

泽漆全草中二萜类成分研究

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摘要: 目的 研究泽漆 *Euphorbia helioscopia* 全草的二萜类化学成分及其抗炎活性。方法 用醋酸乙酯对泽漆的 95%乙醇提取物进行萃取得粗提物, 然后采用大孔树脂、硅胶、中压制备色谱、Sephadex LH-20 和高效液相色谱等多种色谱技术对醋酸乙酯部位分离纯化, 根据波谱数据及理化性质鉴定化合物结构。结果 从泽漆的醋酸乙酯部位分离得到 20 个二萜, 分别鉴定为 euphoscopin A (1)、euphoscopin B (2)、euphoscopin C (3)、euphoscopin E (4)、euphorbiapene D (5)、euphornin A (6)、euphornin B (7)、euphornin (8)、helioscopianoid M (9)、euphoheliosnoid D (10)、2 α -hydroxy helioscopinolide B (11)、helioscopinolide A (12)、helioscopinolide B (13)、helioscopinolide C (14)、helioscopinolide D (15)、helioscopinolide H (16)、helioscopinolide L (17)、*ent*-16 β ,17-dihydroxyatlsan-3-one (18)、20-*O*-acetylingenol (19)、altotibetol (20)。并且所有化合物均筛选了 NO 生成抑制活性。结论 化合物 15~17、20 为首次从泽漆中分离得到, 所有化合物均报道于大戟属的不同植物, 说明大戟属植物合成二萜的酶系具有高度同源性; 活性结果显示 6、8~10 和 19 显示了微弱的抗炎活性。

关键词: 泽漆; 二萜; 抗炎活性; euphornin A; helioscopinolide D; altotibetol

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Diterpenoids from whole herb of *Euphorbia helioscopia*

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Abstract: Objective To investigate the diterpenoids from the whole herb of *Euphorbia helioscopia*. **Methods** The ethyl acetate extract of *E. helioscopia* extracted by EtOH (95%) was separated and purified by various chromatographic columns, including macroporous resins, silica gels, medium pressure liquid chromatography (MPLC), Sephadex LH-20, and preparative high performance liquid chromatography (prep-HPLC). The structures of purified compounds were determined by physicochemical properties and spectroscopic data. **Results** Twenty diterpenoids were isolated from of *E. helioscopia*, and they are identified as euphoscopin A (1), euphoscopin B (2), euphoscopin C (3), euphoscopin E (4), euphorbiapene D (5), euphornin A (6), euphornin B (7), euphornin (8), helioscopianoid M (9), euphoheliosnoid D (10), 2 α -hydroxy helioscopinolide B (11), helioscopinolide A (12), helioscopinolide B (13), helioscopinolide C (14), helioscopinolide D (15), helioscopinolide H (16), helioscopinolide L (17), *ent*-16 β ,17-dihydroxyatlsan-3-one (18), 20-*O*-acetylingenol (19) and altotibetol (20). Additionally, all compounds were tested for their inhibitory activity against NO production. **Conclusion** All compounds were isolated from different plants of *Euphorbia* before, among which compounds 15, 16, 17, and 20 are isolated from *E. helioscopia* for the first time. And compounds 6, 8—10 and 19 showed weak anti-inflammatory activity.

Key words: *Euphorbia helioscopia* L.; diterpenoids; anti-inflammatory activity; euphornin A; helioscopinolide D; altotibetol

大戟属的植物种类繁多、生境复杂、变异性大, 广泛分布于世界各地^[1]。二萜作为大戟属植物的主要及特征性成分, 因为其结构多样性和活性多样性

一直是研究热点^[2]。泽漆 *Euphorbia helioscopia* L. 别名猫眼草、五朵云、五灯草、五风草, 隶属于大戟科 (*Euphorbiaceae*) 大戟属 *Euphorbia* L., 生长

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于亚洲、欧洲及北非等地区。泽漆性凉，味辛苦，全草入药，有清热、祛痰、利尿消肿及杀虫之效^[1]。临床可用于治疗结核性瘰管，细菌性痢疾，食道癌，治疗无黄疸型传染性肝炎和防治流行性腮腺炎等^[2]。现代研究表明，泽漆主要含二萜类、黄酮、三萜、甾醇、多酚类化合物^[3-5]。二萜作为泽漆中主要的生物活性物质，具有抗肿瘤、抗菌、清除自由基、抗炎等作用^[6-10]。目前，从泽漆中分离的二萜已超过100个，涉及的骨架类型有13种^[7-8,10-19]。近期，从该植物报道了3个5/10 联合双环体系的新颖且具有抗炎活性的贾白榄烷二萜类^[2]。为了更好地阐明泽漆的类药效物质基础，发现更多的结构新颖和活性显著的二萜，本研究选择泽漆作为研究对象，共从醋酸乙酯部位分离并鉴定了20个二萜，分别为 euphoscopin A (1)、euphoscopin B (2)、euphoscopin C (3)、euphoscopin E (4)、euphorbiapene D (5)、euphornin A (6)、euphornin B (7)、euphornin (8)、helioscopianoid M (9)、euphoheliosnoid D (10)、2 α -hydroxy helioscopinolide B (11)、helioscopinolide A (12)、helioscopinolide B (13)、helioscopinolide C (14)、helioscopinolide D (15)、helioscopinolide H (16)、helioscopinolide L (17)、*ent*-16 β ,17-dihydroxyatlsan-3-one(18)、20-*O*-acetylingenol(19)、altotibetol (20)，化合物15、16、17、20为首次从泽漆中分离得到。并对这些化合物进行了抗炎活性研究，部分化合物显示了微弱的抗炎活性。

1 仪器与材料

Bruker Avance III 500 MHz 型核磁共振仪 (德国 Bruker 公司); Agilent 1260 Series 高效液相色谱仪 (美国 Agilent 公司); AB SCIEX Qtrap 5500 三重四级杆质谱仪 (美国 AB 公司); LC-52 型高压制备液相色谱仪 (赛谱锐思科技有限公司); FLEXA-HP 中压快速制备色谱仪 HP-Q-P050 (天津博纳艾杰尔科技有限公司); N-1300D-WB 型旋转蒸发仪 (日本 EYELA 公司); 200-300 目硅胶 (青岛海洋化工厂); 5 cm \times 10 cm 薄层色谱硅胶板 (青岛海洋化工厂); 大孔树脂 Diaion HP-20 (日本三菱化学); RP₁₈ 柱色谱填料 (12 nm, 粒径 50 μ m) (日本 YMC 公司); Sephadex LH-20 (GE Healthcare 公司); ZORBAX RX-C8 (250 mm \times 9.4 mm, 5 μ m) 色谱柱 (美国 Agilent 公司), YMC-PACK ODS-A (250 mm \times 20 mm, 5 μ m) 色谱柱 (日本 YMC 公司); YMC-PACK ODS-A (250 mm \times 10 mm, 5 μ m) 色

谱柱 (日本 YMC 公司); 色谱纯甲醇 (天津四友精细化学品有限公司)、色谱纯乙腈 (德国 Merck 公司); 分析纯醋酸乙酯、石油醚、丙酮 (天津富宇精细化学品有限公司)。小鼠单核巨噬细胞 RAW264.7 购自中科院上海细胞库, DMEM 培养基和胎牛血清购自 BI 公司; Griess Reagent、对照药物 *L*-NMMA 购自 Sigma 公司; 脂多糖 (lipopolysaccharide, LPS) 购自索莱宝公司。

泽漆于2017年5月采自河南省开封市陈留镇, 经河南中医药大学药学院董诚明教授鉴定为大戟科植物泽漆 *Euphorbia helioscopia* L., 标本 (HFC 201705) 收藏于河南中医药大学天然产物研究室。

2 提取与分离

泽漆干燥全草 6.0 kg, 95%乙醇冷浸提取4次, 每次72 h。合并滤液, 减压浓缩后, 加入蒸馏水混悬, 用醋酸乙酯萃取4次, 萃取液经减压浓缩得到醋酸乙酯部位浸膏420 g。醋酸乙酯部位经硅胶柱色谱分离, 石油醚-丙酮 (20:1、2:1、1:1) 梯度洗脱, 得到 F (第1部分)、S (第2部分)、T (第3部分) 3个洗脱部位。

S 部位 (130 g) 经大孔树脂, 洗脱剂为甲醇-水 (20%、40%、60%、80%、100%) 梯度洗脱, 得11个组分 Sa~Sk。组分 Sd 经凝胶色谱柱 Sephadex LH-20 (甲醇) 得到4个组分 Sd1~Sd4, 其中 Sd3 经正相硅胶色谱柱以石油醚-丙酮 (2:1) 等度洗脱得到 Sd3a、Sd3b、Sd3c, 其中 Sd3a 经半制备 HPLC (乙腈-水 70:30 \rightarrow 100:0, t_R = 30 min, 4 mL/min) 分离纯化得到化合物 3 (82.6 mg, t_R = 9.2 min)、8 (1.6 mg, t_R = 17.6 min); Sd4 经正相硅胶色谱柱以石油醚-丙酮 (2:1) 等度洗脱得到4个组分 Sd4a~Sd4d, Sd4b 经半制备 HPLC (乙腈-水 60:40 \rightarrow 80:20, t_R = 50 min, 5 mL/min) 分离纯化得到化合物 4 (3.1 mg, t_R = 28.7 min)、5 (1.9 mg, t_R = 36.1 min)。组分 Sf 经凝胶色谱柱 Sephadex LH-20 (甲醇) 得到5个组分 Sf1~Sf5, Sf3 经半制备 HPLC (乙腈-水 42:58 \rightarrow 100:0, t_R = 40 min, 4 mL/min) 分离纯化得到化合物 13 (7.7 mg, t_R = 17.3 min)、10 (2.6 mg, t_R = 20.6 min)、9 (2.1 mg, t_R = 25.4 min); Sf4 经半制备 HPLC (乙腈-水 55:45 \rightarrow 80:20, t_R = 30 min, 5 mL/min) 分离纯化得到化合物 6 (2.3 mg, t_R = 9.8 min)、2 (4.6 mg, t_R = 16.6 min)。

T 部位 (120 g) 经大孔树脂, 甲醇-水 (10%、30%、60%、80%、100%) 梯度洗脱, 得11个组分

T1~T10。组分 T8、T9 经 RP₁₈ 色谱柱甲醇-水(50%、60%、70%、80%、90%、100%) 得到 4 个组分 T8a~T8d。T8a 经半制备 HPLC (甲醇-水 35:65→100:0, $t_R = 60$ min, 10 mL/min) 得 6 个组分 T8a1~T8a6, T8a3 经半制备 HPLC (乙腈-水 30:70→50:50, $t_R = 30$ min, 4 mL/min) 分离纯化得化合物 **15** (2.8 mg, $t_R = 25.1$ min); T8a4 经半制备 HPLC (乙腈-水 30:70→50:50, $t_R = 30$ min, 4 mL/min) 分离纯化得化合物 **20** (2.9 mg, $t_R = 29.0$ min); T8a5 经半制备 HPLC (乙腈:水 30:70→55:45, $t_R = 30$ min, 4 mL/min) 分离纯化得化合物 **16** (1.9 mg, $t_R = 18.1$ min)。T8b 经半制备 HPLC (甲醇-水 35:65→100:0, $t_R = 60$ min, 10 mL/min) 得 4 个组分 T8b1~T8b4, T8b2 经半制备 HPLC (乙腈-水 28:72→58:42, $t_R = 30$ min, 4 mL/min) 分离纯化得化合物 **17** (4.1 mg, $t_R = 30.5$ min); T8b3 经半制备 HPLC (乙腈-水 30:70→75:25, $t_R = 40$ min, 4 mL/min) 分离纯化得到化合物 **19** (3.9 mg, $t_R = 35.2$ min)。组分 T10 经 RP₁₈ 色谱柱甲醇-水(40%、60%、80%、100%) 梯度洗脱得 17 个组分 T10a~T10r。T10f 经半制备 HPLC (甲醇-水 65:35→80:20, $t_R = 30$ min, 10 mL/min) 制备得 T10f1~T10f8, T10f6 经半制备 HPLC (乙腈-水 35:65→60:40, $t_R = 30$ min, 4 mL/min) 分离纯化得到化合物 **14** (2.0 mg, $t_R = 21.7$ min)。T10h 经半制备 HPLC (甲醇-水 65:35→90:10, $t_R = 40$ min, 10 mL/min) 制备得到 7 个组分 T10h1~T10h7, T10h3 经半制备 HPLC (乙腈-水 40:60→70:30, $t_R = 35$ min, 4 mL/min) 分离纯化得化合物 **11** (23.6 mg, $t_R = 15.2$ min); T10h4 经半制备 HPLC (乙腈-水 47:53→75:25, $t_R = 35$ min, 4 mL/min) 分离纯化得到化合物 **18** (3.9 mg, $t_R = 12.6$ min)、**12** (7.3 mg, $t_R = 17.9$ min)、**7** (1.5 mg, $t_R = 24.2$ min); T10h5 经半制备 HPLC (乙腈-水 50:50→75:25, $t_R = 35$ min, 4 mL/min) 分离纯化得到化合物 **1** (2.1 mg, $t_R = 32.8$ min)。

3 结构鉴定

化合物 **1**: 无色油状物, ESI-MS m/z : 541 [M+H]⁺, 分子式为 C₃₁H₄₀O₈。¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.98 (2H, d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, H-3', 7'), 7.56 (1H, t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, H-5'), 7.44 (2H, t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, H-4', 6'), 5.91 (1H, s, H-14), 5.64 (1H, d, $J = 8.9$ Hz, H-5), 5.30 (1H, d, $J = 16.0$ Hz, H-11), 5.22 (1H, dd, $J = 7.2, 3.6$ Hz, H-3), 5.11 (1H, dd, $J = 15.9, 8.9$ Hz, H-12), 4.42 (1H,

d, $J = 4.2$ Hz, H-7), 3.28 (1H, t, $J = 8.2$ Hz, H-4), 2.99 (1H, dd, $J = 15.0, 8.5$ Hz, H-1), 2.96 (1H, dd, $J = 15.7, 10.1$ Hz, H-8), 2.65 (1H, dd, $J = 15.5, 4.4$ Hz, H-8), 2.39 (1H, m, H-2), 2.25 (1H, m, H-13), 2.18 (3H, s, 15-OCOCH₃), 2.15 (3H, s, 14-OCOCH₃), 1.82 (3H, s, 17-CH₃), 1.43 (1H, dd, $J = 15.1, 9.1$ Hz, H-1), 1.21 (3H, s, 19-CH₃), 1.09 (3H, d, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 20-CH₃), 1.07 (3H, s, 18-CH₃), 0.90 (3H, d, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 16-CH₃); ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 209.6 (C-9), 170.2 (14, 15-OCOCH₃), 166.4 (C-1'), 140.2 (C-6), 134.0 (C-11), 133.4 (C-5'), 133.1 (C-12), 130.3 (C-2'), 129.5 (C-3', 7'), 128.7 (C-4', 6'), 120.7 (C-5), 92.2 (C-15), 83.7 (C-3), 75.6 (C-14), 71.8 (C-7), 49.2 (C-10), 45.5 (C-4), 44.6 (C-1), 42.9 (C-8), 38.1 (C-2), 37.2 (C-13), 25.5 (C-18), 25.1 (C-19), 22.9 (C-20), 22.2 (15-OCOCH₃), 21.2 (14-OCOCH₃), 18.9 (C-16), 18.7 (C-17)。以上数据与文献报道一致^[14], 故鉴定化合物 **1** 为 euphoscopin A。

化合物 **2**: 无色油状物, ESI-MS m/z : 583 [M+H]⁺, 分子式为 C₃₃H₄₂O₉。¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.99 (2H, d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, H-3', 7'), 7.54 (1H, t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, H-5'), 7.43 (2H, t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, H-4', 6'), 5.92 (1H, s, H-14), 5.66 (1H, brd, $J = 8.6$ Hz, H-5), 5.38 (1H, dd, $J = 12.5, 5.2$ Hz, H-7), 5.35 (1H, d, $J = 16.2$ Hz, H-11), 5.19 (1H, dd, $J = 7.1, 3.2$ Hz, H-3), 5.16 (1H, dd, $J = 16.0, 8.7$ Hz, H-12), 3.25 (1H, t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, H-4), 3.14 (1H, dd, $J = 15.8, 11.6$ Hz, H-8), 2.97 (1H, dd, $J = 15.2, 8.0$ Hz, H-1), 2.67 (1H, dd, $J = 15.8, 4.4$ Hz, H-8), 2.44 (1H, m, H-2), 2.22 (3H, s, 15-OCOCH₃), 2.17 (1H, m, H-13), 2.15 (3H, s, 14-OCOCH₃), 1.86 (3H, s, 17-CH₃), 1.43 (1H, dd, $J = 15.2, 9.2$ Hz, H-1), 1.26 (3H, s, 7-OCOCH₃), 1.23 (3H, s, 19-CH₃), 1.10 (3H, d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 20-CH₃), 1.09 (3H, s, 18-CH₃), 0.91 (3H, d, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 16-CH₃); ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 207.7 (C-9), 170.4 (14-OCOCH₃), 170.2 (15-OCOCH₃), 170.2 (7-OCOCH₃), 165.5 (C-1'), 136.0 (C-6), 133.8 (C-11), 133.8 (C-5'), 132.9 (C-12), 130.8 (C-2'), 129.7 (C-3', 7'), 128.5 (C-4', 6'), 122.8 (C-5), 92.4 (C-15), 83.5 (C-3), 75.4 (C-14), 73.5 (C-7), 49.1 (C-10), 44.3 (C-4), 43.2 (C-1), 43.1 (C-8), 37.9 (C-13), 37.8 (C-2), 25.4 (C-18), 25.1 (C-19), 23.2 (C-20), 22.2 (15-OCOCH₃), 21.2 (14-OCOCH₃), 20.2 (7-OCOCH₃),

19.0 (C-16), 19.0 (C-17)。以上数据与文献报道一致^[15], 故鉴定化合物 **2** 为 euphoscopin B。

化合物 **3**: 无色油状物, ESI-MS m/z : 645 $[M+H]^+$, 分子式为 $C_{38}H_{44}O_9$ 。 1H -NMR (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ : 7.85 (2H, d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, H-3', 7'), 7.56 (2H, d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, H-3'', 7''), 7.46 (1H, t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, H-5'), 7.30 (3H, dd, $J = 12.4, 7.6$ Hz, H-4', 6', 5''), 6.97 (2H, t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, H-4'', 6''), 5.94 (1H, s, H-14), 5.86 (1H, d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, H-5), 5.70 (1H, dd, $J = 11.4, 4.2$ Hz, H-7), 5.39 (1H, d, $J = 16.0$ Hz, H-11), 5.21 (1H, dd, $J = 16.0, 8.9$ Hz, H-12), 5.13 (1H, dd, $J = 6.5, 2.0$ Hz, H-3), 3.32 (1H, m, H-8), 3.29 (1H, m, H-4), 3.00 (1H, dd, $J = 15.5, 8.4$ Hz, H-1), 2.85 (1H, dd, $J = 15.8, 4.2$ Hz, H-8), 2.46 (1H, m, H-2), 2.20 (3H, s, 15-OCOCH₃), 2.17 (3H, s, 14-OCOCH₃), 2.13 (1H, m, H-13), 1.95 (3H, s, 17-CH₃), 1.49 (1H, dd, $J = 15.5, 7.8$ Hz, H-1), 1.31 (3H, s, 19-CH₃), 1.14 (3H, s, 18-CH₃), 1.09 (3H, d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 20-CH₃), 0.93 (3H, d, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 16-CH₃); ^{13}C -NMR (125 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ : 207.6 (C-9), 170.1 (14-OCOCH₃), 170.1 (15-OCOCH₃), 165.9 (C-1'), 165.5 (C-1''), 135.5 (C-6), 133.7 (C-11), 133.7 (C-5'), 132.7 (C-5''), 132.5 (C-12), 130.5 (C-2'), 129.9 (C-2''), 129.4 (C-3', 7'), 129.3 (C-3'', 7''), 128.3 (C-4', 6'), 128.0 (C-4'', 6''), 122.8 (C-5), 92.5 (C-15), 84.3 (C-3), 75.7 (C-14), 74.2 (C-7), 49.2 (C-10), 44.1 (C-4), 43.7 (C-1), 42.9 (C-8), 38.0 (C-2), 37.9 (C-13), 25.5 (C-18), 25.0 (C-19), 22.9 (C-20), 22.1 (15-OCOCH₃), 21.1 (14-OCOCH₃), 19.3 (C-16), 18.9 (C-17)。以上数据与文献报道一致^[15], 故鉴定化合物 **3** 为 euphoscopin C。

化合物 **4**: 无色油状物, ESI-MS m/z : 497 $[M+H]^+$, 分子式为 $C_{29}H_{36}O_7$ 。 1H -NMR (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ : 8.03 (2H, dd, $J = 8.3, 1.3$ Hz, H-3', 7'), 7.58 (1H, t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, H-5'), 7.46 (1H, t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, H-4', 6'), 5.81 (1H, d, $J = 10.4$ Hz, H-5), 5.49 (1H, d, $J = 15.6$ Hz, H-11), 5.18 (1H, dd, $J = 6.6, 2.9$ Hz, H-3), 5.08 (1H, dd, $J = 15.6, 9.0$ Hz, H-12), 4.36 (1H, m, H-7), 3.40 (1H, m, H-13), 3.12 (1H, dd, $J = 9.6, 6.6$ Hz, H-4), 2.88 (1H, dd, $J = 14.4, 10.2$ Hz, H-8), 2.71 (1H, m, H-8), 2.67 (1H, m, H-1), 2.34 (1H, m, H-2), 2.30 (3H, s, 15-OCOCH₃), 2.24 (1H, m, H-1), 1.55 (3H, s, 17-CH₃), 1.22 (3H, d, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 16-CH₃), 1.17 (3H, s, 19-CH₃), 1.12 (3H, d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 20-CH₃), 1.11

(3H, s, 18-CH₃); ^{13}C -NMR (125 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ : 211.8 (C-14), 209.3 (C-9), 171.0 (15-OCOCH₃), 166.2 (C-1'), 143.5 (C-6), 136.4 (C-11), 133.4 (C-5'), 131.2 (C-12), 130.3 (C-2'), 129.6 (C-3', 7'), 128.7 (C-4', 6'), 117.8 (C-5), 96.1 (C-15), 84.0 (C-3), 72.0 (C-7), 51.5 (C-4), 49.6 (C-10), 45.8 (C-13), 45.1 (C-8), 42.5 (C-1), 39.0 (C-2), 25.8 (C-19), 22.0 (C-18), 21.9 (15-OCOCH₃), 18.8 (C-16), 18.7 (C-20), 18.3 (C-17)。以上数据与文献报道一致^[16], 故鉴定化合物 **4** 为 euphoscopin E。

化合物 **5**: 白色无定形粉末, ESI-MS m/z : 623 $[M+Na]^+$, 分子式为 $C_{36}H_{40}O_8$ 。 1H -NMR (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ : 7.85 (2H, d, $J = 7.3$ Hz, H-3'', 7''), 7.61 (2H, d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, H-3', 7'), 7.48 (1H, t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, H-5''), 7.29 (3H, t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, H-4'', 6'', 5'), 6.94 (2H, t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, H-4', 6'), 5.88 (1H, d, $J = 9.2$ Hz, H-5), 5.58 (1H, d, $J = 15.5$ Hz, H-11), 5.55 (1H, dd, $J = 11.3, 4.3$ Hz, H-7), 5.11 (1H, dd, $J = 6.1, 1.3$ Hz, H-3), 5.07 (1H, dd, $J = 15.6, 9.5$ Hz, H-12), 3.47 (1H, dd, $J = 9.4, 6.7$ Hz, H-4), 3.24 (1H, dd, $J = 14.8, 11.4$ Hz, H-8), 3.14 (1H, dd, $J = 9.0, 6.1$ Hz, H-13), 2.89 (1H, dd, $J = 14.8, 4.5$ Hz, H-8), 2.65 (1H, dd, $J = 14.0, 7.2$ Hz, H-1), 2.33 (3H, s, 15-OCOCH₃), 2.24 (1H, m, H-2), 2.22 (1H, m, H-1), 1.77 (3H, s, 17-CH₃), 1.27 (3H, s, 19-CH₃), 1.22 (3H, d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 16-CH₃), 1.15 (6H, t, $J = 3.2$ Hz, 18, 20-CH₃); ^{13}C -NMR (125 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ : 212.0 (C-14), 206.7 (C-9), 171.0 (15-OCOCH₃), 165.4 (C-1', 1''), 139.8 (C-6), 136.5 (C-11), 132.9 (C-5'), 132.7 (C-5''), 132.6 (C-12), 130.4 (C-2'), 129.9 (C-2''), 129.5 (C-3'', 7''), 129.3 (C-3', 7'), 128.4 (C-4'', 6''), 128.1 (C-4', 6'), 119.5 (C-5), 96.3 (C-15), 84.4 (C-3), 74.1 (C-7), 51.3 (C-13), 49.5 (C-10), 45.8 (C-4), 43.8 (C-8), 43.1 (C-1), 39.6 (C-2), 25.3 (C-19), 22.5 (C-20), 22.0 (15-OCOCH₃), 19.2 (C-17, 18), 19.0 (C-16)。以上数据与文献报道一致^[17], 故鉴定化合物 **5** 为 euphorbiapene D。

化合物 **6**: 无色油状物, ESI-MS m/z : 543 $[M+H]^+$, 分子式为 $C_{31}H_{42}O_8$ 。 1H -NMR (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ : 8.06 (2H, dd, $J = 8.3, 1.3$ Hz, H-3', 7'), 7.53 (1H, t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, H-5'), 7.43 (2H, t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, H-4', 6'), 5.82 (1H, d, $J = 10.5$ Hz, H-5), 5.62 (1H, dd, $J = 15.6, 9.5$ Hz, H-12), 5.40 (1H, t, $J = 4.3$ Hz, H-3), 5.06 (1H,

d, $J = 15.6$ Hz, H-11), 4.93 (1H, d, $J = 2.8$ Hz, H-14), 4.36 (1H, dd, $J = 5.2, 1.7$ Hz, H-7), 4.09 (1H, t, $J = 4.5$ Hz, H-9), 2.97 (1H, dd, $J = 10.7, 5.2$ Hz, H-4), 2.60 (1H, m, H-13), 2.22 (3H, brs, 14-OCOCH₃), 2.17 (1H, m, H-2), 2.05 (3H, s, 9-OCOCH₃), 2.00 (1H, m, H-1), 1.98 (1H, m, H-8), 1.77 (1H, m, H-1), 1.74 (1H, m, H-8), 1.68 (3H, d, $J = 1.0$ Hz, 17-CH₃), 1.03 (3H, s, 19-CH₃), 0.97 (3H, d, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 16-CH₃), 0.95 (3H, d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 20-CH₃), 0.94 (3H, s, 18-CH₃); ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 172.1 (14-OCOCH₃), 171.5 (9-OCOCH₃), 166.5 (C-1'), 138.6 (C-11), 137.8 (C-6), 132.9 (C-5'), 130.4 (C-2'), 129.9 (C-3', 7'), 129.0 (C-12), 128.5 (C-4', 6'), 119.1 (C-5), 83.9 (C-15), 81.2 (C-3), 80.9 (C-14), 75.5 (C-7), 71.9 (C-9), 47.8 (C-4), 45.8 (C-1), 39.6 (C-10), 39.4 (C-13), 37.0 (C-2), 35.2 (C-8), 23.2 (14-OCOCH₃), 21.5 (C-19), 21.2 (9-OCOCH₃), 20.4 (C-20), 19.6 (C-18), 16.6 (C-17), 13.9 (C-16)。以上数据与文献报道一致^[6], 故鉴定化合物 **6** 为 euphornin A。

化合物 **7**: 无色油状物, ESI-MS m/z : 543 [M+H]⁺, 分子式为 C₃₁H₄₂O₈。¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 8.07 (2H, d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, H-3', 7'), 7.54 (1H, t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, H-5'), 7.44 (2H, t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, H-4', 6'), 5.59 (1H, dd, $J = 15.5, 9.3$ Hz, H-12), 5.49 (1H, d, $J = 10.8$ Hz, H-5), 5.42 (1H, t, $J = 3.7$ Hz, H-3), 5.08 (2H, m, H-7, 11), 4.93 (1H, d, $J = 2.1$ Hz, H-14), 3.33 (1H, t, $J = 4.8$ Hz, H-9), 2.87 (1H, dd, $J = 10.3, 4.6$ Hz, H-4), 2.54 (1H, m, H-13), 2.23 (3H, s, 14-OCOCH₃), 2.14 (1H, m, H-2), 2.03 (2H, m, H-1, 8), 1.96 (1H, m, H-8), 1.78 (1H, m, H-1), 1.73 (3H, s, 17-CH₃), 1.25 (3H, s, 7-OCOCH₃), 1.11 (3H, s, 18-CH₃), 0.95 (6H, d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 16, 20-CH₃), 0.85 (3H, s, 19-CH₃); ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 173.1 (14-OCOCH₃), 171.2 (7-OCOCH₃), 165.4 (C-1'), 140.3 (C-11), 134.5 (C-6), 132.9 (C-5'), 130.2 (C-2'), 129.7 (C-3', 7'), 128.4 (C-12), 127.7 (C-4', 6'), 119.2 (C-5), 84.0 (C-15), 80.9 (C-3), 80.7 (C-14), 73.6 (C-9), 73.3 (C-7), 47.8 (C-4), 45.9 (C-1), 40.2 (C-10), 39.5 (C-13), 36.6 (C-2), 34.8 (C-8), 22.8 (C-18), 21.0 (14-OCOCH₃), 20.4 (7-OCOCH₃), 20.0 (C-19), 18.6 (C-20), 16.3 (C-17), 13.4 (C-16)。以上数据与文献报道一致^[18], 故鉴定化合物 **7** 为 euphornin B。

化合物 **8**: 白色针晶 (甲醇), ESI-MS m/z : 585

[M+H]⁺, 分子式为 C₃₃H₄₄O₉。¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 8.08 (2H, d, $J = 7.1$ Hz, H-3', 7'), 7.52 (1H, dd, $J = 10.5, 4.2$ Hz, H-5'), 7.44 (2H, t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, H-4', 6'), 5.70 (1H, d, $J = 10.3$ Hz, H-5), 5.62 (1H, dd, $J = 15.5, 9.3$ Hz, H-12), 5.42 (1H, t, $J = 4.1$ Hz, H-3), 5.05 (1H, d, $J = 15.6$ Hz, H-11), 4.93 (1H, t, $J = 4.0$ Hz, H-14), 4.76 (1H, t, $J = 3.6$ Hz, H-9), 2.88 (1H, dd, $J = 10.3, 4.8$ Hz, H-4), 2.55 (1H, m, H-13), 2.22 (3H, s, 14-OCOCH₃), 2.13 (1H, m, H-2), 2.05 (1H, m, H-1), 1.89 ~ 2.00 (2H, m, H-2), 1.95 (3H, s, 9-OCOCH₃), 1.77 (1H, m, H-1), 1.72 (3H, brs, 17-CH₃), 1.17 (3H, brs, 7-OCOCH₃), 0.95 (9H, t, $J = 5.5$ Hz, 16, 18, 20-CH₃), 0.88 (3H, s, 19-CH₃); ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 171.4 (14-OCOCH₃), 169.8 (7-OCOCH₃), 169.2 (9-OCOCH₃), 165.8 (C-1'), 138.4 (C-11), 133.9 (C-6), 133.0 (C-5'), 130.3 (C-2'), 129.9 (C-3', 7'), 128.7 (C-12), 128.6 (C-4', 6'), 120.2 (C-5), 83.9 (C-15), 81.1 (C-3), 80.8 (C-14), 73.7 (C-9), 73.0 (C-7), 48.0 (C-4), 46.3 (C-1), 39.8 (C-10), 39.6 (C-13), 36.8 (C-2), 32.5 (C-8), 22.7 (C-18), 21.2 (9-OCOCH₃), 21.1 (14-OCOCH₃), 20.3 (C-19), 20.0 (7-OCOCH₃), 19.6 (C-20), 16.3 (C-17), 13.6 (C-16)。以上数据与文献报道一致^[6], 故鉴定化合物 **8** 为 euphornin。

化合物 **9**: 无色油状物, ESI-MS m/z : 519 [M+Na]⁺, 分子式为 C₂₉H₃₆O₇。¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.94 (1H, d, $J = 7.1$ Hz, H-3', 7'), 7.60 (1H, t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, H-5'), 7.49 (1H, t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, H-4', 6'), 5.66 (1H, d, $J = 15.8$ Hz, H-11), 5.44 (2H, dd, $J = 10.7, 4.3$ Hz, H-3, 5), 5.27 (1H, dd, $J = 15.9, 9.3$ Hz, H-12), 5.11 (1H, brs, H-17), 4.98 (1H, brs, H-17), 4.05 (1H, m, H-13), 3.49 (1H, dd, $J = 10.5, 4.2$ Hz, H-4), 2.59 (1H, m, H-7), 2.54 (1H, m, H-8), 2.42 (2H, m, H-2, 8), 2.26 (1H, dd, $J = 14.8, 8.6$ Hz, H-1), 2.21 (1H, m, H-7), 1.86 (3H, s, 5-OCOCH₃), 1.78 (1H, dd, $J = 14.7, 3.3$ Hz, H-1), 1.25 (3H, s, 18-CH₃), 1.19 (3H, s, 19-CH₃), 1.17 (3H, d, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 20-CH₃), 1.14 (3H, d, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 16-CH₃); ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 211.9 (C-14), 211.2 (C-9), 170.2 (5-OCOCH₃), 165.8 (C-1'), 145.1 (C-6), 137.4 (C-11), 133.5 (C-5'), 131.0 (C-12), 130.0 (C-2'), 129.6 (C-3', 7'), 128.9 (C-4', 6'), 115.4 (C-17), 88.6 (C-15), 84.8 (C-3), 70.0 (C-5), 50.7 (C-1), 50.0 (C-10), 49.2 (C-4),

43.7 (C-13), 38.0 (C-2), 35.4 (C-8), 30.0 (C-7), 24.3 (C-18), 24.0 (C-19), 21.1 (5-OCOCH₃), 18.9 (C-16), 17.6 (C-20)。以上数据与文献报道一致^[19], 故鉴定化合物 **9** 为 helioscopianoid M。

化合物 **10**: 无色油状物, ESI-MS m/z : 513 [M+H]⁺, 分子式为 C₂₉H₃₆O₈。¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 8.04 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, H-3', 7'), 7.56 (1H, t, J = 7.1 Hz, H-5'), 7.45 (1H, t, J = 7.7 Hz, H-4', 6'), 6.37 (1H, d, J = 8.7 Hz, H-12), 5.93 (1H, d, J = 11.0 Hz, H-5), 4.99 (1H, t, J = 6.3 Hz, H-3), 4.21 (1H, d, J = 8.7 Hz, H-11), 4.08 (1H, m, H-7), 3.66 (1H, d, J = 17.1 Hz, H-8), 3.28 (1H, dd, J = 10.9, 7.5 Hz, H-1), 2.64 (1H, dd, J = 14.6, 9.0 Hz, H-4), 2.46 (2H, m, H-2, 8), 2.19 (3H, s, 15-OCOCH₃), 1.83 (3H, s, 20-CH₃), 1.49 (3H, brs, 17-CH₃), 1.28 (3H, s, 18-CH₃), 1.16 (3H, d, J = 6.8 Hz, 16-CH₃), 0.90 (3H, s, 19-CH₃); ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 219.5 (C-9), 200.7 (C-14), 170.8 (15-OCOCH₃), 166.4 (C-1'), 142.9 (C-6), 138.9 (C-13), 135.1 (C-12), 133.1 (C-5'), 130.6 (C-2'), 129.7 (C-3', 7'), 128.5 (C-4', 6'), 118.0 (C-5), 93.3 (C-15), 83.1 (C-3), 74.0 (C-7), 52.8 (C-10), 48.1 (C-1), 41.8 (C-4), 40.4 (C-8), 37.5 (C-2), 22.5 (C-19), 21.6 (15-OCOCH₃), 20.4 (C-18), 17.2 (C-17), 15.7 (C-16), 12.2 (C-20)。以上数据与文献报道一致^[20], 故鉴定化合物 **10** 为 euphoheliosnoid D。

化合物 **11**: 黄色针晶 (甲醇), ESI-MS m/z : 333 [M+H]⁺, 分子式为 C₂₀H₂₈O₄。¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 6.30 (1H, s, H-14), 4.94 (1H, dd, J = 13.1, 5.7 Hz, H-12), 4.20 (1H, d, J = 3.0 Hz, H-2), 3.21 (1H, d, J = 2.1 Hz, H-3), 2.63 (1H, dd, J = 13.4, 6.2 Hz, H-11), 2.53 (1H, brd, J = 12.7 Hz, H-7), 2.40 (1H, dd, J = 14.3, 2.9 Hz, H-1), 2.21 (1H, td, J = 13.0, 4.3 Hz, H-7), 2.16 (1H, d, J = 8.7 Hz, H-9), 1.88 (1H, m, H-6), 1.82 (3H, s, 20-CH₃), 1.55 (1H, m, H-6), 1.53 (1H, m, H-11), 1.40 (1H, dd, J = 14.3, 2.5 Hz, H-1), 1.22 (1H, dd, J = 12.3, 1.5 Hz, H-5), 1.17 (3H, s, 19-CH₃), 1.03 (6H, d, J = 4.6 Hz, 17-CH₃, 18-CH₃); ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 175.9 (C-16), 156.7 (C-13), 151.8 (C-8), 116.5 (C-15), 114.6 (C-14), 78.1 (C-3), 76.4 (C-12), 70.7 (C-2), 54.4 (C-5), 52.5 (C-9), 43.3 (C-1), 40.7 (C-10), 38.7 (C-4), 37.1 (C-7), 30.5 (C-17), 27.7 (C-11), 23.4 (C-6), 18.5 (C-19), 17.3 (C-18), 8.4 (C-20)。以上数据与文献报道一致^[20], 故鉴定化合

物 **11** 为 2 α -hydroxy helioscopinolide B。

化合物 **12**: 无色油状物, ESI-MS m/z : 317 [M+H]⁺, 分子式为 C₂₀H₂₈O₃。¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 6.28 (1H, s, H-14), 4.86 (1H, dd, J = 13.3, 5.9 Hz, H-12), 3.28 (1H, dd, J = 11.8, 4.2 Hz, H-3), 2.55 (1H, dd, J = 13.5, 5.8 Hz, H-11), 2.51 (1H, m, H-7), 2.21 (1H, dd, J = 13.1, 5.0 Hz, H-7), 2.16 (1H, d, J = 8.2 Hz, H-9), 1.96 (1H, dt, J = 12.9, 3.1 Hz, H-1), 1.83 (3H, s, 20-CH₃), 1.76 (1H, m, H-2), 1.62 (1H, ddd, J = 15.9, 13.4, 3.2 Hz, H-2), 1.52 (1H, m, H-11), 1.44 (1H, m, H-6), 1.25 (1H, td, J = 13.2, 3.1 Hz, H-1), 1.15 (1H, dd, J = 12.4, 1.8 Hz, H-5), 1.03 (3H, s, 17-CH₃), 0.93 (3H, s, 19-CH₃), 0.82 (3H, s, 18-CH₃); ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 175.4 (C-16), 156.2 (C-13), 151.5 (C-8), 116.7 (C-15), 114.4 (C-14), 78.7 (C-3), 76.0 (C-12), 54.5 (C-5), 51.7 (C-9), 41.4 (C-10), 39.2 (C-4), 37.6 (C-1), 37.1 (C-7), 28.8 (C-17), 27.8 (C-2), 27.7 (C-11), 23.6 (C-6), 16.9 (C-19), 15.7 (C-18), 8.4 (C-20)。以上数据与文献报道一致^[21], 故鉴定化合物 **12** 为 helioscopinolide A。

化合物 **13**: 黄色针晶 (甲醇), ESI-MS m/z : 317 [M+H]⁺, 分子式为 C₂₀H₂₈O₃。¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 6.27 (1H, s, H-14), 4.88 (1H, dd, J = 13.1, 5.8 Hz, H-12), 3.49 (1H, t, J = 2.7 Hz, H-3), 2.58 (1H, dd, J = 13.6, 6.2 Hz, H-11), 2.51 (1H, m, H-7), 2.30 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz, H-9), 2.24 (1H, m, H-7), 1.97 (1H, m, H-1), 1.83 (3H, s, 20-CH₃), 1.70~1.77 (2H, m, H-2), 1.71 (1H, m, H-6), 1.66 (2H, m, H-1, 5), 1.51 (1H, m, H-11), 1.44 (1H, dd, J = 12.9, 4.1 Hz, H-6), 1.00 (3H, s, 17-CH₃), 0.95 (3H, s, 19-CH₃), 0.88 (3H, s, 18-CH₃); ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 175.6 (C-16), 156.3 (C-13), 152.2 (C-8), 116.5 (C-15), 114.2 (C-14), 76.2 (C-12), 75.8 (C-3), 51.7 (C-9), 48.4 (C-5), 41.4 (C-10), 37.9 (C-4), 37.2 (C-7), 32.2 (C-1), 28.9 (C-17), 27.6 (C-11), 25.8 (C-2), 23.5 (C-6), 22.4 (C-18), 16.9 (C-19), 8.4 (C-20)。以上数据与文献报道一致^[22], 故鉴定化合物 **13** 为 helioscopinolide B。

化合物 **14**: 白色针晶 (甲醇), ESI-MS m/z : 331 [M+H]⁺, 分子式为 C₂₀H₂₆O₄。¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 6.35 (1H, s, H-14), 4.85 (1H, dd, J = 13.2, 5.9 Hz, H-12), 3.97 (1H, d, J = 4.7 Hz, H-3), 3.42 (1H, d, J = 4.9 Hz, 3-OH), 2.74 (1H, d, J = 12.4 Hz, H-1), 2.60 (1H, brd, J = 13.7 Hz, H-7), 2.50 (1H, d, J = 8.6

Hz, H-9), 2.41 (1H, dd, $J = 14.5, 6.9$ Hz, H-11), 2.38 (1H, d, $J = 13.3$ Hz, H-1), 2.30 (1H, td, $J = 13.3, 4.9$ Hz, H-7), 1.98 (1H, dt, $J = 13.3, 2.5$ Hz, H-6), 1.85 (3H, s, 20-CH₃), 1.82 (1H, brd, $J = 12.6$ Hz, H-5), 1.63 (1H, m, H-11), 1.52 (1H, ddd, $J = 17.1, 13.4, 4.2$ Hz, H-6), 1.23 (3H, s, 17-CH₃), 0.92 (3H, s, 19-CH₃), 0.71 (3H, s, 18-CH₃); ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 209.5 (C-2), 175.0 (C-16), 155.1 (C-13), 149.3 (C-8), 117.8 (C-15), 115.5 (C-14), 82.6 (C-3), 75.5 (C-12), 53.7 (C-5), 51.5 (C-9), 51.4 (C-1), 47.1 (C-10), 45.3 (C-4), 36.5 (C-7), 29.7 (C-17), 27.8 (C-11), 23.2 (C-6), 17.5 (C-19), 16.6 (C-18), 8.5 (C-20)。以上数据与文献报道一致^[21], 故鉴定化合物 **14** 为 helioscopinolide C。

化合物 **15**: 无色油状物, ESI-MS m/z : 331 [M+H]⁺, 分子式为 C₂₀H₂₆O₄。¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 6.56 (1H, s, H-14), 4.79 (1H, d, $J = 12.0$ Hz, H-12), 3.02 (1H, m, H-11), 2.98 (1H, m, H-7), 2.6-2.7 (2H, m, H-2), 2.57 (2H, m, H-5, 7), 2.39 (1H, m, H-1), 1.94 (1H, m, H-1), 1.90 (3H, s, 20-CH₃), 1.72 (1H, m, H-6), 1.54 (1H, m, H-6), 1.39 (1H, m, H-11), 1.37 (3H, s, 17-CH₃), 1.31 (3H, s, 19-CH₃), 1.25 (3H, s, 18-CH₃)。以上数据与文献报道一致^[21], 故鉴定化合物 **15** 为 helioscopinolide D。

化合物 **16**: 白色无定形粉末, ESI-MS m/z : 333 [M+H]⁺, 分子式为 C₂₀H₂₈O₄。¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 6.37 (1H, s, H-14), 4.88 (1H, dd, $J = 12.7, 6.0$ Hz, H-12), 3.31 (1H, dd, $J = 12.0, 3.5$ Hz, H-3), 3.10 (1H, dd, $J = 13.4, 6.3$ Hz, H-11), 2.70 (1H, m, H-7), 2.31 (1H, m, H-7), 1.89 (2H, m, H-2, 5), 1.86 (3H, s, 20-CH₃), 1.78 (2H, m, H-2, 6), 1.65 (1H, m, H-1), 1.62 (1H, m, H-1), 1.42 (1H, m, H-6), 1.33 (1H, m, H-11), 1.06 (3H, s, 17-CH₃), 0.99 (3H, s, 19-CH₃), 0.85 (3H, s, 18-CH₃)。以上数据与文献报道一致^[22], 故鉴定化合物 **16** 为 helioscopinolide H。

化合物 **17**: 白色无定形粉末, ESI-MS m/z : 333 [M+H]⁺, 分子式为 C₁₉H₂₄O₅。¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 6.38 (1H, s, H-14), 5.69 (1H, s, H-1), 4.94 (1H, dd, $J = 13.6, 5.8$ Hz, H-12), 2.87 (1H, d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, H-9), 2.54 (2H, m, H-7, 11), 2.40 (1H, brd, $J = 12.9$ Hz, H-5), 2.25 (1H, td, $J = 13.4, 4.7$ Hz, H-7), 1.85 (3H, s, 20-CH₃), 1.81 (1H, m, H-6), 1.53 (1H, m, H-11), 1.50 (1H, m, H-6), 1.36 (3H, s, 17-CH₃), 1.24

(3H, s, 18-CH₃), 1.05 (3H, s, 19-CH₃); ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 177.7 (C-3), 176.0 (C-16), 156.2 (C-13), 150.7 (C-8), 117.3 (C-15), 115.4 (C-14), 98.9 (C-1), 76.1 (C-12), 43.5 (C-9), 43.0 (C-10), 42.9 (C-5), 40.5 (C-4), 36.1 (C-7), 29.7 (C-17), 27.3 (C-11), 24.3 (C-18), 24.2 (C-6), 14.6 (C-19), 8.4 (C-20)。以上数据与文献报道一致^[22], 故鉴定化合物 **17** 为 helioscopinolide L。

化合物 **18**: 黄色针晶 (甲醇), ESI-MS m/z : 321 [M+H]⁺, 分子式为 C₂₀H₃₂O₃。¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 3.58 (1H, d, $J = 10.9$ Hz, H-17), 3.44 (1H, d, $J = 10.9$ Hz, H-17), 2.58 (1H, ddd, $J = 16.0, 12.4, 6.9$ Hz, H-2), 2.34 (1H, ddd, $J = 16.0, 6.0, 3.2$ Hz, H-2), 2.02 (1H, m, H-11), 1.87 (1H, m, H-14), 1.84 (2H, m, H-1, 12), 1.62 (1H, m, H-13), 1.50 (1H, m, H-13), 1.46 (2H, m, H-6), 1.43 (1H, m, H-7), 1.37 (1H, m, H-1), 1.35 (1H, m, H-9), 1.31 (1H, m, H-5), 1.23 (2H, m, H-11, 15), 1.16 (1H, m, H-7), 1.11 (3H, s, 20-CH₃), 1.10 (1H, m, H-15), 1.08 (3H, s, 18-CH₃), 1.04 (3H, s, 19-CH₃), 0.82 (1H, m, H-14); ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 217.6 (C-3), 74.2 (C-16), 69.1 (C-17), 55.8 (C-5), 52.6 (C-15), 51.0 (C-9), 47.8 (C-4), 38.9 (C-7), 38.1 (C-1), 37.3 (C-10), 34.2 (C-2), 33.0 (C-8), 32.3 (C-12), 27.3 (C-14), 26.3 (C-18), 23.3 (C-13), 23.1 (C-11), 21.8 (C-19), 19.8 (C-6), 13.6 (C-20)。以上数据与文献报道一致^[23], 故鉴定化合物 **18** 为 *ent*-16 β ,17-dihydroxyatsan-3-one。

化合物 **19**: 无色油状物, ESI-MS m/z : 391 [M+H]⁺, 分子式为 C₂₂H₃₀O₆。¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 6.10 (1H, d, $J = 4.1$ Hz, H-7), 5.94 (1H, s, H-1), 4.71 (1H, d, $J = 12.6$ Hz, H-20), 4.51 (1H, d, $J = 12.6$ Hz, H-20), 4.43 (1H, s, H-3), 4.09 (1H, d, $J = 11.6$ Hz, H-8), 3.67 (1H, s, H-5), 2.31 (1H, m, H-11), 2.26 (1H, m, H-12), 2.05 (3H, s, 20-OCOCH₃), 1.85 (3H, s, 19-CH₃), 1.76 (1H, m, H-12), 1.11 (3H, s, 17-CH₃), 1.06 (3H, s, 16-CH₃), 0.97 (3H, d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 18-CH₃), 0.91 (1H, m, H-14), 0.70 (1H, dd, $J = 15.0, 8.3$ Hz, H-13); ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 206.9 (C-9), 171.3 (20-OCOCH₃), 138.9 (C-6), 136.8 (C-2), 130.2 (C-1), 128.7 (C-7), 84.5 (C-4), 80.8 (C-3), 73.9 (C-5), 72.7 (C-10), 66.8 (C-20), 44.3 (C-8), 40.0 (C-11), 31.1 (C-12), 28.6 (C-13), 24.1 (C-15), 23.3 (C-16), 23.1 (C-14), 21.3 (20-OCOCH₃), 17.5 (C-18),

15.6 (C-19), 15.5 (C-17)。以上数据与文献报道一致^[24], 故鉴定化合物 **19** 为 20-*O*-acetylingenol。

化合物 **20**: 无色油状物, ESI-MS m/z : 377 $[M+H]^+$, 分子式为 $C_{22}H_{32}O_5$ 。¹H-NMR (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ : 6.59 (1H, d, $J = 11.5$ Hz, H-12), 6.15 (1H, d, $J = 11.1$ Hz, H-5), 4.06 (1H, dd, $J = 10.8, 2.7$ Hz, H-7), 3.86 (1H, dd, $J = 6.3, 3.7$ Hz, H-3), 2.72 (1H, dd, $J = 14.7, 7.7$ Hz, H-1), 2.65 (1H, dd, $J = 10.9, 6.6$ Hz, H-4), 2.40 (1H, d, $J = 13.6$ Hz, H-8), 2.27 (1H, m, H-1), 2.20 (1H, dd, $J = 7.0, 3.2$ Hz, H-2), 2.05 (3H, s, 15-OCOCH₃), 1.86 (3H, s, 20-CH₃), 1.72 (1H, m, H-8), 1.51 (3H, s, 17-CH₃), 1.44 (1H, dd, $J = 11.3, 8.3$ Hz, H-11), 1.21 (3H, s, 18-CH₃), 1.16 (1H, m, H-9), 1.12 (3H, d, $J = 8.9$ Hz, 16-CH₃), 1.11 (3H, s, 19-CH₃); ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ : 194.8 (C-14), 169.8 (15-OCOCH₃), 146.4 (C-6), 145.7 (C-12), 133.1 (C-13), 120.3 (C-5), 96.2 (C-15), 82.1 (C-3), 75.4 (C-7), 48.9 (C-4), 41.2 (C-2), 41.1 (C-1), 36.7 (C-8), 30.8 (C-9), 29.7 (C-11), 29.2 (C-18), 24.6 (C-10), 21.8 (15-OCOCH₃), 19.1 (C-17), 18.5 (C-16), 16.4 (C-19), 12.4 (C-20)。以上数据与文献报道一致^[25], 故鉴定化合物 **20** 为 altotibetol。

4 抗炎活性筛选

LPS 可以刺激小鼠单核巨噬细胞 RAW264.7 生成诱导型一氧化氮合成酶 (induced nitric oxide synthase, iNOS), 进而产生炎症因子一氧化氮 (nitric oxide, NO)。将 RAW264.7 细胞接种至 96 孔板, 用 1 μ g/mL LPS 进行诱导刺激, 同时加入待测化合物 (终浓度 50 μ mol/L), 同时设对照组 (不含药物) 和阳性对照组 (*L*-NMMA)。细胞过夜培养后, 取培养基检测吸取培养基, 通过 Griess 法在 570 nm 波长测吸光度 (A) 值来检测亚硝酸盐 (NO_2^-), 根据公式计算 NO 生成抑制率。在剩余培养基中加入 MTS 进行细胞存活率检测, 排除化合物对细胞的毒性影响。活性测试结果见表 1。

$$\text{NO 生成抑制率} = (A_{\text{对照}} - A_{\text{样品}}) / A_{\text{对照}}$$

5 讨论

对泽漆醋酸乙酯部位的研究中, 共分离得到 20 个二萜类成分, 包括 10 个假白榄烷二萜 (**1**~**10**)、7 个松香烷二萜 (**11**~**17**)、1 个阿替斯烷二萜 (**18**)、1 个巨大戟烷二萜 (**19**)、1 个续随子烷二萜 (**20**)。

经文献查阅, 大戟属的二萜通常具有细胞毒、抗炎等活性^[2,14-15]。NO 具有广泛而重要的生物学调

表 1 化合物 **1**~**20** 的 NO 生成抑制率 (浓度 50 μ mol·L⁻¹)
Table 1 NO production inhibition of *L*-NMMA (P) and compounds **1**~**20** ($C = 50 \mu$ mol·L⁻¹)

化合物	抑制率/%	化合物	抑制率/%
<i>L</i> -NMMA	57.38±0.75	11	11.39±0.72
1	24.71±1.06	12	14.99±1.95
2	29.76±2.02	13	7.97±1.02
3	26.40±0.35	14	16.37±0.30
4	24.20±0.15	15	11.00±0.39
5	17.57±0.41	16	6.53±1.31
6	43.62±0.92	17	10.45±1.29
7	26.40±0.81	18	8.45±1.33
8	39.44±0.63	19	35.10±0.41
9	42.73±1.29	20	21.70±0.92
10	48.51±0.91		

控功能, 在炎症、肿瘤及心血管系统等均有重要作用。当免疫细胞遭受微生物内毒素、炎症介质等刺激时, 会生成大量的 iNOS, 产生 NO 进行免疫应答, 因此抑制 NO 生成是化合物抗炎活性的直接指标。因此, 本研究测试了化合物 **1**~**20** 的 NO 生成抑制活性, 结果显示结构骨架为假白榄烷二萜的化合物 **6**、**8**~**10** 和 **19** 显示了微弱的抗炎活性, 说明假白榄烷二萜是泽漆作为抗炎药物的主要药效物质基础。本研究为更好地开发利用泽漆奠定了一定的理论基础。

利益冲突 所有作者均声明不存在利益冲突

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