

五味子茎叶的化学成分研究

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摘要: 目的 对五味子 *Schisandra chinensis* 茎叶的化学成分进行研究。方法 利用大孔吸附树脂、葡聚糖凝胶、硅胶柱色谱、半制备高效液相色谱等多种色谱方法分离纯化, 根据理化性质及波谱数据对化合物进行结构鉴定。结果 从五味子茎叶75%丙酮提取物中分离得到15个化合物, 分别鉴定为 schisanlatone C(1)、henrischinin B(2)、henrischinin C(3)、schisanlactone B(4)、schizandronic acid(5)、kadnanolactone C(6)、rubrisandrin C(7)、异戈米辛O(8)、(-)-gomisin M(9)、met A-III(10)、五味子醇甲(11)、戈米辛R(12)、4-O-methylsaurucinol H(13)、(3R,5S,6R,7E)-5,6-epoxy-3-hydroxy-7-megastigmen-9-one(14)、(6Z,9S)-9-hydroxy-4,6-megastigmadien-3-one(15)。结论 化合物5~7、13~15为首次从该植物中分离得到, 其中化合物13~15为首次从五味子属植物中分离得到。

关键词: 五味子; 三萜; 木脂素; 异戈米辛O; 五味子醇甲; 戈米辛R

中图分类号: R284.1 文献标志码: A 文章编号: 0253 - 2670(2021)23 - 7111 - 06

DOI: 10.7501/j.issn.0253-2670.2021.23.005

Study on chemical constituents of stems and leaves of *Schisandra chinensis*

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Abstract: Objective To study the chemical constituents of the stems and leaves of *Schisandra chinensis*. **Methods** The isolation and purification were carried out by macroporous resin, Sephadex LH-20, silica gel column chromatography, semi-preparative HPLC. Their structures were elucidated on the basis of physicochemical properties and spectroscopic data. **Results** Fifteen compounds were isolated and elucidated from *S. chinensis*, their structures were identified as: schisanlatone C (1), henrischinin B (2), henrischinin C (3), schisanlactone B (4), schizandronic acid (5), kadnanolactone C (6), rubrisandrin C (7), iso-gomisin O (8), (-)-gomisin M (9), met A-III (10), gomisin A (11), gomisin R (12), 4-O-methylsaurucinol H (13), (3R,5S,6R,7E)-5,6-epoxy-3-hydroxy-7-megastigmen-9-one (14), and (6Z,9S)-9-hydroxy-4,6-megastigmadien-3-one (15). **Conclusion** Compounds 5~7 and 13~15 are isolated from *Schisandra chinensis* for the first time. Compounds 13~15 are isolated from the genus *Schisandra* for the first time.

Key words: *Schisandra chinensis* (Turcz.) Baill.; triterpenes; lignans; iso-gomisin O; gomisin A; gomisin R

五味子 *Schisandra chinensis* (Turcz.) Baill. 为五味子属 *Schisandra* Michx. 植物干燥成熟果实, 是我国传统中药, 具有收敛固涩、益气生津、补肾宁心之功效^[1]。研究结果表明, 五味子茎叶中含有与果

实类似的化学成分, 4年生以上藤茎中五味子甲素、五味子乙素含量均高于果实^[2]。五味子果实研究的相对较多也较为成熟, 鉴于五味子茎叶中也含有类似的化学成分, 因而越来越受到人们的关注。目前

收稿日期: 2021-03-14

基金项目: 陕西省科技厅基金资助项目 (2019JQ-252)

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从五味子茎叶中分离得到的化合物主要为三萜和木脂素类化合物，这些化合物普遍具有抗病毒、抗细胞毒、抗肝炎、抗艾滋病病毒等活性^[1-5]。本实验对五味子茎叶的化学成分进行了系统研究，从其75%丙酮提取物中共分离鉴定了15个化合物，schisanlatone C(1)、henrischinin B(2)、henrischinin C(3)、schisanlactone B(4)、schizandronic acid(5)、kadnanolactone C(6)、rubrisandrín C(7)、异戈米辛O(iso-gomisin O, 8)、(-)-gomisin M(9)、met A-III(10)、五味子醇甲(gomisin A, 11)、戈米辛R(gomisin R, 12)、4-O-methylsaurucinol H(13)、(3R,5S,6R,7E)-5,6-epoxy-3-hydroxy-7-megastigmen-9-one(14)、(6Z,9S)-9-hydroxy-4,6-megastigmadien-3-one(15)。化合物1~3、6为环阿屯烷型三萜，化合物4、5为羊毛脂烷型三萜，化合物7~12为联苯环辛烯型木脂素，化合物13为四氢呋喃型木脂素。化合物5~7、13~15为首次从该植物中分离得到，其中化合物13~15为首次从五味子属植物中分离得到。该研究为五味子药材的综合开发利用及药物研发提供理论参考。

1 仪器与材料

GCMS-TQ8030质谱仪(日本岛津公司);Bruker ADVANCE III 400 MHz核磁共振波谱仪(美国Bruker公司);Waters 1525半制备型高效液相色谱仪(美国Waters公司);色谱柱:SunFire(C₁₈, 150 mm×4.6 mm, 5 μm,);葡聚糖凝胶 LH-20(Amersham Biosciences);薄层色谱硅胶(GF₂₅₄, 10~40 μm)以及正相柱色谱所用的硅胶(200~300目),青岛海洋化工厂;大孔树脂HP-20(日本三菱公司)。

五味子茎叶于2014年8月采自陕西省宝鸡凤县的秦岭山,由兰州大学药学院李建银教授鉴定为五味子属植物五味子 *S. chinensis* (Turcz.) Baill.。植物标本(20140824-01)存放于兰州大学化学化工学院国家重点实验室天然有机研究室。

2 提取与分离

五味子茎叶9.8 kg干燥后粉碎,70%丙酮浸泡3次,每次7 d。合并后减压蒸馏得粗浸膏水溶液,用醋酸乙酯萃取,减压蒸馏得粗膏220.7 g,用少量甲醇溶解后进行大孔树脂柱色谱,甲醇-水(3:7、5:5、8:2、9:1、10:0)梯度洗脱。大孔树脂90%部分洗脱液减压蒸馏得到粗样品59.2 g。该部分样品进行硅胶柱色谱,石油醚-丙酮(20:1、10:

1、5:1、2:1、1:1、0:1)梯度洗脱,得到6个组分(Fr. A~F)。

Fr. C(3.1 g)进行反相硅胶柱色谱,甲醇-水(5:5、6:4、7:3、8:2、9:1、1:0)梯度洗脱,共得到6个组分Fr. C₁~C₆。Fr. C₂和Fr. C₃分别经葡聚糖凝胶经甲醇洗脱后得到5个组分,后用半制备高效液相色谱[甲醇-水(3:7),2 mL/min]进行纯化,依次得到化合物1(2.2 mg, t_R=26 min)、2(3.2 mg, t_R=35 min)、3(10.2 mg, t_R=31 min)、4(2.0 mg, t_R=50 min)、5(2.5 mg, t_R=16 min)、6(2.2 mg, t_R=40 min)。

Fr. D(2.7 g)、Fr. E(3.3 g)经薄层色谱检测所含的化合物相似,合并后进行反相硅胶柱色谱,甲醇-水(6:4、7:3、8:2、9:1、1:0)为洗脱剂进行梯度洗脱,得到5个组分Fr. D₁~D₅。Fr. D₂和Fr. D₃有白色固体析出,醋酸乙酯重结晶后得到化合物8(11.2 mg)、9(8.7 mg)、10(21.7 mg),合并母液后进行硅胶柱色谱,氯仿-醋酸乙酯(1:0~0:1)为洗脱剂进行梯度洗脱,后经葡聚糖凝胶以甲醇为洗脱剂洗脱得到3个组分,半制备高效液相色谱[甲醇-水(1:3),2 mL/min]进行纯化,分别得到化合物7(2.4 mg, t_R=17.5 min)、11(1.2 mg, t_R=22 min)、12(2.1 mg, t_R=25 min)、13(3.9 mg, t_R=33 min)。半制备高效液相色谱[甲醇-水(1:6),2 mL/min]进行纯化,分别得到化合物14(5.2 mg, t_R=22 min)、15(5.1 mg, t_R=29 min)。

3 结构鉴定

化合物1:白色无定形粉末状固体;¹H-NMR(400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 6.68 (1H, d, J=12.2 Hz, H-1), 5.82 (1H, d, J=12.2 Hz, H-2), 6.61 (1H, d, J=6.1 Hz, H-24), 6.21 (1H, s, H-19), 4.30 (1H, dd, J=3.6, 12.8 Hz, H-22), 2.49 (1H, m, H-5), 1.92 (3H, s, Me-27), 1.52 (3H, s, Me-29), 1.40 (3H, s, Me-30), 1.30 (3H, s, Me-21), 1.12 (3H, s, Me-28), 0.92 (3H, s, Me-18); ¹³C-NMR(100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 143.1 (C-1), 117.7 (C-2), 167.2 (C-3), 80.54 (C-4), 49.3 (C-5), 39.7 (C-6), 26.7 (C-7), 150.3 (C-8), 129.0 (C-9), 139.4 (C-10), 28.3 (C-11), 30.5 (C-12), 45.5 (C-13), 52.3 (C-14), 30.6 (C-15), 25.2 (C-16), 48.5 (C-17), 17.6 (C-18), 143.6 (C-19), 75.0 (C-20), 21.5 (C-21), 82.6 (C-22), 21.7 (C-23), 139.2 (C-24), 128.2 (C-25), 165.6 (C-26), 16.6 (C-27), 27.2 (C-28), 26.2 (C-29), 29.2 (C-30)。以上波谱数据与文献报道一致^[6],故鉴定化

合物 1 为 schisanlatone C。

化合物 2: 白色无定形粉末状固体; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 6.65 (1H, d, $J = 12.2$ Hz, H-1), 5.81 (1H, d, $J = 12.2$ Hz, H-2), 6.22 (1H, s, H-19), 4.56 (1H, s, H-22), 0.75, 1.06, 1.39, 1.53, 1.72, 2.11 (各 3H, s, 6 \times Me); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 143.6 (C-1), 118.2 (C-2), 166.6 (C-3), 80.2 (C-4), 49.3 (C-5), 39.5 (C-6), 28.2 (C-7), 150.5 (C-8), 129.2 (C-9), 139.7 (C-10), 26.6 (C-11), 30.2 (C-12), 44.7 (C-13), 51.8 (C-14), 31.2 (C-15), 27.6 (C-16), 48.6 (C-17), 17.5 (C-18), 143.8 (C-19), 48.5 (C-20), 33.2 (C-21), 85.5 (C-22), 34.1 (C-23), 46.0 (C-24), 82.7 (C-25), 170.1 (C-26), 26.2 (C-27), 27.1 (C-28), 26.0 (C-29), 29.1 (C-30), 170.3, 21.3 (OAc)。以上波谱数据与文献报道一致^[7], 故鉴定化合物 2 为 henrischinin B。

化合物 3: 白色无定形粉末状固体; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 6.12 (1H, d, $J = 12.4$ Hz, H-1), 6.17 (1H, d, $J = 12.4$ Hz, H-2), 2.32 (1H, dd, $J = 12.6$, 4.6 Hz, H-5), 0.78 (3H, s, H-18), 0.78~0.86 (1H, d, $J = 4.6$ Hz, H-19 α), 1.02~1.08 (1H, d, $J = 4.6$ Hz, H-19 β), 2.26~2.35 (1H, m, H-20), 4.56 (1H, br s, H-22), 2.52~2.57 (1H, t, $J = 4.4$ Hz, H-24), 1.73 (3H, s, H-27), 0.76 (3H, s, H-28), 1.30 (3H, s, H-29), 1.32 (3H, s, H-30); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 151.2 (C-1), 120.7 (C-2), 166.9 (C-3), 84.0 (C-4), 46.6 (C-5), 23.7 (C-6), 24.2 (C-7), 44.8 (C-8), 33.5 (C-9), 28.7 (C-10), 32.8 (C-11), 28.6 (C-12), 45.7 (C-13), 48.9 (C-14), 35.2 (C-15), 28.8 (C-16), 50.2 (C-17), 18.3 (C-18), 31.8 (C-19), 49.2 (C-20), 30.1 (C-21), 85.1 (C-22), 33.6 (C-23), 46.9 (C-24), 74.3 (C-25), 177.2 (C-26), 28.8 (C-27), 18.6 (C-28), 22.2 (C-29), 29.2 (C-30)。以上波谱数据与文献报道一致^[7], 故鉴定化合物 3 为 henrischinin C。

化合物 4: 白色粉末状无定形固体; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 0.91 (3H, s, Me-18), 0.56 (1H, d, $J = 4.0$ Hz, H-19 α), 0.77 (1H, d, $J = 4.0$ Hz, H-19 β), 0.89 (3H, d, $J = 3.6$ Hz, Me-21), 6.08 (1H, t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, H-24), 1.90 (3H, s, Me-27), 1.06 (3H, s, Me-28), 1.09 (3H, s, Me-29), 0.98 (3H, s, Me-30); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 35.7 (C-1), 37.2 (C-2), 216.8 (C-3), 50.2 (C-4), 48.5 (C-5), 21.6 (C-6), 28.5 (C-7), 47.7 (C-8), 21.1 (C-9), 26.2 (C-10), 26.7 (C-11), 35.7

(C-12), 45.3 (C-13), 48.5 (C-14), 33.2 (C-15), 26.7 (C-16), 52.3 (C-17), 18.5 (C-18), 29.6 (C-19), 36.2 (C-20), 18.2 (C-21), 32.5 (C-22), 25.6 (C-23), 147.0 (C-24), 125.8 (C-25), 173.2 (C-26), 20.6 (C-27), 19.5 (C-28), 22.2 (C-29), 20.5 (C-30)。以上波谱数据与文献报道一致^[8], 故鉴定化合物 4 为 schizandronic acid。

化合物 5: 白色无定形粉末状固体; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 6.12 (1H, d, $J = 12.2$ Hz, H-1), 5.96 (1H, d, $J = 12.2$ Hz, H-2), 2.44 (1H, m, H-5), 1.85 (1H, m, H-6a), 0.81 (1H, m, H-6b), 1.47 (1H, m, H-7a), 1.22 (1H, m, H-7b), 1.80 (1H, m, H-8), 1.56~1.65 (1H, m, H-11a), 2.07 (1H, m, H-11b), 1.67 (1H, m, H-12a), 1.70 (1H, m, H-12b), 1.58~1.62 (1H, m, H-15a), 1.77 (1H, m, H-15b), 1.35~1.45 (2H, m, H-16), 1.58~1.62 (1H, m, H-17), 0.99 (3H, s, Me-18), 1.26 (1H, d, $J = 5.2$ Hz, H-19a), 1.03 (1H, d, $J = 5.2$ Hz, H-19b), 2.06 (1H, m, H-20), 0.99 (3H, d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, Me-21), 4.46 (1H, m, H-22), 2.13 (1H, m, H-23a), 2.37 (1H, m, H-23b), 6.60 (1H, m, H-24), 1.92 (3H, s, Me-27), 0.90 (3H, s, Me-28), 1.37 (3H, s, Me-29), 1.35 (3H, s, Me-30); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 150.7 (C-1), 120.6 (C-2), 167.5 (C-3), 84.6 (C-4), 46.5 (C-5), 24.7 (C-6), 29.1 (C-7), 45.1 (C-8), 33.6 (C-9), 28.7 (C-10), 32.1 (C-11), 32.5 (C-12), 48.9 (C-13), 45.2 (C-14), 26.6 (C-15), 35.3 (C-16), 48.0 (C-17), 16.6 (C-18), 24.2 (C-19), 39.2 (C-20), 13.5 (C-21), 80.7 (C-22), 23.9 (C-23), 139.6 (C-24), 128.5 (C-25), 166.6 (C-26), 17.2 (C-27), 19.1 (C-28), 29.2 (C-29), 21.9 (C-30)。以上波谱数据与文献报道一致^[9], 故鉴定化合物 5 为 schisanlactone B。

化合物 6: 白色无定型粉末状固体; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 1.66 (1H, m, H-1 β), 1.76 (1H, m, H-1 α), 2.62 (1H, m, H-2 α), 2.55 (1H, m, H-2 β), 1.98 (1H, m, H-5), 1.56 (1H, m, H-6 β), 2.09 (1H, m, H-6 α), 1.47 (1H, m, H-7 β), 1.72 (1H, m, H-7 α), 1.71 (1H, m, H-11 α), 1.66 (1H, m, H-11 β), 2.12 (1H, m, H-12 α), 2.00 (1H, m, H-12 β), 1.23 (2H, m, H-15), 1.41 (1H, m, H-16 α), 2.05 (1H, m, H-16 β), 1.52 (1H, m, H-17), 0.76 (3H, s, Me-18), 1.23 (3H, s, Me-19), 2.02 (1H, m, H-20), 0.99 (3H, d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, Me-21), 4.50 (1H, m, H-22), 2.38 (1H, m, H-23), 6.63 (1H, m, H-24), 1.91 (3H, s, Me-27), 0.88 (3H, s, Me-28), 1.53

(3H, s, Me-29), 1.44 (3H, s, Me-30); ^{13}C -NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 36.7 (C-1), 32.6 (C-2), 174.5 (C-3), 86.2 (C-4), 49.6 (C-5), 23.7 (C-6), 27.2 (C-7), 134.2 (C-8), 133.5 (C-9), 39.7 (C-10), 31.2 (C-11), 21.3 (C-12), 44.3 (C-13), 49.7 (C-14), 31.2 (C-15), 26.1 (C-16), 46.0 (C-17), 15.8 (C-18), 20.2 (C-19), 39.7 (C-20), 13.6 (C-21), 80.2 (C-22), 23.1 (C-23), 139.2 (C-24), 128.2 (C-25), 166.8 (C-26), 17.6 (C-27), 24.7 (C-28), 30.8 (C-29), 26.2 (C-30)。以上波谱数据与文献报道一致^[10], 故鉴定化合物 6 为 kadnanolactone C。

化合物 7:白色粉末状固体; ^1H -NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 6.49 (1H, s, H-4), 6.39 (1H, s, H-11), 0.86 (3H, d, J = 7.2 Hz, H-17), 0.93 (3H, d, J = 7.2 Hz, H-18), 3.82 (3H, s, OMe), 3.87 (3H, s, OMe), 4.25 (1H, d, J = 7.2 Hz, H-6 α), 5.91 (2H, s, -OCH₂O-), 5.92 (2H, s, -OCH₂O-); ^{13}C -NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 141.5 (C-1), 136.6 (C-2), 148.0 (C-3), 105.3 (C-4), 136.2 (C-5), 81.1 (C-6), 40.2 (C-7), 37.3 (C-8), 37.8 (C-9), 135.5 (C-10), 102.7 (C-11), 149.2 (C-12), 134.7 (C-13), 141.5 (C-14), 120.2 (C-15), 121.3 (C-16), 16.6 (C-17), 17.6 (C-18), 59.9 (-OMe), 59.8 (-OMe), 100.7 (-OCH₂O-), 101.6 (-OCH₂O-)。以上波谱数据与文献报道一致^[11], 故鉴定化合物 7 为 rubrisandrin C。

化合物 8:无色油状物; ^1H -NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 6.51 (1H, s, H-4), 6.45 (1H, s, H-11), 5.92 (2H, s, OCH₂O), 4.31 (1H, s, H-6), 1.77 (2H, d, J = 4.1 Hz, H-8), 1.90~2.48 (2H, m, H-9), 0.83 (3H, d, J = 6.8 Hz, H-17), 0.96 (3H, d, J = 6.8 Hz, H-18); ^{13}C -NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 151.6 (C-1), 141.7 (C-2), 152.3 (C-3), 110.1 (C-4), 137.2 (C-5), 81.2 (C-6), 40.1 (C-7), 37.2 (C-8), 38.1 (C-9), 135.5 (C-10), 102.3 (C-11), 149.0 (C-12), 134.6 (C-13), 141.2 (C-14), 120.1 (C-15), 122.1 (C-16), 17.7 (C-17), 16.8 (C-18), 100.6 (-OCH₂O), 60.7 (-OMe), 59.6 (-OMe), 60.1 (-OMe), 56.2 (-OMe)。以上波谱数据与文献报道一致^[12], 故鉴定化合物 8 为异戈米辛 O。

化合物 9:淡黄色油状物; ^1H -NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 6.46 (1H, s, H-4), 2.47 (1H, dd, J = 2.2, 13.4 Hz, H-6 α), 2.55 (1H, dd, J = 6.6, 13.4 Hz, H-6 β), 1.87 (1H, m, H-7), 1.82 (1H, m, H-8), 2.11 (1H, dd, J = 8.4, 13.0 Hz, H-9 α), 2.06 (1H, brd, J = 13.0 Hz, H-9 β), 6.40 (1H, s, H-11), 0.96 (3H, d, J = 6.6 Hz,

H-17), 0.72 (3H, d, J = 6.6 Hz, H-18), 3.86 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.85 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.65 (3H, s, OCH₃), 5.92 (2H, s, OCH₂O); ^{13}C -NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 146.2 (C-1), 133.5 (C-2), 151.1 (C-3), 108.5 (C-4), 136.0 (C-5), 38.8 (C-6), 33.5 (C-7), 41.3 (C-8), 35.2 (C-9), 138.1 (C-10), 101.8 (C-11), 148.5 (C-12), 132.1 (C-13), 137.2 (C-14), 116.7 (C-15), 114.2 (C-16), 21.6 (C-17), 12.5 (C-18), 61.2 (OMe), 61.2 (OMe), 56.1 (OMe), 101.2 (OCH₂O)。以上波谱数据与文献报道一致^[13], 故鉴定化合物 9 为 (-)-gomisin M。

化合物 10:白色无定形粉末; ^1H -NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 6.63 (1H, s, H-14), 6.47 (1H, s, H-11), 2.68 (1H, d, J = 13.6 Hz, H-6 α), 2.33 (1H, d, J = 13.6 Hz, H-6 β), 2.38 (1H, dd, J = 14.2, 7.0 Hz, H-9 α), 2.56 (1H, dd, J = 14.2, 2.2 Hz, H-9 β), 1.89 (1H, m, H-8), 0.82 (3H, d, J = 7.2 Hz, Me-17), 1.26 (3H, s, Me-18), 3.40 (3H, s, OMe), 3.83 (3H, s, OMe), 3.95 (3H, s, OMe), 5.97 (2H, s, OCH₂O), 5.61 (1H, s, Ar-OH); ^{13}C -NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 145.1 (C-1), 137.3 (C-2), 146.5 (C-3), 110.3 (C-4), 127.5 (C-5), 40.3 (C-6), 71.6 (C-7), 42.2 (C-8), 33.7 (C-9), 132.6 (C-10), 106.3 (C-11), 148.3 (C-12), 135.2 (C-13), 141.5 (C-14), 121.7 (C-15), 123.2 (C-16), 15.7 (C-17), 30.2 (C-18), 101.2 (OCH₂O), 60.3, 59.8, 56.2 (3 \times OMe)。以上波谱数据与文献报道一致^[14], 故鉴定化合物 10 为 met A-III。

化合物 11:白色无定形粉末; ^1H -NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 6.60 (1H, s, H-14), 6.45 (1H, s, H-11), 2.67 (1H, d, J = 13.4 Hz, H-6 α), 2.37 (1H, d, J = 13.4 Hz, H-6 β), 2.33 (1H, dd, J = 14.0, 6.8 Hz, H-9 α), 2.62 (1H, dd, J = 14.0, 2.0 Hz, H-9 β), 1.86 (1H, m, H-8), 0.82 (3H, d, J = 7.0 Hz, Me-17), 1.22 (3H, s, Me-18), 3.52 (3H, s, OMe), 3.86 (3H, s, OMe), 3.91 (3H, s, OMe), 3.91 (3H, s, OMe), 5.93 (2H, s, OCH₂O); ^{13}C -NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 152.1 (C-1), 140.9 (C-2), 152.5 (C-3), 110.3 (C-4), 132.5 (C-5), 40.7 (C-6), 71.7 (C-7), 42.1 (C-8), 33.8 (C-9), 132.7 (C-10), 105.7 (C-11), 147.6 (C-12), 135.2 (C-13), 141.5 (C-14), 121.6 (C-15), 124.3 (C-16), 15.5 (C-17), 30.1 (C-18), 100.6 (OCH₂O), 60.7, 59.5, 61.2, 56.2 (4 \times OMe)。以上波谱数据与文献报道一致^[15], 故鉴定化合物 11 为五味子醇甲。

化合物 12:为白色无定型粉末; ^1H -NMR (400

MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 0.89 (6H, d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, Me-17, 18), 1.89-2.58 (1H, m, H-9), 1.71 (2H, m, H-7, 8), 4.28 (1H, d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, H-6), 3.78 (3H, s, OMe), 3.92 (3H, s, OMe), 5.91 (2H, s, OCH₂O), 5.96 (2H, s, OCH₂O), 6.39 (1H, s, H-11), 6.49 (1H, s, H-4); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 141.6 (C-1), 136.6 (C-2), 148.0 (C-3), 105.3 (C-4), 136.3 (C-5), 81.3 (C-6), 40.2 (C-7), 37.2 (C-8), 38.0 (C-9), 135.6 (C-10), 102.2 (C-11), 149.3 (C-12), 134.6 (C-13), 141.5 (C-14), 120.6 (C-15), 121.2 (C-16), 16.6 (C-17), 17.5 (C-18), 60.9, 60.2, 55.8 (6×OMe)。以上波谱数据与文献报道一致^[12], 故鉴定化合物 12 为戈米辛 R。

化合物 13: 无色油状物; ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 6.97 (1H, s, H-2), 6.87 (1H, d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, H-5), 6.96 (1H, d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, H-6), 4.51 (1H, m, H-7, 7'), 2.33 (1H, m, H-8, 8'), 1.07 (3H, d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, Me-9), 6.66 (1H, s, H-2', 6'), 1.01 (3H, d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, Me-9'), 3.82~3.86 (15H, s, 5-OMe); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 134.5 (C-1), 110.0 (C-2), 149.5 (C-3), 148.3 (C-4), 111.1 (C-5), 118.9 (C-5), 87.7 (C-7), 44.7 (C-8), 13.7 (C-9), 138.6 (C-1'), 103.6 (C-2', 6'), 153.2 (C-3', 5'), 138.6 (C-4'), 87.2 (C-7'), 44.0 (C-8'), 13.3 (C-9'), 56.0, 56.1, 56.3, 56.3, 61.2 (5×OMe)。以上波谱数据与文献报道一致^[16], 故鉴定化合物 13 为 4-O-methylsaurucinol H。

化合物 14: 无色油状物; ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 1.30, 1.62 (1H, each, m, H-2), 3.90 (1H, m, H-3), 2.37, 1.67 (1H, each, m, H-4), 7.05 (1H, d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, H-7), 6.26 (1H, d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, H-8), 2.27 (3H, s, Me-10), 1.22 (3H, s, Me-11), 0.98 (3H, s, Me-12), 1.56 (3H, s, Me-13); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 35.7 (C-1), 40.7 (C-2), 64.0 (C-3), 47.2 (C-4), 67.1 (C-5), 69.5 (C-6), 142.6 (C-7), 132.6 (C-8), 197.8 (C-9), 28.3 (C-10), 29.6 (C-11), 25.0 (C-12), 20.2 (C-13)。以上波谱数据与文献报道一致^[17], 故鉴定化合物 14 为 (3R,5S,6R,7E)-5,6-epoxy-3-hydroxy-7-megastigmen-9-one。

化合物 15: 无色油状物; ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 2.30 (2H, m, H-2), 5.92 (1H, s, H-5), 5.76 (1H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, H-7), 2.49 (2H, m, H-8), 3.92 (1H, m, H-9), 1.26 (3H, d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, Me-10), 1.18 (3H, s, Me-11), 1.18 (3H, s, Me-12), 2.25 (3H, s, Me-13); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 40.7 (C-1), 53.0

(C-2), 199.1 (C-3), 129.0 (C-4), 144.7 (C-5), 155.9 (C-6), 126.6 (C-7), 39.8 (C-8), 68.2 (C-9), 23.5 (C-10), 28.3 (C-11), 28.2 (C-12), 24.7 (C-13)。以上波谱数据与文献报道一致^[17], 故鉴定化合物 15 为 (6Z,9S)-9-hydroxy-4,6-megastigmadien-3-one。

4 讨论

五味子是五味子属植物干燥成熟果实, 是我国传统中药, 具有收敛固涩、益气生津、补肾宁心之功效。研究表明, 五味子茎叶中含有与果实类似的化学成分, 且存在结构新颖的三萜类化合物, 因而越来越受到人们的关注。本实验对五味子茎叶的化学成分进行了系统研究, 从其 75%丙酮提取物中共分离鉴定了 15 个化合物, 化合物 1~3、6 为环阿屯烷型三萜, 4、5 为羊毛脂烷型三萜, 7~12 为联苯环辛烯型木脂素, 13 为四氢呋喃型木脂素, 14~15 为 C₁₃ 非异戊二烯类化合物。化合物 5~7、13~15 为首次从该植物中分离得到, 其中化合物 13~15 为首次从五味子属中分离得到的化合物。该结果对五味子茎叶化学成分的发现具有重要指导意义, 同时该研究为五味子药材的综合开发利用及药物研发提供理论参考。

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]