

# 百蕊草化学成分分离

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**[摘要]** 目的:研究百蕊草的化学成分。方法:对百蕊草 95% 乙醇提取物采用各种柱色谱方法分离纯化,通过理化常数测定和光谱分析鉴定化合物结构。结果:从百蕊草中分离纯化了 10 个化合物,分别鉴定为木犀草素-7-*O*-葡萄糖苷(1),芹菜素-7-*O*-葡萄糖苷(2),芦丁(3),芹菜素-8-*C*- $\alpha$ -*L*-阿拉伯糖苷(4),高车前苷(5),大蓟苷(6),蒙花苷(7),芹菜素-7-*O*- $\beta$ -*D*-葡萄糖醛酸苷(8),柯伊利素-7-*O*- $\beta$ -*D*-葡萄糖醛酸苷(9),金圣草黄素(10)。结论:化合物 10 为首次从百蕊草属植物中分离得到,化合物 4~9 为首次从檀香科植物中分离得到。

**[关键词]** 百蕊草; 檀香科; 高车前苷; 大蓟苷; 蒙花苷; 金圣草黄素

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## Isolation of Chemical Components from *Thesium chinense*

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**[Abstract]** **Objective:** To investigate the chemical components of *Thesium chinense*. **Method:** Various column chromatography methods were used to isolate and purify the compounds from 95% ethanol extracts of *T. chinense*, and their structures were identified by physico-chemical and spectral analysis. **Result:** Ten compounds were isolated from *T. chinense* and identified as luteolin-7-*O*-glucoside (1), apigenin-7-*O*-glucoside (2), rutin (3), apigenin-8-*C*- $\alpha$ -*L*-arabinopyranoside (4), homoplantagin (5), pectolarin (6), linarin (7), apigenin-7-*O*- $\beta$ -*D*-glucopyranuronide (8), chrysoeriol 7-*O*-glucuronide (9) and chrysoeriol (10). **Conclusion:** Compound 10 was isolated from the genus *Thesium* for the first time and compounds 4-9 were isolated from the family Santalaceae for the first time.

**[Key words]** *Thesium chinense*; Santalaceae; homoplantagin; pectolarin; linarin; chrysoeriol

百蕊草,又名百乳草、地石榴、细须草,全国均有分布。全草入药,有清热解毒,补肾涩精之功效。百蕊草含有黄酮、有机酸、生物碱、甾醇、酚类、挥发油等多种化学成分,临床主要用于治疗肺炎,咽炎,急性乳腺炎,急性扁桃体炎等<sup>[1-2]</sup>。

目前,国内市场有百蕊草片剂、颗粒剂、糖浆剂等多种剂型,然而百蕊草化学成分研究尚不完善,仅有百蕊草素等<sup>[3]</sup>少数化合物被报道,为了进一步了解其物质基础,本研究对百蕊草进行了系统的化学成分分离鉴定,从百蕊草的乙醇提取物中分离得到 10 个化合物,其中化合物 10 为首次从百蕊草属植

物中分离得到,化合物 4~9 为首次从檀香科植物中分离得到。

### 1 材料

AVANCE III 400 和 600 型核磁共振波谱仪(瑞士瑞士布鲁克公司,四甲基硅烷 TMS 为内标),MAT-95 型质谱仪(Finnigan 公司),LC3000 型制备高效液相色谱仪(北京创新通恒科技有限公司),薄层色谱和柱色谱硅胶(200~300 目,青岛美高集团有限公司);小孔树脂凝胶柱(MCI, CHP20P, 75~100  $\mu$ m,日本三菱化学有限公司),羟丙基葡聚糖凝胶(Sephadex LH-20, 25~100  $\mu$ m,美国 GE 公司),

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YMC 凝胶 (ODS-A-HG, 50  $\mu\text{m}$ , 日本 YMC 有限公司); 甲醇色谱纯, 水为超纯水, 其他试剂均为分析纯。

百蕊草于 2013 年 9 月购自安徽亳州药材市场, 经第二军医大学张汉明教授鉴定为檀香科植物百蕊草 *Thesium chinense* 的干燥全草, 标本保存于第二军医大学药学院标本室。

## 2 提取和分离

干燥百蕊草药材 3.5 kg, 粉碎, 用 95% 乙醇回流提取 3 次, 每次 2 h, 过滤合并滤液并减压浓缩至无醇味, 得乙醇提取物 326 g。分别用石油醚、乙酸乙酯萃取 3 次, 减压浓缩回收溶剂后得石油醚部位浸膏 28 g, 乙酸乙酯部位浸膏 258 g。乙酸乙酯部位首先进行 MCI 凝胶柱色谱 (甲醇 0:1 ~ 1:0), 得到 6 个流份 (Fr. 1 ~ Fr. 6)。Fr. 2 经 Sephadex LH-20 (甲醇-水 0:1 ~ 8:2) 后, 进行 YMC (甲醇-水 1:9 ~ 6:4) 柱色谱或半制备高效液相色谱 (甲醇-水 3:7, 检测波长 254 nm), 得到芹菜素-7-*O*-葡萄糖苷 (43 mg), 木犀草素-7-*O*-葡萄糖苷 (14 mg) 及芦丁 (8 mg)。Fr. 3 (29.1 g) 依次经硅胶 ( $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ -甲醇 30:1 ~ 3:1), Sephadex LH-20 (甲醇) 及 YMC (甲醇-水 3:7 ~ 9:1) 柱色谱得芹菜素-8-*C*- $\alpha$ -L-阿拉伯糖苷 (11 mg), 高车前苷 (7 mg) 和大蓟苷 (7 mg)。Fr. 4 进一步经 Sephadex-LH 20 (甲醇-水, 3:7 ~ 5:5) 得蒙花苷 (5 mg), 芹菜素-7-*O*- $\beta$ -D-葡萄糖醛酸苷 (8 mg) 和柯伊利素-7-*O*- $\beta$ -D-葡萄糖醛酸苷 (6 mg)。Fr. 5 经硅胶 ( $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ -甲醇, 30:1 ~ 7:1) 得金圣草黄素 (5 mg)。

## 3 结构鉴定

化合物 1 黄色粉末, 盐酸-镁粉反应阳性, ESI-MS  $m/z$  449.1  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^-$ 。<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (600 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$ : 6.75 (1H, s, H-3), 6.45 (1H, d,  $J = 2.1$  Hz, H-6), 6.79 (1H, d,  $J = 2.1$  Hz, H-8), 7.42 (1H, d,  $J = 2.2$  Hz, H-2'), 6.91 (1H, d,  $J = 8.3$  Hz, H-5'), 7.45 (1H, dd,  $J = 8.3, 2.2$  Hz, H-6'), 5.08 (1H, d,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, H-1''), 3.18 ~ 3.72 (5H, m, H-2'' ~ 6''), 12.99 (5-OH), 9.40 (3'-OH), 10.00 (4'-OH); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (150 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$ : 164.5 (C-2), 103.1 (C-3), 181.7 (C-4), 161.1 (C-5), 99.5 (C-6), 162.9 (C-7), 94.7 (C-8), 156.9 (C-9), 105.3 (C-10), 121.4 (C-1'), 113.5 (C-2'), 145.7 (C-3'), 149.8 (C-4'), 116.0 (C-5'), 119.1 (C-6'), 100.3 (C-1''), 73.1 (C-2''), 76.4 (C-3''), 69.6 (C-4''), 77.1 (C-5''), 60.6 (C-6'')。以上波谱数据

与文献[4]对照, 鉴定为木犀草素-7-*O*-葡萄糖苷。

化合物 2 黄色粉末, 盐酸-镁粉反应阳性, ESI-MS  $m/z$  433  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^-$ 。<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$ : 7.92 (2H, d,  $J = 8.3$  Hz, H-2', 6'), 6.93 (2H, d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, H-3', 5'), 6.84 (1H, s, H-3), 6.82 (1H, d,  $J = 1.5$  Hz, H-8), 6.43 (1H, d,  $J = 1.5$  Hz, H-6), 5.10 (1H, d,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, H-1''), 3.18 ~ 3.68 (4H, m, H-2'', 3'', 4'', 5''); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$ : 164.3 (C-2), 102.8 (C-3), 181.7 (C-4), 161.5 (C-5), 99.5 (C-6), 162.9 (C-7), 94.7 (C-8), 156.9 (C-9), 105.3 (C-10), 121.4 (C-1'), 113.5 (C-2'), 145.7 (C-3'), 149.8 (C-4'), 116.0 (C-5'), 119.1 (C-6'), 100.4 (C-1''), 73.2 (C-2''), 76.5 (C-3''), 69.7 (C-4''), 77.1 (C-5''), 61.0 (C-6'')。以上波谱数据与文献[5]对照, 鉴定该化合物为芹菜素-7-*O*-葡萄糖苷。

化合物 3 淡黄色针晶, 盐酸-镁粉反应阳性, Molish 反应阳性, ESI-MS  $m/z$  611.5  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^-$ 。<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$ : 7.93 (1H, d,  $J = 2.2$  Hz, H-2'), 7.54 (1H, dd,  $J = 8.3$  Hz, H-6'), 6.89 (2H, d, H-5'), 6.11 (1H, d,  $J = 2.0$  Hz, H-6), 6.20 (1H, d,  $J = 2.0$  Hz, H-8), 5.72 (1H, d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, H-1''), 5.20 (1H, d,  $J = 1.4$  Hz, H-1'''), 3.00 ~ 4.00 (H-2'', 3'', 4'', 5'', 2''', 3''', 4''', 5'''), 1.07 (3H, d,  $J = 6.2$  Hz,  $\text{CH}_3$ -6'''); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$ : 156.4 (C-2), 133.3 (C-3), 177.4 (C-4), 161.2 (C-5), 98.7 (C-6), 164.2 (C-7), 93.8 (C-8), 156.6 (C-9), 104.0 (C-10), 121 (C-1'), 115.2 (C-2'), 116.3 (C-3'), 148.4 (C-4'), 116.3 (C-5'), 121.7 (C-6'), 101.2 (C-1''), 73.9 (C-2''), 76.2 (C-3''), 70.7 (C-4''), 76.0 (C-5''), 67 (C-6''), 100.7 (C-1'''), 70.4 (C-2'''), 70.2 (C-3'''), 71.7 (C-4'''), 68.2 (C-5'''), 17.7 (C-6''')。以上波谱数据与文献[6]对照, 鉴定化合物 3 为芸香苷, 即芦丁。

化合物 4 黄色无定形粉末, ESI-MS  $m/z$  419.1  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^-$ 。<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (600 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$ : 6.82 (1H, s, H-3), 6.26 (1H, s, H-6), 8.21 (2H, br s, H-2', 6'), 6.89 (2H, d,  $J = 8.9$  Hz, H-3', 5'), 13.29 (1H, s, OH-5), 4.61 (1H, d,  $J = 9.3$  Hz, H-1''); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (150 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$ : 164.6 (C-2), 102.5 (C-3), 182.6 (C-4), 161.0 (C-5), 99.0 (C-6), 163.5 (C-7), 105.0 (C-8), 156.4 (C-9), 104.3 (C-10), 121.6 (C-1'), 129.9 (C-2', 6'), 116.6 (C-3', 5'), 161.6 (C-4'), 75.1 (C-1''), 68.8 (C-2''), 75.3 (C-

3"), 69.6 (C-4"), 71.5 (C-5")。以上波谱数据与文献[7]比对, 鉴定化合物4为芹菜素-8-C- $\alpha$ -L-阿拉伯糖苷。

化合物5 黄色无定形粉末, ESI-MS  $m/z$  463.1 [M + H]<sup>-</sup>。<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (600 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$ : 6.85 (1H, s, H-3), 7.00 (1H, s, H-8), 7.95 (2H, d,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz, H-2', 6'), 6.93 (2H, d,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz, H-3', 5'), 3.76 (3H, s, 6-OCH<sub>3</sub>), 12.95 (1H, s, OH-5), 5.12 (1H, d,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, Glc-1), 3.21 (1H, t,  $J$  = 8.7 Hz, Glc-2), 3.31 ~ 3.51 (4H, m, Glc-3, 4, 5, 6a), 3.74 (1H, br d,  $J$  = 10.7 Hz, Glc-6b); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (150 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$ : 164.5 (C-2), 102.8 (C-3), 182.3 (C-4), 152.7 (C-5), 132.2 (C-6), 156.4 (C-7), 94.5 (C-8), 152.7 (C-9), 105.8 (C-10), 121.2 (C-1'), 128.9 (C-2', 6'), 116.3 (C-3', 5'), 161.0 (C-4'), 60.3 (OMe-6), 100.2 (Glc-1), 73.5 (Glc-2), 77.4 (Glc-3), 69.8 (Glc-4), 77.0 (Glc-5), 60.8 (Glc-6)。结合文献[8]波谱数据鉴定该化合物结构为高车前苷。

化合物6 黄色无定形粉末, ESI-MS  $m/z$  623.6 [M + H]<sup>-</sup>。<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (600 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$ : 6.97 (1H, s, H-3), 6.95 (1H, s, H-8), 8.07 (2H, d,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz, H-2', 6'), 7.19 (2H, d,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz, H-3', 5'), 3.88 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>-4'), 3.77 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>-6), 12.95 (1H, s, OH-5), 5.12 (1H, d,  $J$  = 7.0 Hz, H-1"), 4.56 (1H, br s, H-1"), 1.05 (3H, d,  $J$  = 6.2 Hz, H-6"); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (150 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$ : 164.1 (C-2), 103.5 (C-3), 182.4 (C-4), 152.3 (C-5), 132.8 (C-6), 152.6 (C-7), 94.5 (C-8), 156.6 (C-9), 106.1 (C-10), 122.8 (C-1'), 128.5 (C-2', 6'), 115.0 (C-3', 5'), 162.5 (C-4'), 60.3 (OCH<sub>3</sub>-6), 55.8 (OCH<sub>3</sub>-4'), 100.5 (C-1"), 73.4 (C-2"), 76.6 (C-3"), 69.7 (C-4"), 76.0 (C-5"), 66.1 (C-6"), 100.5 (C-1"), 70.8 (C-2"), 71.1 (C-3"), 72.1 (C-4"), 68.3 (C-5"), 18.1 (C-6")。结合文献[9]波谱数据鉴定该化合物结构为大蓟苷。

化合物7 淡黄色粉末, ESI-MS  $m/z$  593.2 [M + H]<sup>-</sup>。<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$ : 13.05 (1H, br s, 5-OH), 8.03 (2H, d,  $J$  = 8.9 Hz, H-2', 6'), 7.17 (2H, d,  $J$  = 9.0 Hz, H-3', 5'), 6.95 (1H, s, H-3), 6.86 (1H, d,  $J$  = 2.1 Hz, H-8), 6.59 (1H, d,  $J$  = 2.0 Hz, H-6), 5.26 (1H, d,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, H-1" of Glc), 4.82 (1H, br s, H-1" of Rha), 3.84 (3H, s, 4'-OCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.19 (3H, d,  $J$  = 6.2 Hz, 6"-CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR

(100 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$ : 164.2 (C-2), 104.3 (C-3), 182.3 (C-4), 162.7 (C-5), 100.2 (C-6), 163.5 (C-7), 95.1 (C-8), 157.4 (C-9), 105.9 (C-10), 123.0 (C-1'), 128.7 (C-2', 6'), 114.9 (C-3', 5'), 161.7 (C-4'); Glc: 101.2 (C-1"), 73.7 (C-2"), 76.4 (C-3"), 70.9 (C-4"), 76.9 (C-5"), 66.7 (C-6"); Rha: 100.6 (C-1"), 71.5 (C-2"), 70.3 (C-3"), 72.8 (C-4"), 68.9 (C-5"), 18.1 (C-6"), 55.7 (OCH<sub>3</sub>)。以上波谱数据与文献[10]比对, 鉴定化合物4为蒙花苷。

化合物8 淡黄色粉末, ESI-MS  $m/z$  461.1 [M + H]<sup>-</sup>。<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$ : 12.97 (1H, br s, 5-OH), 7.93 (2H, d,  $J$  = 8.3 Hz, H-2', 6'), 6.92 (2H, d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, H-3', 5'), 6.84 (1H, s, H-3), 6.81 (1H, d,  $J$  = 1.5 Hz, H-8), 6.43 (1H, d,  $J$  = 1.5 Hz, H-6), 5.10 (1H, d,  $J$  = 7.3 Hz, H-1"), 3.17 ~ 3.67 (4H, m, H-2", 3", 4", 5"); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (DMSO, 100 MHz)  $\delta$ : 164.4 (C-2), 103.1 (C-3), 182.1 (C-4), 161.2 (C-5), 99.7 (C-6), 163.2 (C-7), 94.8 (C-8), 157.1 (C-9), 105.4 (C-10), 121 (C-1'), 128.7 (C-2'), 116.2 (C-3'), 161.7 (C-4'), 116.2 (C-5'), 128.7 (C-6'), 99.8 (C-1"), 73.1 (C-2"), 74.2 (C-3"), 72.1 (C-4"), 76.6 (C-5"), 172.3 (C-6")。结合文献[11]波谱数据鉴定该化合物为芹菜素-7-O- $\beta$ -D-葡萄糖醛酸苷。

化合物9 淡黄色粉末, ESI-MS  $m/z$  507.1 [M + H]<sup>-</sup>。<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$ : 12.97 (1H, br s, 5-OH), 7.57 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 8.4, 1.8 Hz, H-6'), 7.56 (1H, d,  $J$  = 1.8 Hz, H-2'), 6.95 (1H, d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, H-5'), 6.94 (1H, s, H-3), 6.84 (1H, d,  $J$  = 2.1 Hz, H-8), 6.43 (1H, d,  $J$  = 2.1 Hz, H-6), 5.06 (1H, d,  $J$  = 7.1 Hz, H-1"), 3.88 (3H, s, 3'-OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.15 ~ 3.58 (4H, m, H-2", 3", 4", 5"); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$ : 164.3 (C-2), 103.5 (C-3), 182.2 (C-4), 161.2 (C-5), 99.8 (C-6), 163.3 (C-7), 94.9 (C-8), 157.1 (C-9), 105.4 (C-10), 121.3 (C-1'), 110.4 (C-2'), 148.3 (C-3'), 151.4 (C-4'), 116 (C-5'), 120.7 (C-6'), 99.8 (C-1"), 73.1 (C-2"), 76.8 (C-3"), 72.2 (C-4"), 73.8 (C-5"), 171.9 (C-6"), 56.1 (OCH<sub>3</sub>)。以上波谱数据与文献[12]比对, 鉴定化合物9为柯伊利素-7-O- $\beta$ -D-葡萄糖醛酸苷。

化合物10 淡黄色粉末, ESI-MS  $m/z$  301.3 [M + H]<sup>-</sup>。<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$ : 12.97

(1H, br s, 5-OH), 7.57 (2H, m, H-6', 2'), 6.94 (1H, d,  $J = 8.9$  Hz, H-5'), 6.91 (1H, s, H-3), 6.50 (1H, d,  $J = 2.0$  Hz, H-8), 6.19 (1H, d,  $J = 2.0$  Hz, H-6), 3.90 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$ : 163.8 (C-2), 103.8 (C-3), 182 (C-4), 157.6 (C-5), 99.1 (C-6), 164.7 (C-7), 94.3 (C-8), 161.6 (C-9), 103.4 (C-10), 120.6 (C-1'), 110.4 (C-2'), 151 (C-3'), 148.2 (C-4'), 116 (C-5'), 121.7 (C-6'), 56.2 (OCH<sub>3</sub>)。以上波谱数据与文献[13]比对,故鉴定该化合物为金圣草黄素。

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