

## 兴安升麻根茎的化学成分研究

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**摘要:** 目的 研究兴安升麻 *Cimicifuga dahurica* 根茎的化学成分。方法 通过硅胶柱色谱、开放 ODS 柱色谱、Sephadex LH-20 以及半制备液相色谱等方法, 对兴安升麻根茎的醋酸乙酯萃取部位及水层部位进行了分离, 并通过理化性质及核磁共振波谱数据鉴定化合物结构。结果 从兴安升麻醋酸乙酯萃取部位及水层部位中分离并鉴定了 15 个化合物, 分别为 20(R),23(R),24(R),25(S),26(S)-16 $\beta$ :23;23:26;24:25-三环氧-12 $\beta$ -乙酰基-3 $\beta$ ,26-二羟基-9,19-环阿屯-7-烯-3-O- $\beta$ -D-木糖苷 (1)、小升麻苷 B (2)、23-O-乙酰升麻烷-3-O- $\beta$ -D-木糖苷 (3)、7,8-二去氢-24-O-乙酰氢化升麻醇-3-O- $\beta$ -D-木糖苷 (4)、24-表-升麻醇-3-O- $\beta$ -D-木糖苷 (5)、24-O-乙酰兴安升麻醇-3-O- $\beta$ -D-木糖苷 (6)、24-表-24-O-乙酰氢化升麻醇-3-O- $\beta$ -D-木糖苷 (7)、12 $\beta$ -O-乙酰升麻醇-3-O- $\beta$ -D-木糖苷 (8)、23-O-乙酰基-7,8-二去氢升麻烷-3-O- $\beta$ -D-木糖苷 (9)、7,8-二去氢-25-脱氢升麻醇-3-O- $\beta$ -D-木糖苷 (10)、25-O-乙基升麻醇-3-O- $\beta$ -D-木糖苷 (11)、3,4-二羟基苯甲酸 (12)、24-O-异兴安升麻醇-3-O- $\alpha$ -L-阿拉伯糖苷 (13)、番石榴酸-1-乙酯 (14) 和番石榴酸-4-乙酯 (15)。结论 化合物 6、11、12、14、15 为首次从升麻属植物中分离得到, 化合物 1、4、5、8~10、13 为首次从兴安升麻中分离得到。

**关键词:** 兴安升麻; 番石榴酸-1-乙酯; 番石榴酸-4-乙酯; 25-O-乙基升麻醇-3-O- $\beta$ -D-木糖苷; 3,4-二羟基苯甲酸

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## Chemical constituents from rhizomes of *Cimicifuga dahurica*

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**Abstract: Objective** To study the chemical constituents from the rhizomes of *Cimicifuga dahurica*. **Methods** The chemical constituents from the rhizomes of *C. dahurica* in ethyl acetate extraction phase and H<sub>2</sub>O fraction were isolated and purified by chromatographic methods, such as silica gel, opening ODS column, Sephadex LH-20, ODS and semi-preparative HPLC. Which sturcture were identified by NMR and physicochemical analysis. **Results** Fifteen compounds were isolated and identified as 20(R),23(R),24(R),25(S),26(S)-16 $\beta$ :23;23:26;24:25-triepoxy-12 $\beta$ -acetoxy-3 $\beta$ ,26-dihydroxy-9,19-cyclolanost-7-ene-3-O- $\beta$ -D-xylopyranoside (1), cimiaceroside B (2), 23-O-acetylshengmanol-3-O- $\beta$ -D-xylopyranoside (3), 7,8-didehydro-24-O-acetylhydroshengmanol-3-O- $\beta$ -D-xylopyranoside (4), 24-*epi*-cimigenol-3-O- $\beta$ -D-xylopyranoside (5), 24-O-acetyldahurinol-3-O- $\beta$ -D-xylopyranoside (6), 24-*epi*-24-O-acetylhydroshengmanol-3-O- $\beta$ -D-xylopyranoside (7), 12 $\beta$ -O-acetylcimigenol-3-O- $\beta$ -D-xylopyranoside (8), 23-O-acetyl-7,8-didehydroshengmanol-3-O- $\beta$ -D-xylopyranoside (9), 7,8-didehydro-25-dehydrocimigenol-3-O- $\beta$ -D-xylopyranoside (10), 25-O-ethylcimigenol-3-O- $\beta$ -D-xylopyranoside (11), 3,4-dihydroxybenzoic acid (12), 24-O-acetylisadahurinol-3-O- $\alpha$ -L-arabinopyranoside (13), 2,3-dihydroxy-2-[(4-hydroxyphenyl) methyl]-1-ethyl ester (14), and 2,3-dihydroxy-2-[(4-hydroxyphenyl) methyl]-4-ethyl ester (15). **Conclusion** Compounds 6, 11—12, and 14—15 are isolated from *Cimicifuga* genus for the first time. Compounds 1, 4—5, 8—10, and 13 are isolated from *C. dahurica* for the first time.

**Key words:** *Cimicifuga dahurica* (Turcz.) Maxim.; 2,3-dihydroxy-2-[(4-hydroxyphenyl) methyl]-1-ethyl ester; 2,3-dihydroxy-2-[(4-hydroxyphenyl) methyl]-4-ethyl ester; 25-O-ethylcimigenol-3-O- $\beta$ -D-xylopyranoside; 3,4-dihydroxybenzoic acid

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兴安升麻 *Cimicifuga dahurica* (Turcz.) Maxim. 为毛茛科 (Ranunculaceae) 升麻属 *Cimicifuga* L. 植物, 幼苗可食, 根茎入药, 俗称窟窿牙、地龙牙, 为《中国药典》2015 年版收载的中药升麻 3 种基原植物之一<sup>[1]</sup>。其广泛分布于河北、内蒙古、辽宁、吉林、黑龙江等地, 味辛、微甘, 性微寒, 具有清热解毒、发表透疹、升举阳气等功效, 用于治疗风热头疼、齿痛、口疮、咽喉肿痛、胃痛等疾病<sup>[2]</sup>。研究表明, 兴安升麻主要含有三萜皂苷类、苯丙素类、色原酮类、生物碱类等化学成分<sup>[3-4]</sup>。现代药理活性研究表明兴安升麻中的三萜类成分具有解毒、抑制核苷转运、抗病毒、抗骨质疏松等活性, 而苯丙素类及其衍生物具有显著的抗炎、抗氧化等生理活性<sup>[5-6]</sup>。为了进一步研究兴安升麻的药效物质基础, 明确兴安升麻的活性成分, 本课题组对兴安升麻根茎 70% 乙醇提取物的醋酸乙酯及水层萃取物进行研究, 分离得到了 15 个化合物, 分别鉴定为 20(R),23(R),24(R),25(S),26(S)-16 $\beta$ :23;23:26;24:25- 三环氧-12 $\beta$ -乙酰基-3 $\beta$ ,26-二羟基-9,19-环阿屯-7-烯-3-O- $\beta$ -D-木糖苷 [20(R),23(R),24(R),25(S),26(S)-16 $\beta$ :23;23:26;24:25-triepoxy-12 $\beta$ -acetoxy-3 $\beta$ ,26-dihydroxy-9,19-cyclolanost-7-ene-3-O- $\beta$ -D-xylopyranoside, **1**]、小升麻苷 B (cimiaceroside B, **2**)、23-O-乙酰升麻烷-3-O- $\beta$ -D-木糖苷 (23-O-acetylshengmanol-3-O- $\beta$ -D-xylopyranoside, **3**)、7,8-二去氢-24-O-乙酰氢化升麻醇-3-O- $\beta$ -D-木糖苷 (7,8-didehydro-24-O-acetylhydro-shengmanol-3-O- $\beta$ -D-xylopyranoside, **4**)、24-表-升麻醇-3-O- $\beta$ -D-木糖苷 (24-*epi*-cimigenol-3-O- $\beta$ -D-xylopyranoside, **5**)、24-O-乙酰兴安升麻醇-3-O- $\beta$ -D-木糖苷 (24-O-acetyldahurinol-3-O- $\beta$ -D-xylopyranoside, **6**)、24-表-24-O-乙酰氢化升麻醇-3-O- $\beta$ -D-木糖苷 (24-*epi*-24-O-acetylhydroshengmanol-3-O- $\beta$ -D-xylopyranoside, **7**)、12 $\beta$ -O-乙酰升麻醇-3-O- $\beta$ -D-木糖苷 (12 $\beta$ -O-acetylcimigenol-3-O- $\beta$ -D-xylopyranoside, **8**)、23-O-乙酰基-7,8-二去氢升麻烷-3-O- $\beta$ -D-木糖苷 (23-O-acetyl-7,8-didehydroshengmanol-3-O- $\beta$ -D-xylopyranoside, **9**)、7,8-二去氢-25-脱氢升麻醇-3-O- $\beta$ -D-木糖苷 (7,8-didehydro-25-dehydrocimigenol-3-O- $\beta$ -D-xylopyranoside, **10**)、25-O-乙基升麻醇-3-O- $\beta$ -D-木糖苷 (25-O-ethylcimigenol-3-O- $\beta$ -D-xylopyranoside, **11**)、3,4-二羟基苯甲酸 (3,4-dihydroxybenzoic acid, **12**)、24-O-异兴安升麻醇-3-O- $\alpha$ -L-阿拉伯糖苷 (24-O-

acetylisdahurinol-3-O- $\alpha$ -L-arabinopyranoside, **13**)、番石榴酸-1-乙酯 (2,3-dihydroxy-2-[(4-hydroxyphenyl)methyl]-1-ethyl ester, **14**) 和番石榴酸-4-乙酯 (2,3-dihydroxy-2-[(4-hydroxyphenyl)methyl]-4-ethyl ester, **15**)。其中, 化合物 **6**、**11**、**12**、**14**、**15** 为首次从升麻属植物中分离得到, 化合物 **1**、**4**、**5**、**8~10**、**13** 为首次从该植物中分离得到。

## 1 仪器与材料

Bruker ARX 300、Bruker AV 600 型核磁共振波谱仪 (瑞士 Bruker 公司); Agilent1260 高效液相色谱仪 (美国 Agilent 公司); 制备高效液相色谱: SPD-20A 紫外检测器和 LC-6AD 泵 (日本岛津公司)。

YMC-Pack ODS-A 制备型色谱柱 (200 mm $\times$ 100 mm, 15  $\mu$ m, 日本 YMC 公司); 薄层色谱硅胶和柱色谱硅胶 (青岛海洋化工厂); ODS C<sub>18</sub> 柱色谱填料 (日本 YMC 公司); 色谱甲醇 (天津康科德有限公司), 分析纯试剂 (山东禹王试剂有限公司)。

兴安升麻药材于 2013 年 9 月采于辽宁凤城, 经沈阳药科大学路金才教授鉴定为升麻属兴安升麻 *Cimicifuga dahurica* (Turcz.) Maxim. 的干燥根茎。凭证标本 (20130926001) 保存于沈阳药科大学生药理学实验室。

## 2 提取与分离

兴安升麻药材 16.0 kg, 粉碎后用 70% 的乙醇回流提取 3 次, 合并提取液, 减压回收溶剂得总浸膏。将总浸膏分散于水中, 依次用石油醚、醋酸乙酯、正丁醇萃取, 水层萃取物经 HPD-400 大孔树脂分离, 以水-乙醇 (100:0 $\rightarrow$ 10:90) 梯度洗脱得到 4 个组分 Fr. A~D。Fr. A 经 ODS 柱色谱, 甲醇-水 (10:90 $\rightarrow$ 90:10) 梯度洗脱后得到 3 个组分 Fr. A<sub>1</sub>~A<sub>3</sub>。Fr. A<sub>2</sub> 经制备液相纯化, 甲醇-水 (25:75) 洗脱得到化合物 **14** (13.6 mg)、**15** (7.5 mg)。醋酸乙酯萃取物经硅胶柱色谱分离, 以二氯甲烷-甲醇 (100:1 $\rightarrow$ 100:100) 梯度洗脱, 得 6 个流分 Fr. E<sub>1</sub>~E<sub>6</sub>。Fr. E<sub>3</sub> (二氯甲烷-甲醇 100:3 $\rightarrow$ 100:10) 经硅胶柱色谱分离后, 经甲醇反复重结晶得化合物 **3** (12.4 mg)、**4** (7.8 mg); 再经 Sephadex LH-20 凝胶柱色谱及制备液相纯化 (甲醇-水 85:15) 得化合物 **1** (9.4 mg), **2** (7.9 mg) 和 **5** (8.2 mg)。Fr. E<sub>4</sub> (二氯甲烷-甲醇 100:4 $\rightarrow$ 100:10) 经硅胶柱色谱分离后, 得到 5 个组分 Fr. E<sub>4,1</sub>~E<sub>4,5</sub>。Fr. E<sub>4,3</sub> 经制备液相纯化 (甲醇-水 85:15) 得化合物 **6** (28.6 mg)、**7** (9.2 mg) 和 **8** (7.6 mg)。Fr. E<sub>5</sub> 经反复硅胶柱色谱

分离后, 甲醇重结晶及制备液相纯化(甲醇-水 75 : 25) 得化合物 **9** (9.6 mg)、**10** (7.2 mg)、**11** (9.6 mg) 和 **13** (10.2 mg)。Fr. E<sub>6</sub> 经 ODS 柱色谱分离后制备液相纯化(甲醇-水 65 : 35) 得化合物 **12** (21.5 mg)。

### 3 结构鉴定

化合物 **1**: 白色粉末, <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (600 MHz, C<sub>5</sub>D<sub>5</sub>N) δ: 0.56 (1H, d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, H-19), 1.08 (1H, d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, H-19), 0.97 (3H, d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, H-21), 1.32 (3H, s, H-18), 1.79 (3H, s, H-27), 1.04 (3H, s, H-28), 1.43 (3H, s, H-29), 1.02 (3H, s, H-30), 5.06 (1H, d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, H-7), 2.18 (3H, s, H-12); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (150 MHz, C<sub>5</sub>D<sub>5</sub>N) δ: 30.6 (C-1), 29.8 (C-2), 88.2 (C-3), 40.7 (C-4), 42.8 (C-5), 22.0 (C-6), 114.3 (C-7), 148.1 (C-8), 21.6 (C-9), 28.6 (C-10), 37.0 (C-11), 77.1 (C-12), 48.4 (C-13), 50.9 (C-14), 42.7 (C-15), 73.5 (C-16), 57.2 (C-17), 15.2 (C-18), 29.1 (C-19), 26.2 (C-20), 21.3 (C-21), 37.7 (C-22), 106.2 (C-23), 63.7 (C-24), 66.0 (C-25), 98.8 (C-26), 13.5 (C-27), 27.1 (C-28), 26.1 (C-29), 14.6 (C-30), 107.8 (C-1'), 75.9 (C-2'), 78.9 (C-3'), 71.6 (C-4'), 67.4 (C-5')。以上波谱数据与文献报道基本一致<sup>[7]</sup>, 故化合物 **1** 鉴定为 20(*R*), 23(*R*), 24(*R*), 25(*S*), 26(*S*)-16β: 23;23:26;24:25-三环氧-12β-乙酰基-3β,26-二羟基-9,19-环阿屯-7-烯-3-*O*-β-*D*-木糖苷。

化合物 **2**: 白色粉末, <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (600 MHz, C<sub>5</sub>D<sub>5</sub>N) δ: 0.23 (1H, d, *J* = 4.1 Hz, H-19), 0.51 (1H, d, *J* = 3.8 Hz, H-19), 1.25 (3H, d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, H-21), 1.27 (3H, s, H-18), 1.80 (3H, s, H-26), 1.72 (3H, s, H-27), 0.89 (3H, s, H-28), 1.36 (3H, s, H-29), 1.08 (3H, s, H-30); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (150 MHz, C<sub>5</sub>D<sub>5</sub>N) δ: 31.9 (C-1), 29.9 (C-2), 88.2 (C-3), 41.1 (C-4), 47.3 (C-5), 20.7 (C-6), 26.0 (C-7), 47.3 (C-8), 19.5 (C-9), 26.4 (C-10), 26.2 (C-11), 33.2 (C-12), 46.6 (C-13), 45.0 (C-14), 43.1 (C-15), 72.2 (C-16), 52.1 (C-17), 20.4 (C-18), 30.0 (C-19), 34.5 (C-20), 17.3 (C-21), 86.7 (C-22), 105.8 (C-23), 83.1 (C-24), 83.4 (C-25), 27.5 (C-26), 24.6 (C-27), 19.5 (C-28), 25.5 (C-29), 15.2 (C-30), 107.4 (C-1'), 75.4 (C-2'), 78.4 (C-3'), 71.1 (C-4'), 66.9 (C-5')。以上波谱数据与文献报道基本一致<sup>[8]</sup>, 故化合物 **2** 鉴定为小升麻苷 B。

化合物 **3**: 白色粉末, <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (600 MHz, C<sub>5</sub>D<sub>5</sub>N) δ: 0.31 (1H, d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, H-19), 0.56 (1H, d, *J* = 3.9 Hz, H-19), 1.24 (3H, d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, H-21), 1.23

(3H, s, H-18), 1.14 (3H, s, H-26), 1.38 (3H, s, H-27), 1.36 (3H, s, H-28), 1.29 (3H, s, H-29), 1.06 (3H, s, H-30); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (150 MHz, C<sub>5</sub>D<sub>5</sub>N) δ: 32.7 (C-1), 30.9 (C-2), 88.8 (C-3), 41.7 (C-4), 47.9 (C-5), 21.4 (C-6), 26.1 (C-7), 48.7 (C-8), 20.5 (C-9), 27.2 (C-10), 27.1 (C-11), 33.5 (C-12), 42.0 (C-13), 46.5 (C-14), 83.3 (C-15), 220.3 (C-16), 60.4 (C-17), 20.2 (C-18), 30.5 (C-19), 28.4 (C-20), 20.7 (C-21), 37.4 (C-22), 72.5 (C-23), 65.6 (C-24), 58.9 (C-25), 25.1 (C-26), 19.8 (C-27), 12.4 (C-28), 26.1 (C-29), 15.9 (C-30), 108.0 (C-1'), 76.0 (C-2'), 79.0 (C-3'), 71.7 (C-4'), 67.2 (C-5'), 171.0 (C = O), 21.4 (COCH<sub>3</sub>)。以上波谱数据与文献报道基本一致<sup>[9]</sup>, 故化合物 **3** 鉴定为 23-*O*-乙酰升麻烷-3-*O*-β-*D*-木糖苷。

化合物 **4**: 白色粉末, <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (600 MHz, C<sub>5</sub>D<sub>5</sub>N) δ: 0.51 (1H, d, *J* = 3.9 Hz, H-19), 1.05 (1H, d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, H-19), 0.98 (3H, d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, H-21), 0.93 (3H, s, H-18), 1.33 (3H, s, H-26), 1.22 (3H, s, H-27), 1.03 (3H, s, H-28), 0.96 (3H, s, H-29), 0.86 (3H, s, H-30), 6.06 (1H, d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, H-7), 2.02 (3H, s, H-24); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (150 MHz, C<sub>5</sub>D<sub>5</sub>N) δ: 30.5 (C-1), 29.9 (C-2), 88.5 (C-3), 40.8 (C-4), 42.8 (C-5), 21.7 (C-6), 114.3 (C-7), 147.1 (C-8), 21.4 (C-9), 28.3 (C-10), 25.1 (C-11), 33.6 (C-12), 40.3 (C-13), 49.1 (C-14), 80.2 (C-15), 106.2 (C-16), 61.0 (C-17), 22.0 (C-18), 28.7 (C-19), 26.1 (C-20), 20.5 (C-21), 33.2 (C-22), 72.4 (C-23), 79.4 (C-24), 76.0 (C-25), 32.3 (C-26), 27.1 (C-27), 18.4 (C-28), 26.2 (C-29), 14.1 (C-30), 107.9 (C-1'), 76.0 (C-2'), 79.0 (C-3'), 71.6 (C-4'), 67.5 (C-5'), 170.9 (C = O), 21.7 (COCH<sub>3</sub>)。以上波谱数据与文献报道基本一致<sup>[10]</sup>, 故化合物 **4** 鉴定为 7,8-二去氢-24-*O*-乙酰氢化升麻醇-3-*O*-β-*D*-木糖苷。

化合物 **5**: 白色粉末, <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (600 MHz, C<sub>5</sub>D<sub>5</sub>N) δ: 0.30 (1H, d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, H-19), 0.55 (1H, d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, H-19), 0.96 (3H, d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, H-21), 1.20 (3H, s, H-18), 1.44 (3H, s, H-26), 1.28 (3H, s, H-27), 1.06 (3H, s, H-28), 1.35 (3H, s, H-29), 1.06 (3H, s, H-30); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (150 MHz, C<sub>5</sub>D<sub>5</sub>N) δ: 32.8 (C-1), 30.0 (C-2), 88.7 (C-3), 41.5 (C-4), 48.1 (C-5), 21.5 (C-6), 26.4 (C-7), 49.1 (C-8), 20.1 (C-9), 26.9 (C-10), 26.7 (C-11), 34.3 (C-12), 41.8 (C-13), 47.8 (C-14), 81.2 (C-15), 112.6 (C-16), 61.0 (C-17), 20.0 (C-18),

30.6 (C-19), 23.8 (C-20), 20.0 (C-21), 30.0 (C-22), 74.1 (C-23), 84.4 (C-24), 69.0 (C-25), 31.8 (C-26), 26.1 (C-27), 12.1 (C-28), 26.0 (C-29), 15.9 (C-30), 107.9 (C-1'), 75.9 (C-2'), 79.1 (C-3'), 71.5 (C-4'), 67.6 (C-5')。以上波谱数据与文献报道基本一致<sup>[11]</sup>, 故化合物 **5** 鉴定为 24-表-升麻醇-3-*O*- $\beta$ -D-木糖苷。

化合物 **6**: 白色粉末, <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (600 MHz, C<sub>5</sub>D<sub>5</sub>N)  $\delta$ : 0.28 (1H, d,  $J$  = 4.1 Hz, H-19), 0.51 (1H, d,  $J$  = 3.7 Hz, H-19), 0.95 (3H, d,  $J$  = 6.4 Hz, H-21), 1.20 (3H, s, H-18), 1.52 (3H, s, H-26), 1.52 (3H, s, H-27), 1.09 (3H, s, H-28), 1.34 (3H, s, H-29), 1.05 (3H, s, H-30), 2.12 (3H, s, H-24); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (150 MHz, C<sub>5</sub>D<sub>5</sub>N)  $\delta$ : 32.9 (C-1), 30.5 (C-2), 88.8 (C-3), 41.7 (C-4), 47.8 (C-5), 21.2 (C-6), 26.3 (C-7), 44.0 (C-8), 20.4 (C-9), 27.4 (C-10), 26.4 (C-11), 31.5 (C-12), 40.4 (C-13), 55.5 (C-14), 214.2 (C-15), 84.5 (C-16), 52.8 (C-17), 20.7 (C-18), 31.7 (C-19), 33.4 (C-20), 20.4 (C-21), 38.2 (C-22), 80.0 (C-23), 80.6 (C-24), 72.0 (C-25), 27.4 (C-26), 27.5 (C-27), 17.9 (C-28), 26.1 (C-29), 15.8 (C-30), 108.0 (C-1'), 76.0 (C-2'), 79.0 (C-3'), 71.6 (C-4'), 67.5 (C-5'), 170.7 (C = O), 21.3 (COCH<sub>3</sub>)。以上波谱数据与文献报道基本一致<sup>[12]</sup>, 故化合物 **6** 鉴定为 24-*O*-乙酰兴安升麻醇-3-*O*- $\beta$ -D-木糖苷。

化合物 **7**: 白色粉末, <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (600 MHz, C<sub>5</sub>D<sub>5</sub>N)  $\delta$ : 0.31 (1H, d,  $J$  = 4.1 Hz, H-19), 0.59 (1H, d,  $J$  = 3.9 Hz, H-19), 0.98 (3H, d,  $J$  = 5.9 Hz, H-21), 1.24 (3H, s, H-18), 1.52 (3H, s, H-26), 1.49 (3H, s, H-27), 1.25 (3H, s, H-28), 1.34 (3H, s, H-29), 1.06 (3H, s, H-30), 2.13 (3H, s, H-24); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (150 MHz, C<sub>5</sub>D<sub>5</sub>N)  $\delta$ : 31.1 (C-1), 31.1 (C-2), 88.8 (C-3), 41.7 (C-4), 47.1 (C-5), 34.4 (C-6), 26.1 (C-7), 49.4 (C-8), 20.4 (C-9), 27.8 (C-10), 26.9 (C-11), 32.7 (C-12), 42.6 (C-13), 47.9 (C-14), 82.7 (C-15), 103.4 (C-16), 61.3 (C-17), 21.5 (C-18), 30.5 (C-19), 27.1 (C-20), 21.9 (C-21), 33.3 (C-22), 74.5 (C-23), 81.6 (C-24), 72.6 (C-25), 27.5 (C-26), 27.5 (C-27), 12.2 (C-28), 27.0 (C-29), 15.8 (C-30), 108.0 (C-1'), 76.0 (C-2'), 79.0 (C-3'), 71.7 (C-4'), 67.5 (C-5'), 170.8 (C = O), 20.7 (COCH<sub>3</sub>)。以上波谱数据与文献报道基本一致<sup>[13]</sup>, 故化合物 **7** 鉴定为 24-表-24-*O*-乙酰氢化升麻醇-3-*O*- $\beta$ -D-木糖苷。

化合物 **8**: 白色粉末, <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (600 MHz,

C<sub>5</sub>D<sub>5</sub>N)  $\delta$ : 0.30 (1H, d,  $J$  = 3.4 Hz, H-19), 0.62 (1H, d,  $J$  = 3.4 Hz, H-19), 0.91 (3H, d,  $J$  = 5.8 Hz, H-21), 1.30 (3H, s, H-18), 1.48 (3H, s, H-26), 1.50 (3H, s, H-27), 1.33 (3H, s, H-28), 1.24 (3H, s, H-29), 1.04 (3H, s, H-30), 2.14 (3H, s, H-12); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (150 MHz, C<sub>5</sub>D<sub>5</sub>N)  $\delta$ : 32.5 (C-1), 30.3 (C-2), 88.7 (C-3), 41.6 (C-4), 47.1 (C-5), 20.7 (C-6), 25.9 (C-7), 47.5 (C-8), 20.2 (C-9), 26.7 (C-10), 37.2 (C-11), 77.6 (C-12), 46.9 (C-13), 48.4 (C-14), 79.1 (C-15), 112.2 (C-16), 59.7 (C-17), 12.0 (C-18), 30.3 (C-19), 24.3 (C-20), 20.1 (C-21), 38.4 (C-22), 71.2 (C-23), 90.4 (C-24), 71.2 (C-25), 25.6 (C-26), 25.7 (C-27), 12.0 (C-28), 27.5 (C-29), 15.7 (C-30), 107.8 (C-1'), 75.8 (C-2'), 78.8 (C-3'), 71.5 (C-4'), 67.3 (C-5'), 170.7 (C = O), 21.6 (COCH<sub>3</sub>)。以上波谱数据与文献报道基本一致<sup>[14]</sup>, 故化合物 **8** 鉴定为 12 $\beta$ -*O*-乙酰升麻醇-3-*O*- $\beta$ -D-木糖苷。

化合物 **9**: 白色粉末, <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (600 MHz, C<sub>5</sub>D<sub>5</sub>N)  $\delta$ : 0.56 (1H, d,  $J$  = 3.9 Hz, H-19), 1.22 (1H, d,  $J$  = 4.0 Hz, H-19), 1.24 (3H, d,  $J$  = 6.6 Hz, H-21), 1.28 (3H, s, H-18), 1.32 (3H, s, H-26), 1.43 (3H, s, H-27), 1.45 (3H, s, H-28), 1.38 (3H, s, H-29), 1.10 (3H, s, H-30), 6.13 (1H, d,  $J$  = 6.4 Hz, H-7), 2.04 (3H, s, H-23); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (150 MHz, C<sub>5</sub>D<sub>5</sub>N)  $\delta$ : 30.7 (C-1), 29.9 (C-2), 88.5 (C-3), 40.8 (C-4), 43.0 (C-5), 21.8 (C-6), 115.5 (C-7), 147.6 (C-8), 21.4 (C-9), 28.9 (C-10), 25.6 (C-11), 33.9 (C-12), 41.2 (C-13), 49.9 (C-14), 81.3 (C-15), 220.8 (C-16), 60.5 (C-17), 22.2 (C-18), 28.3 (C-19), 28.9 (C-20), 19.8 (C-21), 37.7 (C-22), 72.4 (C-23), 65.6 (C-24), 68.9 (C-25), 25.1 (C-26), 19.2 (C-27), 19.2 (C-28), 26.2 (C-29), 14.7 (C-30), 107.9 (C-1'), 76.0 (C-2'), 79.1 (C-3'), 71.7 (C-4'), 67.6 (C-5'), 170.8 (C = O), 21.6 (COCH<sub>3</sub>)。以上波谱数据与文献报道基本一致<sup>[15]</sup>, 故化合物 **9** 鉴定为 23-*O*-乙酰基-7,8-二去氢升麻烷-3-*O*- $\beta$ -D-木糖苷。

化合物 **10**: 白色粉末, <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (600 MHz, C<sub>5</sub>D<sub>5</sub>N)  $\delta$ : 0.59 (1H, d,  $J$  = 3.9 Hz, H-19), 1.20 (1H, d,  $J$  = 4.0 Hz, H-19), 0.90 (3H, d,  $J$  = 6.5 Hz, H-21), 1.17 (3H, s, H-18), 4.89, 5.36 (1H, brs, H-26), 1.87 (3H, s, H-27), 1.34 (3H, s, H-28), 1.49 (3H, s, H-29), 1.08 (3H, s, H-30), 6.16 (1H, d,  $J$  = 6.2 Hz, H-7); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (150 MHz, C<sub>5</sub>D<sub>5</sub>N)  $\delta$ : 32.1 (C-1), 30.7 (C-2), 88.7 (C-3), 41.5 (C-4), 43.1 (C-5), 21.7 (C-6), 114.7 (C-7), 148.4 (C-8), 20.0 (C-9), 26.2 (C-10), 26.2 (C-11), 34.4

(C-12), 41.5 (C-13), 50.8 (C-14), 79.1 (C-15), 113.0 (C-16), 60.1 (C-17), 18.8 (C-18), 30.7 (C-19), 24.2 (C-20), 20.0 (C-21), 28.8 (C-22), 76.0 (C-23), 87.0 (C-24), 146.2 (C-25), 113.5 (C-26), 18.6 (C-27), 12.9 (C-28), 25.6 (C-29), 14.7 (C-30), 107.9 (C-1'), 75.6 (C-2'), 78.7 (C-3'), 71.6 (C-4'), 67.5 (C-5')。以上波谱数据与文献报道基本一致<sup>[16]</sup>, 故化合物 **10** 鉴定为 7,8-二去氢-25-脱氢升麻醇-3-*O*- $\beta$ -*D*-木糖苷。

化合物 **11**: 白色粉末, <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (600 MHz, C<sub>5</sub>D<sub>5</sub>N)  $\delta$ : 0.31 (1H, d,  $J$  = 4.0 Hz, H-19), 0.56 (1H, d,  $J$  = 3.7 Hz, H-19), 0.86 (3H, d,  $J$  = 6.5 Hz, H-21), 1.16 (3H, s, H-18), 1.31 (3H, s, H-26), 1.31 (3H, s, H-27), 1.20 (3H, s, H-28), 1.34 (3H, s, H-29), 1.08 (3H, s, H-30), 3.45 (2H, dd,  $J$  = 6.9, 5.5 Hz, -OCH<sub>2</sub>), 1.14 (3H, t,  $J$  = 6.8 Hz, -CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (150 MHz, C<sub>5</sub>D<sub>5</sub>N)  $\delta$ : 33.0 (C-1), 30.7 (C-2), 89.1 (C-3), 41.9 (C-4), 47.8 (C-5), 21.6 (C-6), 26.9 (C-7), 49.2 (C-8), 20.6 (C-9), 27.2 (C-10), 27.0 (C-11), 34.6 (C-12), 42.4 (C-13), 48.2 (C-14), 80.7 (C-15), 112.5 (C-16), 60.0 (C-17), 20.1 (C-18), 31.5 (C-19), 24.6 (C-20), 20.2 (C-21), 38.7 (C-22), 72.1 (C-23), 88.6 (C-24), 76.6 (C-25), 20.8 (C-26), 23.5 (C-27), 12.3 (C-28), 26.3 (C-29), 16.0 (C-30), 108.2 (C-1'), 76.1 (C-2'), 79.2 (C-3'), 71.8 (C-4'), 67.7 (C-5'), 57.5 (-OCH<sub>2</sub>), 17.0 (-CH<sub>3</sub>)。以上波谱数据与文献报道基本一致<sup>[17]</sup>, 故化合物 **11** 鉴定为 25-*O*-乙基升麻醇-3-*O*- $\beta$ -*D*-木糖苷。

化合物 **12**: 白色粉末, <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$ : 7.32 (1H, d,  $J$  = 1.8 Hz, H-2), 7.28 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 1.8, 8.2 Hz, H-6), 6.77 (1H, d,  $J$  = 8.2 Hz, H-5); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$ : 121.7 (C-1), 116.6 (C-2), 144.9 (C-3), 150.0 (C-4), 115.1 (C-5), 121.8 (C-6), 167.3 (C-7)。以上波谱数据与文献报道基本一致<sup>[18]</sup>, 故化合物 **12** 鉴定为 3,4-二羟基苯甲酸。

化合物 **13**: 白色粉末, <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (600 MHz, C<sub>5</sub>D<sub>5</sub>N)  $\delta$ : 0.23 (1H, d,  $J$  = 4.1 Hz, H-19), 0.51 (1H, d,  $J$  = 4.0 Hz, H-19), 0.90 (3H, d,  $J$  = 6.2 Hz, H-21), 1.15 (3H, s, H-18), 1.63 (3H, s, H-26), 1.68 (3H, s, H-27), 0.99 (3H, s, H-28), 1.30 (3H, s, H-29), 1.01 (3H, s, H-30), 2.16 (3H, s, H-24); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (150 MHz, C<sub>5</sub>D<sub>5</sub>N)  $\delta$ : 32.6 (C-1), 30.2 (C-2), 88.6 (C-3), 41.5 (C-4), 47.6 (C-5), 21.0 (C-6), 26.2 (C-7), 43.8 (C-8), 20.1 (C-9), 27.0 (C-10), 25.9 (C-11), 31.3 (C-12), 40.1 (C-13), 55.2 (C-14), 214.0 (C-15), 84.4 (C-16), 52.5

(C-17), 20.4 (C-18), 31.5 (C-19), 33.4 (C-20), 19.7 (C-21), 38.8 (C-22), 79.2 (C-23), 80.0 (C-24), 72.2 (C-25), 26.9 (C-26), 28.5 (C-27), 17.7 (C-28), 26.0 (C-29), 15.5 (C-30), 107.6 (C-1'), 73.1 (C-2'), 74.8 (C-3'), 69.7 (C-4'), 66.9 (C-5'), 170.6 (C = O), 21.1 (COCH<sub>3</sub>)。以上波谱数据与文献报道基本一致<sup>[19]</sup>, 故化合物 **13** 鉴定为 24-*O*-异兴安升麻醇-3-*O*- $\alpha$ -*L*-阿拉伯糖苷。

化合物 **14**: 淡黄色粉末, <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (600 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 2.97 (1H, d,  $J$  = 13.8 Hz, H-5), 3.14 (1H, d,  $J$  = 13.8 Hz, H-5), 6.65 (1H, d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, H-2'), 6.65 (1H, d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, H-6'), 7.07 (1H, d,  $J$  = 8.5 Hz, H-3'), 7.07 (1H, d,  $J$  = 8.5 Hz, H-5'), 4.94 (1H, brs, H-2), 1.23 (3H, t,  $J$  = 7.1 Hz, H-8'), 4.16 (2H, m, H-7'); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (150 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 175.8 (C-1), 76.4 (C-2), 81.6 (C-3), 172.9 (C-4), 41.9 (C-5), 127.9 (C-1'), 132.5 (C-2'), 115.7 (C-3'), 157.2 (C-4'), 115.7 (C-5'), 132.5 (C-6'), 62.4 (C-7'), 14.3 (C-8')。以上波谱数据与文献报道基本一致<sup>[20]</sup>, 故化合物 **14** 鉴定为 番石榴酸-1-乙酯。

化合物 **15**: 淡黄色粉末, <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$ : 2.84 (1H, d,  $J$  = 13.8 Hz, H-5a), 2.92 (1H, d,  $J$  = 13.8 Hz, H-5b), 6.59 (1H, d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, H-2'), 6.59 (1H, d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, H-6'), 6.93 (1H, d,  $J$  = 8.5 Hz, H-3'), 6.93 (1H, d,  $J$  = 8.5 Hz, H-5'), 4.23 (1H, brs, H-2), 1.09 (3H, t,  $J$  = 7.1 Hz, H-8'), 3.94 (2H, m, H-7'); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$ : 172.9 (C-1), 80.0 (C-2), 74.9 (C-3), 172.1 (C-4), 41.0 (C-5), 126.4 (C-1'), 131.1 (C-2'), 114.5 (C-3'), 155.8 (C-4'), 114.5 (C-5'), 131.1 (C-6'), 60.2 (C-7'), 13.9 (C-8')。以上波谱数据与文献报道的基本一致<sup>[20]</sup>, 故化合物 **15** 鉴定为 番石榴酸-4-乙酯。

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