

过岗龙的化学成分研究

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摘要: 目的 研究过岗龙(榼藤子 *Entada phaseoloides* 干燥藤茎)的化学成分。方法 应用正相硅胶、ODS、Sephadex LH-20 凝胶柱色谱以及半制备型 HPLC 等色谱技术进行系统分离纯化, 并通过核磁共振波谱、质谱等技术鉴定单体化合物的结构。结果 从过岗龙 75%乙醇提取物中共分离得到 17 个化合物, 分别鉴定为 3-氧-泰国树脂酸(1)、6β-羟基-3-氧代齐墩果-12-烯-28 酸(2)、泰国树脂酸(3)、苏门答腊树脂酸(4)、3β,6β-二羟基齐墩果-11,13(18)-二烯-28-酸(5)、(Z)-4-[3'-(β-D-glucopyranosyloxy)butylidene]-3,5,5-trimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-one(6)、异落新妇苷(7)、黄杞苷(8)、槲皮苷(9)、3-O-α-L-鼠李糖-儿茶素(10)、(-)-epicatechin-3-O-p-hydroxybenzoate(11)、lysidicichin(12)、异补骨脂查耳酮(13)、4-羟基-3-甲氧基苯酚-1-O-β-D-(6'-O-没食子酰基)葡萄糖苷(14)、1,6-二-O-没食子酰基-β-D-葡萄糖吡喃糖(15)、苯甲酸(16)和没食子酸甲酯(17)。结论 所有化合物均为首次从过岗龙中分离得到, 为中药过岗龙的开发利用提供了一定的物质基础。

关键词: 过岗龙; 三萜; 降倍半萜苷; 黄酮类; 酚苷; 6β-羟基-3-氧代齐墩果-12-烯-28 酸; 异落新妇苷; 黄杞苷; 槲皮苷

中图分类号: R284.1 **文献标志码:** A **文章编号:** 0253 - 2670(2023)20 - 6596 - 07

DOI: 10.7501/j.issn.0253-2670.2023.20.005

Study on chemical constituents from stems of *Entada phaseoloides*

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Abstract: Objective To study the chemical constituents from the stems of *Entada phaseoloides*. **Methods** The chemical constituents were isolated and purified by silica gel, ODS, Sephadex LH-20 gel column chromatography and semi-preparation HPLC. The structures of all isolates were determined on the basis of NMR and MS analysis. **Results** A total of 17 compounds were isolated and identified as 3-oxo-siaresinolic acid (1), 6β-hydroxy-3-oxo-olean-12-en-28-oic acid (2), siaresinolic acid (3), sumaresinolic acid (4), 3β,6β-dihydroxy olean-11,13(18)-dien-28-acid (5), (Z)-4-[3'-(β-D-glucopyranosyloxy) butylidene]-3,5,5-trimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-one (6), isoastibin (7), engeletin (8), quercitrin (9), catechin-3-O-α-L-rhamnopyranoside (10), (-)-epicatechin-3-O-p-hydroxybenzoate (11), lysidicichin (12), isobavachalcone (13), 4-hydroxy-3-methoxy-phenol-1-O-β-D-(6'-O-galloyl)glucopyranoside (14), 1,6-di-O-galloyl-β-D-glucopyranoside (15), benzoic acid (16), and gallic acid methyl ester (17). **Conclusion** All compounds are isolated from the stems of *E. phaseoloides* for the first time. This study provides certain study basis for the utilization of *E. phaseoloides*.

Key words: *Entada phaseoloides* (Linn.) Merr.; triterpenoids; norsesterpenoid glycoside; flavonoids; phenolic glycoside; 6β-hydroxy-3-oxo-olean-12-en-28-oic acid; isoastibin; engeletin; quercitrin

过岗龙为豆科(Leguminosae)榼藤子属植物榼藤子 *Entada phaseoloides* (Linn.) Merr. 的干燥藤茎, 主要分布于广东、广西、云南等南方地区^[1]。其味

涩、微苦, 性凉, 是壮族和瑶族民间常用中药, 具有祛风除湿、活血通络的功效, 用于风湿痹痛、腰腿疼痛、跌打肿痛等^[2-3]。过岗龙被开发成多种中成

收稿日期: 2023-04-29

基金项目: 国家自然科学基金项目(82104539); 广东省教育厅青年创新人才项目(2021KQNCX012)

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药制剂,如“过岗龙片”“复方风湿宁片”等,临床应用广泛。现代药理研究表明,过岗龙具有抗类风湿性关节炎、镇痛、抗菌和抗氧化等生物活性^[4-6],植物化学研究显示其主要含有黄酮、三萜皂苷、酚酸等化学成分^[7-9]。为进一步丰富过岗龙的化学成分,为后续的药效物质基础阐明和质量标准的建立提供物质基础,本研究对过岗龙的化学成分进行了系统研究,从中共分离得到17个化合物,分别鉴定为3-氧-泰国树脂酸(3-oxo-siaresinolic acid, 1)、6β-羟基-3-氧代齐墩果-12-烯-28酸(6β-hydroxy-3-oxo-olean-12-en-28-oic acid, 2)、泰国树脂酸(siaresinolic acid, 3)、苏门答腊树脂酸(sumaresinolic acid, 4)、3β,6β-二羟基齐墩果-11,13(18)-二烯-28-酸[3β,6β-dihydroxy olean-11,13(18)-dien-28-acid, 5]、(Z)-4-[3'-(β-D-glucopyranosyloxy) butylidene]-3,5,5-trimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-one (6)、异落新妇苷(isoastibin, 7)、黄杞苷(engeletin, 8)、槲皮苷(quercitrin, 9)、3-O-α-L-鼠李糖-儿茶素(catechin-3-O-α-L-rhamnopyranoside, 10)、(-)-epicatechin-3-O-p-hydroxybenzoate (11)、lysidicichin (12)、异补骨脂查耳酮(isobavachalcone, 13)、4-羟基-3-甲氧基苯酚-1-O-β-D-(6'-O-没食子酰基)葡萄糖苷[4-hydroxy-3-methoxy-phenol-1-O-β-D-(6'-O-galoyl)-glucopyranoside, 14]、1,6-二-O-没食子酰基-β-D-葡萄吡喃糖(1,6-di-O-galloyl-β-D-glucopyranoside, 15)、苯甲酸(benzoic acid, 16)和没食子酸甲酯(gallic acid methyl ester, 17)。所有的化合物均为首次从过岗龙中分离得到。

1 仪器与材料

Bruker AV-400型超导核磁共振波谱仪(德国Bruker公司);AB SCIEX Triple TOFTM 5600⁺四级杆-飞行时间串联质谱仪(美国AB质谱公司);LC-20AT高效液相色谱仪(日本岛津仪器公司);伍丰LC-100半制备高效液相色谱仪(上海伍丰科学仪器有限公司);分析型HPLC色谱柱Cosmosil 5C₁₈-MS-II(250 mm×4.6 mm, 5 μm);半制备型HPLC色谱柱Cosmosil 5C₁₈-MS-II(250 mm×10 mm, 5 μm);柱色谱硅胶(100~200、200~300目,青岛海洋化工有限公司);GF₂₅₄薄层硅胶预制板(烟台化学工业研究所);Sephadex LH-20凝胶色谱填料(美国Pharmacia公司);ODS色谱填料(日本YMC公司);甲醇(色谱级,北京迈瑞达科技有限公司);其他试剂均为分析纯。

过岗龙药材购于安徽协和成药业饮片有限公司,经广州中医药大学赵钟祥教授鉴定为豆科榼藤子属植物榼藤子 *E. phaseoloides* (Linn.) Merr.的干燥藤茎,药材标本(GGL-202010)保存于广州中医药大学中药化学实验室。

2 提取与分离

过岗龙干燥药材20 kg,粉碎,用150 L的75%乙醇渗漉提取3次,合并提取液,减压回收得总浸膏2.6 kg。取总浸膏,加水混悬,分别用石油醚(5 L×3)、醋酸乙酯(5 L×3)和正丁醇(5 L×3)依次萃取,减压浓缩得各萃取部位浸膏。

醋酸乙酯萃取部位(850 g)经硅胶柱色谱,二氯甲烷-甲醇(100:1~0:100)梯度洗脱,经TLC分析合并,得到7个组分(Fr. A~G)。其中,Fr. B(30 g)经硅胶柱色谱,石油醚-醋酸乙酯(7:1~1:1)梯度洗脱,得5个组分Fr. B-1~B-5。Fr. B-2经Sephadex LH-20柱色谱分离,得到Fr. B-2-1~B-2-3。其中,Fr. B-2-1采用制备型HPLC分离[甲醇-水(80:20),体积流量2 mL/min],得化合物1(30.5 mg, t_R=14.5 min)、2(250.0 mg, t_R=19.5 min)和4(35.6 mg, t_R=16.0 min);Fr. B-2-2采用制备型HPLC分离[甲醇-水(80:20),体积流量2 mL/min],得化合物3(470.3 mg, t_R=12.1 min)和5(25.0 mg, t_R=10.9 min);Fr. B-2-3经Sephadex LH-20柱色谱,结合制备型HPLC分离[甲醇-水(80:20),体积流量2 mL/min],得化合物13(5.3 mg, t_R=16.1 min)和16(130.5 mg, t_R=11.6 min)。Fr. F(50 g)经ODS柱色谱,甲醇-水(20:80~100:0)梯度洗脱,得5个组分Fr. F-1~F-5。Fr. F-2经Sephadex LH-20柱色谱,结合制备型HPLC分离[甲醇-水(30:70),体积流量2 mL/min],得化合物10(36.2 mg, t_R=10.3 min)、11(3.5 mg, t_R=15.4 min)和12(7.4 mg, t_R=18.5 min)。Fr. F-4经Sephadex LH-20柱色谱,结合制备型HPLC分离[甲醇-水(40:60),体积流量2 mL/min],得化合物6(9.4 mg, t_R=25.5 min)、7(8.1 mg, t_R=14.8 min)、8(6.1 mg, t_R=19.4 min)、9(9.8 mg, t_R=22.1 min)、14(25.3 mg, t_R=17.6 min)和15(5.0 mg, t_R=10.4 min)。Fr. F-5经Sephadex LH-20柱色谱和重结晶法,得到化合物17(33.5 mg)。

3 结构鉴定

化合物1:白色无定形粉末。分子式为C₃₀H₄₆O₄;HR-ESI-MS m/z: 469.331 5 [M-H]⁻(C₃₀H₄₅O₄,计算值469.332 3)。¹H-NMR(400 MHz,

CDCl_3) δ : 5.43 (1H, t, $J = 3.8$ Hz, H-12), 3.33 (1H, d, $J = 3.9$ Hz, H-19), 3.08 (1H, brs, H-18), 2.55 (1H, m, H-2), 2.34 (1H, m, H-2), 2.27 (1H, m, H-15), 2.00 (2H, m, H-11), 1.86 (1H, m, H-1), 1.80 (1H, m, H-22), 1.79 (1H, s, H-21), 1.75 (1H, m, H-9), 1.67 (1H, m, H-22), 1.67 (1H, m, H-15), 1.56 (1H, m, H-21), 1.50 (1H, m, H-7), 1.50 (2H, m, H-6), 1.40 (1H, m, H-1), 1.33 (1H, m, H-7), 1.32 (1H, m, H-5), 1.25 (3H, s, H-27), 1.07 (3H, s, H-23), 1.04 (3H, s, H-25), 1.03 (3H, s, H-24), 0.97 (3H, s, H-29), 0.96 (3H, s, H-30), 0.76 (3H, s, H-26); ^{13}C -NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 217.7 (C-3), 184.4 (C-28), 142.9 (C-13), 124.9 (C-12), 81.6 (C-19), 55.5 (C-5), 47.6 (C-4), 47.3 (C-9), 45.4 (C-17), 43.6 (C-18), 41.5 (C-14), 39.7 (C-8), 38.9 (C-1), 37.1 (C-10), 34.8 (C-20), 34.2 (C-2), 32.6 (C-22), 32.1 (C-7), 28.1 (C-21), 28.1 (C-29), 27.5 (C-15), 26.4 (C-23), 25.0 (C-27), 24.5 (C-30), 23.8 (C-16), 23.8 (C-11), 21.6 (C-24), 19.8 (C-6), 17.1 (C-26), 14.8 (C-25)。以上数据与文献报道数据基本一致^[10], 故鉴定化合物**1**为3-氧-泰国树脂酸。

化合物2: 白色无定形粉末。分子式为 $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{46}\text{O}_4$; HR-ESI-MS m/z : 469.331 9 [$\text{M} - \text{H}$]⁻ ($\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{45}\text{O}_4$, 计算值 469.332 3)。 ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{C}_5\text{D}_5\text{N}$) δ : 5.60 (1H, t, $J = 3.6$ Hz, H-12), 4.69 (1H, s, H-6), 3.37 (1H, dd, $J = 13.8, 3.9$ Hz, H-18), 2.89 (1H, td, $J = 14.4, 6.2$ Hz, H-21), 2.35 (1H, m, H-21), 2.31 (1H, m, H-15), 2.17 (2H, m, H-16), 2.07 (1H, m, H-2), 1.99 (2H, m, H-11), 1.84 (1H, m, H-9), 1.84 (1H, m, H-19), 1.84 (1H, m, H-2), 1.78 (2H, m, H-1), 1.69 (3H, s, H-24), 1.70 (3H, s, H-25), 1.63 (3H, s, H-26), 1.46 (1H, m, H-22), 1.38 (3H, s, H-23), 1.36 (1H, m, H-5), 1.36 (1H, m, H-19), 1.32 (2H, m, H-7), 1.29 (3H, s, H-27), 1.24 (1H, m, H-15), 1.24 (1H, m, H-22), 1.05 (3H, s, H-30), 0.99 (3H, s, H-29); ^{13}C -NMR (100 MHz, $\text{C}_5\text{D}_5\text{N}$) δ : 216.0 (C-3), 180.5 (C-28), 144.7 (C-13), 123.0 (C-12), 68.6 (C-6), 57.3 (C-5), 49.7 (C-17), 48.4 (C-9), 47.1 (C-4), 46.8 (C-19), 43.2 (C-14), 42.5 (C-18), 42.2 (C-7), 41.4 (C-1), 39.6 (C-8), 37.3 (C-10), 35.1 (C-21), 34.6 (C-22), 33.7 (C-29), 33.6 (C-2), 31.4 (C-20), 28.7 (C-15), 26.6 (C-27), 26.2 (C-23), 24.5 (C-24), 24.3 (C-16), 24.2 (C-30), 24.1 (C-11), 19.1 (C-26), 16.7 (C-25)。以上数据与文献报道数据基本一致^[11], 故鉴

定化合物**2**为6 β -羟基-3-氧代齐墩果-12-烯-28酸。

化合物3: 白色无定形粉末。分子式为 $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{48}\text{O}_4$; HR-ESI-MS m/z : 471.346 5 [$\text{M} - \text{H}$]⁻ ($\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{47}\text{O}_4$, 计算值 471.347 9)。 ^1H -NMR (400 MHz, $\text{C}_5\text{D}_5\text{N}$) δ : 5.60 (1H, t, $J = 3.7$ Hz, H-12), 3.66 (1H, d, $J = 4.4$ Hz, H-18), 3.64 (1H, d, $J = 4.4$ Hz, H-19), 3.47 (1H, dd, $J = 10.8, 5.1$ Hz, H-3), 2.87 (1H, m, H-2), 2.21 (1H, m, H-22), 2.19 (1H, m, H-2), 2.19 (1H, m, H-21), 2.19 (1H, m, H-15), 2.06 (2H, m, H-11), 2.06 (1H, m, H-22), 1.89 (1H, m, H-9), 1.85 (2H, m, H-16), 1.68 (3H, s, H-27), 1.61 (1H, m, H-6), 1.60 (1H, m, H-7), 1.58 (1H, m, H-1), 1.43 (1H, m, H-6), 1.40 (1H, m, H-7), 1.32 (1H, m, H-15), 1.27 (3H, s, H-29), 1.22 (3H, s, H-23), 1.18 (1H, m, H-21), 1.15 (3H, s, H-30), 1.10 (3H, s, H-26), 1.06 (3H, s, H-24), 1.02 (1H, m, H-1), 0.95 (3H, s, H-25), 0.91 (1H, d, $J = 11.9$ Hz, H-5); ^{13}C -NMR (100 MHz, $\text{C}_5\text{D}_5\text{N}$) δ : 181.3 (C-28), 145.3 (C-13), 123.9 (C-12), 81.7 (C-19), 78.5 (C-3), 56.3 (C-5), 48.8 (C-9), 46.5 (C-17), 45.2 (C-18), 42.5 (C-14), 40.4 (C-8), 39.8 (C-4), 39.2 (C-1), 37.9 (C-10), 36.1 (C-20), 34.0 (C-22), 33.8 (C-7), 29.6 (C-15), 29.6 (C-21), 29.2 (C-23), 29.2 (C-29), 28.8 (C-2), 28.5 (C-16), 25.3 (C-27), 25.2 (C-30), 24.6 (C-11), 19.4 (C-6), 17.9 (C-26), 16.9 (C-24), 15.9 (C-25)。以上数据与文献报道数据基本一致^[12], 故鉴定化合物**3**为泰国树脂酸。

化合物4: 白色无定形粉末。分子式为 $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{48}\text{O}_4$; HR-ESI-MS m/z : 471.347 1 [$\text{M} - \text{H}$]⁻ ($\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{47}\text{O}_4$, 计算值 471.347 9)。 ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 5.32 (1H, t, $J = 3.6$ Hz, H-12), 4.53 (1H, brs, H-6), 3.16 (1H, dd, $J = 9.9, 5.6$ Hz, H-3), 2.85 (1H, dd, $J = 13.9, 4.6$ Hz, H-18), 1.98 (1H, m, H-16), 1.98 (2H, m, H-11), 1.77 (1H, m, H-22), 1.66 (1H, m, H-1), 1.65 (1H, m, H-19), 1.65 (1H, m, H-7), 1.65 (2H, m, H-15), 1.65 (2H, m, H-2), 1.64 (1H, m, H-16), 1.60 (1H, m, H-22), 1.58 (1H, m, H-9), 1.50 (1H, m, H-1), 1.35 (1H, m, H-21), 1.30 (3H, s, H-25), 1.21 (1H, m, H-21), 1.18 (1H, m, H-19), 1.17 (3H, s, H-24), 1.10 (3H, s, H-27), 1.07 (3H, s, H-23), 1.05 (3H, s, H-26), 1.00 (1H, m, H-7), 0.92 (3H, s, H-30), 0.90 (3H, s, H-29), 0.74 (1H, brs, H-5); ^{13}C -NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 180.4 (C-28), 142.9 (C-13), 122.9 (C-12), 79.3 (C-3), 68.8 (C-6), 55.8 (C-5), 48.1

(C-9), 46.6 (C-17), 46.0 (C-19), 42.4 (C-14), 41.0 (C-18), 40.7 (C-7), 40.4 (C-1), 39.7 (C-4), 38.5 (C-10), 36.6 (C-8), 34.0 (C-21), 33.2 (C-29), 32.4 (C-22), 30.8 (C-20), 28.1 (C-23), 27.7 (C-15), 27.5 (C-2), 26.1 (C-27), 23.7 (C-30), 23.4 (C-11), 23.2 (C-16), 18.4 (C-26), 17.2 (C-24), 17.1 (C-25)。以上数据与文献报道数据基本一致^[13], 故鉴定化合物 4 为苏门答腊树脂酸。

化合物 5: 白色无定形粉末。分子式为 C₃₀H₄₆O₄; HR-ESI-MS *m/z*: 469.331 4 [M-H]⁻ (C₃₀H₄₅O₄, 计算值 469.332 3)。¹H-NMR (400 MHz, C₅D₅N) δ: 6.77 (1H, d, *J* = 10.6 Hz, H-11), 5.95 (1H, d, *J* = 10.6 Hz, H-12), 4.88 (1H, brs, H-6), 3.55 (1H, d, *J* = 12.6 Hz, H-3), 2.79 (1H, m, H-19), 2.67 (1H, m, H-22), 2.30 (1H, m, H-16), 2.25 (1H, brs, H-9), 2.23 (1H, m, H-15), 2.20 (1H, m, H-19), 2.15 (1H, m, H-2), 2.01 (1H, m, H-2), 2.00 (1H, m, H-1), 1.91 (1H, m, H-7), 1.85 (1H, m, H-16), 1.76 (3H, s, H-24), 1.75 (3H, s, H-26), 1.74 (1H, m, H-21), 1.70 (1H, m, H-7), 1.66 (3H, s, H-25), 1.48 (3H, s, H-23), 1.21 (1H, m, H-1), 1.19 (1H, m, H-15), 1.17 (3H, s, H-27), 1.05 (1H, m, H-5), 0.96 (3H, s, H-29), 0.95 (3H, s, H-30); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, C₅D₅N) δ: 179.3 (C-28), 136.8 (C-13), 133.8 (C-18), 127.6 (C-12), 126.6 (C-11), 79.1 (C-3), 68.4 (C-6), 56.5 (C-5), 55.9 (C-9), 49.1 (C-17), 43.4 (C-14), 41.4 (C-8), 41.2 (C-19), 41.0 (C-1), 41.0 (C-7), 40.8 (C-4), 37.9 (C-21), 37.2 (C-10), 36.7 (C-22), 33.7 (C-16), 33.2 (C-20), 32.8 (C-29), 28.7 (C-2), 28.4 (C-23), 26.0 (C-15), 24.8 (C-30), 20.6 (C-27), 20.5 (C-25), 18.0 (C-24), 17.9 (C-26)。以上数据与文献报道数据基本一致^[14], 故鉴定化合物 5 为 3β,6β-二羟基齐墩果-11,13(18)-二烯-28-酸。

化合物 6: 棕色油状物。分子式为 C₁₉H₃₀O₇; HR-ESI-MS 371.206 0 [M+H]⁺ (C₁₉H₃₁O₇, 计算值 371.206 3)。¹H-NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 5.78 (1H, t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, H-1'), 5.72 (1H, s, H-2), 4.31 (1H, dd, *J* = 11.9, 2.0 Hz, H-6'a), 4.24 (1H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, H-1''), 4.16 (1H, dd, *J* = 11.9, 5.5 Hz, H-6'b), 3.75 (1H, q, *J* = 6.6 Hz, H-3'), 3.40 (1H, m, H-5''), 3.19 (1H, m, H-4''), 3.16 (1H, m, H-3''), 2.94 (1H, t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, H-2''), 2.40 (2H, t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, H-2''), 2.07 (3H, s, H-9), 2.03 (2H, s, H-6), 1.10 (3H, d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, H-4''), 0.93 (6H, s, H-7, 8); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ:

202.1 (C-1), 159.8 (C-3), 144.5 (C-4), 130.5 (C-1'), 128.8 (C-2), 103.0 (C-1''), 78.6 (C-3''), 78.5 (C-5''), 75.3 (C-3'), 75.0 (C-2''), 71.9 (C-4''), 63.2 (C-6''), 53.6 (C-6), 41.7 (C-5), 38.6 (C-2'), 28.4 (C-8), 28.2 (C-7), 25.0 (C-9), 20.3 (C-4')。以上数据与文献报道数据基本一致^[15], 故鉴定化合物 6 为 (Z)-4-[3'-(β-D-glucopyranosyloxy)butylidene]-3,5,5-trimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-one。

化合物 7: 黄色粉末。分子式为 C₂₁H₂₂O₁₁; HR-ESI-MS *m/z*: 473.105 2 [M+Na]⁺ (C₂₁H₂₂O₁₁Na, 计算值 473.105 4)。¹H-NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 6.84 (1H, brs, H-2'), 6.72 (1H, overlapped, H-6'), 6.69 (1H, overlapped, H-5'), 5.92 (1H, d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, H-6), 5.89 (1H, d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, H-8), 5.53 (1H, d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, H-2), 4.76 (1H, d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, H-1''), 4.20 (1H, d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, H-3), 3.46 (1H, m, H-2''), 3.19 (1H, dd, *J* = 9.2, 3.2 Hz, H-3''), 3.04 (1H, t, *J* = 9.2 Hz, H-4''), 2.45 (1H, m, H-5''), 0.84 (3H, d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, H-6''); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 192.8 (C-4), 167.7 (C-7), 164.0 (C-5), 162.5 (C-9), 145.1 (C-4'), 145.0 (C-3'), 126.4 (C-1'), 117.6 (C-6'), 115.1 (C-5'), 114.1 (C-2'), 100.1 (C-10), 98.8 (C-1''), 96.4 (C-6), 95.4 (C-8), 79.9 (C-2), 73.4 (C-3), 71.2 (C-4''), 70.3 (C-2''), 70.2 (C-3''), 69.0 (C-5''), 17.6 (C-6')。以上数据与文献报道数据基本一致^[16], 故鉴定化合物 7 为异落新妇苷。

化合物 8: 黄色粉末。分子式为 C₂₁H₂₂O₁₀; HR-ESI-MS *m/z*: 457.109 5 [M+Na]⁺ (C₂₁H₂₂O₁₀Na, 计算值 457.110 5)。¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ: 7.36 (2H, d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, H-2', 6'), 6.84 (2H, d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, H-3', 5'), 5.92 (1H, d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, H-6), 5.90 (1H, d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, H-8), 5.14 (1H, d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, H-2), 4.62 (1H, d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, H-3), 4.25 (1H, m, H-5''), 4.01 (1H, d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, H-1''), 3.65 (1H, dd, *J* = 9.6, 3.3 Hz, H-3''), 3.50 (1H, dd, *J* = 3.3, 1.7 Hz, H-2''), 3.30 (1H, overlapped, H-4''), 1.18 (3H, d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, H-6'); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ: 196.1 (C-4), 168.6 (C-9), 165.5 (C-5), 164.1 (C-7), 159.5 (C-4'), 130.1 (C-2'), 130.1 (C-6'), 128.6 (C-1'), 116.4 (C-3'), 116.4 (C-5'), 102.5 (C-1''), 102.2 (C-10), 97.4 (C-6), 96.3 (C-8), 83.9 (C-2), 78.7 (C-3), 73.8 (C-4''), 72.2 (C-3''), 71.8 (C-2''), 70.5 (C-5''), 17.9 (C-6')。以上数据与文献报道数据基本一致^[17], 故鉴定化合物 8 为黄杞苷。

化合物 9: 黄色粉末。分子式为 C₂₁H₂₀O₁₁:

HR-ESI-MS m/z : 471.089 4 [M+Na]⁺ ($C_{21}H_{20}O_{11}Na$, 计算值 471.089 7)。¹H-NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 7.30 (1H, d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, H-2'), 7.25 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.3, 2.2 Hz, H-6'), 6.86 (1H, d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, H-5'), 6.38 (1H, d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, H-8), 6.20 (1H, d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, H-6), 5.25 (1H, d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, H-1''), 3.97 (1H, brs, H-2), 3.50 (1H, dd, *J* = 9.2, 3.2 Hz, H-3''), 3.17 (1H, m, H-5), 3.10 (1H, m, H-4), 0.81 (3H, d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, H-6); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 177.7 (C-4), 164.4 (C-7), 161.3 (C-5), 157.3 (C-9), 156.5 (C-2), 148.5 (C-4'), 145.2 (C-3'), 134.2 (C-3), 121.1 (C-1'), 120.7 (C-6'), 115.6 (C-5'), 115.5 (C-2'), 104.0 (C-10), 101.8 (C-1''), 98.8 (C-6), 93.7 (C-8), 71.2 (C-4''), 70.6 (C-3''), 70.3 (C-2''), 70.1 (C-5''), 17.5 (C-6'')。

以上数据与文献报道数据基本一致^[18], 故鉴定化合物 **9** 为槲皮苷。

化合物 **10**: 灰白色粉末。分子式为 $C_{21}H_{24}O_{10}$; HR-ESI-MS m/z : 459.125 1 [M+Na]⁺ ($C_{21}H_{24}O_{10}Na$, 计算值 459.126 1)。¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 6.84 (1H, brs, H-2'), 6.76 (1H, brd, *J* = 8.0 Hz, H-6'), 6.73 (1H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, H-5'), 5.94 (1H, brs, H-8), 5.86 (1H, brs, H-6), 4.62 (1H, d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, H-2), 4.30 (1H, brs, H-1''), 3.93 (1H, m, H-3), 3.52~3.72 (4H, m, H-2''~5''), 2.88 (1H, dd, *J* = 16.1, 5.6 Hz, H-4a), 2.64 (1H, dd, *J* = 16.1, 8.4 Hz, H-4b), 1.25 (3H, d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, H-6'); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 157.9 (C-7), 157.5 (C-5), 156.8 (C-9), 146.3 (C-4'), 146.2 (C-3'), 131.9 (C-1'), 119.8 (C-5'), 116.1 (C-6'), 115.0 (C-2'), 102.1 (C-10), 100.6 (C-1''), 96.4 (C-8), 95.5 (C-6), 81.1 (C-2), 75.9 (C-3), 73.9 (C-4''), 72.2 (C-3''), 72.0 (C-2''), 70.3 (C-5''), 27.9 (C-4), 17.9 (C-6')。

以上数据与文献报道数据基本一致^[19], 故鉴定化合物 **10** 为 3-*O*- α -L-鼠李糖-儿茶素。

化合物 **11**: 灰白色粉末。分子式为 $C_{22}H_{18}O_8$; HR-ESI-MS m/z : 409.093 0 [M-H]⁻ ($C_{22}H_{17}O_8$, 计算值 409.092 8)。¹H-NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 7.65 (2H, d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, H-2'', 6''), 6.91 (1H, d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, H-2'), 6.79 (2H, d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, H-3'', 5''), 6.69 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.0 Hz, H-6'), 6.64 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, H-5''), 5.92 (1H, d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, H-6), 5.83 (1H, d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, H-8), 5.34 (1H, brs, H-3), 5.05 (1H, brs, H-2), 2.94 (1H, dd, *J* = 17.5, 4.6 Hz, H-4a), 2.71 (1H, d, *J* = 17.5 Hz, H-4b); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 164.9 (COO-), 162.0 (C-4''), 156.6 (C-7), 156.5 (C-9),

155.5 (C-5), 144.8 (C-4'), 144.7 (C-3'), 131.4 (C-2''), 131.4 (C-6''), 129.4 (C-1'), 120.2 (C-1''), 117.3 (C-6'), 115.3 (C-5'), 115.1 (C-3''), 115.1 (C-5''), 114.1 (C-2'), 97.1 (C-10), 95.5 (C-6), 94.2 (C-8), 76.4 (C-2), 68.5 (C-3), 25.5 (C-4)。以上数据与文献报道数据基本一致^[20], 故鉴定化合物 **11** 为 (-)-epicatechin-3-*O*-*p*-hydroxybenzoate。

化合物 **12**: 灰白色粉末。分子式为 $C_{24}H_{22}O_{10}$; HR-ESI-MS m/z : 469.113 8 [M-H]⁻ ($C_{24}H_{21}O_{10}$, 计算值 469.114 0)。¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 7.15 (2H, s, H-2'', 6''), 6.98 (1H, d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, H-2'), 6.81 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.0, 2.0 Hz, H-6'), 6.72 (1H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, H-5'), 5.99 (1H, d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, H-6), 5.96 (1H, d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, H-8), 5.49 (1H, m, H-3), 5.09 (1H, brs, H-2), 3.81 (6H, s, 3'',5''-OCH₃), 2.95 (2H, m, H-4); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 167.5 (COO-), 158.0 (C-7), 157.9 (C-5), 157.2 (C-9), 148.8 (C-5''), 148.8 (C-3''), 146.1 (C-4'), 146.0 (C-3'), 141.8 (C-4''), 131.6 (C-1'), 121.5 (C-1''), 119.0 (C-6'), 116.0 (C-5'), 115.0 (C-2'), 108.1 (C-2''), 108.1 (C-6''), 99.3 (C-10), 96.5 (C-6), 95.6 (C-8), 78.4 (C-2), 70.8 (C-3), 56.7 (3''-OCH₃), 56.7 (5''-OCH₃), 26.4 (C-4)。以上数据与文献报道数据基本一致^[21], 故鉴定化合物 **12** 为 lysidicichin。

化合物 **13**: 黄色油状物。分子式为 $C_{20}H_{20}O_4$; HR-ESI-MS m/z : 325.142 9 [M+H]⁺ ($C_{20}H_{21}O_4$, 计算值 325.143 4)。¹H-NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 8.00 (1H, d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, H-6'), 7.73 (2H, overlapped, H- α , β), 7.73 (2H, overlapped, H-2, 6), 6.83 (2H, d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, H-3, 5), 6.44 (1H, d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, H-5'), 5.17 (1H, t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, H-2''), 3.22 (1H, d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, H-1''), 1.72 (3H, s, H-5''), 1.62 (3H, s, H-4''); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 192.1 (COO-), 163.6 (C-2'), 162.3 (C-4'), 160.2 (C-4), 143.9 (C- β), 131.2 (C-2), 131.2 (C-6), 130.4 (C-3''), 129.8 (C-6'), 125.8 (C-1), 122.5 (C-2''), 117.4 (C-3'), 117.4 (C- α), 115.8 (C-3), 115.8 (C-5), 114.4 (C-1'), 107.9 (C-5'), 25.5 (C-1''), 21.3 (C-5''), 17.7 (C-4'')。

以上数据与文献报道数据基本一致^[22], 故鉴定化合物 **13** 为 异补骨脂查耳酮。

化合物 **14**: 无色结晶 (甲醇)。分子式为 $C_{20}H_{22}O_{12}$; HR-ESI-MS m/z : 455.118 0 [M+H]⁺ ($C_{20}H_{23}O_{12}$, 计算值 455.118 4)。¹H-NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 6.97 (2H, s, H-2'', 6''), 6.61 (1H, d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, H-5), 6.58 (1H, d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, H-2), 6.45 (1H,

dd, $J = 8.7, 2.8$ Hz, H-6), 4.73 (1H, d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, H-1'), 4.44 (1H, d, $J = 11.9$ Hz, H-6'a), 4.26 (1H, dd, $J = 11.9, 6.0$ Hz, H-6'b), 3.65 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.30~3.17 (4H, m, H-2'~5'); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ : 165.7 (COO-), 150.6 (C-1), 147.8 (C-3), 145.5 (C-3''), 145.5 (C-5''), 141.3 (C-4), 138.5 (C-4''), 119.4 (C-1''), 115.3 (C-5), 108.8 (C-2''), 108.6 (C-6''), 107.7 (C-6), 102.3 (C-1'), 101.6 (C-2), 76.2 (C-3'), 73.7 (C-5'), 72.5 (C-2'), 69.8 (C-4'), 63.5 (C-6'), 55.4 (-OCH₃)。以上数据与文献报道数据基本一致^[23], 故鉴定化合物 14 为 4-羟基-3-甲氧基苯酚-1-O-β-D-(6'-O-没食子酰基)葡萄糖苷。

化合物 15: 无色结晶(甲醇)。分子式为 C₂₀H₂₀O₁₄; HR-ESI-MS *m/z*: 507.073 2 [M+Na]⁺ (C₂₀H₂₀O₁₄Na, 计算值 507.074 5)。¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 7.13 (2H, s, H-2', 6'), 7.08 (2H, s, H-2'', 6''), 5.69 (1H, d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, H-1), 4.55 (1H, dd, $J = 12.0, 1.8$ Hz, H-6b), 4.40 (1H, dd, $J = 12.0, 4.8$ Hz, H-6a), 3.73 (1H, m, H-5), 3.50~3.59 (3H, m, H-2~4); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 168.3 (C-7''), 167.0 (C-7'), 146.5 (C-3'), 146.4 (C-5'), 145.8 (C-3''), 145.8 (C-5''), 140.4 (C-4'), 139.9 (C-4''), 121.3 (C-1''), 120.6 (C-1'), 110.6 (C-2'), 110.6 (C-6'), 110.2 (C-2''), 110.2 (C-6''), 95.9 (C-1), 78.0 (C-3), 76.4 (C-5), 74.0 (C-2), 71.1 (C-4), 64.4 (C-6)。以上数据与文献报道数据基本一致^[24], 故鉴定化合物 15 为 1,6-二-O-没食子酰基-β-D-葡萄吡喃糖。

化合物 16: 针状结晶(甲醇)。¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 8.01 (2H, d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, H-2, 6), 7.55 (1H, t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, H-4), 7.44 (2H, t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, H-3, 5); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 170.0 (COO-), 133.9 (C-4), 132.0 (C-1), 130.7 (C-2), 130.7 (C-6), 129.4 (C-3), 129.4 (C-5)。以上数据与文献报道数据基本一致^[25], 故鉴定化合物 16 为苯甲酸。

化合物 17: 针状结晶(甲醇)。¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 7.04 (2H, s, H-2, 6), 3.81 (3H, s, OCH₃); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 169.0 (COO-), 146.5 (C-3), 146.5 (C-5), 139.7 (C-4), 121.4 (C-1), 110.0 (C-2), 110.0 (C-6), 52.3 (-OCH₃)。以上数据与文献报道数据基本一致^[26], 故鉴定化合物 17 为没食子酸甲酯。

4 讨论

本研究综合运用多种色谱分离方法与波谱技术

从过岗龙中分离并鉴定了 17 个化合物, 所有化合物均为首次从过岗龙中分离得到。其中, 化合物 1~5 为三萜类化合物, 经查阅文献, 目前所报道的过岗龙中的萜类成分主要为以藤子酸为苷元的三萜皂苷类化合物, 本研究首次从过岗龙中分离得到多个三萜苷元, 从而丰富了该植物中三萜类化合物的结构多样性; 化合物 6 为降倍半萜类化合物, 为首次从檵藤子属植物中分离得到降倍半萜类化合物; 化合物 7、8 为二氢黄酮类化合物; 化合物 9 为黄酮类化合物; 化合物 10、11、12 为黄烷醇类化合物; 化合物 13 为查耳酮类化合物; 化合物 14 和 15 为酚苷类化合物, 为首次从过岗龙中分离得到酚苷类化合物; 化合物 16 和 17 为酚类化合物。据文献报道, 分离得到的化合物多具有良好的生物活性, 可能是过岗龙发挥药理作用的活性成分。其中三萜类化合物 1~4 对人白血病细胞具有增殖抑制作用^[27], 化合物 3 和 5 具有较强的抗炎活性^[14,28], 化合物 4 具有抗菌活性^[29]; 降倍半萜类化合物 6 对大鼠肠道蔗糖酶有抑制作用^[30]; 黄酮类化合物 7 对小鼠急性痛风性关节炎具有较强的抗炎作用^[31], 化合物 8 和 9 均具有显著的抗炎镇痛作用^[32-33], 化合物 11 和 12 具有抗氧化活性^[34-35], 化合物 13 具有抗菌、抗肿瘤、抗氧化等广泛的药理活性^[36]; 酚类化合物多具有显著的抗氧化活性^[37-38]。本研究不仅丰富了岭南道地药材过岗龙化学成分的多样性, 也为阐明过岗龙的药效物质基础奠定了基础, 并为过岗龙的进一步开发和利用提供科学参考。

利益冲突 所有作者均声明不存在利益冲突

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