

· 化学与分析 ·

## 苦皮藤根皮化学成分

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**[摘要]** 目的:研究苦皮藤根皮石油醚提取物的化学成分。方法:通过石油醚提取,提取物用80%甲醇水溶解,石油醚反复萃取除杂,80%甲醇水部分采用硅胶柱色谱法、重结晶和半制备 HPLC 制备等多种方法分离纯化,通过 NMR 数据解析,参考已知文献,鉴定化合物的结构。结果:从苦皮藤根皮石油醚提取物中分离到7个化合物,分别为儿茶素[(+)-catechin, **1**],表儿茶素[(-)-epicatechin, **2**],9,12-烯-3 $\beta$ -齐墩果烷(9,12-diene-3 $\beta$ -hydroxyolean, **3**),  $\beta$ -谷甾醇( $\beta$ -sitosterol, **4**),油酸(oleic acid, **5**), triptohypol F(**6**), wiforsinsine B(**7**)。结论:化合物**5,6,7**为首次从苦皮藤根皮中分离得到,化合物**6,7**为首次从南蛇藤属中分离得到。

**[关键词]** 苦皮藤; 化学成分; triptohypol F; wiforsinsine B

**[中图分类号]** R284.1 **[文献标识码]** A **[文章编号]** 1005-9903(2015)12-0023-03

**[doi]** 10.13422/j.cnki.syfx.2015120023

**[网络出版地址]** <http://www.cnki.net/kcms/detail/11.3495.R.20150428.1025.014.html>

**[网络出版时间]** 2015-04-28 10:25

**Chemical Constituents from Root Barks of *Celastrus angulatus*** CHEN Ling<sup>1</sup>, ZHANG Hai-yan<sup>1</sup>, LI Kun-wei<sup>2</sup>, ZHANG Jian<sup>2</sup>, ZHAO Tian-zeng<sup>1\*</sup> (1. Key Laboratory of Natural Products, Henan Academy of Sciences, Zhengzhou 450002, China; 2. China National Institute of Standardization, Beijing 100010, China)

**[Abstract]** **Objective:** To study the chemical constituents from the petroleum ether extract of the root barks of *Celastrus angulatus*. **Method:** Petroleum ether extraction was dissolved in 80% methanol and extracted with petroleum ether. The compounds were isolated and purified by column chromatography, recrystallization and preparative HPLC. Their structures were identified by NMR spectra and references. **Result:** Seven compounds were obtained and identified as (+)-catechin (**1**), (-)-epicatechin (**2**), 3 $\beta$ -hydroxyolean-9, 12-diene (**3**),  $\beta$ -sitosterol (**4**), oleic acid (**5**), triptohypol F (**6**), and wilforsinsine B (**7**). **Conclusion:** Compounds **5, 6, 7** were isolated from the root barks of *C. angulatus* for the first time. Compounds **6** and **7** were isolated from genus *Celastrus* for the first time.

**[Key words]** *Celastrus angulatus*; chemical constituents; triptohypol F; wilforsinsine B

苦皮藤广泛分布于我国长江和黄河流域的丘陵山区。目前从该植物中分离出大量的二氢沉香呋喃类化合物,该类化合物具有较好的昆虫拒食、杀虫、抗肿瘤及对肿瘤细胞多药抗性具有修复作用等多种生物活性<sup>[1-5]</sup>。为了进一步研究苦皮藤根皮中的生物活性成分,我们从苦皮藤根皮石油醚提取物中分

得,化合物**6,7**为首次从南蛇藤属中分离得到。

### 1 材料

DPX400型核磁共振仪(四甲基硅烷为内标,瑞士 Bruker 公司),600 半制备高效液相色谱仪, Sunfire C<sub>18</sub> 色谱柱(4.6 mm × 150 mm, 10 mm × 150 mm, 美国 Waters)。薄层色谱硅胶、柱色谱硅胶(青岛海洋化工厂)。苦皮藤根皮购买于陕西省宝鸡

**[收稿日期]** 20140923(014)

**[基金项目]** 国家科技支撑计划项目(2012BAB18B04-5)

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市,由河南农业大学朱长山教授鉴定为卫矛科苦皮藤 *Celastrus angulatus* 的根皮。

## 2 提取分离

取苦皮藤根皮 7 kg,粉碎,依次加入 3 次 3 倍量石油醚,80 °C 回流提取 2 h,提取液过滤,减压浓缩成浸膏(210 g),浸膏用 80% 甲醇水溶解,石油醚萃取除杂,80% 甲醇水部分减压浓缩得浸膏 120 g,此浸膏上硅胶柱,用石油醚-乙酸乙酯(10:1 ~ 3:7)梯度洗脱,经 TLC 分析,半制备高效液相色谱制备、重结晶等方法纯化后共得到 7 个化合物,9:1 洗脱部位得到化合物 **1**(25 mg),化合物 **2**(31 mg),化合物 **3**(8 mg),化合物 **4**(75 mg),6:1 洗脱部位得到化合物 **5**(10 mg),5:1 洗脱部位得到化合物 **6**(16 mg),6:4 洗脱部位得到化合物 **7**(10 mg)。

## 3 结构鉴定

化合物 **1** 粉白色结晶。<sup>1</sup>H-NMR(400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ<sub>H</sub>: 2.84 (1H, dd, *J* = 5.4, 16.1 Hz, H-4α), 2.49 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.2, 16.1 Hz, H-4β), 3.96 (1H, m, H-3α), 4.55 (1H, d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, H-2β), 5.91 (1H, s, H-6), 5.84 (1H, s, H-8), 6.70 (1H, dd, *J* = 1.8, 8.1 Hz, H-6'), 6.75 (1H, d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, H-5'), 6.82 (1H, d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, H-2')。<sup>13</sup>C-NMR(100 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ<sub>C</sub>: 82.9 (C-2), 68.9 (C-3), 28.5 (C-4), 146.2 (C-5, 7), 95.5 (C-6), 96.2 (C-8), 156.9 (C-9), 100.8 (C-10), 132.2 (C-1'), 115.2 (C-2'), 157.6 (C-3'), 157.8 (C-4'), 116.1 (C-5'), 120.0 (C-6')。以上波谱数据与文献[6]报道基本一致,故鉴定该化合物为 (+)-儿茶素[(+)-catechin]。

化合物 **2** 白色针状结晶。<sup>1</sup>H-NMR(400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ<sub>H</sub>: 4.80 (1H, brs, H-2), 4.16 (1H, m, H-3), 2.72 (1H, dd, *J* = 2.8, 16.8 Hz, H-4α), 2.85 (1H, dd, *J* = 4.6, 16.8 Hz, H-4β), 5.90 (1H, s, H-6), 5.93 (1H, s, H-8), 6.96 (1H, d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, H-2'), 6.79 (1H, dd, *J* = 1.7, 8.2 Hz, H-5'), 6.74 (1H, d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, H-6')。<sup>13</sup>C-NMR(100 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ<sub>C</sub>: 79.9 (C-2), 67.5 (C-3), 29.3 (C-4), 158.0 (C-5), 96.3 (C-6), 157.7 (C-7), 95.8 (C-8), 157.4 (C-9), 100.0 (C-10), 132.3 (C-1'), 115.9 (C-2'), 145.9 (C-3'), 145.8 (C-4'), 115.3 (C-5'), 119.4 (C-6')。以上波谱数据与文献[7-8]报道基本一致,故鉴定化合物 **2** 为 (-)-表儿茶素[(-)-epicatechin]。

化合物 **3** 白色针状结晶。<sup>1</sup>H-NMR(400 MHz,

CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ<sub>H</sub>: 5.57 (1H, d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, H-11), 5.50 (1H, d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, H-12), 2.11 (1H, m, H-18), 0.81 (3H, s, H-24), 0.96 (3H, s, H-25), 1.14 (3H, s, H-26), 1.19 (3H, s, H-27)。<sup>13</sup>C-NMR(100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ<sub>C</sub>: 38.7 (C-1), 27.9 (C-2), 78.7 (C-3), 38.9 (C-4), 51.1 (C-5), 18.3 (C-6), 31.1 (C-7), 37.0 (C-8), 154.3 (C-9), 40.6 (C-10), 115.7 (C-11), 120.7 (C-12), 147.1 (C-13), 42.8 (C-14), 25.6 (C-15), 27.2 (C-16), 32.1 (C-17), 45.6 (C-18), 46.9 (C-19), 32.1 (C-20), 34.6 (C-21), 37.1 (C-22), 28.2 (C-23), 15.6 (C-24), 20.1 (C-25), 21.0 (C-26), 25.3 (C-27), 28.7 (C-28), 23.7 (C-29), 33.2 (C-30)。以上波谱数据与文献[9]报道基本一致,故鉴定化合物 **3** 为 9,12-烯-3β-齐墩果烷(9,12-diene-3β-hydroxyolean)。

化合物 **4** 白色针状结晶,<sup>13</sup>C-NMR(100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ<sub>C</sub>: 37.2 (C-1), 29.7 (C-2), 71.8 (C-3), 42.3 (C-4), 140.7 (C-5), 121.7 (C-6), 31.9 (C-7), 31.6 (C-8), 50.1 (C-9), 36.5 (C-10), 21.1 (C-11), 39.8 (C-12), 42.3 (C-13), 56.8 (C-14), 24.3 (C-15), 28.2 (C-16), 56.0 (C-17), 12.0 (C-18), 19.4 (C-19), 36.2 (C-20), 18.8 (C-21), 33.9 (C-22), 26.0 (C-23), 45.8 (C-24), 29.1 (C-25), 19.8 (C-26), 19.0 (C-27), 23.0 (C-28), 11.8 (C-29)。<sup>13</sup>C-NMR 与文献[10]报道的 β-谷甾醇一致,经 TLC 分析,该化合物与 β-谷甾醇对照品 Rf 值相同,故可以确定化合物 **4** 为 β-谷甾醇(β-sitosterol)。

化合物 **5** 浅黄色粉末。<sup>1</sup>H-NMR(400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ<sub>H</sub>: 2.35 (2H, t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, H-2), 5.34 (2H, m, H-9, 10), 0.89 (3H, m, H-18)。<sup>13</sup>C-NMR(100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ<sub>C</sub>: 179.7 (C-1), 34.0 (C-2), 24.8 (C-3), 29.7-29.1 (C-4 ~ C-7, C-12 ~ C-15), 27.2 (C-8, 11), 129.7 (C-9), 130.0 (C-10), 31.9 (C-16), 22.7 (C-17), 14.1 (C-18)。以上波谱数据与文献[11]报道基本一致,故鉴定化合物 **5** 为油酸(oleic acid)。

化合物 **6** 白色针状结晶。<sup>1</sup>H-NMR(400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ<sub>H</sub>: 1.23 (1H, m, H-1a), 1.93 (1H, m, H-1b), 1.63 (2H, m, H-2), 3.23 (1H, m, H-3), 0.78 (1H, m, H-5), 1.44 (1H, m, H-6a), 1.63 (1H, m, H-6b), 1.34 (1H, m, H-7a), 1.44 (1H, m, H-7b), 1.69 (1H, d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, H-9), 3.83

(1H, dd,  $J = 3.5, 8.9$  Hz, H-11), 5.35 (1H, d,  $J = 3.5$  Hz, H-12), 1.00 (1H, m, H-15a), 2.00 (1H, m, H-15b), 0.84 (1H, m, H-16a), 1.00 (1H, m, H-16b), 2.00 (1H, m, H-18), 1.11 (1H, m, H-19a), 1.63 (1H, m, H-19b), 1.11 (1H, m, H-21a), 1.34 (1H, m, H-21b), 1.23 (1H, m, H-22a), 1.44 (1H, m, H-22b), 1.00 (3H, s, H-23), 0.80 (3H, s, H-24), 1.04 (3H, s, H-25), 1.00 (3H, s, H-26), 1.21 (3H, s, H-27), 0.84 (3H, s, H-28), 0.89 (3H, s, H-29), 0.88 (3H, s, H-30), 3.23 (3H, s, H-31)。<sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) $\delta_c$ : 39.4 (C-1), 26.8 (C-2), 78.7 (C-3), 39.0 (C-4), 55.2 (C-5), 18.4 (C-6), 33.3 (C-7), 43.1 (C-8), 51.8 (C-9), 38.2 (C-10), 76.0 (C-11), 121.6 (C-12), 149.6 (C-13), 41.7 (C-14), 26.3 (C-15), 27.5 (C-16), 32.3 (C-17), 46.9 (C-18), 46.5 (C-19), 31.1 (C-20), 34.7 (C-21), 37.0 (C-22), 28.2 (C-23), 15.6 (C-24), 16.9 (C-25), 18.2 (C-26), 25.2 (C-27), 28.5 (C-28), 33.2 (C-29), 23.7 (C-30), 53.8 (C-31)。以上波谱数据与文献[12]报道基本一致,故鉴定化合物6为 triptohypol F。

化合物7 白色无定性粉末。<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) $\delta_H$ : 5.80 (1H, m, H-1), 6.76 (1H, s, H-6), 2.63 (1H, d,  $J = 2.8$  Hz, H-7), 5.46 (1H, dd,  $J = 2.8, 5.8$  Hz, H-8), 5.80 (1H, d,  $J = 5.8$  Hz, H-9), 1.47 (3H, s, H-12), 1.64 (3H, s, H-13), 1.00 (3H, d,  $J = 6.3$  Hz, H-14), 4.76 (2H, s, H-15), 1.49 [3H, s, Ac-1 (CH<sub>3</sub>)], 2.13 [3H, s, OAc-6 (CH<sub>3</sub>)], 2.04 [3H, s, OAc-15 (CH<sub>3</sub>)], 7.93 [2H, m, OBz-9(2', 6')], 7.39 [2H, m, OBz-9(3', 5')], 7.54 [1H, m, OBz-9(4')], 3.12 (1H, brs, OH-4), 5.23 (1H, brs, OH-6); ONic-8: 9.21 (1H, t,  $J = 1.7$  Hz), 8.77 (1H, dt,  $J = 4.9, 1.7$  Hz), 8.24 (1H, dt,  $J = 7.8, 1.7$  Hz), 7.37 (1H, m)。<sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) $\delta_c$ : 79.4 (C-1), 23.0 (C-2), 26.3 (C-3), 33.3 (C-4), 90.6 (C-5), 74.7 (C-6), 53.2 (C-7), 71.8 (C-8), 72.9 (C-9), 50.8 (C-10), 81.0 (C-11), 30.3 (C-12), 24.6 (C-13), 15.0 (C-14), 61.0 (C-15), OAc-1: 170.0 (C=O), 20.7 (CH<sub>3</sub>); OAc-6: 169.9 (C=O), 21.2 (CH<sub>3</sub>); OAc-15: 170.8 (C=O), 21.3 (CH<sub>3</sub>); OBz-9: 164.8 (C=O), 129.5 (C-1'), 129.2 (C-2',

6'), 128.6 (C-3', 5'), 133.4 (C-4'); ONic-8: 164.7 (C=O), 126.1 (C-1'), 137.2 (C-2'), 123.3 (C-3'), 153.6 (C-4'), 151.0 (C-6')。以上波谱数据与文献[13]报道的基本一致,故鉴定化合物7为 wilforsinine B。

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