

枳壳化学成分的分离与鉴定

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[摘要] 目的:研究枳壳中化学成分。方法:采用硅胶、羟丙基葡聚糖凝胶, ODS 柱色谱法进行分离纯化, 根据理化性质和波谱数据进行结构鉴定。结果:从枳壳乙醇提取物中分离得到9个化合物, 分别鉴定为伞形花内酯(1), 马尔敏(2), 6', 7'-二羟基香柠檬素(3), 佛手酚(4), 水合橙皮内酯(5), 阿魏酸(6), 柠檬苦素(7), 胡萝卜苷棕榈酸酯(8), 胡萝卜苷(9)。结论:化合物3~4, 6, 8~9均为首次从该植物中分离得到。

[关键词] 枳壳; 化学成分; 柑橘属

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Isolation and Structural Identification of Chemical Constituents from Aurantii Fructus DENG Ke-zhong^{1,2}, DING Yi-qiang¹, ZHOU Bin³, XIONG Ying^{1*}, CHEN Hong¹ (1. Jiangxi University of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Nanchang 330004, China; 2. Beijing University of Chinese Medicine, Beijing 100029, China; 3. Jiangxi Science and Technology Normal University, Nanchang 330038, China)

[Abstract] **Objective:** To investigate the chemical constituents of Aurantii Fructus. **Method:** The chemical constituents were isolated by chromatography on silica gel, sephadex LH-20 and ODS columns. Their physicochemical properties and spectral data were used to elucidate the structures. **Result:** Nine compounds were isolated from the ethanol extract of Aurantii Fructus and their structures were identified as umbelliferone (1), marmin (2), 6', 7'-dihydroxybergamottin (3), bergaptol (4), meranzin hydrate (5), ferulic acid (6), limonin (7), daucosterolpalmitate (8), and daucosterol (9). **Conclusion:** Compounds 3-4, 6, and 8-9 were isolated from this plant for the first time.

[Key words] Aurantii Fructus; chemical constituents; Citrus

枳壳为临床上常用的理气药, 广泛应用于食积停滞、胸胁胀痛、泻痢后重和胃下垂等^[1]。国内外学者对枳壳化学成分研究多集中在黄酮类及挥发油类成分, 香豆素及柠檬苦素类化合物报道较少^[1-2]。本实验采用色谱和波谱技术从枳壳乙醇提取物中分离鉴定了9个化合物, 包括6个苯丙素, 1个三萜和2个甾体类成分, 分别为伞形花内酯(1), 马尔敏(2), 6', 7'-二羟基香柠檬素(3), 佛手酚(4), 水合橙皮内酯(5), 阿魏酸(6), 柠檬苦素(7), 胡萝卜苷棕榈酸酯(8)及胡萝卜苷(9), 其中化合物3~4, 6, 8~9均为首次从该植物中分离得到。

1 材料

Avance型400 MHz核磁共振仪(四甲基硅烷为内标, Bruker), LC3000型制备高效液相色谱仪(北京创新通恒), ODS-A色谱柱(20 mm × 250 mm, 5 μm, YMC), 羟丙基葡聚糖凝胶(Amersham), HW-40(TOSOH), GF₂₅₄薄层色谱硅胶(青岛海洋化工厂); 柱色谱硅胶(100~200, 200~300, 300~400目, 青岛海洋化工厂)。甲醇(色谱纯, 上海国药), 其余所用试剂均为分析纯。枳壳药材采自江西省樟树市, 横切晒干, 经江西中医药大学邓可众副教授鉴定为芸香科植物酸橙 *Citrus aurantium* 的干燥未成

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熟果实。

2 提取和分离

枳壳药材 25 kg, 粉碎, 采用 95% 乙醇和 70% 乙醇浸渍法分别提取 4 次, 提取液减压浓缩至无醇味, 得总提取浸膏。向浸膏中加适量水分散, 依次用石油醚、乙酸乙酯、正丁醇萃取, 其中乙酸乙酯萃取物 420 g 采用硅胶柱色谱(石油醚-乙酸乙酯梯度洗脱)分离得 24 个流份, 其中 16 号流份 59 g 经硅胶柱(二氯-甲醇梯度洗脱)、制备 HPLC 以及羟丙基葡聚糖粒凝胶纯化得化合物 **1**(100 mg), **2**(950 mg), **3**(347 mg), **4**(100 mg), **7**(170 mg), **8**(146 mg); 20 号流份 45 g 同样经硅胶柱(二氯-甲醇梯度洗脱)、羟丙基葡聚糖粒凝胶及制备 HPLC 纯化得化合物 **5**(89 mg); 23 号流份 12.5 g 经开放 ODS 柱、制备液相及凝胶色谱分离以及纯化得到化合物 **6**(25 mg), **9**(412 mg)。

3 结构鉴定

化合物 **1** 无色针状结晶(甲醇)。¹H-NMR (CD₃OD) δ: 7.84 (1H, d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, H-4), 7.45 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, H-5), 6.78 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.4 Hz, H-6), 6.70 (1H, d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, H-8), 6.17 (1H, d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, H-3); ¹³C-NMR (CD₃OD) δ: 162.3 (C-7), 161.8 (C-2), 155.8 (C-9), 144.6 (C-4), 129.2 (C-5), 113.1 (C-6), 111.7 (C-3), 110.9 (C-10), 102.0 (C-8)。NMR 数据与文献[3]一致, 鉴定为伞形花内酯(umbelliferone)。

化合物 **2** 白色簇晶(三氯甲烷)。ESI-MS *m/z* 355 [M + Na]⁺, ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃) δ: 7.63 (1H, d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, H-4), 7.36 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, H-5), 6.84 (1H, dd, *J* = 2.4, 8.4 Hz, H-6), 6.80 (1H, d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, H-8), 6.23 (1H, d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, H-3), 5.51 (1H, brt, *J* = 6.4 Hz, H-2'), 4.59 (2H, d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, H-1'), 3.34 (1H, d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, H-6'), 2.37 (1H, m, H-5'), 2.16 (1H, m, H-5'), 1.76 (3H, s, 3'-CH₃), 1.63 (1H, m, H-4'), 1.47 (1H, m, H-4'), 1.20, 1.16 (each 3H, s, 7'-CH₃); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃) δ: 162.1 (C-2), 161.3 (C-7), 155.8 (C-8a), 143.4 (C-4), 142.2 (C-3'), 128.7 (C-5), 118.9 (C-2'), 113.2 (C-6), 112.9 (C-3), 112.5 (C-4a), 101.6 (C-8) 78.0 (C-6'), 73.1 (C-7'), 65.4 (C-1'), 36.5 (C-5'), 29.5 (C-4'), 26.5, 23.3, 16.8 (-Me)。以上数据与文献[2]一致, 鉴定此化合物为马尔敏(marmin)。

化合物 **3** 淡黄色针晶(三氯甲烷)。ESI-MS

m/z 395 [M + Na]⁺, ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃) δ: 8.14 (1H, d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, H-4), 7.58 (1H, d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, H-2'), 7.14 (1H, s, H-8), 6.94 (1H, d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, H-3'), 6.26 (1H, d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, H-3), 5.58 (1H, t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, H-2''), 4.94 (2H, d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, H-1''), 3.31 (1H, dd, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1.6 Hz, H-6''), 2.35 (1H, m, H-5''), 2.14 (1H, m, H-5''), 1.70 (3H, s, 3''-CH₃), 1.60 (1H, m, H-4''), 1.43 (1H, m, H-4''), 1.19, 1.16 (each 3H, s, 7''-CH₃); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃) δ: 161.2 (C-2), 158.1 (C-7), 152.6 (C-9), 148.8 (C-5), 145.0 (C-2'), 142.9 (C-3''), 139.5 (C-4), 119.3 (C-2''), 114.3 (C-6), 112.6 (C-3), 107.5 (C-10), 105.0 (C-3'), 94.3 (C-8), 69.7 (C-1''), 29.7 (C-4''), 36.5 (C-5''), 77.9 (C-6''), 73.1 (C-7''), 26.5, 23.3, 16.6 (-CH₃)。以上数据与文献[4]一致, 鉴定为 6', 7'-二羟基香柠檬素(6', 7'-dihydroxybergamottin)。

化合物 **4** 无色针状结晶(三氯甲烷)。¹H-NMR (CD₃OD) δ: 8.32 (1H, d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, H-4), 7.70 (1H, d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, H-2'), 7.05 (1H, d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, H-3'), 7.01 (1H, s, H-8), 6.22 (1H, d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, H-3); ¹³C-NMR (C₅D₅N) δ: 162.2 (C-2), 159.1 (C-7), 155.0 (C-5), 145.8 (C-2'), 141.0 (C-4), 114.5 (C-6), 112.3 (C-3), 106.3 (C-10), 106.0 (C-3'), 92.4 (C-8)。NMR 数据与文献[4]一致, 故鉴定为佛手酚(bergaptol)。

化合物 **5** 白色块片状固体(甲醇)。ESI-MS *m/z* 301 [M + Na]⁺, ¹H-NMR (CD₃OD) δ: 7.83 (1H, d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, H-4), 7.44 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, H-5), 7.00 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, H-6), 6.20 (1H, d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, H-3), 3.66 (1H, dd, *J* = 9.2, 3.2 Hz, H-2'), 3.00 (2H, dd, *J* = 13.2, 3.2 Hz, H-1'), 3.94 (3H, s, 7-OCH₃), 1.31 (3H, s, 4'-CH₃), 1.29 (3H, s, 5'-CH₃); ¹³C-NMR (CD₃OD) δ: 162.3 (C-2), 161.1 (C-7), 153.3 (C-9), 144.9 (C-4), 127.0 (C-5), 115.7 (C-8), 112.9 (C-10), 111.6 (C-3), 107.6 (C-6), 77.4 (C-2'), 72.7 (C-3'), 24.9 (C-1'), 24.2 (C-4'), 24.1 (C-5'), 55.3 (7-OMe)。以上数据与文献[5]一致, 鉴定为水合橙皮内酯(meranzin hydrate)。

化合物 **6** 浅黄色针状结晶(甲醇)。¹H-NMR (CD₃OD) δ: 7.62 (1H, d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, H-3'), 7.20 (1H, br s, H-2), 7.09 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, H-6), 6.83 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, H-5), 6.33 (1H, d, *J* = 15.6 Hz,

H-2'), 3.33 (3H, s, -OCH₃); ¹³C-NMR (CD₃OD), δ: 169.5 (C-1'), 149.1 (C-3), 148.0 (C-4), 145.5 (C-3'), 126.4 (C-1), 122.5 (C-6), 115.1 (C-2'), 114.5 (C-5), 110.4 (C-2), 55.1 (-OCH₃)。NMR数据与文献[6]基本一致,故鉴定此化合物为阿魏酸(ferulic acid)。

化合物7 白色针状结晶(甲醇)。¹H-NMR (C₅D₅N) δ: 7.73 (1H, s, H-21), 7.64 (1H, m, H-23), 6.53 (1H, s, H-22), 5.75 (1H, s, H-17), 5.23 (1H, d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, H-19β), 4.70 (1H, d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, H-19α), 4.65 (1H, s, H-15), 4.31 (1H, d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, H-1), 3.26 (1H, dd, *J* = 14.8, 4.0 Hz, H-6α), 3.21 (1H, d, *J* = 16.4 Hz, H-2α), 3.09 (1H, d, *J* = 16.4 Hz, H-2b), 2.82 (1H, br d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, H-9), 2.66 (1H, dd, *J* = 15.6, 3.2 Hz, H-5), 2.57 (1H, dd, *J* = 14.4, 3.2 Hz, H-6b), 2.01 (1H, m, H-12a), 1.86 (2H, m, H-11, 12b), 1.30, 1.29, 1.27, 1.22 (each 3H, s, 4 × CH₃); ¹³C-NMR (C₅D₅N) δ: 208.2 (C-7), 170.6 (C-3), 166.0 (C-16), 144.1 (C-23), 142.4 (C-21), 121.6 (C-20), 111.0 (C-22), 80.8 (C-4), 80.2 (C-1), 78.6 (C-17), 67.5 (C-14), 66.2 (C-19), 60.4 (C-5), 55.2 (C-15), 51.9 (C-8), 48.5 (C-9), 48.8 (C-10), 38.9 (C-13), 37.3 (C-6), 36.9 (C-2), 30.6 (C-12), 30.3 (C-29), 22.1 (C-28), 20.8 (C-18), 19.1 (C-11), 18.1 (C-30)。NMR数据与文献[7]一致,鉴定该化合物为柠檬苦素(limonin)。

化合物8 白色粉末。¹H-NMR (C₅D₅N) δ: 5.39 (1H, br s, H-6), 5.00 (1H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, glc-H-1'), 1.22 ~ 1.30 (br s, n × CH₂), 0.98 (3H, s, H-19), 0.93 ~ 0.87 (15H, m, 5 × CH₃), 0.69 (3H, s, H-18); ¹³C-NMR (C₅D₅N) δ: 173.9 (C=O), 141.5 (C-5), 122.3 (C-6), 103.2 (C-1'), 79.2 (C-2'), 78.8 (C-3), 75.5 (C-4'), 75.5 (C-5'), 72.1

(C-3'), 65.1 (C-6'), 57.4 (C-14), 56.8 (C-17), 50.9 (C-9), 46.5 (C-24), 43.0 (C-13), 40.5 (C-12), 39.8 (C-4), 38.1 (C-1), 37.4 (C-10), 36.8 (C-20), 34.9 (C-2''), 34.7 (C-22), 32.6 (C-7), 32.5 (C-14''), 30.8 (C-8), 30.5 (C-28), 30.5 ~ 29.9 (C-14'' ~ 13''), 29.0 (C-24), 27.9 (C-2), 26.9 (C-16), 25.8 (C-3''), 24.9 (C-15), 23.8 (C-23), 23.3 (C-15''), 21.8 (C-11), 20.4 (C-26), 19.9 (C-19), 19.7 (C-27), 19.5 (C-21), 14.7 (C-16''), 12.6 (C-29), 12.4 (C-18)。NMR数据与文献[8]一致,鉴定为胡萝卜苷棕榈酸酯(daucosterolpalmitate)。

化合物9 白色粉末。mp 283 ~ 285 °C, Molish和Liebermann-Burchard反应均呈阳性,TLC与胡萝卜苷对照品R_f值一致,且混合熔点不下降,故鉴定此化合物为胡萝卜苷(daucosterol)。

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