

广西毛冬青的化学成分研究

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摘要: 目的 研究广西毛冬青 *Ilex pubescens* var. *kwangsiensis* 根的化学成分。方法 利用反复硅胶柱色谱法、Sephadex LH-20 凝胶柱色谱法、中压柱色谱法、高压快速制备色谱及半制备高效液相色谱等方法分离纯化, 通过理化常数和 NMR、MS 波谱等方法鉴定化合物结构。结果 从广西毛冬青甲醇提取物中分离得到 14 个化合物, 分别鉴定为丁香苷(1)、3,4-二羟基苯乙醇(2)、橄榄苦苷(3)、红景天昔(4)、木樨榄昔-11-甲酯(5)、(8E)-女贞子昔(6)、(8Z)-ligstroside(7)、oleoacteoside(8)、oleoside dimethyl ester(9)、olivil-4'-O-β-D-glucoside(10)、(+)-cyclo-olivil-6-O-β-D-glucoside(11)、(+)-cyclo-olivil-4'-O-β-D-glucoside(12)、ligstroside(13)、wilfordiol B(14)。结论 化合物 2、4、12~14 为首次从冬青属植物中分离得到, 化合物 1、3、5~11 为首次从本植物中分离得到。

关键词: 广西毛冬青; 3,4-二羟基苯乙醇; 橄榄苦苷; 红景天昔; ligstroside; wilfordiol B

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Chemical constituents from *Ilex pubescens*

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Abstract: Objective To investigate the chemical constituents from the roots of *Ilex pubescens*. **Methods** The chemical constituents were isolated and purified by repeated silica gel column chromatography, Sephadex LH-20 gel column chromatography, medium pressure column chromatography, high pressure flash chromatography, and semi-preparative HPLC, and their structures were elucidated on the basis of physico-chemical constants and spectral analysis. **Results** Fourteen compounds were identified as syringin (1), 3,4-dihydroxyphenyl ethanol (2), oleuropein (3), salidroside (4), oleoside 11-methyl ester (5), (8E)-nuezhenide (6), (8Z)-ligstroside (7), oleoacteoside (8), oleoside dimethyl ester (9), olivil-4'-O-β-D-glucoside (10), (+)-cyclo-olivil-6-O-β-D-glucoside (11), (+)-cyclo-olivil-4'-O-β-D-glucoside (12), ligstroside (13), and wilfordiol B (14). **Conclusion** Compounds 2, 4, and 12—14 are obtained from this genus for the first time, and compounds 1, 3, and 5—11 are obtained from this plant for the first time.

Key words: *Ilex pubescens* Hook. et Arn. var. *kwangsiensis* Hand.-Mazz.; 3,4-dihydroxyphenyl ethanol; oleuropein; salidroside; ligstroside; wilfordiol B

广西毛冬青 *Ilex pubescens* Hook. et Arn. var. *kwangsiensis* Hand.-Mazz. 为冬青科 (Araliaceae) 冬青属 *Ilex* L. 植物, 为本属植物毛冬青 *Ilex pubescens* Hook. et Arn. var. 的变种, 主产于广西西部 (百色、凌云)、贵州南部 (荔波) 和云南东南部

(富宁、砚山); 生于海拔 550~1 410 m 的常绿阔叶林中^[1]。广西毛冬青味苦、湿, 性寒; 具有凉血、活血、通脉、消炎解毒的功效; 用于血栓闭塞性脉管炎、冠状动脉硬化性心脏病^[2~4]。文献报道毛冬青中主要含有黄酮、三萜皂苷、木脂素等多种化学成

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分^[3], 而对广西毛冬青的研究却少见报道。本课题组对广西毛冬青的化学成分进行研究, 分离得到14个化合物, 分别鉴定为丁香昔(syringin, 1)、3,4-二羟基苯乙醇(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl ethanol, 2)、橄榄苦昔(oleuropein, 3)、红景天昔(salidroside, 4)、木樨榄昔-11-甲酯(oleoside-11-methyl ester, 5)、(8E)-女贞子昔[(8E)-nuezhenide, 6]、(8Z)-ligstroside(7)、oleoacteoside(8)、oleoside dimethyl ester(9)、olivil-4'-O-β-D-glucoside(10)、(+)-cyclo-olivil-6-O-β-D-glucoside(11)、(+)-cyclo-olivil-4'-O-β-D-glucoside(12)、ligstroside(13)、wilfordiol B(14)。其中化合物2、4、12~14为首次从冬青属植物中分离得到, 1、3、5~11为首次从本植物中分离得到。

1 仪器与材料

Bruker AVANCE III 600核磁共振仪(德国布鲁克公司); QTrap 4500+型质谱仪(加拿大AB SCIEX); 中高压快速制备色谱仪(苏州本草天成生物技术有限公司); 半制备高效液相色谱仪(LC-20AT, SPD-20A, 日本岛津公司); C₁₈半制备色谱柱(250 mm×10 mm, 5 μm, 美国kromsil公司); Sephadex LH-20凝胶(美国GE公司); EL204电子天平[梅特勒-托利多仪器(上海)有限公司]; 冷冻干燥机(东京理化器械独资工厂); 旋转蒸发仪(东京理化器械独资工厂); 化学试剂(分析纯, 国药集团化学试剂有限公司); HSGF₂₅₄薄层色谱硅胶板(烟台江友硅胶开发有限公司); 各种柱色谱用硅胶均为青岛海洋化工有限公司出品。

广西毛冬青采自广西省凌云县, 由江苏省苏州大学药学院李笑然教授鉴定为广西毛冬青 *Ilex pubescens* Hook. et Arn. var. *kwangsiensis* Hand.-Mazz. 的根。药材标本(141008)保存于苏州大学药学院标本室。

2 提取与分离

广西毛冬青药材50 kg粉碎, 加8倍量工业甲醇浸提3次, 每次48 h, 每隔3 h搅拌1次, 滤过, 滤液浓缩, 蒸干, 即得药材甲醇提取液流浸膏。用适量蒸馏水将浸膏分散, 分别依次用石油醚、醋酸乙酯多次萃取, 各部分萃取液经减压回收溶剂, 得石油醚萃取物512 g, 醋酸乙酯萃取物800 g。将醋酸乙酯萃取物经硅胶柱色谱(200~300目), 依次用二氯甲烷-甲醇(100:0、90:10、80:20、70:30、50:50、0:100)洗脱, 得到6个部位Fr. 1~6。Fr. 2经硅胶柱色谱(200~300目), 依次用二氯

甲烷-甲醇(98:2、96:4、94:6、93:7、92:8、90:10)洗脱, 得到6个部分Fr. 2-1~2-6。Fr. 2-2通过Sephadex LH-20柱色谱及半制备高效液相色谱分离得到化合物1(39 mg)、2(45 mg)和4(58 mg)。Fr. 2-5通过Sephadex LH-20柱色谱及半制备高效液相色谱分离得到化合物10(29 mg)和11(15 mg); Fr. 2-6通过Sephadex LH-20柱色谱及半制备高效液相色谱分离得到化合物12(28 mg)和14(12 mg)。Fr. 3经中压ODS柱色谱, 依次用甲醇-水(20:80、30:70、40:60、50:50、60:40、80:20、100:0)洗脱, 得到7个部分Fr. 3-1~3-7。Fr. 3-4通过高压快速制备色谱分离得到化合物3(35 mg)和5(52 mg)。Fr. 3-5通过高压快速制备色谱分离得到化合物6(48 mg)和7(128 mg)。Fr. 3-6通过高压快速制备色谱分离得到化合物8(145 mg)、9(25 mg)和13(65 mg)。

3 结构鉴定

化合物1:白色粉末(甲醇); ESI-MS *m/z*: 371 [M-H]⁻, 分子式为C₁₇H₂₄O₉。¹H-NMR(600 MHz, CD₃OD) δ: 6.75(2H, s, H-3, 5), 6.54(1H, d, *J*=15.8 Hz, H-7), 6.34(1H, dt, *J*=5.6, 15.8 Hz, H-8), 4.86(1H, d, *J*=7.6 Hz, H-1'), 4.22(2H, dd, *J*=5.6, 1.4 Hz, H-2, 9), 3.82(6H, s, 2×OCH₃), 3.78(1H, dd, *J*_{6'a, 6'b}=12.0 Hz, *J*_{6'a, 5}=2.4 Hz, H-6'a), 3.66(1H, dd, *J*_{6'a, 6'b}=12.0 Hz, *J*_{6'b, 5'}=5.2 Hz, H-6'b), 3.48(1H, m, H-3'), 3.42(2H, m, H-4', 5'), 3.22(1H, m, H-2'); ¹³C-NMR(150 MHz, CD₃OD) δ: 154.8(C-2, 6), 136.5(C-1), 135.8(C-4), 131.8(C-8), 130.6(C-7), 106.1(C-3, 5), 105.9(C-1'), 78.9(C-3'), 78.4(C-5'), 76.3(C-2'), 71.9(C-4'), 64.1(C-9), 63.2(C-6'), 57.6(2×OCH₃)。以上波谱数据与文献报道一致^[5], 故鉴定化合物1为丁香昔。

化合物2:淡黄色油状物(甲醇); ESI-MS *m/z*: 154 [M]⁺, 分子式为C₈H₁₀O₃。¹H-NMR(600 MHz, CD₃OD) δ: 6.69(1H, d, *J*=2.0 Hz, H-2), 6.70(1H, d, *J*=8.0 Hz, H-5), 6.52(1H, dd, *J*=8.0, 2.0 Hz, H-6), 2.64(2H, t, *J*=6.5 Hz, H-7), 3.64(2H, td, *J*=6.5, 5.5 Hz, H-8), 3.66(1H, t, *J*=5.5 Hz, 8-OH); ¹³C-NMR(150 MHz, CD₃OD) δ: 131.6(C-1), 115.6(C-2), 145.3(C-3), 143.7(C-4), 116.5(C-5), 120.7(C-6), 39.4(C-7), 63.9(C-8)。以上数据与文献报道一致^[6], 故鉴定化合物2为3,4-二羟基苯乙醇。

化合物3:白色粉末(甲醇); ESI-MS *m/z*: 563

$[M+Na]^+$, 分子式为 $C_{25}H_{32}O_{13}$ 。 1H -NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 5.92 (1H, brs, H-1), 7.46 (1H, s, H-3), 3.95 (1H, dd, J = 4.0, 9.5 Hz, H-5), 2.40 (1H, dd, J = 14.5, 9.5 Hz, H-6 α), 2.68 (1H, dd, J = 14.5, 4.0 Hz, H-6 β), 6.02 (1H, qd, J = 7.5, 1.0 Hz, H-8), 1.67 (3H, dd, J = 7.5, 1.5 Hz, H-10), 4.06~4.18 (2H, dt, J = 11.0, 7.0 Hz, H- α), 2.75 (2H, t, J = 7.0 Hz, H- β), 3.68 (3H, s, OCH₃), 6.75 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz, H-2'), 6.73 (1H, d, J = 8.5 Hz, H-5'), 6.56 (1H, dd, J = 2.0, 8.5 Hz, H-6'), 4.84 (1H, d, J = 7.5 Hz, H-1''), 3.34~3.48 (4H, overlap, H-2''~5''), 3.70 (1H, dd, J = 11.5, 2.5 Hz, H-6'' α), 3.86 (1H, dd, J = 11.5, 5.5 Hz, H-6'' β); ^{13}C -NMR (150 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 94.6 (C-1), 154.2 (C-3), 109.2 (C-4), 31.4 (C-5), 40.7 (C-6), 171.7 (C-7), 124.1 (C-8), 130.4 (C-9), 13.5 (C-10), 167.2 (C-11), 66.1 (C- α), 35.0 (C- β), 51.5 (OCH₃), 130.4 (C-1'), 116.1 (C-2'), 145.8 (C-3'), 144.5 (C-4'), 116.8 (C-5'), 121.1 (C-6'), 100.6 (C-1''), 74.2 (C-2''), 77.8 (C-3''), 71.5 (C-4''), 77.9 (C-5''), 62.9 (C-6'')。

以上数据与文献报道一致^[7], 故鉴定化合物 3 为橄榄苦苷。化合物 4: 白色簇晶(甲醇); ESI-MS m/z : 323 $[M+Na]^+$, 分子式为 $C_{14}H_{20}O_7$ 。 1H -NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 7.03 (2H, d, J = 8.1 Hz, H-4, 8), 6.68 (2H, d, J = 8.1 Hz, H-5, 7), 4.27 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz, H-1'), 3.20~4.01 (7H, m, H-2, 2', 6'), 2.80 (2H, t, J = 7.8 Hz, H-3', 5'); ^{13}C -NMR (150 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 71.5 (C-1), 36.3 (C-2), 130.7 (C-3), 130.9 (C-4, 8), 116.1 (C-5, 7), 156.6 (C-6), 104.2 (C-1'), 75.0 (C-2'), 77.8 (C-3'), 72.0 (C-4'), 78.0 (C-5'), 62.7 (C-6')。

以上数据与文献报道一致^[8], 故鉴定化合物 4 为红景天苷。化合物 5: 白色粉末(甲醇); ESI-MS m/z : 427 $[M+Na]^+$, 分子式为 $C_{17}H_{24}O_{11}$ 。 1H -NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 5.94 (1H, brs, H-1), 7.44 (1H, s, H-3), 3.83 (1H, dd, J = 12.0, 2.0 Hz, H-5), 6.00 (1H, q, J = 6.0 Hz, H-8), 1.73 (3H, d, J = 6.0 Hz, H-10), 3.66 (3H, s, OCH₃), 4.75 (1H, d, J = 7.5 Hz, H-1), 3.83 (1H, dd, J = 12.0, 4.0 Hz, H-6 α), 3.59 (1H, m, H-6 β), 3.19~3.35 (6H, m, H-2~5, 6 α , 6 β); ^{13}C -NMR (150 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 95.4 (C-1), 154.7 (C-3), 110.7 (C-4), 32.7 (C-5), 40.2 (C-6), 175.4 (C-7), 123.9 (C-8), 131.3 (C-9), 13.8 (C-10), 168.1 (C-11), 101.1 (C-1'), 74.8 (C-2'), 78.4 (C-3'), 71.5 (C-4'), 78.0 (C-5'), 62.8 (C-6')。

以上数据与文献报道一致^[7], 故鉴定化合物 5 为木樨榄苷-11-甲酯。

化合物 6: 白色粉末(甲醇); ESI-MS m/z : 709 $[M+Na]^+$, 分子式为 $C_{31}H_{42}O_{17}$ 。 1H -NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 5.82 (1H, brs, H-1), 7.42 (1H, s, H-3), 3.92 (1H, dd, J = 5.0, 9.0 Hz, H-5), 2.42 (1H, dd, J = 14.0, 9.0 Hz, H-6 α), 2.67 (1H, dd, J = 14.0, 5.0 Hz, H-6 β), 6.02 (1H, qd, J = 7.0, 2.0 Hz, H-8), 1.67 (3H, dd, J = 7.0, 1.5 Hz, H-10), 3.63~3.84 (2H, dt, J = 11.5, 7.5 Hz, H- α), 2.74 (2H, t, J = 7.5 Hz, H- β), 3.58 (3H, s, OCH₃), 6.94 (2H, d, J = 8.5 Hz, H-2', 6'), 6.58 (2H, d, J = 8.5 Hz, H-3', 5'), 4.21 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, H-1''), 3.10~3.28 (8H, overlap, H-2''~5'', 2''~5''), 4.12 (1H, dd, J = 12.0, 6.0 Hz, H-6'' α), 4.25 (1H, dd, J = 12.0, 2.0 Hz, H-6'' β), 4.71 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, H-1''), 3.56 (1H, overlap, H-6''' α), 3.77 (1H, dd, J = 12.0, 2.0 Hz, H-6''' β); ^{13}C -NMR (150 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 95.2 (C-1), 155.2 (C-3), 109.4 (C-4), 31.8 (C-5), 41.3 (C-6), 173.0 (C-7), 124.9 (C-8), 130.5 (C-9), 13.8 (C-10), 168.7 (C-11), 72.2 (C- α), 36.4 (C- β), 52.0 (OCH₃), 130.7 (C-1'), 130.9 (C-2', 6'), 116.2 (C-3', 5'), 156.8 (C-4'), 104.4 (C-1''), 74.7 (C-2''), 77.9 (C-3''), 71.6 (C-4''), 75.1 (C-5''), 65.0 (C-6''), 100.9 (C-1''), 74.9 (C-2''), 78.4 (C-3''), 71.5 (C-4''), 77.9 (C-5''), 62.9 (C-6'')。

以上数据与文献报道一致^[7], 故鉴定化合物 6 为 (8E)-女贞子苷。化合物 7: 白色粉末(甲醇); ESI-MS m/z : 547 $[M+Na]^+$, 分子式为 $C_{25}H_{32}O_{12}$ 。 1H -NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 6.03 (1H, brs, H-1), 7.45 (1H, s, H-3), 3.68 (2H, m, H-5, 6 α), 2.60 (1H, dd, J = 14.5, 8.5 Hz, H-6 α), 2.87 (1H, dd, J = 14.5, 5.0 Hz, H-6 β), 5.96 (1H, qd, J = 7.0, 1.2 Hz, H-8), 1.70 (3H, dd, J = 7.0, 1.6 Hz, H-10), 4.16 (2H, m, H- α), 2.80 (2H, t, J = 7.0 Hz, H- β), 3.68 (3H, s, OCH₃), 6.98 (2H, d, J = 8.5 Hz, H-2', 6'), 6.62 (2H, d, J = 8.5 Hz, H-3', 5'), 4.70 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, H-1''), 3.20~3.38 (4H, overlap, H-2''~5''), 3.89 (1H, dd, J = 12.0, 2.0 Hz, H-6'' β); ^{13}C -NMR (150 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 93.7 (C-1), 154.2 (C-3), 112.4 (C-4), 33.8 (C-5), 37.6 (C-6), 173.5 (C-7), 126.0 (C-8), 132.5 (C-9), 13.5 (C-10), 168.6 (C-11), 66.7 (C- α), 35.4 (C- β), 51.8 (OCH₃), 130.0 (C-1'), 130.9 (C-2', 6'), 116.2 (C-3', 5'), 157.2 (C-4'), 100.1 (C-1''), 74.8 (C-2''), 78.2 (C-3''), 71.6 (C-4''), 77.9 (C-5''), 62.8 (C-6'')。

以上数据与文献报道一致^[7], 故鉴定化

合物 7 为 (8Z)-ligstroside。

化合物 8: 白色粉末(甲醇); ESI-MS m/z : 1 033 [$M+Na$]⁺, 分子式为 $C_{46}H_{58}O_{25}$ 。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 5.55 (1H, brs, H-1), 7.39 (1H, s, H-3), 2.06 (1H, dd, J = 16.5, 4.0 Hz, H-6 α), 1.90 (1H, dd, J = 16.5, 9.0 Hz, H-6 β), 5.93 (1H, brq, J = 7.0 Hz, H-8), 1.62 (3H, dd, J = 1.5, 7.5 Hz, H-10), 6.64 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz, H-2'), 6.62 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, H-5'), 6.50 (1H, dd, J = 8.0, 2.0 Hz, H-6'), 2.74 (2H, dt, J = 8.0, 6.0 Hz, H- β), 6.98 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz, H-2''), 6.98 (1H, d, J = 8.5 Hz, H-5''), 6.50 (1H, dd, J = 8.5, 2.0 Hz, H-6''), 7.54 (1H, d, J = 16.0 Hz, H-7''), 6.21 (1H, d, J = 16.0 Hz, H-8''), 4.84 (1H, d, J = 7.5 Hz, H-1''), 4.33 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, H-1'''), 4.80 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz, H-1''''), 1.00 (1H, d, J = 6.0 Hz, H-6''); ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 95.5 (C-1), 155.1 (C-3), 109.2 (C-4), 30.7 (C-5), 40.9 (C-6), 172.9 (C-7), 124.6 (C-8), 130.8 (C-9), 13.7 (C-10), 168.7 (C-11), 51.9 (OCH₃), 131.4 (C-1'), 116.7 (C-2'), 144.7 (C-3'), 146.1 (C-4'), 117.1 (C-5'), 121.2 (C-6'), 72.3 (C- α), 36.6 (C- β), 127.5 (C-1''), 114.2 (C-2''), 150.0 (C-3''), 146.9 (C-4''), 116.3 (C-5''), 123.0 (C-6''), 148.2 (C-7''), 115.4 (C-8''), 168.1 (C-9''), 100.9 (C-1''), 74.8 (C-2''), 78.2 (C-3''), 71.4 (C-4''), 77.9 (C-5''), 62.7 (C-6''), 101.1 (C-1''), 75.8 (C-2''), 77.6 (C-3''), 70.2 (C-4''), 76.7 (C-5''), 62.2 (C-6''), 104.2 (C-1''), 69.9 (C-2''), 72.3 (C-3''), 75.4 (C-4''), 67.8 (C-5''), 18.1 (C-6'')。以上数据与文献报道一致^[7], 故鉴定化合物 8 为 oleoacteoside。

化合物 9: 白色粉末(甲醇); ESI-MS m/z : 441 [$M+Na$]⁺, 分子式为 $C_{18}H_{26}O_{11}$ 。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 5.90 (1H, s, H-1), 7.51 (1H, s, H-3), 3.97 (1H, dd, J = 8.8, 4.4 Hz, H-5), 2.72 (1H, dd, J = 4.4, 14.0 Hz, H-6 α), 2.42 (1H, dd, J = 8.8, 14.0 Hz, H-6b), 6.09 (1H, q, J = 7.2 Hz, H-8), 1.72 (3H, d, J = 7.2 Hz, H-10), 3.62 (3H, s, 7-OCH₃), 3.70 (3H, s, 11-OCH₃), 4.79 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz, H-1'); ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 95.0 (C-1), 155.0 (C-3), 109.2 (C-4), 31.8 (C-5), 41.0 (C-6), 173.3 (C-7), 124.7 (C-8), 130.2 (C-9), 13.6 (C-10), 168.4 (C-11), 52.2 (OCH₃-7), 51.9 (OCH₃-11), 100.7 (C-1'), 74.6 (C-2'), 78.3 (C-3'), 71.3 (C-4'), 78.8 (C-5'), 62.6 (C-6')。以上数据与文献报道一致^[9], 故鉴定化合物 9 为 oleoside dimethyl ester。

化合物 10: 白色粉末(甲醇); ESI-MS m/z : 561 [$M+Na$]⁺, 分子式为 $C_{26}H_{34}O_{12}$ 。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 7.13 (1H, d, J = 1.8 Hz, H-2), 7.08 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, H-5'), 6.99 (1H, d, J = 1.8 Hz, H-2'), 6.87 (1H, dd, J = 8.0, 1.8 Hz, H-6), 6.84 (1H, dd, J = 8.0, 1.8 Hz, H-6'), 6.73 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, H-5), 4.72 (1H, d, J = 7.2 Hz, H-7), 3.86 (3H, s, 3'-OCH₃), 3.84 (3H, s, 3-OCH₃), 3.80 (1H, m, H-9b), 3.80 (1H, d, J = 9.0 Hz, H-9'b), 3.73 (1H, m, H-9a), 3.59 (1H, d, J = 9.0 Hz, H-9a'), 3.03 (1H, d, J = 13.6 Hz, H-7'b), 2.95 (1H, d, J = 13.6 Hz, H-7'a), 2.30 (1H, m, H-8); ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 150.4 (C-3'), 149.0 (C-3), 147.3 (C-4), 146.7 (C-4'), 135.3 (C-1), 134.1 (C-1'), 124.0 (C-6'), 120.8 (C-6), 117.8 (C-5'), 116.2 (C-2'), 115.7 (C-5), 111.5 (C-2), 103.0 (C-1''), 85.8 (C-7), 82.5 (C-8'), 78.2 (C-5''), 77.9 (C-9'), 77.8 (C-3''), 75.0 (C-2''), 71.4 (C-4''), 62.5 (C-6''), 62.0 (C-8), 60.7 (C-9), 56.7 (3'-OCH₃), 56.3 (3-OCH₃), 40.7 (C-7')。以上数据与文献报道一致^[10], 故鉴定化合物 10 为 olivil-4'-O- β -D-glucoside。

化合物 11: 白色粉末(甲醇); ESI-MS m/z : 561 [$M+Na$]⁺, 分子式为 $C_{26}H_{34}O_{12}$ 。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 2.57 (1H, d, J = 17.0 Hz, H-1 α), 3.19 (1H, d, J = 17.0 Hz, H-1 β), 2.03 (1H, d, J = 12.0 Hz, H-3), 4.02 (1H, d, J = 12.0 Hz, H-4), 6.46 (1H, s, H-5), 6.65~6.66 (2H, s, H-8, 2'), 6.61 (1H, dd, J = 8.0, 2.0 Hz, H-6'), 6.70 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, H-5'), 3.75 (6H, s, 2×OCH₃), 4.30 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, H-1'), 3.21~3.34 (4H, m, H-2'~5'), 3.53 (1H, dd, J = 11.0, 3.5 Hz, H-6' α), 3.59 (1H, dd, J = 11.0, 1.5 Hz, H-6' β); ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 40.0 (C-1), 74.9 (C-2), 47.3 (C-3), 45.0 (C-4), 119.1 (C-5), 146.2 (C-6), 148.8 (C-7), 113.8 (C-8), 129.8 (C-9), 134.1 (C-10), 56.4, 55.8 (2×OCH₃), 69.4 (C-2a), 60.9 (C-3a), 138.2 (C-1'), 113.9 (C-2'), 149.1 (C-3'), 146.2 (C-4'), 116.1 (C-5'), 123.6 (C-6'), 103.4 (C-1''), 74.6 (C-2''), 78.0 (C-3''), 70.8 (C-4''), 77.9 (C-5''), 62.0 (C-6')。以上数据与文献报道一致^[10], 故鉴定化合物 11 为 (+)-cyclo-olivil-6-O- β -D-glucoside。

化合物 12: 白色粉末(甲醇); ESI-MS m/z : 561 [$M+Na$]⁺, 分子式为 $C_{26}H_{34}O_{12}$ 。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 6.73 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz, H-5), 6.67 (2H, m, H-2, 2'), 6.63 (1H, dd, J = 8.1, 2.0 Hz, H-6), 6.47 (1H,

s, H-5'), 4.31 (1H, d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, H-1'), 4.03 (1H, d, $J = 11.8$ Hz, H-7), 3.77 (3H, s, 3'-OCH₃), 3.74 (3H, s, 3-OCH₃), 3.24 (1H, d, $J = 16.2$ Hz, H-1 α), 2.61 (1H, d, $J = 16.2$ Hz, H-1 β), 2.03 (1H, m, H-8); ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 149.1 (C-3), 148.8 (C-3'), 146.2 (C-4), 146.1 (C-4'), 138.2 (C-1), 134.0 (C-1'), 129.8 (C-6'), 123.6 (C-6), 119.1 (C-5'), 116.1 (C-5), 113.9 (C-2), 113.7 (C-2'), 103.4 (C-1''), 77.9 (C-5''), 77.8 (C-3''), 74.9 (C-8'), 74.6 (C-2''), 70.8 (C-4''), 69.3 (C-9'), 62.0 (C-6''), 60.8 (C-9), 56.8 (C-3-OCH₃), 56.4 (C-3'-OCH₃), 47.2 (C-8), 45.0 (C-7), 39.9 (C-7'')。

以上数据与文献报道一致^[11]，故鉴定化合物 12 为 (+)-cyclo-olivil-4'-O- β -D-glucoside。

化合物 13：白色粉末(甲醇); ESI-MS m/z : 547 [M+Na]⁺，分子式为 C₂₅H₃₂O₁₂。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 5.86 (1H, s, H-1), 7.50 (1H, s, H-3), 3.83 (1H, dd, $J = 9.5, 4.0$ Hz, H-5), 2.61 (1H, dd, $J = 14.5, 4.0$ Hz, H-6b), 2.39 (1H, dd, $J = 14.5, 9.5$ Hz, H-6a), 5.95 (1H, dd, $J = 13.5, 7.0$ Hz, H-8), 1.60 (3H, dd, $J = 7.0, 1.0$ Hz, H-10), 3.67 (3H, s, -OCH₃), 4.66 (1H, d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, H-1'), 4.21 (1H, dt, $J = 10.8, 6.9$ Hz, H-1''a), 4.07 (1H, dt, $J = 10.8, 6.9$ Hz, H-1''b), 2.74 (2H, t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, H-2''), 7.01 (2H, d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, H-4'', 8''), 6.67 (2H, dd, $J = 8.5, 2.0$ Hz, H-5'', 7''); ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 93.0 (C-1), 153.5 (C-3), 107.8 (C-4), 30.2 (C-5), 40.0 (C-6), 170.8 (C-7), 123.1 (C-8), 129.2 (C-9), 13.0 (C-10), 166.3 (C-11), 99.1 (C-1'), 73.4 (C-2'), 76.6 (C-3'), 70.0 (C-4'), 77.4 (C-5'), 61.2 (C-6'), 51.3 (-OCH₃), 65.1 (C-1''), 33.6 (C-2''), 127.9 (C-3''), 129.8 (C-4''), 115.2 (C-5''), 155.9 (C-6''), 115.2 (C-7''), 129.8 (C-8'')。

以上数据与文献报道一致^[12]，故鉴定化合物 13 为 ligstroside。

化合物 14：浅黄色油状物(甲醇); ESI-MS m/z : 493 [M+Na]⁺，分子式为 C₁₉H₂₄O₈。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 6.93 (1H, d, $J = 1.0$ Hz, H-2), 6.69 (1H, d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, H-5), 6.73 (1H, dd, $J = 8.0, 1.0$ Hz, H-6), 4.86 (1H, d, $J = 4.5$ Hz, H-7), 4.14 (1H, m, H-8), 3.83 (1H, dd, $J = 12.0, 5.5$ Hz, H-9a), 3.48 (1H, dd,

$J = 12.0, 3.5$ Hz, H-9b), 6.64 (2H, s, H-2', 6'), 4.50 (2H, s, H-7'), 3.78 (3H, s, 3-OCH₃), 3.77 (6H, s, 3', 5'-OCH₃); ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 133.8 (C-1), 111.4 (C-2), 148.7 (C-3), 146.8 (C-4), 115.8 (C-5), 120.6 (C-6), 74.0 (C-7), 87.6 (C-8), 61.4 (C-9), 139.2 (C-1'), 105.2 (C-2'), 154.5 (C-3'), 135.8 (C-4'), 154.5 (C-5'), 105.2 (C-6'), 65.2 (C-7'), 56.4 (OCH₃-3), 56.6 (OCH₃-3', 5')。

以上数据与文献报道一致^[13]，故鉴定化合物 14 为 wilfordiol B。

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