

## 巴西甘菊花化学成分研究 (I)

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**摘要:** 目的 研究巴西甘菊花 *Achyrocline satureioides* 的化学成分。方法 应用多种色谱技术对巴西甘菊花进行分离纯化, 并通过光谱方法鉴定化合物的结构。结果 从巴西甘菊花醋酸乙酯部位中分离得到 21 个化合物, 分别鉴定为香树脂醇 (1)、豆甾-4,6,8,22-四烯-3-酮 (2)、豆甾-4-烯-3,6-二酮 (3)、clovadiol (4)、caryolane-1,9β-diol (5)、lepidissipyrone (6)、5,7-二羟基-3,6-二甲氧基黄酮 (7)、槲皮素-7-O-β-D-葡萄糖苷 (8)、5,7-二羟基二氢黄酮 (9)、二氢槲皮素 (10)、槲皮素-4'-O-β-D-葡萄糖吡喃糖苷 (11)、helichrysetin (12)、3-[5,7-dihydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-8-(2-(S)-methyl-butanoyl)-2H-chromen-6-yl-methyl]-6-ethyl-4-hydroxy-5-methyl-pyran-2-one (13)、槲皮素 (14)、原儿茶酸 (15)、(+)-(3R)-3-hydroxyl-4,4-dimethyl-4-butyrolactone (16)、(4S,5R)-5-(4'-methyl-3'-pentenyl)-4-hydroxy-5-methyldihydrofuran-2-one (17)、芫花素 (18)、槲皮素-3-甲醚 (19)、高良姜素 (20)、新野樱苷 (21)。结论 化合物 1、4、5、16、17、21 为首次从该属植物中分离得到, 化合物 1~12、16~18、21 为首次从该植物中分离得到。

**关键词:** 巴西甘菊花; 香树脂醇; 槲皮素-7-O-β-D-葡萄糖苷; 二氢槲皮素; 新野樱苷

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## Chemical constituents from *Achyrocline satureioides* (I)

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**Abstract: Objective** To study the chemical constituents from *Achyrocline satureioides*. **Methods** Chemical constituents from *A. satureioides* were separated and purified by a variety of chromatographic techniques, and their structures were identified by various spectroscopic methods. **Results** Twenty-one compounds were isolated from ethyl acetate fraction of the plant, which were α-amyrin (1), ergosta-4,6,8,22-tetraene-3-one (2), (R)-24-ethylcholest-4-en-3,6-dione (3), clovadiol (4), caryolane-1,9β-diol (5), lepidissipyrone (6), 5,7-dihydroxy-3,6-dimethoxyflavone (7), quercetin-7-O-β-D-glucoside (8), pinocembrin (9), (2R,3R)-taxifolin (10), quercetin-4'-O-β-D-glucoside (11), helichrysetin (12), 3-[5,7-dihydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-8-(2-(S)-methyl-butanoyl)-2H-chromen-6-yl-methyl]-6-ethyl-4-hydroxy-5-methyl-pyran-2-one (13), quercetin (14), protocatechuic acid (15), (+)-(3R)-3-hydroxyl-4,4-dimethyl-4-butyrolactone (16), (4S,5R)-5-(4'-methyl-3'-pentenyl)-4-hydroxy-5-methyldihydrofuran-2-one (17), genkwanin (18), quercetin-3-methyl ether (19), galangin (20), and neosakuranin (21). **Conclusion** Compounds 1, 4, 5, 16, 17, and 21 are obtained from the genus for the first time, and compounds 1—12, 16—18, and 21 are obtained from the plant for the first time.

**Key words:** *Achyrocline satureioides* (Lam.) DC; α-amyrin; quercetin-7-O-β-D-glucoside; (2R,3R)-taxifolin; neosakuranin

巴西甘菊花为菊科 (*Achyrocline*) 植物巴西甘菊花 *Achyrocline satureioides* (Lam.) DC 的地上部位, 俗称为“marcela”, 广泛分布于南美洲和非洲<sup>[1-2]</sup>。作为民间常用草药, 巴西甘菊花在巴西和阿根廷等

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国研究较深入, 临床用于治疗胃肠道疾病、细菌病毒感染、消炎止痛等<sup>[3-4]</sup>。在我国中医药事业迈向国际化的大背景下, 研究国外具有显著生物活性的天然产物, 具有重要意义。为进一步明确巴西甘菊花的化学物质基础, 实现后续产品的研发和进出口, 本课题组对其进行了系统研究, 分离并鉴定了 21 个化合物, 分别鉴定为香树脂醇 ( $\alpha$ -amyrin, **1**)、豆甾-4,6,8,22-四烯-3-酮 (ergosta-4,6,8,22-tetraene-3-one, **2**)、豆甾-4-烯-3,6-二酮 [(*R*)-24-ethylcholest-4-en-3,6-dione, **3**]、clovadiol(**4**)、caryolane-1,9 $\beta$ -diol (**5**)、lepidissipyrone (**6**)、5,7-二羟基-3,6-二甲氧基黄酮 (5,7-dihydroxy-3,6-dimethoxyflavone, **7**)、槲皮素-7-O- $\beta$ -D-葡萄糖苷 (quercetin-7-O- $\beta$ -D-glucoside, **8**)、5,7-二羟基二氢黄酮 (pinocembrin, **9**)、二氢槲皮素 [(2*R*,3*R*)-taxifolin, **10**]、槲皮素-4'-O- $\beta$ -D-葡萄糖苷 (quercetin-4'-O- $\beta$ -D-glucoside, **11**)、helichrysetin (**12**)、3-[5,7-dihydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-8-(2-(S)-methyl-butanoyl)-2*H*-chromen-6-yl-methyl]-6-ethyl-4-hydroxy-5-methyl-pyran-2-one (**13**)、槲皮素 (quercetin, **14**)、原儿茶酸 (protocatechuic acid, **15**)、(+)-(3*R*)-3-hydroxyl-4,4-dimethyl-4-butyrolactone (**16**)、(4*S*,5*R*)-5-(4'-methyl-3'-pentenyl)-4-hydroxy-5-methyldihydrofuran-2-one (**17**)、芫花素 (genkwanin, **18**)、槲皮素-3-甲醚 (quercetin-3-methyl ether, **19**)、高良姜素 (galangin, **20**)、新野樱苷 (neosakuranin, **21**)。其中, 化合物 **1**、**4**、**5**、**16**、**17**、**21** 为首次从该属植物中分离得到, 化合物 **1~12**、**16~18**、**21** 为首次从该植物中分离得到。

## 1 仪器与材料

Bruker AV-500 核磁共振波谱仪、Bruker esquire 2000 型低分辨质谱仪 (瑞士 Bruker 公司); Agilent 1260 高效液相色谱仪 (美国安捷伦公司); 制备用色谱柱 ZORBAX SB-C<sub>18</sub>(150 mm×9.4 mm, 5  $\mu$ m); Buchi C-601 中压制备色谱仪 (瑞士 Buchi 公司); Sephadex LH-20 (美国 Pharmacia Biotech 公司); 薄层色谱和柱色谱用硅胶 (青岛海洋化工有限公司); 其他试剂 (市售分析纯和色谱纯)。

巴西甘菊花于 2017 年 8 月购于巴西药材市场, 经安徽中医药大学彭华胜教授鉴定为菊科植物巴西甘菊花 *Achyrocline satureioides* (Lam.) DC. 的花和枝干。

## 2 提取与分离

干燥的巴西甘菊花 (9 kg), 5 倍量的 95%乙醇

热回流提取 3 次, 每次 2 h, 3 倍量的 50%乙醇热回流提取 2 次, 每次 1 h, 合并提取液, 减压回收溶剂, 得干浸膏 1.6 kg, 醋酸乙酯 (5 L×4) 萃取得到醋酸乙酯部位 950 g 和水部位 900 g。醋酸乙酯部位经硅胶柱色谱 (石油醚-丙酮 100:0、50:1、20:1、5:1、0:100) 梯度洗脱, 薄层色谱检查合并相同流分得 6 个部位 Fr. 1~6。其中 Fr. 2 (110 g) 经硅胶柱色谱 (石油醚-丙酮 50:1→1:50) 梯度洗脱, 得到 10 个部位, Fr. 2-2、2-3 和 2-5 经凝胶柱色谱 (二氯甲烷-甲醇 1:1)、制备高效液相色谱 (甲醇-水 40:60→80:20) 及制备薄层色谱 (石油醚-丙酮 20:1→5:1) 分离纯化得到化合物 **1** (35 mg)、**2** (10.2 mg)、**3** (17 mg)、**4** (14.5 mg)、**5** (11 mg)。Fr. 2-6 经反复制备薄层色谱 (石油醚-丙酮 10:1) 纯化得到化合物 **13** (5 mg)。Fr. 2-9 经二氯甲烷溶解并加入甲醇, 放置析晶, 再经甲醇反复重结晶得到针状结晶化合物 **6** (15 mg)。Fr. 4 (62 g) 经中压制备色谱 (甲醇-水 30:70→100:0) 梯度洗脱, 得到 10 个部位, Fr. 4-1、4-3 经凝胶柱色谱 (甲醇-水 9:1) 和制备高效液相色谱 (甲醇-水 30:70→85:15) 分离纯化得到化合物 **7** (24 mg)、**9** (10 mg)、**10** (5 mg)、**17** (4.9 mg)。Fr. 5 (373 g) 经凝胶柱色谱 (甲醇-水 9:1) 分离, 得到 8 个部位, Fr. 5-1、5-3、5-6 经中压制备色谱 (甲醇-水 30:70→100:0) 梯度洗脱, 再经凝胶柱色谱 (甲醇-水 9:1) 及制备高效液相色谱 (甲醇-水 30:70→60:40) 分离得到化合物 **11** (17.2 mg)、**12** (18.2 mg)、**14** (32 mg)、**15** (20 mg)、**16** (36.5 mg)、**18** (8.2 mg)、**20** (17 mg)。Fr. 5-2 经硅胶柱色谱 (二氯甲烷-甲醇 15:1) 得到化合物 **19** (10.1 mg)。Fr. 5-4 经硅胶柱色谱, 氯仿-甲醇 (15:1) 纯化得到化合物 **8** (773 mg)。Fr. 5-7 经凝胶柱色谱 (甲醇-水 9:1) 及制备高效液相色谱 (甲醇-水 60:40) 得到化合物 **21** (12 mg)。

## 3 结构鉴定

化合物 **1**: 无色油状液体, ESI-MS *m/z*: 427 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>。<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 5.11 (1H, t, *J*=3.4 Hz, H-12), 3.20 (1H, dd, *J*=5.6, 10.5 Hz, H-3), 1.05 (1H, s, H-27), 0.99 (1H, s, H-26), 0.97 (1H, s, H-23), 0.95 (1H, s, H-25), 0.94 (3H, d, *J*=5.1 Hz, H-30), 0.79 (1H, s, H-28), 0.78 (1H, s, H-24), 0.78 (3H, d, *J*=6.0 Hz, H-29); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 38.7 (C-1), 27.2 (C-2), 78.9 (C-3), 38.8 (C-4), 55.2 (C-5), 18.4 (C-6), 32.9 (C-7), 40.0 (C-8),

47.7 (C-9), 36.9 (C-10), 23.3 (C-11), 124.4 (C-12), 139.5 (C-13), 42.0 (C-14), 28.7 (C-15), 26.6 (C-16), 33.7 (C-17), 59.0 (C-18), 39.6 (C-19), 39.6 (C-20), 31.3 (C-21), 41.5 (C-22), 28.1 (C-23), 15.6 (C-24), 15.7 (C-25), 16.8 (C-26), 23.4 (C-27), 28.1 (C-28), 17.5 (C-29), 21.4 (C-30)。以上数据与文献报道基本一致<sup>[5]</sup>, 故鉴定化合物**1**为香树脂醇。

**化合物 2:** 白色粉末, ESI-MS  $m/z$ : 392 [M]<sup>+</sup>。

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 6.60 (1H, d,  $J$  = 9.5 Hz, H-7), 6.02 (1H, d,  $J$  = 9.5 Hz, H-6), 5.25 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 7.0, 15.5 Hz, H-23), 5.21 (2H, dd,  $J$  = 7.5, 15.5 Hz, H-22), 1.06 (3H, d,  $J$  = 7.0 Hz, Me-21), 1.00 (3H, s, Me-19), 0.96 (3H, s, Me-18), 0.94 (3H, d,  $J$  = 6.5 Hz, Me-28), 0.87 (3H, d,  $J$  = 7.0 Hz, Me-27), 0.84 (3H, d,  $J$  = 7.0 Hz, Me-26); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 35.6 (C-1), 34.1 (C-2, 12), 199.7 (C-3), 122.9 (C-4), 134.1 (C-5, 7), 124.4 (C-6), 156.2 (C-8), 44.3 (C-9), 36.8 (C-10), 18.9 (C-11), 44.0 (C-13), 164.6 (C-14), 25.4 (C-15), 27.7 (C-16), 55.7 (C-17), 19.0 (C-18), 16.6 (C-19), 39.3 (C-20), 21.2 (C-21), 132.5 (C-22), 135.0 (C-23), 42.9 (C-24), 33.1 (C-25), 20.0 (C-26), 19.6 (C-27), 17.6 (C-28)。以上数据与文献报道基本一致<sup>[6]</sup>, 故鉴定化合物**2**为豆甾-4,6,8,22-四烯-3-酮。

**化合物 3:** 白色晶体(甲醇), ESI-MS  $m/z$ : 427 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>。<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 6.16 (1H, s, H-4), 1.16 (1H, s, H-19), 0.93 (3H, d,  $J$  = 6.5 Hz, Me-21), 0.84 (3H, d,  $J$  = 7.1 Hz, Me-26), 0.83 (3H, t,  $J$  = 7.1 Hz, Me-29), 0.81 (3H, d,  $J$  = 7.0 Hz, Me-27), 0.72 (3H, s, Me-18); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 35.5 (C-1), 33.9 (C-2), 199.4 (C-3), 125.4 (C-4), 161.0 (C-5), 202.3 (C-6), 46.8 (C-7), 39.1 (C-8), 51.0 (C-9), 34.2 (C-10), 20.9 (C-11), 39.8 (C-12), 42.5 (C-13), 55.8 (C-14), 23.9 (C-15), 28.0 (C-16), 56.5 (C-17), 11.9 (C-18), 17.5 (C-19), 36.0 (C-20), 18.7 (C-21), 33.8 (C-22), 26.0 (C-23), 45.8 (C-24), 29.1 (C-25), 19.8 (C-26), 19.0 (C-27), 23.0 (C-28), 11.9 (C-29)。以上数据与文献报道基本一致<sup>[7]</sup>, 故鉴定化合物**3**为豆甾-4-烯-3,6-二酮。

**化合物 4:** 无色油状液体, ESI-MS  $m/z$ : 239 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>。<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 3.79 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 5.7, 10.2 Hz, H-2), 3.31 (1H, brs, H-9), 2.27 (1H, m, H-11a), 2.00 (1H, m, H-10a), 1.70 (1H, m, H-10b),

1.64 (2H, m, H-3a), 1.62 (2H, m, H-12), 1.25 (1H, m, H-11b), 1.04 (3H, s, Me-15), 1.03 (3H, s, Me-13), 0.95 (3H, s, Me-14); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 44.1 (C-1), 80.8 (C-2), 47.4 (C-3), 34.7 (C-4), 50.5 (C-5), 25.9 (C-6), 33.1 (C-7), 37.1 (C-8), 75.2 (C-9), 26.3 (C-10), 20.6 (C-11), 35.5 (C-12), 28.3 (C-13), 31.4 (C-14), 25.4 (C-15)。以上数据与文献报道基本一致<sup>[8]</sup>, 故鉴定化合物**4**为 clovandiol。

**化合物 5:** 无色油状液体, ESI-MS  $m/z$ : 253 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>。<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 3.41 (1H, brs, H-9), 2.20 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 5.2, 9.8 Hz, H-2), 2.01 (1H, m, H-10a), 1.86 (1H, m, H-5), 1.75 (1H, m, H-10b), 1.63 (1H, m, H-11a), 1.60 (1H, m, H-11b), 1.51 (1H, m, H-6a), 1.48 (1H, m, H-3b), 1.47 (1H, m, H-3a), 1.44 (1H, m, H-12a), 1.40 (1H, m, H-12b), 1.38 (1H, m, H-7a), 1.36 (1H, m, H-6b), 1.13 (1H, m, H-7b), 0.99 (3H, s, Me-14), 0.97 (3H, s, Me-13), 0.89 (3H, s, Me-15); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 70.8 (C-1), 38.1 (C-2), 34.0 (C-3), 35.0 (C-4), 43.9 (C-5), 20.4 (C-6), 35.4 (C-7), 39.3 (C-8), 72.2 (C-9), 28.1 (C-10), 33.4 (C-11), 42.4 (C-12), 20.8 (C-13), 30.5 (C-14), 26.7 (C-15)。以上数据与文献报道基本一致<sup>[9]</sup>, 故鉴定化合物**5**为 caryolane-1,9 $\beta$ -diol。

**化合物 6:** 白色针晶(甲醇), ESI-MS  $m/z$ : 423 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>。<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 13.58 (1H, s, 5-OH), 10.62 (1H, s, 13-OH), 9.29 (1H, s, 7-OH), 7.43 (5H, m, H-2'~6'), 6.19 (1H, s, H-8), 5.41 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 3.2, 12.7 Hz, H-2), 3.65 (2H, s, H-11), 3.08 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 12.7, 17.3 Hz, H-3b), 2.86 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 3.2, 17.3 Hz, H-3a), 2.57 (2H, q,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, H-16), 1.97 (3H, s, Me-18), 1.20 (3H, t,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, Me-17); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 79.1 (C-2), 42.9 (C-3), 196.2 (C-4), 158.9 (C-5), 98.3 (C-6), 161.6 (C-7), 106.6 (C-8), 166.0 (C-9), 102.1 (C-10), 16.8 (C-11), 101.6 (C-12), 169.0 (C-13), 108.0 (C-14), 161.5 (C-15), 24.3 (C-16), 11.6 (C-17), 9.4 (C-18), 169.1 (C-19), 138.2 (C-1'), 126.1 (C-2', 6'), 128.9 (C-3', 5'), 128.9 (C-4')。以上数据与文献报道基本一致<sup>[10]</sup>, 故鉴定化合物**6**为 lepidissipyrone。

**化合物 7:** 黄色粉末, ESI-MS  $m/z$ : 315 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>。<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 12.16 (1H, s, 5-OH), 8.14 (2H, m, H-2', 6'), 7.52 (3H, m, H-3'~5'), 6.45 (1H, s, H-8), 3.98 (3H, s, 3-OMe), 3.87 (3H, s,

6-OMe);  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 154.2 (C-2), 139.3 (C-3), 179.3 (C-4), 151.8 (C-5), 131.0 (C-6), 156.0 (C-7), 94.7 (C-8), 151.5 (C-9), 105.5 (C-10), 130.0 (C-1'), 128.5 (C-2', 6'), 128.7 (C-3', 5'), 130.6 (C-4'), 60.4 (6-OMe), 56.6 (3-OMe)。以上数据与文献报道基本一致<sup>[11]</sup>, 故鉴定化合物 7 为 5,7-二羟基-3,6-二甲氧基黄酮。

**化合物 8:** 黄色无定形粉末, ESI-MS  $m/z$ : 465 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>。 $^1\text{H}$ -NMR (500 MHz, MeOD)  $\delta$ : 7.75 (1H, d,  $J$ =2.1 Hz, H-2'), 7.66 (1H, dd,  $J$ =2.1, 8.4 Hz, H-6'), 6.88 (1H, d,  $J$ =8.5 Hz, H-5'), 6.74 (1H, d,  $J$ =2.1 Hz, H-8), 6.46 (1H, d,  $J$ =2.1 Hz, H-6), 5.05 (1H, d,  $J$ =7.8 Hz, H-1'');  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR (125 MHz, MeOD)  $\delta$ : 147.3 (C-2), 135.6 (C-3), 176.1 (C-4), 160.8 (C-5), 98.8 (C-6), 163.0 (C-7), 94.1 (C-8), 156.3 (C-9), 104.9 (C-10), 122.6 (C-1'), 114.8 (C-2'), 144.8 (C-3'), 147.5 (C-4'), 114.7 (C-5'), 120.5 (C-6'), 100.2 (C-1''), 73.3 (C-2''), 76.4 (C-3''), 69.9 (C-4''), 76.9 (C-5''), 61.0 (C-6'')”。以上数据与文献报道基本一致<sup>[12]</sup>, 故鉴定化合物 8 为槲皮素-7-O- $\beta$ -D-葡萄糖苷。

**化合物 9:** 淡黄色无定形粉末, ESI-MS  $m/z$ : 257 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>。 $^1\text{H}$ -NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ )  $\delta$ : 7.47~7.53 (2H, m, H-2', 6'), 7.37~7.45 (3H, m, H-3'~5'), 5.91 (1H, d,  $J$ =2.1 Hz, H-8), 5.88 (1H, d,  $J$ =2.1 Hz, H-6), 5.57 (1H, dd,  $J$ =3.2, 12.5 Hz, H-2), 3.23 (1H, dd,  $J$ =12.5, 17.1 Hz, H-3a), 2.76 (1H, dd,  $J$ =3.2, 17.1 Hz, H-3b);  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ )  $\delta$ : 78.8 (C-2), 42.5 (C-3), 196.4 (C-4), 163.9 (C-5), 96.4 (C-6), 167.2 (C-7), 95.5 (C-8), 163.2 (C-9), 102.2 (C-10), 139.1 (C-1'), 127.1 (C-2', 6'), 129.0 (C-3'~5')”。以上数据与文献报道基本一致<sup>[13]</sup>, 故鉴定化合物 9 为 5,7-二羟基二氢黄酮。

**化合物 10:** 白色粉末, ESI-MS  $m/z$ : 327 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>。 $^1\text{H}$ -NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ )  $\delta$ : 6.86 (1H, d,  $J$ =1.6 Hz, H-2'), 6.73 (2H, m, H-5', 6'), 5.89 (1H, d,  $J$ =2.3 Hz, H-8), 5.84 (1H, d,  $J$ =2.3 Hz, H-6), 4.95 (1H, d,  $J$ =11.7 Hz, H-2), 4.47 (1H, d,  $J$ =11.4 Hz, H-3);  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ )  $\delta$ : 83.5 (C-2), 72.0 (C-3), 198.2 (C-4), 167.3 (C-5), 96.4 (C-6), 163.7 (C-7), 95.4 (C-8), 163.0 (C-9), 100.9 (C-10), 128.5 (C-1'), 115.6 (C-2'), 145.4 (C-3'), 146.2 (C-4'), 115.8 (C-5'), 119.8 (C-6')”。以上数据与文献报道基本一致<sup>[14]</sup>, 故鉴定化合物 10 为二氢槲皮素。

**化合物 11:** 黄色无定形粉末, ESI-MS  $m/z$ : 465 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>。 $^1\text{H}$ -NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ )  $\delta$ : 12.40 (1H, s, 5-OH), 10.83 (1H, s, 3-OH), 9.50 (1H, s, 7-OH), 8.95 (1H, s, 3'-OH), 7.69 (1H, d,  $J$ =2.2 Hz, H-2'), 7.60 (1H, dd,  $J$ =2.2, 8.8 Hz, H-6'), 7.23 (1H, d,  $J$ =8.8 Hz, H-5'), 6.43 (1H, s, H-8), 6.18 (1H, s, H-6), 4.83 (1H, d,  $J$ =7.0 Hz, H-1'), 3.71 (1H, m, H-6'a), 3.48 (1H, m, H-6'b), 3.40 (1H, m, H-5''), 3.35 (1H, m, H-3''), 3.31 (1H, m, H-2''), 3.18 (1H, m, H-4'');  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ )  $\delta$ : 147.2 (C-2), 136.8 (C-3), 176.5 (C-4), 161.2 (C-5), 98.7 (C-6), 164.5 (C-7), 94.0 (C-8), 156.7 (C-9), 103.5 (C-10), 125.6 (C-1'), 115.6 (C-2'), 146.8 (C-3'), 146.4 (C-4'), 116.3 (C-5'), 120.0 (C-6'), 101.8 (C-1''), 73.7 (C-2''), 76.4 (C-3''), 70.2 (C-4''), 77.7 (C-5''), 61.1 (C-6'')”。以上数据与文献报道基本一致<sup>[15]</sup>, 故鉴定化合物 11 为槲皮素-4'-O- $\beta$ -D-葡萄糖苷。

**化合物 12:** 黄色无定形粉末, ESI-MS  $m/z$ : 309 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>。 $^1\text{H}$ -NMR (500 MHz, MeOD)  $\delta$ : 14.26 (1H, s, 2'-OH), 7.77 (1H, d,  $J$ =15.5 Hz, H-8), 7.67 (1H, d,  $J$ =15.5 Hz, H-7), 7.50 (2H, m, H-2, 6), 6.00 (1H, d,  $J$ =2.2 Hz, H-3'), 5.92 (1H, d,  $J$ =2.2 Hz, H-5'), 3.92 (3H, s, 6'-OMe);  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR (125 MHz, MeOD)  $\delta$ : 126.9 (C-1), 129.9 (C-2, 6), 115.5 (C-3, 5), 159.7 (C-4), 142.4 (C-7), 124.1 (C-8), 192.6 (C-9), 105.2 (C-1'), 167.2 (C-2'), 95.7 (C-3'), 165.0 (C-4'), 91.0 (C-5'), 163.2 (C-6'), 54.9 (6'-OMe)”。以上数据与文献报道基本一致<sup>[16]</sup>, 故鉴定化合物 12 为 helichrysetin。

**化合物 13:** 黄色粉末, ESI-MS  $m/z$ : 441 [M-H]<sup>-</sup>。 $^1\text{H}$ -NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 0.92 (3H, t,  $J$ =7.2 Hz, H-4'''''), 1.19 (3H, t,  $J$ =7.5 Hz, H-2'''), 1.95 (3H, s, H-1''), 2.55 (2H, q,  $J$ =7.5 Hz, H-1'''), 3.60 (1H, brs, H-7b), 3.68 (1H, brs, H-7a), 3.78 (1H, sext,  $J$ =6.7 Hz, H-2'''''), 5.44 (1H, d,  $J$ =10.0 Hz, H-3'), 6.70 (1H, d,  $J$ =9.9 Hz, H-4') 9.95 (1H, s, 4-OH), 10.61 (1H, s, 5'-OH), 16.25 (1H, s, 7'-OH);  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 169.4 (C-2), 102.0 (C-3), 167.6 (C-4), 108.2 (C-5), 161.4 (C-6), 17.4 (C-7), 78.2 (C-2'), 124.8 (C-3'), 117.4 (C-4'), 103.8 (C-4'a), 159.0 (C-5'), 105.9 (C-6'), 162.1 (C-7'), 104.4 (C-8'), 155.5 (C-8'a), 9.4 (C-1''), 24.3 (C-1'''), 11.6 (C-2'''), 29.7 (C-1''''), 210.0 (C-1'''''), 45.7 (C-2'''''), 26.7 (C-3'''''), 11.9 (C-4'''''), 16.7 (C-5''''')”。以上数据与文

献报道基本一致<sup>[17]</sup>, 故鉴定化合物 **13** 为 3-[5,7-dihydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-8-(2-(S)-methyl-butanoyl)-2H-chromen-6-yl-methyl]-6-ethyl-4-hydroxy-5-methyl-pyran-2-one。

**化合物 14:** 黄色粉末, ESI-MS  $m/z$ : 303 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>。<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$ : 6.17 (1H, d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, H-6), 6.39 (1H, d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, H-8), 6.87 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, H-5'), 7.52 (1H, q, *J* = 2.2, 8.5 Hz, H-6'), 7.66 (1H, d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, H-2'), 9.31 (1H, s, 4'-OH), 9.56 (1H, s, 3'-OH), 10.77 (1H, s, 7-OH), 12.47 (1H, s, 5-OH); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$ : 147.2 (C-2), 136.2 (C-3), 176.3 (C-4), 161.1 (C-5), 98.6 (C-6), 164.3 (C-7), 93.8 (C-8), 156.6 (C-9), 103.4 (C-10), 122.4 (C-1'), 115.5 (C-2'), 145.5 (C-3'), 148.1 (C-4'), 116.0 (C-5'), 120.4 (C-6')。以上数据与文献报道基本一致<sup>[18]</sup>, 故鉴定化合物 **14** 为槲皮素。

**化合物 15:** 黄色无定形粉末, ESI-MS  $m/z$ : 155 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>。<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$ : 6.79 (1H, d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, H-5), 7.30 (1H, dd, *J* = 2.1, 8.2 Hz, H-6), 7.35 (1H, d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, H-2); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$ : 122.2 (C-1), 117.0 (C-2), 145.3 (C-3), 150.4 (C-4), 115.6 (C-5), 122.4 (C-6), 167.9 (C-7)。以上数据与文献报道基本一致<sup>[19]</sup>, 故鉴定化合物 **15** 为原儿茶酸。

**化合物 16:** 无色油状液体, ESI-MS  $m/z$ : 153 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>。<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 1.35 (3H, s, H-6), 1.41 (3H, s, H-7), 2.51 (1H, dd, *J* = 3.1, 18.1 Hz, H-3b), 2.91 (1H, dd, *J* = 6.4, 18.0 Hz, H-3a), 4.17 (1H, dd, *J* = 3.2, 6.4 Hz, H-4); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 175.7 (C-2), 38.3 (C-3), 73.5 (C-4), 88.3 (C-5), 21.1 (C-6), 26.0 (C-7)。以上数据与文献报道基本一致<sup>[20]</sup>, 故鉴定化合物 **16** 为 (+)-(3*R*)-3-hydroxyl-4,4-dimethyl-4-butyrolactone。

**化合物 17:** 无色油状液体, ESI-MS  $m/z$ : 199 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>。<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 5.07 (1H, tq, *J* = 1.5, 7.4 Hz, H-3'), 4.27 (1H, dd, *J* = 4.4, 6.9 Hz, H-4), 2.91 (1H, dd, *J* = 6.9, 18.0 Hz, H-3b), 2.54 (1H, dd, *J* = 4.4, 18.0 Hz, H-3a), 2.10 (2H, dd, *J* = 7.2, 15.6 Hz, H-2'), 1.69 (3H, d, *J* = 1.3 Hz, H-6'), 1.65 (2H, m, H-1'), 1.61 (3H, d, *J* = 1.3 Hz, H-5'), 1.41 (3H, s, H-1''); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 174.4 (C-2), 38.0 (C-3), 72.6 (C-4), 89.5 (C-5), 39.3 (C-1'), 22.4 (C-2'), 123.0 (C-3'), 132.8 (C-4'), 17.7 (C-5'), 25.6

(C-6'), 18.4 (C-1')。以上数据与文献报道基本一致<sup>[21]</sup>, 故鉴定化合物 **17** 为 (4*S,5R*)-5-(4'-methyl-3'-pentenyl)-4-hydroxy-5-methyldihydrofuran-2-one。

**化合物 18:** 黄色粉末, ESI-MS  $m/z$ : 285 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>。<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$ : 13.58 (1H, s, 5-OH), 8.61 (2H, d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, H-2', 6'), 7.68 (2H, d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, H-3', 5'), 7.42 (1H, s, H-3), 7.05 (1H, s, H-8), 7.02 (1H, s, H-6), 3.97 (3H, s, 7-OMe); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$ : 165.4 (C-2), 104.1 (C-3), 183.1 (C-4), 162.4 (C-5), 99.1 (C-6), 166.3 (C-7), 93.6 (C-8), 158.5 (C-9), 105.9 (C-10), 122.3 (C-1'), 129.5 (C-2', 6'), 117.2 (C-3', 5'), 162.4 (C-4'), 57.0 (7-OMe)。以上数据与文献报道基本一致<sup>[22]</sup>, 故鉴定化合物 **18** 为芫花素。

**化合物 19:** 黄色粉末, ESI-MS  $m/z$ : 317 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>。<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$ : 3.77 (3H, s, 3-OMe), 6.17 (1H, s, H-6), 6.40 (1H, s, H-8), 6.89 (1H, d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, H-5'), 7.42 (1H, d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, H-6'); 7.58 (1H, s, H-2'); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$ : 156.1 (C-2), 138.1 (C-3), 178.3 (C-4), 161.7 (C-5), 99.0 (C-6), 164.6 (C-7), 94.1 (C-8), 156.8 (C-9), 104.6 (C-10), 121.2 (C-1'), 115.8 (C-2'), 145.7 (C-3'), 149.2 (C-4'), 116.2 (C-5'), 121.0 (C-6'), 60.1 (3-OMe)。以上数据与文献报道基本一致<sup>[23]</sup>, 故鉴定化合物 **19** 为槲皮素-3-甲醚。

**化合物 20:** 黄色粉末, ESI-MS  $m/z$ : 293 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>。<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, MeOD)  $\delta$ : 6.20 (1H, s, H-6), 6.42 (1H, s, H-8), 7.47 (3H, m, H-3'~5'), 8.21 (2H, d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, H-2', 6'); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (125 MHz, MeOD)  $\delta$ : 144.7 (C-2), 136.2 (C-3), 175.5 (C-4), 160.4 (C-5), 97.2 (C-6), 163.7 (C-7), 92.3 (C-8), 156.3 (C-9), 102.4 (C-10), 130.4 (C-1'), 127.5 (C-2', 6'), 126.5 (C-3', 5'), 128.7 (C-4')。以上数据与文献报道基本一致<sup>[24]</sup>, 故鉴定化合物 **20** 为高良姜素。

**化合物 21:** 黄色粉末, ESI-MS  $m/z$ : 471 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>。<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz, MeOD)  $\delta$ : 3.38 (1H, m, H-4''), 3.48 (1H, m, H-2''), 3.50 (1H, m, H-3''), 3.52 (1H, m, H-5''), 3.70 (1H, dd, *J* = 6.0, 12.1 Hz, H-6''), 3.93 (3H, s, 4'-OMe), 6.31 (1H, d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, H-3'), 6.83 (2H, d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, H-3, 5), 7.71 (2H, d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, H-2, 6); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (125 MHz, MeOD)  $\delta$ : 126.8 (C-1), 130.1 (C-2, 6), 115.5 (C-3, 5), 159.9 (C-4), 193.2 (C=O), 123.9 (C- $\alpha$ ), 143.2 (C- $\beta$ ), 107.1 (C-1'),

162.5 (C-2'), 91.8 (C-3'), 163.6 (C-4'), 96.6 (C-5'), 166.1 (C-6'), 100.0 (C-1"), 73.3 (C-2"), 76.5 (C-3"), 69.9 (C-4"), 77.0 (C-5"), 61.1 (C-6"), 55.2 (4'-OMe)。以上数据与文献报道基本一致<sup>[25]</sup>, 故鉴定化合物 21 为新野樱昔。

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