

## 籽瓜汁化学成分分离与鉴定

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**[摘要]** 目的:对籽瓜汁的化学成分进行研究。方法:通过反复硅胶柱色谱和羟丙基葡聚糖凝胶柱色谱方法进行分离纯化,运用核磁共振氢谱、碳谱技术和质谱技术进行结构鉴定。结果:共分离鉴定8个化合物。分别鉴定为3,5-二甲氧基-苄醇-4-*O*- $\beta$ -D-吡喃葡萄糖苷(1),2,6-二甲氧基-4-羟基-苯酚-1-*O*- $\beta$ -D-吡喃葡萄糖苷(2),1-*O*-对香豆酰基甘油酯(3),松柏苷(4), cucumegastigmanes II(5), linarionoside C(6),  $\delta$ -葡萄素(7), 山柰酚-3-*O*-葡萄糖基 1-*O*- $\beta$ -D-葡萄糖-6-*O*- $\alpha$ -L-鼠李糖苷(8)。结论:化合物1~8均为首次从籽瓜中分离得到。

**[关键词]** 籽瓜;  $\delta$ -葡萄素; linarionoside

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## Isolation and Structure Elucidation of Chemical Constituents from the Pulp Extract of Melon

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**[Abstract]** **Objective:** To isolate and identify the chemical constituents from the pulp extract of melon.

**Method:** The constituents were isolated with the combination of silica-gel column chromatography and Sephadex LH-20 column chromatography. The structures were identified on the basis of <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C-NMR, ESI-MS spectroscopic analysis as well as chemical properties with the comparison of reported compounds. **Result:** Eight compounds were obtained and identified as 3, 5-dimethoxyl-benzyl alcohol-4-*O*- $\beta$ -D-glucoside (1), 2, 6-dimethoxyl-4-hydroxyl-phenol-1-*O*- $\beta$ -D-glucoside (2), 1-*O*-*p*-coumaroylglycerol (3), coniferin (4), cucumegastigmanes II (5), linarionoside C (6),  $\delta$ -viniferin (7), kaempferol-3-*O*-glu-rha-glu (8).

**Conclusion:** Compounds 1-8 are all isolated from this plant for the first time.

**[Key words]** seed melon;  $\delta$ -viniferin; linarionoside

籽瓜为葫芦科西瓜属普通西瓜种的栽培变种<sup>[1]</sup>,盛产于我国西北地区,其中新疆,甘肃,内蒙古,宁夏,青海五省为主要产区<sup>[2]</sup>。早在清朝乾隆年间就有种植,据1774年“皋兰县志”记载:“西瓜

种类甚多,……又有一种籽瓜,籽黑而大,且多瓢不甚食,专取其籽收之”<sup>[3]</sup>。籽瓜瓜瓢和瓜皮含有丰富的营养,能抗炎、消暑,瓜瓢中还含有抗坏血酸、必需氨基酸,非必需氨基酸, K, Ca, Mg 等元素。当人体

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缺少这些微量元素时,儿童容易患佝偻病、肌肉痉挛等<sup>[4]</sup>。籽瓜汁口感独特,消暑止渴,富含维生素、氨基酸、纤维素、微量元素、蛋白酶类等,不仅可提高人体免疫力,还可增加抗衰老能力,具有很高的营养价值及保健功能,有很广阔的开发利用前景。实验证明其提取物具有抗氧化和降血脂的作用<sup>[5]</sup>,但目前对其化学成分的研究资料较少。为了阐明该植物的化学成分和进一步研究该植物的药用价值,对籽瓜汁的化学成分进行了研究,从中分离得到8个化合物,均为首次从籽瓜植物中分离出来。

### 1 材料

1525型高效液相色谱仪(2489型紫外检测器,美国 Waters);HPD-100型大孔树脂,薄层硅胶GF<sub>254</sub>,柱色谱用硅胶(青岛海洋化工有限公司);羟丙基葡聚糖凝胶(日本三菱公司),AR1140型1/1万电子分析天平(美国 Ohaus 公司)。柱色谱用石油醚、三氯甲烷、乙酸乙酯和甲醇等均为分析纯。

籽瓜汁购于新疆石河子150团,籽瓜经沈阳药科大学王金辉教授鉴定为葫芦科西瓜属普通西瓜种的栽培变种(内蒙黑棕片)*Citrullus lanatus ssp. vulgaris var megalaspermus*的果实,取瓜皮、瓜瓤经处理所得汁液。

### 2 提取与分离

籽瓜250 kg去籽后榨汁,无菌大袋罐装,得籽瓜汁200 L,旋转蒸发仪减压浓缩,经大孔树脂纯化,分别用水、70%乙醇和95%乙醇(10 BV)洗脱,弃去水层,洗脱液减压浓缩得膏状物共70 g,经硅胶柱色谱三氯甲烷-甲醇(100:1~50:50)梯度洗脱,洗脱液经TLC检测合并为13个组分,分别为DG1~DG13,其中DG3(68 mg)再经凝胶柱纯化,甲醇洗脱,高效液相分析后,得化合物1(11.0 mg)。DG4(90 mg)经凝胶柱色谱,再经反复硅胶柱色谱,三氯甲烷-甲醇-水(10:1:0.3)洗脱得化合物2(13.0 mg)。DG6(90 mg)有沉淀产生,过滤沉淀,母液经硅胶柱色谱,三氯甲烷-甲醇(10:1~4:1)梯度洗脱,TLC检测合并,主点成分再经凝胶柱纯化,甲醇洗脱得化合物3(18.0 mg)。DG7经凝胶柱色谱,甲醇洗脱,所得主点组分再经硅胶柱纯化除杂,三氯甲烷-甲醇(10:1~8:1)梯度洗脱,得化合物4(13.0 mg)。DG8(1.5 g),经凝胶柱色谱,甲醇洗脱,得DG8a~DG8f共6个组分。其中DG8e(65 mg)经再次凝胶柱色谱(甲醇洗脱)和硅胶柱(三氯甲烷-甲醇85:15)色谱,得化合物5(11 mg)。DG9(2.1 g)经硅胶柱色谱,三氯甲烷-甲醇(8:1~7:1)梯度洗脱,得流

分DG9a~DG9h共8个组分。其中DG9d中有白色晶体析出,且该晶体不溶于甲醇,用甲醇反复洗涤得化合物6(23 mg),流分DG9f再经凝胶柱色谱,甲醇洗脱,所得主点组分再次经硅胶柱纯化,三氯甲烷-甲醇-水(100:23:1)洗脱,得化合物7(14 mg)。DG11经凝胶柱色谱,甲醇洗脱,再经制备薄层色谱,三氯甲烷-甲醇(4:1)展开,刮板后得化合物8(10 mg)。

### 3 结构鉴定

化合物1 白色粉末(甲醇),分子式C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>9</sub>,ESI-MS  $m/z$  345.1 [M - H]<sup>-</sup>, 369.3 [M + Na]<sup>+</sup>。<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD, 500 MHz)  $\delta$ : 6.73 (2H, s, H-2, 6), 4.61 (2H, s, H-7), 3.88 (6H, s, 2, 6-OCH<sub>3</sub>), 4.86 (1H, d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, H-1'), 3.78 (1H, dd,  $J = 11.8, 2.0$  Hz, H-5'), 3.62 (1H, dd,  $J = 12.0, 4.4$  Hz, H-3'), 3.53 (1H, m, H-4'), 3.40 (2H, dd,  $J = 7.6, 2.8$  Hz, H-2', 6'a), 3.22 (1H, dq,  $J = 9.5, 2.0$  Hz, H-6'b)。<sup>13</sup>C-NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD, 125 MHz)  $\delta$ : 152.8 (C-2, 6), 138.2 (C-4), 133.8 (C-1), 104.2 (C-3, 5), 104.0 (C-1'), 76.9 (C-3'), 76.4 (C-5'), 74.4 (C-2'), 69.9 (C-4'), 63.5 (C-7), 61.2 (C-6'), 55.5 (OCH<sub>3</sub>)。与文献[6]报道的数据一致,故鉴定该化合物为3,5-二甲氧基-苄醇-4-O- $\beta$ -D-吡喃葡萄糖苷。

化合物2 白色粉末(甲醇),分子式C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>9</sub>,ESI-MS  $m/z$  331.3 [M - H]<sup>-</sup>。<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (Py-*d*<sub>5</sub>, 500 MHz)  $\delta$ : 11.40 (1H, s, 4-OH), 6.57 (2H, s, H-3, 5), 5.61 (1H, d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, H-1'), 4.42 (1H, dd,  $J = 11.6, 2.0$  Hz, H-6'a), 3.94 (1H, t,  $J = 4.0$  Hz, H-5'), 3.92 (1H, m, H-4'), 3.71 (6H, s, 2, 6-OCH<sub>3</sub>)。<sup>13</sup>C-NMR (Py-*d*<sub>5</sub>, 125 MHz)  $\delta$ : 156.3 (C-4), 155.0 (C-2, 6), 129.8 (C-1), 106.2 (C-1'), 95.5 (C-3, 5), 79.0 (C-5'), 78.8 (C-3'), 76.6 (C-2'), 72.2 (C-4'), 63.1 (C-6'), 56.8 (OCH<sub>3</sub>)。与文献[7]报道的数据一致,故鉴定该化合物为2,6-二甲氧基-4-羟基-苯酚-1-O- $\beta$ -D-吡喃葡萄糖苷。

化合物3 黄色油状物,分子式C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>5</sub>,ESI-MS  $m/z$  237.1 [M - H]<sup>-</sup>。<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, 500 MHz)  $\delta$ : 4.16 (1H, dd,  $J = 11.5, 4.4$  Hz, H-1b), 4.03 (1H, dd,  $J = 11.6, 6.0$  Hz, H-1a), 3.75 (1H, m, H-2), 3.43 (2H, dd,  $J = 5.5, 3.5$  Hz, H-3), 7.54 (2H, d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, H-2', 6'), 7.65 (1H, d,  $J = 16.0$  Hz, H-7'), 6.82 (2H, d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, H-3', 5'), 6.35 (1H, d,  $J = 16.0$  Hz, H-8')。<sup>13</sup>C-NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, 125

MHz) $\delta$ : 71.3 (C-2), 66.5 (C-1), 64.1 (C-3), 167.0 (C-9'), 160.2 (C-4'), 145.0 (C-7'), 130.6 (C-2', C-6'), 125.6 (C-1'), 116.3 (C-3', 5'), 114.7 (C-8')。与文献[8]报道的数据一致,故鉴定该化合物为 1-O-对香豆酰基甘油酯。

化合物 4 白色无定形粉末(甲醇),  $C_{16}H_{22}O_8$ , ESI-MS  $m/z$  342.1  $[M - H]^-$ 。 $^1H$ -NMR (500 MHz,  $CD_3OD-d_4$ )  $\delta$ : 7.08 (1H, d,  $J = 2.0$  Hz, H-2), 7.12 (1H, d,  $J = 8.5$  Hz, H-5), 6.96 (1H, dd,  $J = 2.0, 8.5$  Hz, H-6), 6.56 (1H, d,  $J = 16.0$  Hz, H-7), 6.29 (1H, dt,  $J = 6.0, 15.5$  Hz, H-8), 4.92 (1H, d,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, H-1'), 4.23 (2H, d,  $J = 5.5$  Hz, H-9), 3.88 (3H, s, 3-OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.85 (1H, dd,  $J = 3.5, 11.0$  Hz, H-6'a), 3.72 (1H, dt,  $J = 2.5, 11.5$  Hz, H-6'b), 3.52 (2H, m, H-4'), 3.44 (2H, m, H-2')。 $^{13}C$ -NMR (125 MHz,  $CD_3OD-d_4$ )  $\delta$ : 149.4 (C-3), 146.2 (C-4), 132.2 (C-1), 129.9 (C-7), 127.5 (C-8), 116.4 (C-5), 119.4 (C-6), 110.0 (C-2), 62.4 (C-9), 101.3 (C-1'), 76.8 (C-5'), 76.4 (C-3'), 73.5 (C-2'), 69.9 (C-4'), 61.0 (C-6'), 55.4 (OCH<sub>3</sub>)。经与文献[9]对照,确定该化合物为松柏苷。

化合物 5 白色粉末(甲醇), 分子式  $C_{19}H_{30}O_9$ , ESI-MS  $m/z$  403.1  $[M + H]^+$ ; CD  $[\alpha]_{20D} + 78.0$ 。 $^1H$ -NMR (500 MHz,  $CD_3OD-d_4$ )  $\delta$ : 5.95 (1H, d,  $J = 15.5$  Hz, H-7), 5.92 (1H, s, H-4), 5.80 (1H, dd,  $J = 6.0, 15.5$  Hz, H-8), 4.43 (1H, m, H-9), 3.94 (1H, dd,  $J = 3.5, 10.0$  Hz, H-10b), 3.50 (1H, dd,  $J = 8.0, 10.0$  Hz, H-10a), 2.55 (1H, d,  $J = 17.5$  Hz, H-2), 2.19 (1H, d,  $J = 17.0$  Hz, H-2), 1.94 (3H, s, H-13), 1.06 (3H, s, H-11), 1.04 (3H, s, H-12), 4.34 (1H, d,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, H-1'), 3.41 (1H, m, H-3'), 3.26 (1H, t,  $J = 10.5$  Hz, H-2'), 3.33 (2H, m, H-4' and 5'), 3.90 (1H, d,  $J = 12.0$  Hz, H-6'b), 3.70 (1H, dd,  $J = 3.0, 12.5$  Hz, H-6'a)。 $^{13}C$ -NMR (125 MHz,  $CD_3OD-d_4$ )  $\delta$ : 201.2 (C-3), 167.1 (C-5), 132.6 (C-7), 131.3 (C-8), 127.0 (C-4), 80.0 (C-6), 74.7 (C-10), 71.8 (C-9), 50.5 (C-2), 42.2 (C-1), 24.5 (C-12), 23.4 (C-11), 19.6 (C-13), 104.3 (C-1'), 77.6 (C-3'), 77.5 (C-5'), 74.9 (C-2'), 71.3 (C-4'), 62.5 (C-6')。与文献[10]报道的数据一致,故鉴定该化合物为 cucumegastigmanes II。

化合物 6 白色粉末(甲醇), 分子式  $C_{25}H_{44}O_{12}$ 。ESI-MS  $m/z$  559.4  $[M + Na]^+$ , 1 094.8  $[2M + Na]^+$ , 535.3  $[M - 1]^-$ , 1 071.1  $[2M - 1]^-$ 。CD

$[\alpha]_{20D} + 78.0$ ,  $^1H$ -NMR (Pyridine- $d_5$ , 500 MHz)  $\delta$ : 5.07 (1H, d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, H-1'), 4.94 (1H, d,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, H-1''), 4.56 (2H, dt,  $J = 12.0, 3.0$  Hz, H-6'b, H-6''b), 4.40 (2H, dd,  $J = 12.0, 5.5$  Hz, H-6'a, H-6''a), 2.49 (1H, dd,  $J = 16.5, 5.0$  Hz, H-4a), 2.07 (1H, d,  $J = 12.0$  Hz, H-4b), 1.60 (3H, s, H-13), 1.38 (1H, d,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, H-10), 1.02 (3H, s, H-12), 0.98 (3H, s, H-11)。 $^{13}C$ -NMR (Pyridine- $d_5$ , 125 MHz)  $\delta$ : 138.6 (C-6), 125.1 (C-5), 77.2 (C-9), 72.6 (C-3), 48.0 (C-2), 40.4 (C-4), 38.8 (C-1), 38.3 (C-8), 30.7 (C-12), 29.3 (C-11), 25.1 (C-7), 22.9 (C-10), 20.8 (C-13), 103.4 (C-1'), 79.6 (C-3'), 79.3 (C-5'), 76.2 (C-2'), 72.7 (C-4'), 63.8 (C-6'), 105.0 (C-1''), 79.7 (C-3''), 79.3 (C-5''), 76.3 (C-2''), 72.7 (C-4''), 63.9 (C-6'')。与文献[11]报道的数据一致,鉴定该化合物为 linarionoside C。

化合物 7 白色粉末(甲醇), 分子式  $C_{28}H_{22}O_6$ , ESI-MS  $m/z$  453  $[M - H]^-$ 。 $^1H$ -NMR ( $CD_3OD-d_4$ , 500 MHz)  $\delta$ : 6.53 (1H, dd,  $J = 8.4, 2.0$  Hz, H-6b), 6.40 (1H, s, H-2b), 6.36 (2H, d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, H-2a, 6a), 6.16 (1H, d,  $J = 16.0$  Hz, H-7b), 6.00 (1H, d,  $J = 16.0$  Hz, H-8b), 5.99 (2H, d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, H-3a, 5a), 5.96 (1H, d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, H-5b), 5.65 (2H, d,  $J = 2.0$  Hz, H-10b, 14b), 5.44 (1H, t,  $J = 2.8$  Hz, H-12a), 5.38 (1H, t,  $J = 2.0$  Hz, H-12b), 5.35 (2H, d,  $J = 2.0$  Hz, H-10a, 14a), 4.60 (1H, d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, H-7a), 3.61 (1H, d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, H-8a)。 $^{13}C$ -NMR ( $CD_3OD-d_4$ , 125 MHz)  $\delta$ : 158.4 (C-11a), 158.4 (C-13a), 157.2 (C-4a), 130.9 (C-1a), 144.0 (C-9a), 127.4 (C-2a), 127.3 (C-6a), 115.0 (C-3a), 115.0 (C-5a), 106.5 (C-14a), 93.5 (C-7a), 57.3 (C-8a), 106.5 (C-10a), 101.1 (C-12a), 159.5 (C-4b), 158.1 (C-11b), 158.1 (C-13b), 139.8 (C-9b), 131.3 (C-3b), 130.9 (C-1b), 128.1 (C-8b), 127.3 (C-6b), 126.0 (C-7b), 122.8 (C-2b), 109.0 (C-5b), 104.6 (C-10b), 104.6 (C-14b), 101.4 (C-12b)。与文献[12]报道的数据一致,故鉴定该化合物为  $\delta$ -葡萄糖素。

化合物 8 黄色粉末(甲醇) 分子式  $C_{33}H_{40}O_{20}$ , ESI-MS  $m/z$  755.3  $[M - H]^-$ 。 $^1H$ -NMR (500 MHz,  $CD_3OD-d_4$ )  $\delta$ : 8.05 (2H, s, H-2', 6'), 6.93 (2H, d,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, H-3', 5'), 6.42 (1H, br s, H-8), 6.22 (1H, d,  $J = 2.5$  Hz, H-6), 5.37 (1H, d,  $J = 7.5$ , glu-H-1''), 3.77 (1H, t,  $J = 8.5$  Hz, glu-H-2''),

3.36 (2H, m, glu-H-5''), 3.29 (2H, m, glu-H-4''), 3.33 (2H, m, glu-H-6''a), 3.82 (1H, dd,  $J = 5.5$ , 11.0 Hz, glu-H-6''b), 4.79 (1H, d,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, glu-H-1'''), 3.63 (1H, m, glu-H-5'''), 3.33 (1H, m, glu-H-3'''), 3.29 (1H, m, glu-H-4'''), 3.73 (1H, dd,  $J = 5.0$ , 12.0 Hz, glu-H-6''a), 3.83 (1H, m, H-6''b), 4.50 (1H, br s, rha-H-1''''), 3.63 (1H, m, rha-H-2''''), 3.51 (1H, m, rha-H-3''''), 3.27 (1H, m, rha-H-4''''), 1.11 (3H, d,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, rha-H-6'''').  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  (125 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}-d_4$ )  $\delta$ : 179.6 (C-4), 165.8 (C-7), 163.0 (C-5), 159.4 (C-2), 158.5 (C-9), 134.8 (C-3), 105.7 (C-10), 100.0 (C-6), 95.0 (C-8), 132.4 (C-6'), 132.4 (C-2'), 122.9 (C-1'), 116.2 (C-3'), 116.2 (C-5'), 161.5 (C-4'), 104.5 (C-1''), 82.0 (C-2''), 77.9 (C-3''), 76.9 (C-5''), 71.4 (C-4''), 68.2 (C-6''). 与文献[13]数据一致,故鉴定为山柰酚-3-*O*-葡萄糖基 1-*O*- $\beta$ -*D*-葡萄糖-6-*O*- $\alpha$ -*L*-鼠李糖苷。

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