色粉末, HR-ESI-MS m/z : 521.195 6 [M+Na]⁺ (C₂₆H₃₀N₂O₈Na, 计算值 521.196 1); ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ : 10.96 (1H, s, N-H), 4.91 (1H, m, H-3), 5.00 (1H, dd, $J = 5.4, 12.6$ Hz, H-5a), 2.89 (1H, dd, $J = 5.4, 12.6$ Hz, H-5b), 3.00 (1H, m, H-6a), 2.61 (1H, m, H-6b), 7.43 (1H, d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, H-9), 6.97 (1H, td, $J = 1.2, 8.4$ Hz, H-10), 7.07 (1H, td, $J = 1.2, 8.4$ Hz, H-11), 7.33 (1H, d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, H-12), 2.51 (1H, m, H-14a), 1.30 (1H, dd, $J = 11.4, 13.2$ Hz, H-14b), 2.73 (1H, m, H-15), 7.32 (1H, s, H-17), 5.34 (1H, dd, $J = 2.4, 17.2$ Hz, H-18a), 5.17 (1H, dd, $J = 2.4, 11.4$ Hz, H-18b), 5.48 (1H, dt, $J = 11.2, 17.4$ Hz, H-19), 2.68 (1H, m, H-20), 5.41 (1H, d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, H-21), 4.52 (1H, d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, H-1'), 3.04 (1H, m, H-2'), 3.18 (1H, m, H-3'), 3.12 (1H, m, H-4'), 3.21 (1H, m, H-5'), 3.67 (1H, m, H-6'a), 3.44 (1H, m, H-6'b); ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ : 136.2 (C-2), 52.4 (C-3), 42.4 (C-5), 20.6 (C-6), 108.5 (C-7), 126.2 (C-8), 117.9 (C-9), 118.5 (C-10), 121.2 (C-11), 111.1 (C-12), 136.2 (C-13), 31.0 (C-14), 25.8 (C-15), 107.2 (C-16), 146.5 (C-17), 119.9 (C-18), 133.9 (C-19), 42.4 (C-20), 94.9 (C-21), 162.5 (C-22), 97.9

(C-1'), 73.2 (C-2'), 77.2 (C-3'), 69.9 (C-4'), 76.5 (C-5'), 61.1 (C-6')。数据与文献报道基本一致^[10], 故鉴定化合物 12 为喜果昔。

化合物 13: 浅黄色固体, HR-ESI-MS m/z : 521.195 6 [M+Na]⁺ (C₂₆H₃₀N₂O₈Na, 计算值 521.196 1); ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ : 11.06 (1H, s, N-H), 5.01 (1H, brd, $J = 4.2$ Hz, H-3), 4.79 (1H, dd, $J = 5.4, 12.6$ Hz, H-5a), 2.99 (1H, m, H-5b), 2.80 (1H, m, H-6a), 2.61 (1H, m, H-6b), 7.35 (1H, d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, H-9), 6.97 (1H, td, $J = 0.6, 7.2$ Hz, H-10), 7.07 (1H, td, $J = 1.2, 7.2$ Hz, H-11), 7.33 (1H, d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, H-12), 2.51 (1H, m, H-14a), 1.89 (1H, td, $J = 5.4, 13.2$ Hz, H-14b), 2.60 (1H, m, H-15), 7.22 (1H, d, $J = 1.8$ Hz, H-17), 5.34 (1H, dd, $J = 1.8, 20.4$ Hz, H-18a), 5.32 (1H, m, H-18b), 5.58 (1H, dt, $J = 9.6, 17.4$ Hz, H-19), 2.58 (1H, m, H-20), 5.31 (1H, m, H-21), 4.91 (1H, d, $J = 5.4$ Hz, 2'-OH), 4.89 (1H, d, $J = 5.4$ Hz, 3'-OH), 4.87 (1H, d, $J = 5.4$ Hz, 4'-OH), 4.56 (1H, t, $J = 5.4$ Hz, 6'-OH), 4.42 (1H, d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, H-1'), 2.81 (1H, m, H-2'), 3.11 (1H, m, H-3'), 2.79 (1H, m, H-4'), 3.05 (1H, m, H-5'), 3.67 (1H, m, H-6'a), 3.42 (1H, m, H-6'b); ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ : 134.8 (C-2), 52.7 (C-3), 42.2 (C-5), 20.6 (C-6), 108.8 (C-7), 127.2 (C-8), 117.9 (C-9), 118.5 (C-10), 121.3 (C-11), 11.3 (C-12), 135.5 (C-13), 25.7 (C-14), 23.4 (C-15), 107.8 (C-16), 146.8 (C-17), 119.9 (C-18), 133.2 (C-19), 42.8 (C-20), 96.2 (C-21), 162.8 (C-22), 98.9 (C-1'), 72.6 (C-2'), 77.2 (C-3'), 69.8 (C-4'), 76.7 (C-5'), 61.2 (C-6')。数据与文献报道基本一致^[16], 故鉴定化合物 13 为异长春花苷内酰胺。

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