

## 蓬莱葛枝叶的生物碱类成分研究

桑晨晨<sup>1</sup>, 李紫薇<sup>1</sup>, 庞熙<sup>1</sup>, 邹雪怡<sup>1</sup>, 叶文才<sup>1,2</sup>, 张晓琦<sup>1,2\*</sup>

1. 暨南大学药学院 中药及天然药物研究所, 广东省现代中药工程技术研究中心, 广东 广州 510632

2. 国家药品监督管理局 中成药质量评价重点实验室, 广东 广州 510632

**摘要:** 目的 研究蓬莱葛 *Gardneria multiflora* 枝叶的化学成分。方法 采用硅胶、ODS、Sephadex LH-20 和 HPLC 等色谱方法进行分离纯化, 并根据化合物的理化性质及波谱学数据鉴定其化学结构。结果 从蓬莱葛枝叶中分离得到 13 个生物碱类化合物, 分别鉴定为 antirhine 4 $\alpha$ -oxide (1)、geissoschizol (2)、melosline E (3)、土波台文碱 (4)、tubotaiwine N-oxide (5)、pyridinium (6)、melosline B (7)、N-甲基巴婆碱 (8)、venoterpine (9)、肉桂酰胺 (10)、lyaloside (11)、异长春花苷内酰胺 (12)、柯诺辛碱 (13)。结论 化合物 1~13 均为首次从该植物中分离得到。

**关键词:** 蓬莱葛; 马钱科; 生物碱; 土波台文碱; 异长春花苷内酰胺; 柯诺辛碱

中图分类号: R284.1 文献标志码: A 文章编号: 0253-2670(2021)08-2210-07

DOI: 10.7501/j.issn.0253-2670.2021.08.003

## Alkaloid constituents from twigs and leaves of *Gardneria multiflora*

SANG Chen-chen<sup>1</sup>, LI Zi-wei<sup>1</sup>, PANG Xi<sup>1</sup>, ZOU Xue-yi<sup>1</sup>, YE Wen-cai<sup>1,2</sup>, ZHANG Xiao-qi<sup>1,2</sup>

1. Institute of Traditional Chinese Medicine & Natural Products, Guangdong Engineering Research Center for Modernization of TCM, College of Pharmacy, Jinan University, Guangzhou 510632, China

2. NMPA Key Laboratory for Quality Evaluation of TCM (Traditional Chinese Patent Medicine), Guangzhou 510632, China

**Abstract: Objective** To study the chemical constituents of *Gardneria multiflora*. **Methods** The chemical constituents were isolated from the total alkaloids of the twigs and leaves of *G. multiflora* by using silica gel, ODS, Sephadex LH-20, and HPLC chromatographic methods. The chemical structures were identified based on their physical and chemical properties and spectroscopic methods. **Results** Thirteen alkaloids were isolated and identified as antirhine 4 $\alpha$ -oxide (1), geissoschizol (2), melosline E (3), tubotaiwine N-oxide (5), pyridinium (6), melosline B (7), *N*-methylasimilobine (8), venoterpine (9), cinnamamide (10), lyaloside (11), strictosamide (12), corynoxine (13), respectively. **Conclusion** All compounds are obtained from this plant for the first time.

**Key words:** *Gardneria multiflora* Makino; Loganiaceae; alkaloids; tubotaiwine; strictosamide; corynoxine

蓬莱葛 *Gardneria multiflora* Makino 为马钱科 (Loganiaceae) 蓬莱葛属植物, 又名红络石藤、九里火、放光藤等, 主要分布于亚洲东南部和东部, 我国分布于长江以南地区; 其味苦、辛、性温, 有祛风通络、止血之效; 主治风湿麻痹, 创伤出血, 关节、坐骨神经痛等<sup>[1]</sup>。文献报道该植物中吲哚类生物碱为主要成分, 且具有良好的药理活性, 如细胞毒活性<sup>[2]</sup>、神经节阻断作用<sup>[3]</sup>等。本课题组前期

发现了一些结构新颖、生物活性良好的单萜吲哚类生物碱<sup>[4-7]</sup>, 本研究继续从蓬莱葛中寻找生物碱类化合物。运用硅胶、ODS、Sephadex LH-20、HPLC 等色谱分离方法, 从蓬莱葛枝叶中分离到 13 个生物碱类化合物, 分别鉴定为 antirhine 4 $\alpha$ -oxide (1)、geissoschizol (2)、melosline E (3)、土波台文碱 (tubotaiwine, 4)、tubotaiwine N-oxide (5)、pyridinium (6)、melosline B (7)、*N*-甲基巴婆碱 (*N*-methyl-

收稿日期: 2020-10-22

基金项目: 国家自然科学基金资助项目 (U1801287); 国家自然科学基金资助项目 (82073712); 广东省科技计划项目 (2018B020207008, 2020B1111110004)

作者简介: 桑晨晨 (1996—), 女, 硕士研究生, 研究方向中药及天然药物活性成分研究。Tel: 13535104676 E-mail: sccnice@outlook.com

\*通信作者: 张晓琦, 博士, 教授。E-mail: xqzhang74@hotmail.com

asimilobine, **8**)、venoterpine (**9**)、肉桂酰胺 (cinnamamide, **10**)、lyaloside (**11**)、异长春花苷内酰胺 (strictosamide, **12**)、柯诺辛碱 (corynoxine, **13**)。结构见图 1。所有化合物均为首次从该植物中分离得到。

## 1 仪器与材料

JASCO V-550 紫外-可见光谱仪 (日本 JASCO 公司); JASCO FI/IR-480 Plus Fourier Transform 型红外光谱仪 (KBr 压片, 日本 JASCO 公司); JASCO P-1020 型旋光仪 (日本 JASCO 公司); Agilent 6210 ESI/TOF 质谱仪 (美国 Agilent 公司); Bruker AV-300/400/600 型核磁共振仪 (美国 Bruker 公司); 分析型高效液相色谱 (Agilent 1260, G1311C 1260 Quat 泵和 G13150 1260 DAD VL 检测器, 美国 Agilent 公司); 制备型高效液相色谱仪 (Agilent

1260, G1310B Iso 泵系统和 G1365D MWD VL 检测器, 美国 Agilent 公司)。

硅胶柱色谱硅胶 (80~100、200~300 目) 购于青岛海洋化工公司; 碳十八烷基反相键合硅胶 (ODS) 柱色谱填料购自 Merck 公司; 凝胶 Sephadex LH-20 柱色谱所用材料为 Pharmacia Biotech AB 公司产品; TLC 硅胶预制板购于烟台化学工业研究所; 分析及制备色谱柱为美国 Waters 公司生产的 X bridge 型号的耐碱 C<sub>18</sub> 分析和制备柱; 气代试剂为美国 CIL 公司生产; 所用试剂为分析纯和色谱纯。

实验用药材蓬莱葛枝叶于 2015 年 3 月采自贵州省龙里县羊场镇, 经贵州中医药大学孙庆文教授鉴定为蓬莱葛 *G. multiflora* Makino 的干燥枝叶。植物标本 (201503GZQSY098) 保存于暨南大学中药及天然药物研究所。

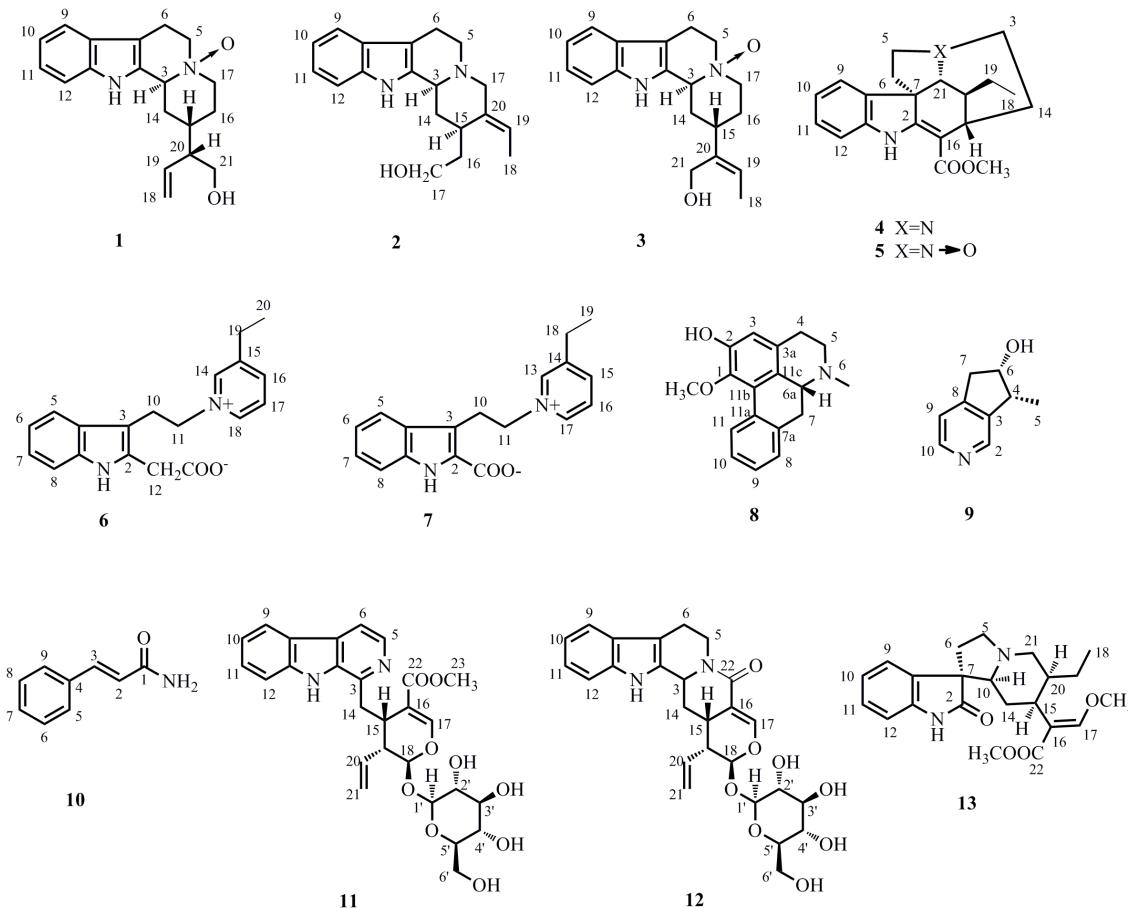


图 1 化合物 1~13 的结构

Fig. 1 Structure of compounds 1—13

## 2 提取与分离

取蓬莱葛干燥枝叶 40.0 kg, 粉碎, 经 95% 乙醇 (200 L) 渗漉提取, 减压浓缩后得总浸膏 2.9 kg。加水混悬均匀后, 用 5% HCl 将 pH 值调至 2~3 后

用氯仿萃取, 得到氯仿层和酸水层, 然后将酸水层用氨水将 pH 调至 9~10, 氯仿萃取, 得粗总碱 (氯仿部位) 53.1 g。总碱 (52.6 g) 经硅胶柱色谱, 氯仿-甲醇 (100:0→0:100) 梯度洗脱, 结合 TLC

和高效液相分析结果, 合并得到9个流分(Fr. 1~9)。Fr. 4经凝胶柱Sephadex LH-20[氯仿-甲醇(1:1)]分离, 再经ODS柱甲醇-水梯度洗脱(10:90→100:0)得到5个亚流分(Fr. 4A~4E), 其中Fr. 4C和Fr. 4E分别用Sephadex LH-20(甲醇)以及制备型高效液相色谱仪分离得到化合物**1**[8.1 mg, 乙腈-水(30:70),  $t_R=25.0$  min]、**2**[4.1 mg, 乙腈-水(30:70),  $t_R=43.5$  min]、**3**[5.4 mg, 乙腈-水(33:67),  $t_R=30.0$  min]; Fr. 3经凝胶Sephadex LH-20[氯仿-甲醇(1:1)]分离, 再经ODS柱甲醇-水梯度洗脱(10:90→100:0)得到6个亚流分(Fr. 3A~3F), 其中Fr. 3A和Fr. 3C分别用Sephadex LH-20(甲醇)以及制备型高效液相色谱仪分离得到化合物**4**[3.2 mg, 乙腈-水(40:60),  $t_R=28.2$  min]、**5**[1.1 mg, 乙腈-水(30:70),  $t_R=14.6$  min]、**8**[9.1 mg, 乙腈-水(40:60),  $t_R=21.5$  min]和**13**[1.5 mg, 乙腈-水(30:70),  $t_R=36.3$  min]; Fr. 7经凝胶Sephadex LH-20[氯仿-甲醇(1:1)]分离, 再经ODS柱甲醇-水梯度洗脱(10:90→100:0)得到5个亚流分(Fr. 7A~7E), 其中Fr. 7C用Sephadex LH-20(甲醇)以及制备型高效液相色谱仪分离得到化合物**6**[2.5 mg, 乙腈-水(20:80),  $t_R=31.2$  min]、**7**[1.9 mg, 乙腈-水(18:82),  $t_R=28.6$  min]、**10**[2.2 mg, 乙腈-水(34:66),  $t_R=25.4$  min]; Fr. 5经凝胶Sephadex LH-20[氯仿-甲醇(1:1)]分离, 再经ODS柱甲醇-水梯度洗脱(10:90→100:0)得到6个亚流分(Fr. 5A~5F), 其中Fr. 5D和Fr. 5E分别用Sephadex LH-20(甲醇)以及制备型高效液相色谱仪分离得到化合物**9**[3.1 mg, 甲醇-水(54:46),  $t_R=27.4$  min]、**11**[6.1 mg, 甲醇-水(54:46),  $t_R=20.5$  min]和**12**[22.1 mg, 乙腈-水(39:61),  $t_R=18.3$  min]。

### 3 结构鉴定

**化合物1:** 黄色粉末(甲醇), 碘化铋钾反应阳性。 $[\alpha]_D^{25}+14.7^\circ$ (*c* 0.7, MeOH); UV  $\lambda_{\max}^{\text{MeOH}}$ (nm): 220, 272, 290; IR  $\nu_{\max}^{\text{KBr}}$ (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3397, 2933, 1595, 1507, 1455, 1384, 1321, 744; HR-ESI-MS *m/z*: 313.190 9 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR(300 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 7.42(1H, d, *J*=7.7 Hz, H-9), 7.33(1H, d, *J*=7.7 Hz, H-12), 7.10(1H, t, *J*=7.7 Hz, H-11), 7.01(1H, d, *J*=7.7 Hz, H-10), 5.67(1H, m, H-19), 5.13(2H, m, H-18), 4.64(1H, brs, H-3), 3.72(1H, m, H-5 $\alpha$ ), 3.72(1H, m, H-5 $\beta$ ), 3.57(1H, m, H-17 $\alpha$ ), 3.57(1H, m, H-21), 3.07

(1H, m, H-6 $\alpha$ ), 3.07(1H, m, H-6 $\beta$ ), 3.05(1H, m, H-17 $\beta$ ), 2.57(1H, m, H-14 $\alpha$ ), 2.29(1H, m, H-14 $\beta$ ), 2.14(1H, m, H-20), 2.08(1H, m, H-16 $\alpha$ ), 1.54(1H, m, H-16 $\beta$ ), 1.51(1H, m, H-15); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR(75 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 138.8(C-13), 138.3(CH-19), 130.7(C-2), 127.6(C-8), 123.2(C-11), 120.6(C-10), 119.0(C-9), 118.5(C-18), 112.5(C-12), 106.5(C-7), 71.6(C-3), 69.1(C-5), 63.8(C-21), 59.1(C-17), 52.3(C-20), 30.6(C-15), 28.5(C-14), 23.5(C-16), 20.6(C-6)。以上化合物数据文献报道一致<sup>[8]</sup>, 故鉴定化合物**1**为antirhine 4 $\alpha$ -oxide。

**化合物2:** 黄色油状物(甲醇), 碘化铋钾反应阳性。 $[\alpha]_D^{25}+39.1^\circ$ (*c* 0.9, MeOH); UV  $\lambda_{\max}^{\text{MeOH}}$ (nm): 224, 282; IR  $\nu_{\max}^{\text{KBr}}$ (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3204, 2940, 2854, 1624, 1454, 1374, 1343, 746; HR-ESI-MS *m/z*: 297.196 9 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR(300 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 7.38(1H, d, *J*=7.6 Hz, H-9), 7.30(1H, d, *J*=7.6 Hz, H-12), 7.04(1H, t, *J*=7.6 Hz, H-11), 6.96(1H, t, *J*=7.6 Hz, H-10), 5.54(1H, q, *J*=6.6 Hz, H-19), 3.98(2H, d, *J*=12.2 Hz, H-21), 3.80(2H, m, H-17), 3.62(1H, d, *J*=10.2 Hz, H-3), 3.22(1H, m, H-5 $\alpha$ ), 3.03(1H, m, H-5 $\beta$ ), 2.79(1H, m, H-6 $\alpha$ ), 2.75(1H, m, H-6 $\beta$ ), 2.64(1H, m, H-15), 2.54(1H, d, *J*=12.5 Hz, H-14 $\alpha$ ), 2.07(2H, m, H-16), 1.67(3H, dd, *J*=6.6, 1.4 Hz, H-18), 1.30(1H, q, *J*=12.5 Hz, H-14 $\beta$ ); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR(75 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 138.0(C-13), 137.3(C-20), 134.9(C-2), 128.6(C-8), 122.1(C-11), 122.0(C-10), 119.7(C-9), 118.6(C-19), 111.9(C-12), 107.0(C-7), 61.1(C-17), 54.6(C-3), 54.0(C-5), 52.0(C-21), 36.9(C-16), 33.4(C-14), 32.3(C-15), 18.8(C-6), 13.1(C-18)。以上数据与文献中一致<sup>[9]</sup>, 故鉴定化合物**2**为geissoschizol。

**化合物3:** 黄色粉末(甲醇), 碘化铋钾反应阳性。 $[\alpha]_D^{25}+30.8^\circ$ (*c* 1.1, MeOH); UV  $\lambda_{\max}^{\text{MeOH}}$ (nm): 205, 221, 273; IR  $\nu_{\max}^{\text{KBr}}$ (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3215, 2937, 1607, 1455, 1384, 745; HR-ESI-MS *m/z*: 313.191 8 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR(600 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 7.46(1H, d, *J*=7.8 Hz, H-9), 7.34(1H, d, *J*=7.8 Hz, H-12), 7.12(1H, t, *J*=7.8 Hz, H-11), 7.03(1H, t, *J*=7.8 Hz, H-10), 5.71(1H, m, H-19), 4.56(1H, s, H-3), 4.40(1H, dt, *J*=12.7, 1.7 Hz, H-21a), 3.75(1H, m, H-5 $\alpha$ ), 3.70(1H, m, H-5 $\beta$ ), 3.39(2H, m, H-17), 3.37(1H, m, H-21b), 3.12(2H, m, H-6), 3.08(1H, m, H-15), 2.82(1H, m, H-14 $\alpha$ ), 2.22(1H, dt, *J*=15.0, 4.2 Hz, H-14 $\beta$ ) 1.68

(3H, dd,  $J = 6.9, 1.6$  Hz, H-18), 1.51 (1H, m, H-16 $\alpha$ ), 1.16 (1H, m, H-16 $\beta$ );  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR (150 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 138.5 (C-13), 131.5 (C-2), 131.5 (C-20), 129.5 (C-19), 127.6 (C-8), 123.2 (C-11), 120.5 (C-10), 119.1 (C-9), 112.4 (C-12), 105.8 (C-7), 71.7 (C-3), 67.7 (C-5), 66.1 (C-21), 60.5 (C-17), 36.7 (C-16), 30.6 (C-15), 30.0 (C-14), 20.2 (C-6), 13.5 (C-18)。以上数据与文献中一致<sup>[10]</sup>, 故鉴定化合物 3 为 melosline E。

**化合物 4:** 黄色粉末(甲醇), 碘化铋钾反应阳性。 $[\alpha]_D^{25} + 267.8$  (*c* 0.8, MeOH); UV  $\lambda_{\max}^{\text{MeOH}}$  (nm): 208, 224, 293, 327; IR  $\nu_{\max}^{\text{KBr}}$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3353, 2955, 2926, 1676, 1604, 1463, 1435, 1384, 749; HR-ESI-MS *m/z*: 325.191 4 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>。 $^1\text{H}$ -NMR (600 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 7.25 (1H, d,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, H-9), 7.14 (1H, t,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, H-11), 6.94 (1H, d,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, H-12), 6.90 (1H, t,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, H-10), 3.86 (1H, s, H-21), 3.80 (3H, m, 16-COOCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.11 (1H, m, H-15), 3.06 (1H, m, H-5 $\alpha$ ), 2.96 (2H, m, H-3), 2.92 (1H, m, H-6 $\beta$ ), 2.88 (1H, m, H-5 $\beta$ ), 1.96 (1H, m, H-20), 1.82 (2H, m, H-14), 1.80 (1H, m, H-6 $\alpha$ ), 1.51 (2H, m, H-19), 0.74 (3H, t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, H-18);  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR (150 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 171.7 (C-2), 169.8 (16-COOCH<sub>3</sub>), 145.2 (C-13), 138.0 (C-8), 128.5 (C-11), 122.2 (C-10), 120.7 (C-9), 111.0 (C-12), 96.0 (C-16), 66.4 (C-21), 56.5 (C-7), 54.4 (C-5), 51.6 (16-COOCH<sub>3</sub>), 46.1 (C-3), 45.0 (C-6), 42.6 (C-20), 32.5 (C-15), 29.3 (C-14), 25.0 (C-19), 11.8 (C-18)。以上数据与文献报道一致<sup>[11]</sup>, 故鉴定化合物 4 为土波台文碱。

**化合物 5:** 黄色粉末(甲醇), 碘化铋钾反应阳性。 $[\alpha]_D^{25} + 231.7^\circ$  (*c* 1.1, MeOH); UV  $\lambda_{\max}^{\text{MeOH}}$  (nm): 206, 293, 327; IR  $\nu_{\max}^{\text{KBr}}$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3355, 2961, 1682, 1604, 1463, 1384, 754; HR-ESI-MS *m/z*: 341.185 8 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>;  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR (600 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 7.37 (1H, d,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, H-10), 7.16 (1H, t,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, H-11), 6.95 (1H, d,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, H-12), 6.92 (1H, t,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, H-9), 4.15 (1H, m, H-21), 3.77 (3H, s, 16-COOCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.63 (2H, m, H-3), 3.60 (2H, m, H-5), 3.20 (1H, m, H-15), 2.69 (1H, m, H-6 $\beta$ ), 2.26 (1H, m, H-14 $\alpha$ ), 2.03 (1H, m, H-6 $\alpha$ ), 1.79 (1H, m, H-14 $\beta$ ), 0.89 (2H, m, H-19), 0.75 (3H, t,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, H-18);  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR (150 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 169.0 (C-2), 167.8 (16-COOCH<sub>3</sub>), 145.0 (C-13), 135.9 (C-8), 129.7 (C-11), 122.6 (C-10), 120.7 (C-9), 111.7 (C-12), 96.2 (C-16), 79.8 (C-21),

68.8 (C-5), 61.3 (C-3), 53.0 (C-7), 51.6 (16-COOCH<sub>3</sub>), 40.7 (C-6), 38.4 (C-20), 31.7 (C-15), 26.0 (C-14), 23.8 (C-19), 11.4 (C-18)。以上数据与文献报道一致<sup>[12]</sup>, 故鉴定化合物 5 为 tubotaiwine N-oxide。

**化合物 6:** 黄色油状物(甲醇), 碘化铋钾反应阳性。UV  $\lambda_{\max}^{\text{MeOH}}$  (nm): 221, 268; IR  $\nu_{\max}^{\text{KBr}}$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3420, 1585, 1541, 1507, 1447, 1385, 619; HR-ESI-MS *m/z*: 309.159 9 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>;  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR (600 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 8.65 (1H, d,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, H-18), 8.46 (1H, s, H-14), 8.09 (1H, d,  $J = 7.9$  Hz, H-16), 7.67 (1H, dd,  $J = 7.9, 6.0$  Hz, H-17), 7.21 (1H, d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, H-8), 6.90 (1H, t,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, H-7), 6.65 (1H, t,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, H-6), 6.60 (1H, d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, H-5), 4.82 (2H, t,  $J = 6.2$  Hz, H-12), 3.60 (2H, m, H-10), 3.35 (2H, m, H-11), 2.45 (2H, q,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, H-19), 0.87 (3H, t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, H-20);  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR (150 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 177.8 (12-COO), 145.9 (C-15), 145.7 (C-14), 145.3 (C-16), 143.2 (C-18), 136.6 (C-9), 135.2 (C-2), 130.0 (C-4), 128.3 (C-17), 122.1 (C-7), 119.8 (C-6), 116.8 (C-5), 111.9 (C-8), 106.0 (C-3), 63.2 (C-12), 36.7 (C-10), 27.1 (C-11), 26.4 (C-19), 14.3 (C-20)。以上数据与文献报道一致<sup>[13]</sup>, 故鉴定化合物 6 为 pyridinium。

**化合物 7:** 黄色油状物(甲醇), 碘化铋钾反应阳性。UV  $\lambda_{\max}^{\text{MeOH}}$  (nm): 222, 293; IR  $\nu_{\max}^{\text{KBr}}$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3420, 1585, 1541, 1507, 1447, 1385, 1334, 619; HR-ESI-MS *m/z*: 295.145 0 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>;  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR (600 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 8.52 (1H, d,  $J = 5.9$  Hz, H-17), 8.29 (1H, s, H-13), 8.22 (1H, d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, H-15), 7.75 (1H, dd,  $J = 8.0, 5.9$  Hz, H-16), 7.35 (1H, d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, H-8), 7.25 (1H, d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, H-5), 7.13 (1H, t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, H-7), 6.91 (1H, t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, H-6), 4.90 (2H, t,  $J = 6.4$  Hz, H-11), 3.78 (2H, t,  $J = 6.4$  Hz, H-10), 2.63 (1H, q,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, H-18), 1.05 (3H, t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, H-19);  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR (150 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 169.3 (2-COO<sup>-</sup>), 146.0 (C-14), 145.6 (C-15), 144.9 (C-13), 143.3 (C-17), 136.3 (C-9), 133.5 (C-2), 129.2 (C-4), 128.3 (C-16), 124.6 (C-7), 120.5 (C-6), 119.3 (C-5), 113.1 (C-8), 112.3 (C-3), 63.7 (C-11), 27.6 (C-10), 26.6 (C-18), 14.5 (C-19)。以上与文献报道一致<sup>[14]</sup>, 故鉴定该化合物 7 为 melosline B。

**化合物 8:** 黄色油状物(甲醇), 碘化铋钾反应阳性。 $[\alpha]_D^{25} - 20.9^\circ$  (*c* 0.7, MeOH); UV  $\lambda_{\max}^{\text{MeOH}}$  (nm): 210, 271; IR  $\nu_{\max}^{\text{KBr}}$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3392, 2925, 2852, 2799,

1716, 1653, 1455, 1423, 1374, 1340, 753; HR-ESI-MS *m/z*: 282.149 9 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 8.32 (1H, d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, H-11), 7.32 (1H, t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, H-8), 7.32 (1H, t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, H-10), 7.29 (1H, t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, H-9), 6.65 (1H, s, H-3), 3.57 (3H, s, 2-OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.19 (1H, dd, *J* = 13.6, 3.9 Hz, H-7β), 3.12 (1H, overlapped, H-4α), 3.12 (1H, overlapped, H-5β), 3.08 (1H, m, H-6a), 2.70 (1H, dd, *J* = 15.5, 4.0 Hz, H-4β), 2.60 (1H, overlapped, H-5α), 2.60 (1H, overlapped, H-7α), 2.60 (3H, s, N<sub>6</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 151.1 (C-2), 145.5 (C-1), 137.2 (C-7a), 133.5 (C-11a), 130.1 (C-3a), 129.2 (C-8), 128.9 (C-11), 128.8 (C-9), 128.3 (C-10), 127.9 (C-11c), 127.2 (C-11b), 116.3 (C-3), 64.0 (C-6a), 60.6 (1-OCH<sub>3</sub>), 54.4 (C-5), 43.9 (N<sub>6</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>), 35.6 (C-7), 29.3 (C-4)。以上数据与文献报道一致<sup>[15]</sup>, 故鉴定化合物**8**为*N*-甲基巴婆碱。

化合物**9**: 无色粉末(甲醇), 碘化铋钾反应阳性。[α]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup>+11.4° (*c* 0.8, MeOH); UV λ<sub>max</sub><sup>MeOH</sup> (nm): 208, 259, 266; IR ν<sub>max</sub><sup>KBr</sup> (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3215, 2989, 2972, 2956, 2923, 2852, 1602, 1567, 1476, 1455, 1414, 821; HR-ESI-MS *m/z*: 150.091 0 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>COCD<sub>3</sub>) δ: 8.36 (1H, s, H-2), 8.31 (1H, d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, H-10), 7.21 (1H, d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, H-9), 4.54 (1H, m, H-6), 3.20 (1H, m, H-4), 3.08 (1H, dd, *J* = 16.8, 5.2 Hz, H-7α), 2.86 (1H, d, *J* = 16.8 Hz, H-7β), 1.33 (3H, d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, H-5); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>COCD<sub>3</sub>) δ: 151.8 (C-8), 148.2 (C-10), 146.0 (C-2), 143.4 (C-3), 121.0 (C-9), 75.2 (C-6), 43.5 (C-4), 41.5 (C-7), 12.6 (C-5)。以上数据文献报道一致<sup>[16]</sup>, 故鉴定化合物**9**为venoterpine。

化合物**10**: 黄色粉末(甲醇), 碘化铋钾反应阳性。UV λ<sub>max</sub><sup>MeOH</sup> (nm): 205, 216, 272; IR ν<sub>max</sub><sup>KBr</sup> (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3375, 3174, 1662, 1608, 1578, 1492, 1450, 1399, 700; HR-ESI-MS *m/z*: 148.075 9 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 7.60 (1H, overlapped, H-3), 7.59 (1H, overlapped, H-5), 7.59 (1H, overlapped, H-9), 7.42 (1H, overlapped, H-6), 7.42 (1H, overlapped, H-7), 7.42 (1H, overlapped, H-8), 6.67 (1H, d, *J* = 15.9 Hz, H-2); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (150 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 170.8 (C-1), 142.7 (C-3), 136.0 (C-4), 130.7 (C-7), 129.8 (C-6), 129.8 (C-8), 128.8 (C-5), 128.8 (C-9), 121.3 (C-2)。以上数据与文献报道一致<sup>[17]</sup>, 故鉴定化合物

## 10 为肉桂酰胺。

化合物**11**: 黄色油状物(甲醇), 碘化铋钾反应阳性。[α]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup>-193.5° (*c* 0.7, MeOH); UV λ<sub>max</sub><sup>MeOH</sup> (nm): 214, 235, 290, 338; IR ν<sub>max</sub><sup>KBr</sup> (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3365, 2921, 1683, 1626, 1569, 1506, 1434, 1385, 745; HR-ESI-MS *m/z*: 527.201 0 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 8.24 (1H, d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, H-20), 8.14 (1H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, H-9), 7.93 (1H, d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, H-6), 7.57 (1H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, H-12), 7.53 (1H, t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, H-11), 7.52 (1H, s, H-17), 7.24 (1H, t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, H-10), 5.85 (1H, m, H-5), 5.72 (1H, d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, H-18), 5.01 (1H, d, *J* = 10.5 Hz, H-21a), 4.92 (1H, m, H-21b), 4.74 (1H, d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, H-1'), 3.91 (1H, dd, *J* = 12.0, 2.0 Hz, H-6'a), 3.68 (1H, m, H-6'b), 3.61 (1H, m, H-15), 3.54 (1H, m, H-14a), 3.39 (1H, m, H-5'), 3.36 (3H, s, 16-COOCH<sub>3</sub>), .334 (1H, m, H-3'), 3.28 (1H, m, H-4'), 3.27 (1H, m, H-14b), 3.22 (1H, m, H-2'), 2.60 (1H, q, *J* = 6.6 Hz, H-19); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 169.3 (C-22), 154.1 (CH-17), 145.1 (C-3), 142.4 (C-13), 137.9 (C-20), 136.5 (C-2), 135.4 (C-5), 130.0 (C-7), 129.5 (C-11), 122.6 (C-9), 122.5 (C-8), 120.7 (C-10), 119.4 (C-21), 114.2 (C-6), 112.8 (C-12), 111.0 (C-16), 100.2 (C-1'), 97.5 (C-18), 78.5 (C-3'), 78.0 (C-5'), 74.6 (C-2'), 71.6 (C-4'), 62.8 (C-6'), 51.7 (16-COOCH<sub>3</sub>), 45.5 (C-19), 35.3 (C-14), 34.3 (C-15)。以上数据与文献报道一致<sup>[18]</sup>, 故鉴定化合物**11**为lyaloside。

化合物**12**: 黄色油状物(甲醇), 碘化铋钾反应阳性。[α]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup>+29.3° (*c* 0.9, MeOH); UV λ<sub>max</sub><sup>MeOH</sup> (nm): 205; IR ν<sub>max</sub><sup>KBr</sup> (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3366, 2927, 1654, 1584, 1468, 1435, 747; HR-ESI-MS *m/z*: 499.205 6 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (600 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 7.38 (1H, d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, H-17), 7.37 (1H, d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, H-9), 7.33 (1H, d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, H-12), 7.08 (1H, t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, H-11), 7.00 (1H, t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, H-10), 5.64 (1H, dt, *J* = 17.3, 10.1 Hz, H-20), 5.41 (1H, d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, H-18), 5.37 (1H, dd, *J* = 17.3, 1.5 Hz, H-21b), 5.32 (1H, dd, *J* = 10.1, 1.5 Hz, H-21a), 5.03 (1H, brd, *J* = 4.8 Hz, H-3), 4.94 (2H, dd, *J* = 12.8, 5.6 Hz, H-5), 4.58 (1H, d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, H-1'), 3.86 (1H, dd, *J* = 11.8, 2.1 Hz, H-6β), 3.86 (1H, dd, *J* = 11.9, 2.1 Hz, H-6'a), 3.63 (1H, dd, *J* = 11.8, 5.8 Hz, H-6'a), 3.26 (1H, m, H-3'), 3.26 (1H, m, H-5'), 3.19

(1H, m, H-4'), 3.07 (1H, m, H-2'), 2.79 (1H, m, H-19), 2.67 (1H, m, H-15), 2.45 (1H, m, H-14 $\beta$ ), 2.02 (1H, td,  $J$  = 13.9, 6.0 Hz, H-14 $\alpha$ );  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR (150 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 167.2 (C-22), 146.7 (C-17), 137.9 (C-13), 134.9 (C-2), 134.5 (C-20), 128.8 (C-8), 122.6 (C-11), 120.7 (C-21), 120.3 (C-10), 118.8 (C-9), 112.4 (C-12), 110.4 (C-7), 109.4 (C-16), 100.6 (C-18), 98.2 (C-1'), 78.3 (C-3'), 78.1 (C-5'), 74.4 (C-2'), 71.5 (C-4'), 62.7 (C-6'), 55.2 (C-3), 44.9 (C-5), 44.9 (C-19), 27.5 (C-14), 25.1 (C-15), 22.3 (C-6)。以上数据与文献报道一致<sup>[19]</sup>, 故鉴定化合物 **12** 为异长春花苷内酰胺。

化合物 **13**: 无色油状物 (甲醇), 碘化铋钾反应阳性。 $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} + 12.1^\circ$  ( $c$  0.7, MeOH); UV  $\lambda_{\text{max}}^{\text{MeOH}}$  (nm): 209, 274; IR  $\nu_{\text{max}}^{\text{KBr}}$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2929, 2790, 1707, 1620, 1471, 1382, 753; HR-ESI-MS  $m/z$ : 385.212 5 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>;  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR (600 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>COCD<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 7.42 (1H, d,  $J$  = 7.3 Hz, H-9), 7.21 (1H, s, H-17), 7.14 (1H, td,  $J$  = 7.5, 1.0 Hz, H-11), 7.01 (1H, td,  $J$  = 7.3, 1.0 Hz, H-10), 6.88 (1H, d,  $J$  = 7.3 Hz, H-12), 3.56 (3H, s, 16-COOCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.48 (3H, s, 17-OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.20 (1H, m, H-5 $\beta$ ), 3.17 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 7.6, 2.1 Hz, H-21 $\beta$ ), 2.74 (1H, dt,  $J$  = 13.3, 3.6 Hz, H-15), 2.43 (1H, m, H-5 $\alpha$ ), 2.38 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 11.3, 2.8 Hz, H-3), 2.32 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 9.4, 2.0 Hz, H-6 $\beta$ ), 2.13 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 11.1, 2.1 Hz, H-21 $\alpha$ ), 2.01 (1H, m, H-6 $\alpha$ ), 1.82 (2H, m, H-14), 1.62 (1H, m, H-19b), 1.46 (1H, brd,  $J$  = 11.1 Hz, H-20), 1.07 (1H, m, H-19a), 0.84 (3H, t,  $J$  = 7.3 Hz, H-18);  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR (150 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>COCD<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 181.0 (C-2), 169.0 (C-22), 161.1 (C-17), 142.5 (C-13), 135.6 (C-8), 128.2 (C-11), 125.5 (C-9), 122.4 (C-10), 112.4 (C-16), 110.0 (C-12), 74.2 (C-3), 61.6 (16-COOCH<sub>3</sub>), 57.8 (C-7), 55.7 (C-21), 54.7 (C-5), 51.2 (17-OCH<sub>3</sub>), 41.5 (C-20), 40.1 (C-15), 35.7 (C-6), 26.5 (C-14), 20.3 (C-19), 13.3 (C-18)。以上数据与文献报道一致<sup>[20]</sup>, 故鉴定化合物 **13** 为柯诺辛碱。

#### 4 讨论

蓬莱葛根、叶可供药用, 有祛风活血, 主治关节炎、坐骨神经痛等功效。据文献报道, 化合物 **8** 具有一定的抗肿瘤细胞活性, 以阿霉素为阳性对照药, 在体外通过SRB分析法对非小细胞肺腺癌A549细胞、卵巢癌SK-OV-3细胞、皮肤黑色素瘤SK-MEL-2细胞和结肠癌HCT-15细胞的半数抑制剂浓度( $\text{IC}_{50}$ )分别为13.1、14.6、6.0、2.8  $\mu\text{mol/L}$ <sup>[21]</sup>。

此外, 文献报道化合物 **11** 和 **12** 具有较弱的单胺氧化酶 A [ $\text{IC}_{50}$  值分别为 (50.04±1.09)、(132.50±1.33)  $\mu\text{g/mL}$ ] 和单胺氧化酶 B [ $\text{IC}_{50}$  值分别为 (306.6±1.40)、(162.8±1.26)  $\mu\text{g/mL}$ ] 抑制活性<sup>[22]</sup>。本研究对蓬莱葛枝叶生物碱部位化学成分进行研究, 鉴定了13个生物碱类化合物均为首次从该植物中分离得到, 为今后蓬莱葛化学成分研究提供依据。

**利益冲突** 所有作者均声明不存在利益冲突

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[责任编辑 王文倩]