

土木香化学成分研究

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摘要: 目的 研究土木香 *Inula helenium* 根的化学成分。方法 采用硅胶柱色谱、TLC 和 HPLC 等多种色谱技术进行分离纯化, 运用核磁波谱技术及参考文献数据鉴定化合物结构。结果 从土木香根提取物中分离得到 22 个化合物, 分别鉴定为土木香内酯 (1)、异土木香内酯 (2)、4,4-二甲基甾醇 (3)、 $11\alpha H,13$ -二氢异土木香内酯 (4)、 $11\alpha H,13$ -二氢土木香内酯 (5)、4(15)-环氧异土木香内酯 (6)、 $5\alpha,6\alpha$ -环氧土木香内酯 (7)、别土木香内酯 (8)、异别土木香内酯 (9)、木栓酮 (10)、木栓醇 (11)、古柯二醇 (12)、 β -谷甾醇葡萄糖昔 (13)、羽扇豆醇乙酸酯 (14)、羽扇豆酮 (15)、羽扇豆醇 (16)、 δ -香树素 (17)、羽扇豆醇棕榈酸酯 (18)、5,7,4'-三羟基-3',5'-二甲氧基黄酮 (19)、(+)-丁香树脂酚 (20)、3,5,3'-三羟基-6,7,4'-三甲氧基黄酮 (21)、3,5,6,7,3'-五羟基-4'-甲氧基黄酮 (22)。结论 化合物 21、22 为首次从该属植物中分离得到; 化合物 10~15、17、18 为首次从土木香中分离得到。经过抗菌测试筛选发现化合物 1、2、4、5、7~9 对大肠杆菌、金黄色葡萄球菌以及枯草芽孢杆菌均具有抑菌作用。

关键词: 土木香; 土木香内酯; 异土木香内酯; 3,5,3'-三羟基-6,7,4'-三甲氧基黄酮; 抑菌作用

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Chemical constituents from *Inula helenium*

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Abstract: Objective To study the major chemical components from *Inula helenium*. **Methods** The compounds were separated and purified by using a variety of chromatographic techniques including silica gel column chromatography, thin layer chromatography, and high performance liquid chromatography, and the structures of the compounds were verified by nuclear magnetic spectroscopy and literature data. **Results** A total of 22 compounds were separated from petroleum ether extract of *I. helenium* and identified separately as alantolactone (1), isoalantolactone (2), 4,4-dimethylsterols (3), $11\alpha H,13$ -dihydroisoalantolactone (4), $11\alpha H,13$ -dihydroalantolactone (5), 4(15)-epoxy-isoalantolactone (6), $5\alpha,6\alpha$ -epoxyalantolactone (7), alloalantolactone (8), isoalloalantolactone (9), friedelin (10), friedelinol (11), erythrodiol (12), β -sitosterol-glucopyranoside (13), lupeol acetate (14), lupeone (15), lupeol (16), δ -amyrin (17), lupeol palitate (18), 5,7,4'-trihydroxy-3',5'-dimethoxy flavane (19), (+)-syringaresinol (20), 3,5,3'-trihydroxy-6,7,4'-trimethoxy flavone (21), and 3,5,6,7,3'-hydroxy-4'-methoxy dihydroflavones (22). **Conclusion** Compounds 21 and 22 are isolated from this genus for the first time; Compounds 10—15, 17, and 18 are separated from the *I. helenium* for the first time. After antibacterial test, compounds 1, 2, 4, 5, 7—9 have strong inhibitory effects on *Escherichia coli*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, and *Bacillus subtilis*.

Key words: *Inula helenium* L.; alantolactone; isoalantolactone; 3,5,3'-trihydroxy-6,7,4'-trimethoxy flavone; bacteriostasis

土木香为菊科植物土木香 *Inula helenium* L. 的干燥根, 《中国药典》2015 年版、《本草纲目拾遗》《本草图经》中均有收录, 主产地为河北, 东北、华北地区均有栽培种植。其味辛、入口苦, 性温, 具有健脾和胃、调气解郁、行气止痛的功效^[1-2]。临床应用

于十六味土木香丸、催汤丸、四味土木香散等药方中。现代药理研究表明, 土木香主要有驱虫、抗菌、保肝、抗肿瘤等作用^[3]。迄今, 土木香中已分离鉴定 40 多种化合物, 主要包括倍半萜内酯类化合物和少量的黄酮、氨基酸、三萜、生物碱、植物甾醇等^[4]。

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本课题组前期进行了提取物成分分离和抑菌效应评价实验,进一步确定从药理活性更高的石油醚和醋酸乙酯部位进行化学成分研究,从中分离得到22个化合物,分别鉴定为土木香内酯(alantolactone, 1)、异土木香内酯(isoalantolactone, 2)、4,4-二甲基甾醇(4,4-dimethylsterols, 3)、11 α H,13-二氢异土木香内酯(11 α H,13-dihydroisoalantolactone, 4)、11 α H,13-二氢土木香内酯(11 α H,13-dihydroalantolactone, 5)、4(15)-环氧异土木香内酯[4(15)-epoxyisoalantolactone, 6]、5 α ,6 α -环氧土木香内酯(5 α ,6 α -epoxyalantolactone, 7)、别土木香内酯(alloalantolactone, 8)、异别土木香内酯(isoalloalantolactone, 9)、木栓酮(friedelin, 10)、木栓醇(friedelinol, 11)、吉柯二醇(erythrodiol, 12)、 β -谷甾醇葡萄糖苷(β -sitosterol-glucopyranoside, 13)、羽扇豆醇乙酸酯(lupeol acetate, 14)、羽扇豆酮(lupeone, 15)、羽扇豆醇(lupeol, 16)、 δ -香树素(δ -amyrin, 17)、羽扇豆醇棕榈酸酯(lupeol palitate, 18)、5,7,4'-三羟基-3',5'-二甲氧基黄酮(5,7,4'-trihydroxy-3',5'-dimethoxy flavane, 19)、(+)-丁香树脂酚[(+)-syringaresinol, 20]、3,5,3'-三羟基-6,7,4'-三甲氧基黄酮(3,5,3'-trihydroxy-6,7,4'-trimethoxy flavone, 21)、3,5,6,7,3'-五羟基-4'-甲氧基黄酮(3,5,6,7,3'-hydroxy-4'-methoxy dihydroflavones, 22)。化合物21、22为首次从该属植物中分离得到,化合物10~15、17、18为首次从土木香中分离得到。

1 仪器与材料

Bruker AV-600核磁共振仪(德国Bruker公司),YXQ-LS-50S11aters立式压力蒸汽灭菌锅(上海博迅实业有限公司医疗设备厂),HP5988A GCMS spectrometer型质谱仪(美国安捷伦公司);Waters 2489高效液相色谱系统,薄层色谱板20 cmsilicagel60 GF₂₅₄、C₁₈半制备色谱柱(250 mm×10 mm, 5 μ m, 美国kromsil公司),Yanako熔点仪。除高效液相色谱使用的溶剂为色谱纯外,其他溶剂均为分析纯。大肠杆菌、金黄色葡萄球菌、枯草芽孢杆菌菌种均购于中国农业大学。

实验原材料土木香根在2015年9月购于黑龙江省五常市杜家镇中草药种植园,经黑龙江齐齐哈尔大学生命学院杨晓杰教授鉴定为菊科植物土木香 *Inula helenium* L.。

2 提取与分离

称取土木香药材10 kg,用无水乙醇浸泡至无

色,合并乙醇提取液,减压蒸馏回收乙醇,获得浸膏约1400 g。将浸膏混悬溶解于水中,依次用石油醚、醋酸乙酯、正丁醇和水进行萃取。分别合并各部位萃取液,减压回收溶剂,得到石油醚部位490 g、醋酸乙酯部位275 g、正丁醇部位433 g、水部位200 g。石油醚部位经硅胶(200~300目)柱色谱,以正己烷-醋酸乙酯梯度洗脱(10:1→8:2→1:1),得到123个流分。Fr. 15、Fr. 19、Fr. 23、Fr. 31分别经过重结晶得到化合物1(27.5 mg)、2(45.4 mg)、11(7.3 mg)、18(9.8 mg);Fr. 61经硅胶柱反复分离得到化合物3(7.4 mg)、4(8.4 mg)、5(6.3 mg);Fr. 28经HPLC液相色谱分离得到化合物6(7.4 mg)、7(12.5 mg)、10(15.2 mg)、12(32.4 mg)、16(23.6 mg)。醋酸乙酯部位经硅胶(200~300目)柱色谱,以正己烷-醋酸乙酯梯度洗脱(8:2→1:1→3:7),得到87个流分。Fr. 7、Fr. 15、分别经过重结晶得到化合物19(4.5 mg)、21(11.5 mg);Fr. 19经硅胶柱分离得到化合物14(5.2 mg)、20(30.2 mg);Fr. 27、Fr. 56经硅胶柱色谱分离再经HPLC液相色谱分离得到化合物13(11.6 mg)、15(14.8 mg)、17(8.3 mg)、8(18.6 mg)、9(25.3 mg);从土木香正丁醇萃取物中经过硅胶柱分离和重结晶等方法得到化合物22(7.9 mg)。

3 结构鉴定

化合物1:无色羽状结晶(甲醇),mp 78.6~79 °C, EI-MS *m/z*: 232 [M]⁺; ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 6.20 (1H, d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, H-13a), 5.62 (1H, d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, H-13b), 5.15 (1H, d, *J* = 3.9 Hz, H-6), 4.82 (1H, m, H-8), 3.57 (1H, m, H-7), 2.45 (1H, m, H-4), 2.45 (1H, m, H-3b), 2.11 (1H, d, *J* = 15.5 Hz, H-9a), 1.83 (1H, m, H-3a), 1.80 (1H, m, H-1a), 1.60 (2H, m, H-2), 1.55 (1H, m, H-9b), 1.42 (1H, m, H-1b), 1.20 (3H, s, 14-CH₃), 1.08 (3H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 15-CH₃); ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 170.7 (C-12), 16.8 (C-1), 149.1 (C-5), 139.9 (C-11), 32.8 (C-2), 121.7 (C-13), 118.8 (C-6), 76.5 (C-8), 70.0 (C-9), 42.3 (C-10), 42.2 (C-3), 39.5 (C-7), 37.6 (C-4), 28.6 (C-14), 22.6 (C-15)。根据文献报道^[5],鉴定化合物1为土木香内酯。

化合物2:透明针状结晶(醋酸乙酯),mp 112 °C, EI-MS *m/z*: 232 [M]⁺; ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 6.13 (1H, brs, H-13a), 5.58 (1H, brs, H-13b), 4.77 (1H, brs, H-15a), 4.50 (1H, brs, H-8),

4.44 (1H, brs, H-15b), 2.97 (1H, m, H-7), 2.34 (1H, d, $J = 12.0$ Hz, H-3b), 2.20 (1H, d, $J = 16.0$ Hz, H-9a), 2.01 (1H, m, H-3a), 1.85 (1H, $J = 12.5$ Hz, H-5), 1.75 (1H, m, H-6a), 1.71 (1H, m, H-9b), 1.59 (2H, m, H-2), 1.54 (1H, m, H-1a), 1.40 (1H, m, H-6b), 1.24 (1H, m, H-1b), 0.829 (3H, s, 14-CH₃); ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 170.6 (C-12), 149.0 (C-4), 142.2 (C-11), 120.1 (C-13), 106.6 (C-15), 41.4 (C-1), 76.8 (C-8), 46.2 (C-5), 42.2 (C-9), 40.6 (C-7), 36.8 (C-3), 34.3 (C-10), 27.5 (C-6), 22.7 (C-2), 17.7 (C-14)。根据文献报道^[6], 鉴定化合物**2**为异土木香内酯。

化合物3: 白色粉末。EI-MS m/z : 468 [M]⁺; ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 5.12 (1H, m, H-24), 4.75 (1H, s, H-21a), 4.73 (1H, s, H-21b), 4.12 (1H, dd, $J = 3.2, 3.2$ Hz, H-3), 2.04 (3H, m, Me-CO), 1.68 (3H, s, 26-CH₃), 1.64 (3H, s, 27-CH₃); ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 170.0 (Me-CO), 152.7 (C-20), 131.4 (C-25), 124.4 (C-24), 107.4 (C-21), 80.9 (C-3), 55.9 (C-5), 50.8 (C-9), 49.4 (C-14), 47.8 (C-17), 45.2 (C-13), 40.5 (C-8), 37.9 (C-1), 37.9 (C-4), 37.1 (C-10), 34.1 (C-22), 35.3 (C-7), 31.3 (C-15), 28.9 (C-23), 28.9 (C-16), 27.9 (C-28), 25.7 (C-26), 24.9 (C-12), 23.7 (C-2), 21.4 (C-11), 21.3 (Me-CO), 18.1 (C-6), 17.7 (C-27), 16.2 (C-18), 16.5 (C-30), 15.9 (C-29), 15.6 (C-19)。根据文献报道^[7], 鉴定化合物**3**为4,4-二甲基甾醇。

化合物4: 白色粉末(甲醇), mp 171~172 °C; EI-MS m/z : 234 [M]⁺; ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 4.77 (1H, brs, H-15a), 4.48 (1H, brs, H-15b), 4.48 (1H, brs, H-8), 2.80 (1H, m, H-11), 2.35 (1H, m, H-7), 2.35 (1H, m, H-3a), 2.17 (1H, d, $J = 15.3$ Hz, H-9a), 2.01 (1H, m, H-3b), 1.80 (1H, d, $J = 12.3$ Hz, H-5), 1.58 (1H, m, H-6a), 1.56 (2H, m, H-2), 1.55 (1H, m, H-1a), 1.22 (3H, d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 13-CH₃), 1.13 (1H, m, H-6b), 0.80 (3H, s, 14-CH₃); ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 179.4 (C-12), 149.4 (C-4), 106.4 (C-15), 77.8 (C-8), 46.5 (C-5), 42.2 (C-9), 41.7 (C-1), 41.6 (C-7), 40.3 (C-11), 36.8 (C-3), 34.8 (C-10), 22.7 (C-6), 21.3 (C-2), 17.8 (C-14), 9.3 (C-13)。根据文献报道^[8], 鉴定化合物为11 α ,13-二氢异土木香内酯。

化合物5: 白色粉末(甲醇), mp 120~122 °C; EI-MS m/z : 234 [M]; ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 5.17 (1H, d, H-6), 4.74 (1H, m, H-8), 3.03 (1H, m,

H-7), 2.88 (1H, m, H-11), 2.49 (1H, m, H-4), 1.50 (1H, dd, $J = 3.0, 3.0$ Hz, H-9a), 1.56 (2H, m, H-2), 1.23 (3H, s, 14-CH₃), 1.22 (3H, d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 13-CH₃), 1.21 (1H, m, H-1), 1.51 (2H, m, H-9b), 1.13 (3H, d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 15-CH₃); ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 179.5 (C-12), 149.3 (C-4), 106.4 (C-15), 77.8 (C-8), 48.7 (C-1), 46.5 (C-5), 42.2 (C-9), 41.5 (C-7), 40.2 (C-11), 41.7 (C-3), 34.8 (C-10), 22.7 (C-6), 21.3 (C-2), 17.7 (C-14), 9.3 (C-13)。根据文献报道^[9], 鉴定化合物**5**为11 α ,13-二氢土木香内酯。

化合物6: 白色粉末(甲醇), mp 126~128 °C; EI-MS m/z : 248 [M]; ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 6.10 (1H, d, $J = 4.6$ Hz, H-13), 5.55 (1H, d, $J = 4.6$ Hz, H-13), 4.47 (1H, m, H-8), 2.88 (1H, m, H-7), 2.67 (1H, dd, $J = 1.2, 1.6$ Hz, H-15), 2.51 (1H, d, $J = 3.6$ Hz, H-5), 2.18 (1H, m, H-15), 1.88 (1H, m, H-9), 1.66 (1H, m, H-6), 1.09~1.69 (6H, m, H-1~3), 1.30 (1H, m, H-9), 1.17 (1H, m, H-6), 0.85 (3H, s, 14-CH₃); ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 207.1 (C-12), 149.0 (C-5), 141.7 (C-11), 120.5 (C-13), 76.5 (C-8), 58.6 (C-4), 50.8 (C-15), 44.2 (C-7), 41.8 (C-1), 41.4 (C-9), 34.3 (C-3), 34.3 (C-10), 29.7 (C-14), 23.1 (C-6), 18.6 (C-2)。根据文献报道^[10], 鉴定化合物**6**为4 α ,15-环氧土木香内酯。

化合物7: 白色粉末(甲醇), mp 150~154 °C; EI-MS m/z : 248 [M]⁺; ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 6.42 (1H, brs, $J = 4.6$ Hz, H-13a), 5.78 (1H, brs, $J = 4.6$ Hz, H-13b), 4.69 (1H, m, H-8), 3.69 (1H, m, H-7), 1.09 (3H, d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, H-15), 2.92 (1H, m, $J = 2.8$ Hz, H-6), 1.88 (1H, dd, $J = 1.9, 15.0$ Hz, H-9), 1.55 (1H, dd, $J = 4.5, 15.0$ Hz, H-9), 1.13 (3H, s, H-14); ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 170.5 (C-12), 149.0 (C-5), 123.7 (C-13), 120.5 (C-6), 76.5 (C-8), 41.8 (C-1), 41.7 (C-11), 41.4 (C-9), 40.4 (C-7), 39.4 (C-4), 32.4 (C-3), 32.4 (C-10), 29.4 (C-14), 23.1 (C-15), 16.3 (C-2)。根据文献报道^[11], 鉴定化合物**7**为5 α ,6 α -环氧土木香内酯。

化合物8: 无色油状物, EI-MS m/z : 232 [M]⁺; ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 6.23 (1H, d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, H-13a), 5.61 (1H, d, $J = 1.6$ Hz, H-13b), 4.50 (1H, m, H-8), 3.05 (1H, m, H-7), 2.80 (1H, m, H-6), 1.95 (3H, m, H-6, 3), 1.74 (2H, d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, H-9), 1.66 (3H, 15-CH₃), 1.48 (2H, m, H-1), 1.08 (3H, s,

14-CH₃); ¹³C-NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 170.7 (C-12), 140.2 (C-11), 131.1 (C-5), 127.0 (C-4), 121.3 (C-13), 36.9 (C-1), 76.3 (C-8), 42.4 (C-9), 39.4 (C-7), 33.4 (C-10), 31.6 (C-3), 27.5 (C-6), 26.7 (C-15), 19.1 (C-14), 18.7 (C-2)。根据文献报道^[12], 鉴定化合物**8**为别土木香内酯。

化合物9: 无色油状物, EI-MS *m/z*: 232 [M]⁺; ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 6.31 (1H, s, H-13a), 5.61 (1H, s, H-13b), 4.74 (1H, m, H-8), 3.14 (1H, m, H-7), 5.39 (1H, m, H-3), 1.66 (3H, s, 15-CH₃), 0.93 (3H, s, 14-CH₃); ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 170.2 (C-12), 138.6 (C-11), 134.3 (C-4), 121.3 (C-13), 120.3 (C-3), 76.6 (C-8), 54.2 (C-5), 40.4 (C-1), 40.2 (C-7), 37.9 (C-9), 31.2 (C-10), 26.4 (C-6), 21.8 (C-2), 21.8 (C-15), 16.3 (C-14)。根据文献报道^[13], 鉴定化合物**9**为异别土木香内酯。

化合物10: 无色针状晶体(醋酸乙酯), mp 254~256 °C; EI-MS *m/z*: 426 [M]⁺; ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 1.21 (3H, s, H-28), 1.08 (3H, s, H-27), 1.05 (3H, s, H-30), 1.04 (3H, s, H-26), 0.93 (3H, s, H-29), 0.85 (3H, d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, H-25), 0.71 (3H, s, H-24); ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 213.3 (C-3), 59.4 (C-10), 58.2 (C-4), 52.9 (C-8), 42.8 (C-18), 42.2 (C-5), 41.5 (C-2), 41.2 (C-6), 39.7 (C-13), 39.3 (C-22), 37.5 (C-9), 38.3 (C-14), 37.2 (C-30), 35.4 (C-19), 35.9 (C-16), 35.6 (C-11), 35.0 (C-29), 32.7 (C-21), 32.4 (C-15), 32.0 (C-28), 30.6 (C-12), 30.0 (C-17), 28.2 (C-20), 22.2 (C-1), 20.3 (C-26), 18.5 (C-27), 18.2 (C-7), 17.8 (C-25), 14.5 (C-24), 6.7 (C-23)。根据文献报道^[14], 鉴定化合物**10**为木栓酮。

化合物11: 白色晶体(醋酸乙酯), mp 263~265 °C; EI-MS *m/z*: 428 [M]⁺; ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 3.76 (1H, brs, H-3), 1.19 (3H, s, H-28), 1.05 (3H, s, H-27), 1.01 (3H, s, H-29), 0.98 (3H, s, H-26), 0.99 (3H, s, H-30), 0.95 (3H, s, H-24), 0.94 (3H, s, H-23), 0.88 (3H, s, H-25); ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 83.4 (C-14), 80.0 (C-3), 61.4 (C-10), 53.3 (C-8), 49.4 (C-5), 49.2 (C-4), 42.8 (C-18), 39.7 (C-22), 37.8 (C-13), 37.2 (C-9), 36.1 (C-2), 35.6 (C-16), 35.5 (C-30), 35.4 (C-11), 32.8 (C-21), 32.5 (C-15), 32.1 (C-28), 31.7 (C-29), 30.7 (C-12), 30.1 (C-17), 28.3 (C-20), 20.1 (C-27), 18.7 (C-26), 18.3

(C-25), 17.6 (C-7), 16.4 (C-24), 15.8 (C-1), 11.6 (C-23), 5.5 (C-19)。根据文献报道^[15], 鉴定化合物**11**为木栓醇。

化合物12: 白色针晶(醋酸乙酯), mp 230~231 °C; EI-MS *m/z*: 442 [M]⁺; ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 5.20 (1H, t, *J* = 3.6 Hz, H-12), 3.61 (1H, d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, H-28), 3.25 (1H, t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, H-3), 1.18 (3H, s, H-27), 1.01 (3H, s, H-24), 0.97 (3H, s, H-26), 0.95 (3H, s, H-25), 0.92 (3H, s, H-30), 0.93 (3H, s, H-29), 0.80 (3H, s, H-23); ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 144.2 (C-13), 122.3 (C-12), 79.0 (C-3), 55.2 (C-5), 47.6 (C-9), 47.5 (C-17), 46.4 (C-19), 42.3 (C-18), 41.5 (C-14), 38.5 (C-1), 27.3 (C-2), 38.7 (C-4), 36.8 (C-10), 34.1 (C-21), 33.2 (C-29), 32.6 (C-7), 31.9 (C-28), 31.3 (C-22), 18.4 (C-6), 29.7 (C-8), 28.2 (C-20), 28.1 (C-23), 25.7 (C-27), 25.4 (C-15), 23.4 (C-11), 23.2 (C-30), 21.9 (C-16), 16.8 (C-26), 15.6 (C-25), 15.5 (C-24)。根据文献报道^[16], 鉴定化合物**12**为古柯二醇。

化合物13: 白色颗粒状结晶(甲醇), mp 277~279 °C; EI-MS *m/z*: 576 [M]⁺; ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ: 5.53 (1H, t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, H-6), 4.23 (1H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, Glc-H-1), 3.64 (1H, d, *J* = 10.2 Hz Glc-H-6b), 3.52 (1H, m, H-3), 3.47 (1H, m, Glc-H-6a), 3.12 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.6, 8.3 Hz, Glc-H-3), 3.01 (1H, d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, Glc-H-4), 3.06 (1H, m, Glc-H-5), 2.89 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.3, 8.3 Hz, Glc-H-2), 2.29 (1H, ddd, *J* = 13.0, 4.5, 2.0 Hz, H-4), 1.26 (1H, m, 23-CH₃), 0.96 (3H, s, 19-CH₃), 0.92 (3H, d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 21-CH₃), 0.84 (3H, d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 29-CH₃), 0.83 (3H, d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 26-CH₃), 0.81 (3H, d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 27-CH₃), 0.65 (3H, s, 18-CH₃); ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 140.4 (C-5), 122.0 (C-6), 101.3 (C-1'), 79.8 (C-3), 76.3 (C-3'), 73.7 (C-5'), 73.4 (C-2'), 70.6 (C-4'), 63.7 (C-6'), 56.8 (C-14), 56.3 (C-17), 50.3 (C-9), 45.9 (C-24), 42.4 (C-4), 42.3 (C-13), 39.8 (C-12), 37.4 (C-1), 36.9 (C-10), 36.2 (C-20), 34.0 (C-22), 32.2 (C-7), 32.0 (C-8), 30.2 (C-2), 29.2 (C-25), 28.3 (C-16), 26.3 (C-23), 24.3 (C-15), 23.0 (C-28), 22.7 (C-17'), 21.3 (C-11), 19.8 (C-26), 19.4 (C-19), 19.1 (C-27), 18.8 (C-21), 14.2 (C-18'), 12.0 (C-18, 29)。根据文献报道^[17], 鉴定化合物**13**为β-谷甾醇葡萄糖苷。

化合物 14: 无色针状晶体(醋酸乙酯), mp 213~215 °C; EI-MS m/z : 468 [M]⁺; ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 2.22 (3H, s, COCH₃), 1.67 (3H, s, H-26), 1.05 (3H, s, H-30), 0.99 (3H, s, H-27), 0.93 (3H, s, H-22), 0.88 (3H, s, H-23), 0.87 (3H, s, H-25), 0.86 (3H, s, H-24), 0.85 (3H, s, H-28); ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 170.7 (CH₃CO), 150.4 (C-20), 109.5 (C-29), 80.8 (C-3), 55.2 (C-5), 50.3 (C-9), 48.7 (C-18), 48.7 (C-19), 42.7 (C-14), 40.8 (C-22), 39.4 (C-8), 38.4 (C-1), 38.4 (C-13), 37.8 (C-4), 37.1 (C-10), 36.4 (C-16), 34.5 (C-7), 32.7 (C-17), 29.5 (C-21), 28.0 (C-23), 27.5 (C-15), 25.5 (C-12), 23.4 (C-2), 21.5 (C-11), 21.4 (CH₃CO), 19.4 (C-30), 18.3 (C-28), 18.2 (C-6), 16.8 (C-25), 16.5 (C-26), 16.4 (C-24), 14.7 (C-27)。根据文献报道^[18], 鉴定化合物 14 为羽扇豆醇乙酸酯。

化合物 15: 白色针状晶体(甲醇), mp 165~167 °C; EI-MS m/z : 424 [M]⁺; ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) 中显示 7 个甲基氢信号 δ : 0.78 (3H, s)、0.92 (3H, s)、0.95 (3H, s)、1.02 (3H, s)、1.06 (3H, s)、1.08 (3H, s)、1.67 (3H, s), δ 4.69 和 4.57 处出现 2 个单质子宽单峰, 为一末端双键上的氢信号; ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 218.1 (C-3), 150.8 (C-20), 109.5 (C-29), 54.9 (C-9), 55.3 (C-5), 49.8 (C-18), 48.2 (C-19), 48.0 (C-14), 47.3 (C-22), 39.4 (C-8), 38.4 (C-1), 38.4 (C-13), 37.7 (C-4), 37.1 (C-10), 36.3 (C-16), 34.4 (C-7), 32.8 (C-17), 29.5 (C-21), 27.8 (C-23), 27.6 (C-15), 27.5 (C-11), 25.5 (C-12), 25.4 (C-2), 21.4 (C-26), 21.4 (C-25), 21.2 (C-24), 21.1 (C-27), 19.7 (C-28), 19.4 (C-30), 19.3 (C-6)。根据文献报道^[19], 鉴定化合物 15 为羽扇豆酮。

化合物 16: 白色粉末(甲醇), EI-MS m/z : 426 [M]⁺; ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 4.73 (1H, brs, H-29), 4.49 (1H, brs, H-29), 3.25 (1H, dd, J = 11.6, 5.1 Hz, H-3), 1.83 (3H, s, H-30), 1.01 (3H, s, H-26), 0.98 (3H, s, H-23), 0.93 (3H, s, H-27), 0.84 (3H, s, H-25), 0.81 (3H, s, H-28), 0.80 (3H, s, H-24); ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 151.1 (C-20), 109.1 (C-29), 78.8 (C-3), 55.2 (C-5), 50.3 (C-9), 48.2 (C-18), 48.1 (C-19), 43.4 (C-17), 42.7 (C-14), 40.7 (C-8), 40.1 (C-22), 38.8 (C-4), 38.5 (C-1), 37.9 (C-13), 37.1 (C-10), 35.5 (C-16), 34.2 (C-7), 29.7 (C-21), 28.0 (C-23), 27.3 (C-2), 27.3 (C-15), 25.1 (C-12), 20.5 (C-11),

19.3 (C-30), 18.2 (C-6), 18.0 (C-28), 16.2 (C-25), 16.1 (C-26), 15.3 (C-24), 14.6 (C-27)。根据文献报道^[20], 鉴定化合物 16 为羽扇豆醇。

化合物 17: 白色无定形粉末(甲醇), EI-MS m/z : 426 [M]⁺; ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, MeOD) δ : 3.21 (1H, m), 1.15 (3H, s, H-26), 1.01 (3H, s, H-23), 0.97 (3H, s, H-28), 0.91 (3H, s, H-25), 0.85 (6H, s, H-26), 0.75 (3H, s, H-27), 0.69 (3H, s, H-24); ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, MeOD) δ : 134.7 (C-13), 133.1 (C-18), 78.3 (C-3), 55.5 (C-5), 50.7 (C-9), 44.3 (C-14), 40.9 (C-8), 39.4 (C-19), 38.8 (C-4), 38.8 (C-1), 38.7 (C-22), 37.3 (C-10), 36.4 (C-16), 35.4 (C-21), 34.9 (C-7), 34.3 (C-17), 32.8 (C-20), 31.4 (C-30), 28.1 (C-24), 27.3 (C-2), 26.3 (C-12), 24.8 (C-15), 23.1 (C-28), 22.8 (C-29), 21.4 (C-11), 20.4 (C-27), 18.2 (C-6), 16.9 (C-23), 15.4 (C-26), 14.8 (C-25)。根据文献报道^[21], 鉴定化合物 17 为 δ -香树脂素。

化合物 18: 白色粉末, mp 95~96 °C; EI-MS m/z : 664 [M]⁺; ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 4.62, 4.54 (各 1H, s, H-29), 4.39 (1H, dd, J = 6.0, 10.4 Hz, H-3), 2.32 (1H, m, H-19); ¹³C-NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 173.1 (C = O), 151.1 (C-20), 109.3 (C-29), 80.6 (C-3), 55.3 (C-5), 50.5 (C-9), 48.4 (C-18), 48.0 (C-19), 43.0 (C-17), 42.9 (C-14), 40.9 (C-8), 40.1 (C-22), 38.4 (C-1), 38.1 (C-13), 37.9 (C-4), 37.1 (C-10), 35.6 (C-16), 34.9 (C-2'), 34.3 (C-7), 29.9 (C-21), 29.8~29.3 (C-15, 20, 29), 28.1 (C-23), 27.5 (C-5), 25.3 (C-2), 25.2 (C-12), 21.0 (C-11), 19.4 (C-30), 18.3 (C-6), 18.1 (C-28), 16.7 (C-25), 16.3 (C-26), 16.1 (C-24), 14.9 (C-27), 14.2 (末端甲基)。根据文献报道^[22], 鉴定化合物 18 为羽扇豆醇棕榈酸酯。

化合物 19: 白色粉末, mp 273.2~275.1 °C; EI-MS m/z : 330 [M]⁺; ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 12.79 (1H, s, H-5), 10.70 (1H, s, H-7), 9.20 (1H, s, H-4'), 7.43 (2H, s, H-2'), 7.39 (2H, s, H-6'), 6.91 (1H, s, H-3), 6.23 (1H, d, J = 2.1 Hz, H-6), 6.46 (1H, d, J = 2.1 Hz, H-8), 3.78 (6H, s, H-3', 5'); ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 180.9 (C-4), 164.5 (C-7), 162.7 (C-2), 161.6 (C-9), 157.6 (C-5), 149.4 (C-3'), 149.4 (C-5'), 140.0 (C-4'), 120.4 (C-1'), 105.6 (C-6'), 104.9 (C-2'), 103.8 (C-10), 103.7 (C-3), 98.5 (C-6), 94.3 (C-8), 56.8 (C-OCH₃)。根据文献报道^[23], 鉴定化合

物**19**为5,7,4'-三羟基-3',5'-二甲氧基黄酮。

化合物20:白色棱状晶体(醋酸乙酯),mp 173.1~175.0 °C; EI-MS m/z : 418 [M]⁺; ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 6.57 (4H, s, H-1', 6', 1", 6"); 5.52 (2H, m, 2, 2'-OH), 4.74 (2H, d, J =1.8 Hz, H-2, 6), 4.29 (2H, dd, J =2.4, 6.6 Hz, H-4a, 8a), 3.90 (12H, s, 4×CH₃), 3.90 (2H, s, H-4b, 8b), 3.10 (2H, s, H-1, 5); ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 147.2 (C-3', 5', 3", 5"), 134.3 (C-4', 4"), 132.1 (C-1', 1"), 102.7 (C-2', 6', 2", 6"), 86.1 (C-2, 6), 71.8 (C-4, 8), 56.4 (4×CH₃), 54.3 (C-1, 5)。根据文献报道^[24], 鉴定化合物**20**为(+)-丁香树脂酚。

化合物21:白色柱状晶体(甲醇), EI-MS m/z : 360 [M]⁺; ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ : 12.52 (1H, s, H-4), 9.63 (1H, s, H-2), 9.59 (1H, d, J =2.4 Hz, H-3'), 7.99 (1H, d, J =1.9 Hz, H-2'), 7.42 (1H, dd, J =2.0, 8.5 Hz, H-6'), 6.75 (1H, d, J =8.5 Hz, H-5'), 6.71 (1H, s, H-8), 3.99 (3H, s, H-7), 3.76 (3H, s, H-4'), 3.45 (3H, s, H-6); ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ : 174.8 (C-4), 157.2 (C-7), 151.9 (C-9), 150.3 (C-5), 148.5 (C-4'), 147.8 (C-2), 147.1 (C-3'), 132.7 (C-3), 131.8 (C-6), 121.6 (C-6'), 120.6 (C-1', 6'), 117.5 (C-5'), 92.2 (C-8), 111.5 (C-2'), 107.7 (C-10), 59.8 (-OCH₃), 56.9 (4'-OCH₃), 56.4 (7-OCH₃)。根据文献报道^[25], 鉴定化合物**21**为3,5,3'-三羟基-6,7,4'-三甲氧基黄酮。

化合物22:黄色粉末(甲醇), EI-MS m/z : 332 [M]; ¹H-NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ : 7.72 (1H, dd, J =8.4, 2.0 Hz, H-6'), 7.68 (1H, dd, J =2.0, 8.4 Hz, H-2'), 6.57 (1H, s, H-8), 6.12 (1H, d, J =8.4 Hz, H-5'), 5.21 (5H, s, 5×OH), 3.79 (3H, s, -OCH₃); ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ : 185.4 (C-4), 152.5 (C-8a), 151.7 (C-7), 148.6 (C-5), 147.4 (C-4'), 141.4 (C-3'), 132.4 (C-2), 127.7 (C-1'), 125.4 (C-6), 122.5 (C-3), 117.4 (C-6'), 113.6 (C-5'), 109.2 (C-2'), 105.6 (C-4a), 99.6 (C-8), 54.7 (-OCH₃)。根据文献报道^[26], 鉴定化合物**22**为3,5,6,7,3'-五羟基-4'-甲氧基黄酮。

4 讨论

本研究从土木香根中分离并鉴定得到22个化合物,包括倍半萜内酯类、黄酮类、三萜类等成分。针对分离得到化合物进行生物活性筛选。采用培养基打孔法,测定化合物对大肠杆菌、金黄色葡萄球菌、枯草芽孢杆菌的抗菌作用,使用处于对数生长期的菌种,所有样品均使用丙酮溶解配制为5

mg/mL的药液。抑菌圈直径的大小可以用来说明不同化合物抗菌作用的强弱,对照组为纯丙酮。通过测量各抑菌圈直径,发现化合物**1**、**2**、**4**、**5**、**7~9**对大肠杆菌、金黄色葡萄球菌以及枯草芽孢杆菌均具有抑菌作用,抑制率均可达到60%以上。该植物中化合物**1**和**2**的含量较大,在今后有望利用其进行植物细胞组织培养或结构修饰,以获得更多种类的化合物,拓宽该植物的生物活性研究的内容。

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