

牛蒡根化学成分研究

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摘要: **目的** 研究牛蒡 *Arctium lappa* 根的化学成分。**方法** 运用正相硅胶、ODS 柱色谱以及半制备型 HPLC 等手段进行分离纯化, 并采用核磁共振等现代波谱学技术鉴定化合物结构。**结果** 从牛蒡根 55%乙醇提取物醋酸乙酯部位中分离得到 14 个化合物, 分别鉴定为 1,5-二咖啡酰-3-苹果酰奎尼酸 (1)、3,5-二咖啡酰-1-(2-咖啡酰-4-苹果酰)-奎尼酸 (2)、3,5-二咖啡酰-1-(2-咖啡酰-4-苹果酰甲酯)-奎尼酸 (3)、3,5-二咖啡酰-1-琥珀酰甲酯奎尼酸 (4)、3,4-二咖啡酰-1-琥珀酰甲酯奎尼酸 (5)、1,3,5-三咖啡酰-4-琥珀酰奎尼酸 (6)、1,5-二咖啡酰-3-琥珀酰奎尼酸 (7)、1,5-二咖啡酰-4-琥珀酰奎尼酸 (8)、1,5-二咖啡酰-4-琥珀酰甲酯奎尼酸 (9)、1,5-二咖啡酰-3-琥珀酰甲酯奎尼酸 (10)、1,3,4-三咖啡酰奎尼酸 (11)、1,4,5-三咖啡酰奎尼酸甲酯 (12)、3-咖啡酰奎尼酸 (13)、4-羟基苯乙酸 (14), 其中 13 个为咖啡酰奎尼酸衍生物。**结论** 化合物 3~5、9、11、12 为首次从该属植物中分离得到, 化合物 14 为首次从该植物中分离得到。

关键词: 牛蒡根; 咖啡酰奎尼酸衍生物; 1,5-二咖啡酰-3-苹果酰奎尼酸; 3,4-二咖啡酰-1-琥珀酰甲酯奎尼酸; 4-羟基苯乙酸
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Chemical constituents from roots of *Arctium lappa*

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Abstract: **Objective** To research the chemical constituents from the roots of *Arctium lappa*. **Methods** The compounds were isolated and purified by column chromatography over normal phase silical gel, reverse phase silical gel, ODS column chromatography and semi-preparative HPLC. Their structures were identified by various spectroscopic analysis, including NMR. **Results** Fourteen compounds were isolated from the 55% EtOH extract of the roots of *A. lappa*. And their structure were identified as 1,5-di-*O*-caffeoyl-3-*O*-maloyl quinic acid (1), 3,5-di-*O*-caffeoyl-1-*O*-(2-*O*-caffeoyl-4-maloyl)-quinic acid (2), 3,5-di-*O*-caffeoyl-1-(2-*O*-caffeoyl-4-maloyl methyl ester)-quinic acid (3), 3,5-di-*O*-caffeoyl-1-*O*-succinyl methyl ester quinic acid (4), 3,4-di-*O*-caffeoyl-1-*O*-succinyl methyl ester quinic acid (5), 1,3,5-tri-*O*-caffeoyl-4-*O*-succinyl quinic acid (6), 1,5-di-*O*-caffeoyl-3-*O*-succinyl quinic acid (7), 1,5-di-*O*-caffeoyl-4-*O*-succinyl quinic acid (8), 1,5-di-*O*-caffeoyl-4-*O*-succinyl methyl ester quinic acid (9), 1,5-di-*O*-caffeoyl-3-*O*-succinyl methyl ester quinic acid (10), 1,3,4-tri-*O*-caffeoyl quinic acid (11), 1,4,5-tri-*O*-caffeoyl quinic acid methyl ester (12), 3-*O*-caffeoyl quinic acid (13), and 4-hydroxy-phenylacetic acid (14). **Conclusion** Compounds 3~5, 9, 11, 12 are obtained from *Arctium* genus for the first time, and compound 14 is isolated from *A. lappa* for the first time.

Key words: *Arctium lappa* L.; caffeoyl quinic acids derivatives; 1,5-di-*O*-caffeoyl-3-*O*-maloyl quinic acid; 3,4-di-*O*-caffeoyl-1-*O*-succinyl methyl ester quinic acid; 4-hydroxy-phenylacetic acid

牛蒡根, 别名恶实根, 为菊科 (Compositae) 牛蒡属 *Arctium* L. 植物牛蒡 *Arctium lappa* L. 的根系, 牛蒡主要分布于河南、陕西、安徽、湖北、江

苏、浙江等地, 有祛风热、消肿等功效, 是药食两用植物, 在日本、韩国等国家多作为蔬菜被食用^[1]。近年来, 随着 HPLC-NMR、LC-MSⁿ 等技术在天然

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产物结构鉴定中的应用,牛蒡根中发现了越来越多的绿原酸类化合物^[2]。越来越多的证据表明,食用多酚在抑制氧化应激损伤和防治神经退行性疾病上起着重要的作用^[3]。本课题组前期发现咖啡酰奎尼酸类化合物可能通过作用于 *N*-甲基-*D*-天冬氨酸受体 NR2B 亚型 (GluN2B-NMDA) 受体发挥神经保护作用,并根据咖啡酰奎尼酸类化合物的紫外光谱中的特征吸收峰,采用 HPLC-DAD 技术寻找植物提取物中具有此特征的色谱峰,追踪含有咖啡酰奎尼酸类化合物的有效萃取部位,得到醋酸乙酯部位^[4-6]。

为了进一步探究牛蒡根中的化学成分,本研究利用 ODS 柱色谱、硅胶柱色谱及半制备 HPLC 对咖啡酰奎尼酸类化合物的富集部位醋酸乙酯部位进行系统研究,从中得到 14 个化合物,并结合理化性质和波谱数据鉴定其结构,分别为 1,5-二咖啡酰-3-苹果酰奎尼酸 (1,5-di-*O*-caffeoyl-3-*O*-maloyl quinic acid, **1**)、3,5-二咖啡酰-1-(2-咖啡酰-4-苹果酰)-奎尼酸 [3,5-di-*O*-caffeoyl-1-*O*-(2-*O*-caffeoyl-4-maloyl)-quinic acid, **2**]、3,5-二咖啡酰-1-(2-咖啡酰-4-苹果酰甲酯)-奎尼酸 [3,5-di-*O*-caffeoyl-1-(2-*O*-caffeoyl-4-maloyl methyl ester)-quinic acid, **3**]、3,5-二咖啡酰-1-琥珀酰甲酯奎尼酸 (3,5-di-*O*-caffeoyl-1-*O*-succinyl methyl ester quinic acid, **4**)、3,4-二咖啡酰-1-琥珀酰甲酯奎尼酸 (3,4-di-*O*-caffeoyl-1-*O*-succinyl methyl ester quinic acid, **5**)、1,3,5-二咖啡酰-4-琥珀酰奎尼酸 (1,3,5-tri-*O*-caffeoyl-4-*O*-succinyl quinic acid, **6**)、1,5-二咖啡酰-3-琥珀酰奎尼酸 (1,5-di-*O*-caffeoyl-3-*O*-succinyl quinic acid, **7**)、1,5-二咖啡酰-4-琥珀酰奎尼酸 (1,5-di-*O*-caffeoyl-4-*O*-succinyl quinic acid, **8**)、1,5-二咖啡酰-4-琥珀酰甲酯奎尼酸 (1,5-di-*O*-caffeoyl-4-*O*-succinyl methyl ester quinic acid, **9**)、1,5-二咖啡酰-3-琥珀酰甲酯奎尼酸 (1,5-di-*O*-caffeoyl-3-*O*-succinyl methyl ester quinic acid, **10**)、1,3,4-三咖啡酰奎尼酸 (1,3,4-tri-*O*-caffeoyl quinic acid, **11**)、1,4,5-三咖啡酰奎尼酸甲酯 (1,4,5-tri-*O*-caffeoyl quinic acid methyl ester, **12**)、3-咖啡酰奎尼酸 (3-*O*-caffeoyl quinic acid, **13**)、4-羟基苯乙酸 (4-hydroxy-phenylacetic acid, **14**), 其中化合物 **1**~**13** 为咖啡酰奎尼酸类化合物。化合物 **3**~**5**、**9**、**11**、**12** 为首次从该属植物中分离得到,化合物 **14** 为首次从该植物中分离得到。

1 材料与仪器

JASCO 制备型高效液相色谱仪, PU-2087 加压

泵, SPD-10AV 紫外检测器 (日本 Jasco 公司); 制备色谱柱 YMC-Pack Pro ODS-A C₁₈ (250 mm×10 mm, 10 μm)、RP-ODS (50 μm, 日本 YMC 公司); Bruker ARX-300 核磁共振光谱仪 (瑞士 Bruker 公司); EYELA-N1000、N1100 旋转蒸发仪 (日本东京理化器械株式会社); 紫外线分析灯 (德国 Heruens 公司); Shimadzu AUW 120 D 十万分之一分析天平 (日本 Shimadzu 公司); 薄层色谱硅胶和柱色谱硅胶 (100~140、200~300 目, 青岛海洋化工厂); 色谱甲醇、乙腈 (美国 Fisher Scientific 公司); 三氟乙酸 (TFA, 德国 Merck 公司); 其他试剂均为分析纯 (天津永大化学试剂有限公司)。

牛蒡根药材于 2017 年 12 月由中国人民解放军北部战区总医院药学部药库购买, 经沈阳药科大学路金才教授鉴定为菊科牛蒡属植物牛蒡 *Arctium lappa* L. 的干燥根, 标本 (GH2017AR) 保存于中国人民解放军北部战区总医院药学部实验室。

2 提取与分离

干燥的牛蒡根 20 kg, 经 120 L 55%乙醇水溶液浸泡过夜后, 回流提取 3 次, 每次 2 h, 合并提取液, 浓缩回收溶剂得浸膏。将该浸膏分散于适量水中, 依次用石油醚 (30~60 °C)、二氯甲烷、醋酸乙酯各萃取 3 次。合并萃取液, 减压回收溶剂后得醋酸乙酯萃取物 373.4 g。

醋酸乙酯萃取物经减压硅胶柱色谱分离, 二氯甲烷-甲醇 (100:0→0:100) 依次梯度洗脱, 共得到 7 个流分 Fr. 1~7。其中 Fr. 3 (36.6 g) 经开放硅胶柱色谱分离, 二氯甲烷-甲醇 (100:0→0:100) 依次梯度洗脱, 共得到 37 个流分 Fr. 3-1~3-37。经 TLC 分析后发现 Fr. 3-2~3-3、Fr. 3-4~3-5、Fr. 3-6~3-7、Fr. 3-8~3-10 所含成分基本一致, 分别合并。其中 Fr. 3-2 经半制备 HPLC (乙腈-水-三氟乙酸 33:67:0.05, 体积流量 1 mL/min, 检测波长 210 nm) 分离纯化得到化合物 **4** (31.4 mg)、**5** (5.4 mg)、**6** (1.1 mg)、**8** (2.1 mg)、**14** (3.2 mg)。Fr. 3-4 经半制备 HPLC (乙腈-水-三氟乙酸 27:73:0.05, 体积流量 1 mL/min, 检测波长 210 nm) 分离纯化得到化合物 **13** (5.1 mg)。Fr. 3-5 经半制备 HPLC (乙腈-水-三氟乙酸 27:73:0.05, 体积流量 1 mL/min, 检测波长 210 nm) 分离纯化得到化合物 **10** (35.6 mg)。Fr. 3-13 经 ODS 开放柱色谱分离, 甲醇-水 (0:100→100:0) 梯度洗脱, 得到 4 个流分 Fr. 3-13-1~3-13-4。其中 Fr. 3-13-2 用半制备 HPLC (乙腈-水-

三氟乙酸 23.5 : 76.5 : 0.05, 体积流量 1 mL/min, 检测波长 210 nm) 分离纯化得到化合物 **1** (0.86 mg)、**7** (8.49 mg)。Fr. 3-15 经 ODS 开放柱色谱分离, 甲醇-水 (0 : 100 → 100 : 0) 依次梯度洗脱, 得到 22 个流分, TLC 分析后合并相同流分, 最后得到 8 个流分 Fr. 3-15-1 ~ 3-15-8。其中 Fr. 3-15-3 用半制备 HPLC (乙腈-水-三氟乙酸 30 : 70 : 0.05, 体积流量 1 mL/min, 检测波长 210 nm) 分离纯化得到化合物 **3** (14.2 mg)、**9** (7.6 mg)、**12** (3.8 mg)。Fr. 3-24 采用半制备液相色谱 (乙腈-水-三氟乙酸 27 : 73 : 0.05, 体积流量 1 mL/min, 检测波长 210 nm) 分离得到化合物 **2** (2.8 mg)、**11** (4.1 mg)。

3 结构鉴定

化合物 **1**: 淡黄色无定形粉末 (甲醇), 分子式 $C_{29}H_{28}O_{16}$, 365 nm 下显蓝色荧光, 与三氯化铁反应显墨绿色。 1H -NMR (600 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 7.65 (2H, d, $J = 15.8$ Hz, overlapped, H-7', 7'''), 7.13, 7.10 (各 1H, d, $J = 1.8$ Hz, H-2', 2''), 7.04, 7.00 (各 1H, dd, $J = 1.8, 8.2$ Hz, H-6', 6'''), 6.84, 6.82 (各 1H, d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, H-5', 5'''), 6.38, 6.34 (各 1H, d, $J = 15.9$ Hz, H-8', 8'''), 5.48 (2H, m, overlapped, H-3, 5), 4.49 (1H, m, H-1'), 3.98 (1H, dd, $J = 3.5, 9.4$ Hz, H-4), 2.81 (1H, m, H-2ax), 2.71 ~ 2.77 (2H, m, H-3''), 2.65 (1H, m, H-6eq), 2.48 (1H, m, H-2eq), 2.01 (1H, m, H-6ax); ^{13}C -NMR (150 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 173.6 (C-7), 172.6 (C-1'), 170.0 (C-4'), 167.2, 166.3 (C-9', 9'''), 148.5, 148.3 (C-4', 4'''), 146.7, 146.0 (C-7'', 7'''), 145.5, 145.4 (C-3', 3'''), 126.3, 126.2 (C-1', 1'''), 122.0, 121.7 (C-6', 6'''), 115.2, 115.1 (C-5', 5'''), 113.9, 113.8 (C-8', 8'''), 113.6 (C-2', 2''), 79.1 (C-1), 71.9 (C-3), 70.3 (C-4), 69.7 (C-5), 66.8 (C-2'), 38.9 (C-6), 36.6 (C-3'), 31.3 (C-2)。以上波谱数据与文献报道基本一致^[7], 故鉴定化合物 **1** 为 1,5-二咖啡酰-3-苹果酰奎尼酸。

化合物 **2**: 淡黄色无定形粉末 (甲醇), 分子式 $C_{38}H_{34}O_{19}$, 365 nm 下显蓝色荧光, 与三氯化铁反应显墨绿色。 1H -NMR (600 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 7.66, 7.63, 7.59 (各 1H, d, $J = 15.9$ Hz, H-7'', 7''', 7'''), 7.10 (3H, m, H-2'', 2''', 2'''), 7.00 (2H, dd, $J = 1.9, 8.3$ Hz, overlapped, H-6'', 6'''), 6.97 (1H, dd, $J = 1.9, 8.3$ Hz, H-6'''), 6.81 (3H, m, H-5'', 5''', 5'''), 6.38, 6.35, 6.29 (各 1H, d, $J = 15.9$ Hz, H-8'', 8'''), 5.51 (2H, m, H-3, 5), 5.43 (1H, m, H-2'), 3.99 (1H, dd, $J = 3.6, 9.6$ Hz, H-4), 3.05 (1H, dd, $J = 7.3, 16.8$ Hz, H-3'eq), 2.86

(2H, m, H-2ax, 3'ax), 2.64 (1H, m, H-6ep), 2.50 (1H, m, H-2eq), 2.00 (1H, m, H-6ax); ^{13}C -NMR (150 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 174.6 (C-7), 169.8 (C-1'), 169.1 (C-4'), 167.3, 166.4, 166.2 (C-9'', 9''', 9'''), 148.5, 148.4, 148.3 (C-4'', 4''', 4'''), 146.8, 146.7, 146.0 (C-7'', 7''', 7'''), 145.5, 145.4, 145.3 (C-3'', 3''', 3'''), 126.4, 126.2, 126.1 (C-1'', 1''', 1'''), 122.0, 121.9, 121.6 (C-6'', 6''', 6'''), 115.1 (C-5'', 5''', 5'''), 113.9 (C-8'', 8'''), 113.6 (C-8'''), 112.5 (C-2'', 2''', 2'''), 79.1 (C-1), 72.4 (C-3), 70.6 (C-4), 69.6 (C-5), 67.9 (C-2'), 36.9 (C-6), 35.8 (C-3'), 31.5 (C-2)。以上波谱数据与文献报道基本一致^[8], 故鉴定化合物 **2** 为 3,5-二咖啡酰-1-(2-咖啡酰-4-苹果酰)-奎尼酸。

化合物 **3**: 淡黄色无定形粉末 (甲醇), 分子式 $C_{39}H_{36}O_{19}$, 365 nm 下显蓝色荧光, 与三氯化铁反应显墨绿色。 1H -NMR (600 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 7.66, 7.63, 7.59 (各 1H, d, $J = 15.9$ Hz, H-7'', 7''', 7'''), 7.10 (3H, m, H-2'', 2''', 2'''), 7.00 (2H, dd, $J = 1.9, 8.3$ Hz, overlapped, H-6'', 6'''), 6.97 (1H, dd, $J = 1.9, 8.3$ Hz, H-6'''), 6.81 (3H, m, H-5'', 5''', 5'''), 6.38, 6.35, 6.29 (各 1H, d, $J = 15.9$ Hz, H-8'', 8''', 8'''), 5.49 ~ 5.55 (2H, m, H-3, 5), 5.43 (1H, m, H-2'), 4.00 (1H, dd, $J = 3.5, 9.6$ Hz, H-4), 3.61 (3H, s, -OCH₃), 3.05 (1H, dd, $J = 7.5, 16.9$ Hz, H-3'eq), 2.83 ~ 2.91 (2H, m, H-2ax, 3'ax), 2.65 (1H, m, H-6eq), 2.50 (1H, m, H-2eq), 1.99 (1H, m, H-6ax); ^{13}C -NMR (150 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 172.7 (C-7), 169.8 (C-1'), 169.1 (C-4'), 167.3, 166.4, 166.3 (C-9'', 9''', 9'''), 148.5, 148.4, 148.3 (C-4'', 4''', 4'''), 146.8, 146.7, 146.0 (C-7'', 7''', 7'''), 145.5, 145.4, 145.3 (C-3'', 3''', 3'''), 126.3, 126.2, 126.1 (C-1'', 1''', 1'''), 122.1, 122.0, 121.7 (C-6'', 6''', 6'''), 115.1 (C-5'', 5''', 5'''), 113.8, 113.6, 113.5 (C-8'', 8''', 8'''), 112.5 (C-2'', 2''', 2'''), 79.1 (C-1), 72.3 (C-3), 70.4 (C-4), 69.6 (C-5), 67.8 (C-2'), 51.7 (-OCH₃), 37.0 (C-6), 35.7 (C-3'), 31.2 (C-2)。以上波谱数据与化合物 **2** 对比, 仅多了 1 个甲氧基信号, 故鉴定化合物 **3** 为 3,5-二咖啡酰-1-(2-咖啡酰-4-苹果酰甲酯)-奎尼酸。

化合物 **4**: 淡黄色无定形粉末 (甲醇), 分子式 $C_{30}H_{30}O_{15}$, 365 nm 下显蓝色荧光, 与三氯化铁反应显墨绿色。 1H -NMR (600 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 7.64, 7.62 (各 1H, d, $J = 15.9$ Hz, H-7'', 7'''), 7.10, 7.07 (各 1H, d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, H-2'', 2'''), 7.00, 6.97 (各 1H, dd, $J = 2.0,$

8.2 Hz, H-6'', 6'''), 6.80, 6.79 (各 1H, d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, H-5'', 5'''), 6.37, 6.31 (各 1H, d, $J = 15.9$ Hz, H-8'', 8'''), 5.47 (1H, m, H-5), 5.43 (1H, m, H-3), 3.95 (1H, dd, $J = 3.5, 9.5$ Hz, H-4), 3.55 (3H, s, -OCH₃), 2.79 (1H, m, H-2eq), 2.47~2.65 (5H, m, H-6eq, 2', 3'), 2.44 (1H, m, H-2ax), 1.98 (1H, m, H-6ax); ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 173.0 (C-7), 172.7 (C-1'), 172.1 (C-4'), 167.3, 166.3 (C-9'', 9'''), 148.5, 148.3 (C-4'', 4'''), 146.7, 146.0 (C-7'', 7'''), 145.5, 145.4 (C-3'', 3'''), 126.4, 126.1 (C-1'', 1'''), 121.9, 121.7 (C-6'', 6'''), 115.2, 115.1 (C-5'', 5'''), 113.9, 113.8 (C-8'', 8'''), 113.6, 113.6 (C-2'', 2'''), 79.2 (C-1), 71.7 (C-3), 70.4 (C-4), 69.7 (C-5), 50.9 (-OCH₃), 36.8 (C-2), 31.3 (C-6), 28.9 (C-2'), 28.3 (C-3')。以上波谱数据与文献报道^[8]对照, 仅多了 1 个甲氧基信号, 故鉴定化合物 **4** 为 3,5-二咖啡酰-1-琥珀酰甲酯奎尼酸。

化合物 **5**: 淡黄色无定形粉末 (甲醇), 分子式 C₃₀H₃₀O₁₅, 365 nm 下显蓝色荧光, 与三氯化铁反应显墨绿色。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 7.64, 7.60 (各 1H, d, $J = 15.9$ Hz, H-7'', 7'''), 7.12, 7.10 (各 1H, d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, H-2'', 2'''), 7.03, 7.00 (各 1H, dd, $J = 1.9, 8.2$ Hz, H-6'', 6'''), 6.83, 6.80 (各 1H, d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, H-5'', 5'''), 6.39, 6.31 (各 1H, d, $J = 15.9$ Hz, H-8'', 8'''), 5.60 (1H, m, H-3), 4.96 (1H, dd, $J = 3.6, 9.8$ Hz, H-4), 4.41 (1H, m, H-3), 3.55 (3H, s, -OCH₃), 2.84 (1H, m, H-2eq), 2.44~2.63 (5H, m, H-6eq, 2', 3', 2ax), 1.97 (1H, m, H-6ax); ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 172.8 (C-7), 172.7 (C-1'), 171.6 (C-4'), 167.2, 166.4 (C-9'', 9'''), 148.5, 148.2 (C-4'', 4'''), 146.4, 145.8 (C-7'', 7'''), 145.5, 145.4 (C-3'', 3'''), 126.4, 126.2 (C-1'', 1'''), 121.8, 121.6 (C-6'', 6'''), 115.2, 115.0 (C-5'', 5'''), 113.9, 113.9 (C-8'', 8'''), 113.7, 113.7 (C-2'', 2'''), 79.3 (C-1), 75.1 (C-3), 68.9 (C-4), 63.9 (C-5), 50.9 (-OCH₃), 40.2 (C-2), 31.3 (C-6), 28.9 (C-2'), 28.2 (C-3')。HMBC 谱中, δ_{H} 4.96 (H-4) 与 δ_{C} 166.4 (C-9'') 相关, 且 δ_{H} 2.44~2.63 (H-6eq, 2', 3', 2ax) 都与 δ_{C} 79.3 (C-1) 相关, 奎尼环上 3 位氢向低场位移, 说明琥珀酰基连在奎尼环的 1 位, 两个咖啡酰基分别连在奎尼环的 3 位和 4 位。文献研究^[2]中表明在牛蒡根中存在 3,4-二咖啡酰-1-琥珀酰奎尼酸, 但该化合物多 1 个甲氧基信号, 故鉴定化合物 **5** 为 3,4-二咖啡酰-1-琥珀酰甲酯奎尼酸。

化合物 **6**: 淡黄色无定形粉末 (甲醇), 分子式 C₃₈H₃₄O₁₈, 365 nm 下显蓝色荧光, 与三氯化铁反应显墨绿色。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 7.67, 7.63, 7.52 (各 1H, d, $J = 16.0$ Hz, H-7', 7'', 7'''), 7.10 (2H, m, overlapped, H-2', 2''), 6.87 (1H, d, $J = 1.8$ Hz, H-2'''), 7.01, 6.95, 6.60 (各 1H, dd, $J = 1.8, 8.3$ Hz, H-6', 6'', 6'''), 6.81, 6.77, 6.53 (各 1H, d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, H-5', 5'', 5'''), 6.38, 6.31, 6.16 (各 1H, d, $J = 16.0$ Hz, H-8', 8'', 8'''), 5.79 (1H, m, H-5), 5.67 (1H, m, H-3), 5.32 (1H, dd, $J = 3.5, 10.0$ Hz, H-4), 2.94 (1H, m, H-2ax), 2.72 (1H, m, H-2eq), 2.50~2.65 (5H, m, H-2''', 3''', 6ax), 2.17 (1H, m, H-6ax); ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 172.9 (C-7), 172.4 (C-1'''), 171.7 (C-4'''), 170.0, 166.9, 166.3 (C-9', 9'', 9'''), 148.5, 148.4, 148.0 (C-4', 4'', 4'''), 146.7, 146.5, 146.3 (C-7', 7'', 7'''), 145.5, 145.4, 145.1 (C-3', 3'', 3'''), 126.2, 126.1, 125.9 (C-1', 1'', 1'''), 121.9, 121.8, 120.5 (C-6', 6'', 6'''), 115.3, 115.3, 115.1 (C-5', 5'', 5'''), 114.1, 113.9, 113.8 (C-8', 8'', 8'''), 113.6, 113.2, 113.2 (C-2', 2'', 2'''), 79.0 (C-1), 72.5 (C-4), 68.3 (C-3), 66.7 (C-5), 37.2 (C-6), 31.3 (C-2), 28.7 (C-2'''), 28.1 (C-3'')。以上波谱数据与文献报道基本一致^[9], 故鉴定化合物 **6** 为 1,3,5-三咖啡酰-4-琥珀酰奎尼酸。

化合物 **7**: 淡黄色无定形粉末 (甲醇), 分子式 C₂₉H₂₈O₁₅, 365 nm 下显蓝色荧光, 与三氯化铁反应显墨绿色。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 7.67, 7.65 (各 1H, d, $J = 15.9$ Hz, H-7', 7''), 7.12, 7.09 (各 1H, d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, H-2', 2''), 7.04, 7.00 (各 1H, dd, $J = 1.7, 8.3$ Hz, H-6', 6''), 6.82 (2H, m, overlap, H-5', 5''), 6.39, 6.34 (各 1H, d, $J = 15.9$ Hz, H-8', 8''), 5.48 (2H, m, overlapped, H-3, 5), 3.98 (1H, m, H-4), 2.78 (1H, m, H-2eq), 2.40~2.70 (5H, m, H-2'', 3'', 6eq, 2ax), 2.01 (1H, m, H-6ax); ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 174.5 (C-7), 172.6 (C-1'), 172.3 (C-4'), 167.3, 166.3 (C-9', 9''), 148.5, 148.3 (C-4', 4''), 146.6, 146.0 (C-7', 7''), 145.4, 145.4 (C-3', 3''), 126.4, 126.2 (C-1', 1''), 121.9, 121.6 (C-6', 6''), 115.2, 115.1 (C-5', 5''), 113.9, 113.8 (C-8', 8''), 113.6, 113.5 (C-2', 2''), 79.2 (C-1), 71.5 (C-3), 70.3 (C-4), 69.7 (C-5), 36.5 (C-6), 31.3 (C-2), 28.9 (C-2'), 28.3 (C-3')。以上波谱数据与文献报道基本一致^[9], 故鉴定化合物 **7** 为 1,5-二咖啡酰-3-琥珀酰奎尼酸。

化合物 **8**: 淡黄色无定形粉末 (甲醇), 分子式

$C_{29}H_{28}O_{15}$, 365 nm 下显蓝色荧光, 与三氯化铁反应显墨绿色。 1H -NMR (600 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 7.63, 7.59 (各 1H, d, $J = 15.9$ Hz, H-7', 7''), 7.11, 7.09 (各 1H, d, $J = 1.5$ Hz, H-2', 2''), 7.01 (2H, m, overlapped, H-6', 6''), 6.82, 6.81 (各 1H, d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, H-5', 5''), 6.35, 6.26 (各 1H, d, $J = 15.9$ Hz, H-8', 8''), 5.62 (1H, m, H-5), 5.11 (1H, dd, $J = 3.2, 8.9$ Hz, H-4), 4.45 (1H, m, H-3), 2.49~2.72 (7H, m, H-2eq, 2'', 3'', 6ep, 2ax), 2.01 (1H, d, $J = 9.4, 13.5$ Hz, H-6ax); ^{13}C -NMR (150 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 174.1 (C-7), 174.0 (C-1'), 172.9 (C-4'), 168.5, 167.7 (C-9', 9''), 149.8, 149.5 (C-4', 4''), 147.7, 147.1 (C-7', 7''), 146.8, 146.7 (C-3', 3''), 127.7, 127.4 (C-1', 1''), 123.1, 122.9 (C-6', 6''), 116.5, 116.3 (C-5', 5''), 115.2, 115.1 (C-8', 8''), 115.0 (C-2', 2''), 80.6 (C-1), 76.4 (C-3), 70.2 (C-4), 65.2 (C-5), 41.5 (C-6), 32.6 (C-2), 30.2 (C-2'), 29.5 (C-3')。以上波谱数据与文献报道基本一致^[9], 故鉴定化合物 **8** 为 1,5-二咖啡酰-4-琥珀酰奎尼酸。

化合物 **9**: 淡黄色无定形粉末 (甲醇), 分子式 $C_{30}H_{30}O_{15}$, 365 nm 下显蓝色荧光, 与三氯化铁反应显墨绿色。 1H -NMR (600 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 7.63, 7.58 (各 1H, d, $J = 15.9$ Hz, H-7', 7''), 7.11, 7.09 (各 1H, d, $J = 1.9$ Hz, H-2', 2''), 7.01, 7.00 (各 1H, dd, $J = 1.9, 7.8$ Hz, H-6', 6''), 6.82, 6.81 (各 1H, d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, H-5', 5''), 6.35, 6.27 (各 1H, d, $J = 15.8$ Hz, H-8', 8''), 5.62 (1H, m, H-5), 5.10 (1H, dd, $J = 3.2, 8.8$ Hz, H-4), 4.45 (1H, m, H-3), 3.64 (3H, s, $-OCH_3$), 2.50~2.70 (7H, m, H-2eq, 2'', 3'', 6eq, 2ax), 2.18 (1H, dd, $J = 9.8, 13.7$ Hz, H-6ax); ^{13}C -NMR (150 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 173.2 (C-7), 173.0 (C-1'), 172.0 (C-4'), 166.7, 166.6 (C-9', 9''), 148.3, 148.3 (C-4', 4''), 146.3, 146.3 (C-7', 7''), 145.4, 145.4 (C-3', 3''), 126.4, 126.3 (C-1', 1''), 121.7, 121.7 (C-6', 6''), 115.1, 115.1 (C-5', 5''), 113.9, 113.8 (C-8', 8''), 113.3, 113.3 (C-2', 2''), 79.8 (C-1), 74.1 (C-4), 67.0 (C-5), 65.9 (C-3), 50.9 ($-OCH_3$), 36.1 (C-6), 34.3 (C-2), 28.7 (C-2'), 28.3 (C-3')。以上波谱数据与文献报道^[9]对照, 仅多 1 个甲氧基信号, 故鉴定化合物 **9** 为 1,5-二咖啡酰-4-琥珀酰甲酯奎尼酸。

化合物 **10**: 淡黄色无定形粉末 (甲醇), 分子式 $C_{30}H_{30}O_{15}$, 365 nm 下显蓝色荧光, 与三氯化铁反应显墨绿色。 1H -NMR (600 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 7.66, 7.65 (各 1H, d, $J = 15.9$ Hz, H-7', 7''), 7.12, 7.10 (各 1H, d, $J = 1.9$ Hz, H-2', 2''), 7.03, 7.00 (各 1H, dd, $J =$

1.8, 8.2 Hz, H-6', 6''), 6.83, 6.82 (各 1H, d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, H-5', 5''), 6.40, 6.35 (各 1H, d, $J = 15.9$ Hz, H-8', 8''), 5.50 (1H, m, H-5), 5.46 (1H, m, H-3), 3.98 (1H, dd, $J = 3.6, 9.5$ Hz, H-4), 3.58 (3H, s, $-OCH_3$), 2.81 (1H, m, H-2eq), 2.52~2.67 (5H, m, H-2'', 3'', 6eq), 2.47 (1H, m, H-2ax), 2.01 (1H, m, H-6ax); ^{13}C -NMR (150 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 172.9 (C-7), 172.6 (C-1'), 172.1 (C-4'), 167.3, 166.3 (C-9', 9''), 148.5, 148.3 (C-4', 4''), 146.7, 146.0 (C-7', 7''), 145.5, 145.4 (C-3', 3''), 126.3, 126.1 (C-1', 1''), 121.9, 121.7 (C-6', 6''), 115.1, 115.1 (C-5', 5''), 113.8, 113.8 (C-8', 8''), 113.6, 113.5 (C-2', 2''), 79.1 (C-1), 71.6 (C-3), 70.4 (C-4), 69.6 (C-5), 50.9 ($-OCH_3$), 36.8 (C-2), 31.2 (C-6), 28.8 (C-3'), 28.3 (C-2')。以上波谱数据与文献报道基本一致^[10], 故鉴定化合物 **10** 为 1,5-二咖啡酰-3-琥珀酰甲酯奎尼酸。

化合物 **11**: 淡黄色无定形粉末 (甲醇), 分子式 $C_{34}H_{30}O_{15}$, 365 nm 下显蓝色荧光, 与三氯化铁反应显墨绿色。 1H -NMR (600 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 7.63, 7.56, 7.47 (各 1H, d, $J = 15.9$ Hz, H-7', 7'', 7'''), 7.08, 7.03, 6.82 (各 1H, d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, H-2', 2'', 2'''), 6.93, 6.87, 6.55 (各 1H, dd, $J = 2.0, 8.5$ Hz, H-6', 6'', 6'''), 6.77, 6.74, 6.50 (各 1H, d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, H-5', 5'', 5'''), 6.36, 6.26, 6.12 (各 1H, d, $J = 16.0$ Hz, H-8', 8'', 8'''), 5.69 (1H, m, H-3), 5.02 (1H, dd, $J = 3.3, 9.8$ Hz, H-4), 4.51 (1H, m, H-5), 2.92 (1H, m, H-2eq), 2.64 (1H, m, H-6eq), 2.52 (1H, m, H-2ax), 2.01 (1H, m, H-6ax); ^{13}C -NMR (150 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 172.7 (C-7), 167.2, 166.8, 166.4 (C-9', 9'', 9'''), 148.4, 148.2, 148.0 (C-4', 4'', 4'''), 146.4, 146.2, 145.9 (C-7', 7'', 7'''), 145.5, 145.4, 145.1 (C-3', 3'', 3'''), 126.3, 126.1, 125.8 (C-1', 1'', 1'''), 121.8, 121.8, 120.4 (C-6', 6'', 6'''), 115.3, 115.2, 115.0 (C-5', 5'', 5'''), 114.1, 114.0, 113.8 (C-8', 8'', 8'''), 113.5, 113.4, 113.3 (C-2', 2'', 2'''), 79.4 (C-1), 75.5 (C-3), 68.5 (C-4), 64.0 (C-5), 51.8 ($-OCH_3$), 40.3 (C-2), 31.4 (C-6)。以上波谱数据与文献对照^[11], 鉴定化合物 **11** 为 1,3,4-三咖啡酰奎尼酸。

化合物 **12**: 淡黄色无定形粉末 (甲醇), 分子式 $C_{35}H_{32}O_{15}$, 365 nm 下显蓝色荧光, 与三氯化铁反应显墨绿色。 1H -NMR (600 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 7.61, 7.55, 7.53 (各 1H, d, $J = 16.0$ Hz, H-7', 7'', 7'''), 7.08, 7.02, 7.00 (各 1H, d, $J = 1.7$ Hz, H-2', 2'', 2'''), 6.97, 6.90, 6.90 (各 1H, m, H-6', 6'', 6'''), 6.80, 6.77, 6.74

(各 1H, d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, H-5', 5'', 5'''), 6.32, 6.22, 6.20 (各 1H, d, $J = 16.0$ Hz, H-8', 8'', 8'''), 5.60 (1H, m, H-5), 5.17 (1H, dd, $J = 3.1, 8.4$ Hz, H-4), 4.46 (1H, m, H-3), 3.74 (3H, s, -OCH₃), 2.43~2.64 (3H, m, H-2eq, 6eq, 2ax), 2.19 (1H, m, H-6ax); ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 173.0 (C-7), 169.8, 168.9, 166.6 (C-9', 9'', 9'''), 148.5, 148.3, 148.3 (C-4', 4'', 4'''), 146.8, 146.5, 146.3 (C-7', 7'', 7'''), 145.4, 145.3, 145.3 (C-3', 3'', 3'''), 126.4, 126.2, 126.1 (C-1', 1'', 1'''), 121.9, 121.7, 121.6 (C-6', 6'', 6'''), 115.1, 115.1, 115.1 (C-5', 5'', 5'''), 114.0, 113.9, 113.8 (C-8', 8'', 8'''), 113.6, 113.1, 112.4 (C-2', 2'', 2'''), 79.0 (C-1), 68.2 (C-3), 67.1 (C-4), 65.9 (C-5), 51.8 (-OCH₃), 35.8 (C-2), 34.3 (C-6)。以上波谱数据与文献报道^[12]对照, 仅多 1 个甲氧基信号, 故鉴定化合物 **12** 为 1,4,5-三咖啡酰奎尼酸甲酯。

化合物 **13**: 淡黄色无定形粉末 (甲醇), 分子式 C₁₆H₁₈O₉, 365 nm 下显蓝色荧光, 与三氯化铁反应显墨绿色。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 7.55 (1H, d, $J = 15.8$ Hz, H-7'), 7.07 (1H, d, $J = 1.9$ Hz, H-2'), 6.98 (1H, d, $J = 1.9, 8.1$ Hz, H-6'), 6.81 (1H, d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, H-5'), 6.23 (1H, d, $J = 15.8$ Hz, H-8'), 5.30 (1H, m, H-3'), 4.16 (1H, m, H-5'), 3.77 (1H, d, $J = 3.0, 7.4$ Hz, H-4'), 2.14~2.27 (3H, m, H-2eq, 6eq, 2ax), 2.04 (1H, m, H-6ax); ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 174.0 (C-7), 166.8 (C-9'), 148.3 (C-4'), 145.8 (C-7'), 145.5 (C-3'), 126.2 (C-1'), 121.6 (C-6'), 115.1 (C-5'), 113.7 (C-8'), 113.6 (C-2'), 74.4 (C-1), 71.1 (C-3), 70.7 (C-4), 68.8 (C-5), 36.6 (C-2), 36.3 (C-6)。以上波谱数据与文献报道基本一致^[13], 故鉴定化合物 **13** 为 3-咖啡酰奎尼酸。

化合物 **14**: C₈H₈O₃, 淡黄色粉末 (甲醇), 365 nm 下显蓝色荧光, 与三氯化铁反应显墨绿色。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 7.28 (2H, d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, H-2, 6), 6.83 (2H, d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, H-3, 5), 3.51 (2H, s, H-7); ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 173.8 (C-8), 158.4 (C-4), 130.8 (C-2), 130.8 (C-6), 126.3 (C-1), 115.1 (C-3), 115.1 (C-5), 44.2 (C-7)。以上波谱数据与文献报道基本一致^[14], 故鉴定化合物 **14** 为 4-羟基苯乙酸。

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