

· 化学与分析 ·

牛李化学成分分离鉴定

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[摘要] 目的:研究波罗蜜属植物牛李 *Artocarpus nigrifolius* 枝条的化学成分。方法:采用硅胶,小孔树脂(MCI gel), LH-20 羟丙基葡聚糖凝胶(Sephadex LH-20), ODS, HPLC 等柱色谱分离手段,对牛李干燥枝条的95%乙醇提取物进行了系统的化学成分研究,根据化合物的理化性质及光谱数据鉴定其结构。结果:共分离了26个化合物,大部分为三萜类成分。包括16个三萜,2个降三萜,6个甾醇,1个苯甲醛衍生物和1个小分子胺类化合物。分别鉴定为20-hydroxy-4 α ,4 β ,14 α -trimethyl-9 β ,19-cyclopregnane-3-one(**1**),1-(*N*-叔丁基)氨基丙酮(**2**),24-methylenecycloartanone(**3**),cycloartanone(**4**),24-methylenecycloartanol(**5**),4-羟基-3,5-二甲氧基苯甲醛(**6**),环桉烯醇(**7**),cycloart-23-ene-3 β ,25-diol(**8**), β -谷甾醇(**9**),3 β ,24,25-trihydroxycycloartane(**10**), (23*E*)-27-nor-3 α -hydroxycycloart-23-en-25-one(**11**),3 β -hydroxy-22,23,24,25,26,27-hexanordammarane-20-one(**12**),12-en-3 β -hydroxy-olean-11-one(**13**), (24*S*)-cycloartane-24,25-diol-3-one(**14**),桦木酸(**15**),羽扇豆醇(**16**), α -香树脂醇(**17**), (22*E*)-25,26,27-trinor-3 β -hydroxycycloart-22-en-24-al(**18**),3 β -hydroxy-urs-11-en-13 β ,28-olide(**19**),11 α -hydroxy- α -amyrin(**20**),3 β -羟基豆甾-5,22-二烯-7-酮(**21**),7-ketositosterol(**22**), β -香树脂醇(**23**), (24*S*)-麦角甾-5-烯-3 β ,7 α ,二醇(**24**),7 α -hydroxysitosterol(**25**)和7 β -hydroxysitosterol(**26**)。结论:化合物**1**为新的环阿屯烷型C₂₄降三萜,化合物**2**为首次以天然产物的形式从自然界中获得,化合物**6,8,11,15~17,20,22**和**23**均为首次从波罗蜜属植物中分离得到,其余化合物均为首次从桑科植物中分离得到。三萜类成分可能为牛李的抗肿瘤活性物质基础,值得进一步深入研究。

[关键词] 波罗蜜属;牛李;化学成分;三萜;甾醇

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Isolation and Identification of Chemical Constituents from *Artocarpus nigrifolius*

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[Abstract] **Objective:** To study the chemical constituents of *Artocarpus nigrifolius* of *Artocarpus* genus (Moraceae). **Method:** Compounds were isolated and purified by the normal phase silica gel, MCI gel, Sephadex

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LH-20, ODS, HPLC and other column chromatography separation methods. Their structures were identified by spectroscopic methods based on physicochemical properties. **Result:** Twenty-six compounds, including 16 triterpenoids, 2 nortriterpenoids, 6 steroids, 1 benzaldehyde derivative and 1 amino compound, were isolated from the ethyl acetate fraction in 95% ethanol extract of *Artocarpus nigrifolius*. All of the above isolates were identified as 20-hydroxy-4 α , 4 β , 14 α -trimethyl-9 β , 19-cyclopropane-3-one (**1**), 1- (*tert*-butylamino) propan-2-one (**2**), 24-methylenecycloartanone (**3**), cyclolaudenone (**4**), 24-methylenecycloartanol (**5**), 4-hydroxy-3, 5-dimethoxybenzaldehyde (**6**), cycloeucaenol (**7**), cycloart-23-ene-3 β , 25-diol (**8**), β -sitosterol (**9**), 3 β , 24, 25-trihydroxycycloartane (**10**), (23*E*) -27-nor-3 α -hydroxycycloart-23-en-25-one (**11**), 3 β -hydroxy-22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27-hexanordammarane-20-one (**12**), 12-en-3 β -hydroxy-olean-11-one (**13**), (24*S*) -cycloartane-24, 25-diol-3-one (**14**), betulinic acid (**15**), lupeol (**16**), α -amyrin (**17**), (22*E*) -25, 26, 27-trinor-3 β -hydroxycycloart-22-en-24-al (**18**), 3 β -hydroxy-urs-11-en-13 β , 28-olide (**19**), 11 α -hydroxy- α -amyrin (**20**), (22*E*) -3 β -hydroxystigmasta-5, 22-dien-7-one (**21**), 7-ketositosterol (**22**), β -amyrin (**23**), (24*S*) -methyl-5-cholestene-3 β , 7 α -diol (**24**), 7 α -hydroxysitosterol (**25**) and 7 β -hydroxysitosterol (**26**), respectively. **Conclusion:** Compound **1** is a novel cycloartane C₂₄ nortriterpenoid, and compound **2** is reported as a naturally occurring compound for the first time. Compounds **6**, **8**, **11**, **15-17**, **20**, **22** and **23** are isolated from *Artocarpus* genus for the first time. Besides, all of the other compounds were isolated from *Artocarpus* genus for the first time. Triterpenoids may be the antitumor active components of *A. nigrifolius*, and is worth further study.

[**Key words**] *Artocarpus*; *Artocarpus nigrifolius*; chemical constituent; triterpenoid; sterol

牛李为桑科波罗蜜属植物,在我国主要分布于云南省。该属植物大多具有药用价值,常被用作传统民间用药。在台湾,面包树(*Artocarpus altilis*)的树皮、花蕾和根皮常被用来治疗肝硬化和高血压^[1];在印尼,波罗蜜被称为 Jamu,用来消炎、治疗疟疾、发烧、肺结核和痢疾^[2];在斯里兰卡,菠萝蜜(*A. heterophyllus*)和 *A. longifolia* 常用于治疗糖尿病^[3];而在我国西南地区,二色菠萝蜜(*A. styracifolius*)的根部则多用于风湿性关节炎、腰肌劳损、半身不遂和跌打损伤的治疗^[4]。化学研究表明,波罗蜜属植物富含异戊烯基酚类成分^[5],包括异戊烯基取代的黄酮,查尔酮,二苯乙烯,2-芳基苯并呋喃等次生代谢产物。此外,国内外学者从该属植物中还分离得到了三萜、苯丙素、甾体皂苷和木脂素等成分^[6]。目前,仅有 1 篇文献有关牛李的化学及药理研究报道。Hoi 等^[7]对牛李的化学成分进行了初步的研究,从其茎皮中得到了桦木酸, β -谷甾醇,木栓酮,artochamin B, α -香树脂醇乙酸酯和 2-C-methyl-*D*-erythritol-4-*O*- α -*D*-glucopyranoside 等 6 个成分,活性测试结果表明部分化合物对 MCF7, Lu, HepG2 和 KB 细胞具有显著的体外细胞增殖抑制作用。本课题组在前期研究中发现,牛李枝条的提取物对 A549 和 SiHa 等肿瘤细胞显示良好的细胞毒增殖抑制。为进一步探究牛李的化学成分,阐明其药用物质基础。本文对其进行了系统的化学成分研

究,从中分离了 26 个化合物(图 1),其中化合物 **1** 为新的环阿屯烷型降三萜,化合物 **2** 为首次以天然产物的形式从自然界获得,化合物 **6**,**8**,**11**,**15 ~ 17**,**20**,**22** 和 **23** 为首次从波罗蜜属植物中分离得到。其余化合物均为首次从桑科植物中分离得到。

1 材料

Bruker AX-600 型核磁共振波谱仪(瑞士布鲁克公司),TripleTOF5600 型液质联用色谱仪(ABSCIEX 公司);安捷伦 1200 型高效液相色谱仪(美国 Agilent 公司),LH-20 型羟丙基葡聚糖凝胶(Sephadex LH-20,美国 GE Healthcare 公司),CHP20P 型精细分离树脂(MCI gel,75 ~ 150 μ m,日本 Mitsubishi 公司),反相硅胶 ODS-A gel(12 nm,S-75 μ m,日本 YMC 公司),YMC-Pack ODS 半制备柱(10 mm \times 250 mm,5 μ m,日本 YMC 公司),薄层硅胶板(烟台江友硅胶开发有限公司),柱色谱硅胶(青岛海洋化工有限公司,100 ~ 200,200 ~ 300 目),色谱纯甲醇和乙腈(百灵威公司),其他试剂均为市售分析纯(西陇化工股份有限公司)。

本实验药材采自云南省勐腊县,经中国科学院西双版纳热带植物园许又凯教授鉴定为桑科波罗蜜属植物牛李 *Artocarpus nigrifolius*,凭证标本(批号 AN2014-09)保存于南昌大学药学院标本馆。

2 提取与分离

取牛李干燥枝条 5.0 kg,粉碎后于室温下用

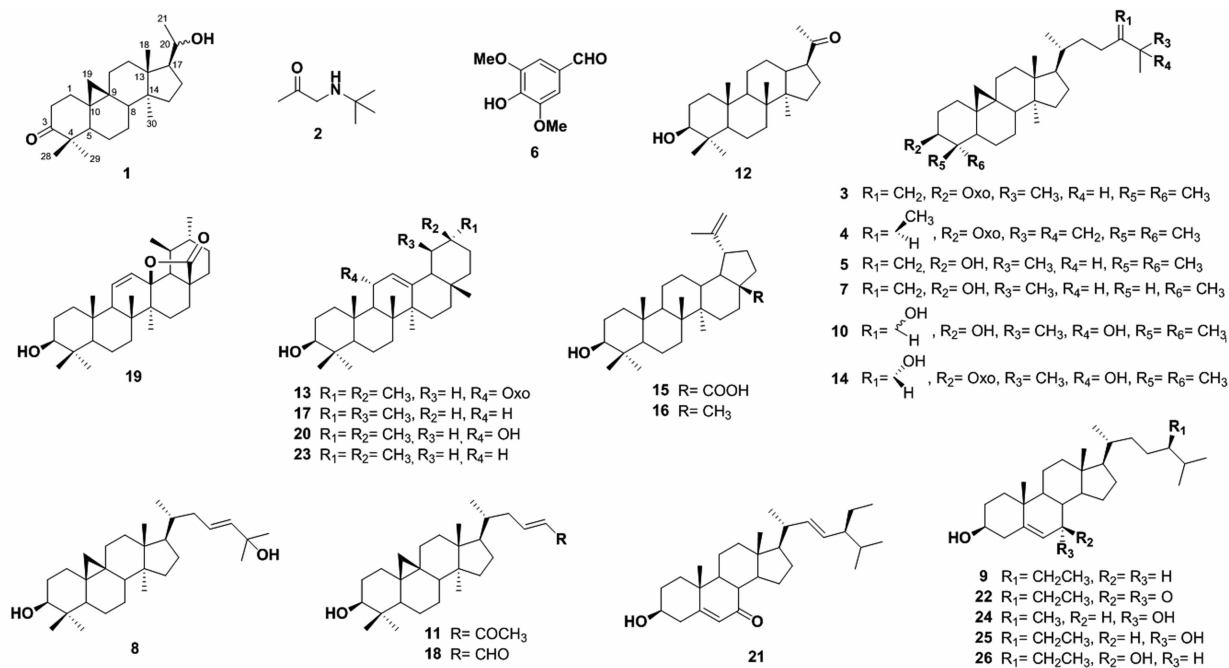


图 1 牛李枝条中分离得到的化合物

Fig. 1 Compounds isolated from twigs of *Artocarpus nigrifolius*

95% 乙醇溶液冷浸提取 3 次, 合并提取液, 减压浓缩得粗浸膏 250 g。加适量水混悬, 经乙酸乙酯萃取得乙酯部位 51.2 g, 采用硅胶柱色谱以石油醚-丙酮 (100:5~0:100) 进行梯度洗脱, 得到 Fr. 1~Fr. 8 共 8 个组分。Fr. 4 经由正相硅胶色谱柱 (石油醚-丙酮 15:1~8:1) 梯度洗脱和 ODS 反相柱 (CH₃OH) 洗脱得到化合物 2 (14 mg) 和 9 (9 mg)。Fr. 1 依次用正相硅胶柱 (石油醚-乙酸乙酯 20:1~5:1) 梯度洗脱得到化合物 3 (2 mg), 4 (2 mg) 和 5 (26 mg)。Fr. 6 分别经 Sephadex LH-20 柱色谱 (三氯甲烷-甲醇 1:1), 正相硅胶柱 (石油醚-丙酮 5:1~2:1), ODS 反相色谱 (甲醇-水 90:10~100:0) 和液相色谱 (乙腈-水 85:15) 纯化得到化合物 1 (1.5 mg), 8 (20 mg), 11 (2 mg), 12 (3 mg), 13 (3 mg), 14 (6 mg), 15 (5 mg), 18 (2 mg), 19 (2 mg), 20 (2 mg), 21 (3 mg) 和 22 (2 mg)。Fr. 7 利用 MCI 柱色谱 (甲醇-水 5:1~3:1) 分成 Fr. 7-1~Fr. 7-4 共 4 个亚组分。Fr. 7-1 经 ODS 反相柱色谱 (甲醇-水 90:10~100:0), 正相硅胶梯度洗脱 (石油醚-丙酮 8:1~2:1) 分离得到化合物 10 (5 mg), 24 (2 mg), 25 (3 mg) 和 26 (3 mg)。Fr. 2 用硅胶柱 (石油醚-丙酮 80:1~40:1) 洗脱后, 接着用 ODS 反相色谱柱 (纯甲醇), 正相硅胶柱 (石油醚-乙酸乙酯 20:1~5:1) 梯度洗脱, 最后用液相色谱 (乙腈-水 95:5) 纯化得到化合物 7 (2 mg), 16 (2 mg), 17 (3 mg), 23

(3 mg)。Fr. 8 经 MCI 柱色谱 (95% 甲醇-丙酮) 洗脱得到 Fr. 8-1, Fr. 8-2, Fr. 8-3 共 3 个亚组分。Fr. 8-1 分别通过正相硅胶柱 (石油醚-丙酮 8:1~1:1) 梯度洗脱, ODS 反相柱 (95% 甲醇) 和液相色谱 (乙腈-水 50:50) 分离得到化合物 6 (4 mg)。

3 结构鉴定

化合物 1 白色固体; (+)HR-ESI-MS 准分子离子峰 m/z 359.565 1 [M+H]⁺ (计算值 359.565 3) 给出其分子式 C₂₄H₃₈O₂。¹H-NMR 谱 (表 1) 显示 4 个单峰甲基 δ_{H} : 1.10 (3H, s), 1.05 (3H, s), 1.00 (3H, s), 0.92 (3H, s), 1 个双峰甲基 δ_{H} : 1.22 (3H, d, $J = 6.0$ Hz), 1 个连氧碳上的质子 δ_{H} : 3.72 (1H, m) 和 1 对环丙烷质子 δ_{H} : 0.80 (1H, d, $J = 4.2$ Hz) 和 0.57 (1H, d, $J = 4.2$ Hz)。化合物 1 的 1D NMR 数据 (表 1) 与 4 α , 4 β , 14 α -trimethyl-9 β , 19-cyclopregnane-3, 20-dione^[8] 的非常相似, 不同之处在于前者比后者多了 1 个连氧的 CH [δ_{H} : 3.72 (1H, m) / δ_{C} : 71.3] 和 1 个双峰甲基 [δ_{H} : 1.22 (3H, d, $J = 6.0$ Hz)], 但少了 C-21 位单峰甲基 [δ_{H} : 2.12 (3H, s) / δ_{C} : 31.2] 和 C-20 位羰基 (δ_{C} : 210.3)。因此, 推测化合物 1 为后者的 C-20 位羰基还原产物。HMBC 谱中, H-17, H₂-16 和 H₃-21 与 C-20 (δ_{C} : 71.3) 的相关以及 H₃-21 与 C-17 (δ_{C} : 54.8) 的相关证实了上述推断, 化合物 1 的平面结构经由 ¹H-¹H COSY, H-SQC 及详细的 HMBC 谱得到完全解析 (图 2a)。ROESY 谱 (图 2b) 表明

其相对构型与普通环阿屯烷三萜一致,其 C-20 位绝对构型未确定。故将其命名为 20-hydroxy-4 α ,4 β ,14 α -trimethyl-9 β ,19-cyclopregnane-3-one, 为新的环阿屯烷型降三萜。

表 1 化合物 1 的 $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 600 MHz) 和 $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 150 MHz) 数据

Table 1 $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 600 MHz) and $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 150 MHz) data of compound 1

位置	δ_{H}	δ_{C}
1	1.87 (α -H, td, $J = 13.8, 2.4$ Hz), 1.54 (β -H, m)	33.4
2	2.71 (β -H, td, $J = 13.8, 6.6$ Hz), 2.31 (α -H, ddd, $J = 13.8, 4.2, 2.4$ Hz)	37.5
3		216.5
4		50.1
5	1.72 (dd, $J = 12.3, 4.5$ Hz)	48.3
6	1.56 (α -H, m), 0.96 (β -H, dd, $J = 12.6, 2.4$ Hz)	21.4
7	1.39 (β -H, m), 1.16 (α -H, dd, $J = 12.3, 2.7$ Hz)	25.9
8	1.60 (m)	47.5
9		20.9
10		26.1
11	2.02 (α -H, m), 1.21 (β -H, m)	26.5
12	1.64 (α -H, m), 1.59 (β -H, m)	31.8
13		44.7
14		48.7
15	1.40 (2H, m)	35.4
16	2.06 (β -H, m), 1.59 (α -H, m)	26.1
17	1.82 (t, $J = 9.6$ Hz)	54.8
18	1.00 (3H, s)	18.6
19	0.80 (<i>endo</i> -H, d, $J = 4.2$ Hz), 0.57 (<i>exo</i> -H, d, $J = 4.2$ Hz)	29.6
20	3.72 (m)	71.3
21	1.22 (3H, d, 6.0)	23.1
28	1.05 (3H, s)	22.2
29	1.10 (3H, s)	20.8
30	0.92 (3H, s)	19.2

化合物 2 白色固体; (+) HR-ESI-MS 准分子离子峰 m/z 130.115 4 [$\text{M} + \text{H}$] $^+$ (计算值 130.115 6) 给出其分子式 $\text{C}_7\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}$ 。 $^1\text{H-NMR}$ 谱数据显示 1 个叔丁基 δ_{H} : 1.24 (9H, s), 1 个乙酰基 δ_{H} : 2.17 (3H, s), 1 个亚甲基 δ_{H} : 2.62 (2H, s) 以及 1 个活泼氢质子 3.81 (1H, br s, NH); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ 和 DEPT 谱数据中共显示了 7 个碳信号, 包括 1 个羰基 δ_{C} : 210.8 (C-2), 1 个季碳 δ_{C} : 69.5 (C-4), 1 个仲碳 δ_{C} : 53.9

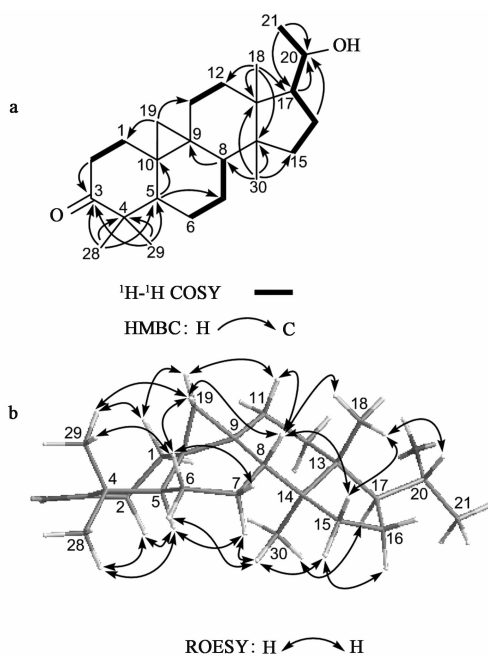


图 2 化合物 1 的 $^1\text{H-}^1\text{H}$ COSY 和主要的 HMBC 相关 (a) 及化合物 1 的关键 NOE 相关 (b)

Fig. 2 $^1\text{H-}^1\text{H}$ COSY and selected HMBC correlations of compound 1 (a) and key NOE correlations of compound 1 (b)

(C-3) 以及 4 个甲基信号 δ_{C} : 31.7 (C-1), 29.3 (C-5), 29.3 (C-6), 29.3 (C-7)。综合上述波谱数据, 故鉴定化合物 2 为 1-(*N*-叔丁基)氨基丙酮。

化合物 3 白色固体; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 4.72 (1H, br s, H-31a), 4.67 (1H, br s, H-31b), 1.10 (3H, s, H-29), 1.05 (3H, s, H-28), 1.03 (3H, d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, H-27), 1.02 (3H, d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, H-26), 1.01 (3H, d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, H-21), 0.91 (3H, s, H-18), 0.90 (3H, s, H-30), 0.78 (1H, d, $J = 4.2$ Hz, H-19a), 0.57 (2H, t, $J = 4.2$ Hz, H-19b); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 33.4 (C-1), 37.5 (C-2), 216.6 (C-3), 50.2 (C-4), 48.4 (C-5), 21.5 (C-6), 28.1 (C-7), 47.9 (C-8), 21.1 (C-9), 27.0 (C-10), 25.9 (C-11), 35.6 (C-12), 45.4 (C-13), 48.8 (C-14), 32.8 (C-15), 26.8 (C-16), 52.3 (C-17), 18.3 (C-18), 29.5 (C-19), 36.1 (C-20), 18.1 (C-21), 35.0 (C-22), 31.3 (C-23), 156.9 (C-24), 33.8 (C-25), 22.0 (C-26), 21.9 (C-27), 19.3 (C-28), 22.2 (C-29), 20.8 (C-30), 106.0 (C-31)。以上数据与文献[9]报道一致, 故鉴定化合物 3 为 24-methylenecycloartanone。

化合物 4 白色固体; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 4.67 (2H, m, H-26), 1.64 (3H, s, H-27), 1.10 (3H, s, H-29), 1.05 (3H, s, H-28), 1.00 (3H, d,

$J = 7.2$ Hz, H-31), 0.91 (3H, s, H-18), 0.90 (3H, s, H-30), 0.87 (3H, d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, H-21), 0.78 (1H, d, $J = 4.2$ Hz, H-19a), 0.56 (1H, d, $J = 4.2$ Hz, H-19b); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 33.5 (C-1), 37.5 (C-2), 216.6 (C-3), 50.3 (C-4), 48.5 (C-5), 21.5 (C-6), 28.1 (C-7), 47.9 (C-8), 21.1 (C-9), 26.0 (C-10), 26.8 (C-11), 32.8 (C-12), 48.7 (C-13), 45.3 (C-14), 35.6 (C-15), 25.9 (C-16), 52.3 (C-17), 18.1 (C-18), 29.6 (C-19), 36.1 (C-20), 18.4 (C-21), 33.9 (C-22), 31.5 (C-23), 41.6 (C-24), 150.2 (C-25), 109.4 (C-26), 18.7 (C-27), 22.2 (C-28), 20.8 (C-29), 19.3 (C-30), 20.2 (C-31)。以上数据与文献[10]报道一致,故鉴定化合物4为 cyclolaudenone。

化合物5 白色固体; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 4.72 (1H, s, H-31a), 4.66 (1H, s, H-31b), 3.28 (1H, dd, $J = 10.8, 4.2$ Hz, H-3), 1.04 (3H, d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, H-26), 1.03 (3H, d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, H-27), 0.93 (3H, s, H-18), 0.90 (3H, s, H-28), 0.89 (3H, d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, H-21), 0.83 (3H, s, H-30), 0.81 (3H, s, H-29), 0.55 (1H, d, $J = 4.2$ Hz, H-19b), 0.33 (1H, d, $J = 4.2$ Hz, H-19a); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 32.0 (C-1), 30.4 (C-2), 78.9 (C-3), 40.5 (C-4), 47.2 (C-5), 21.2 (C-6), 28.2 (C-7), 48.0 (C-8), 19.4 (C-9), 26.5 (C-10), 26.0 (C-11), 32.9 (C-12), 45.4 (C-13), 48.0 (C-14), 29.7 (C-15), 26.6 (C-16), 52.3 (C-17), 18.1 (C-18), 29.7 (C-19), 32.9 (C-20), 18.4 (C-21), 35.2 (C-22), 31.4 (C-23), 159.8 (C-24), 33.9 (C-25), 21.9 (C-26), 19.4 (C-27), 18.1 (C-28), 14.0 (C-29), 25.5 (C-30), 106.1 (C-31)。以上数据与文献[11]报道一致,故鉴定化合物5为 24-methylenecycloartanol。

化合物6 白色固体; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 9.82 (1H, s, CHO), 7.16 (2H, s, H-2, H-6), 6.11 (1H, br s, OH), 3.98 (6H, s, 3-OCH₃, 5-OCH₃); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 150 MHz) δ : 128.5 (C-1), 106.7 (C-2), 147.4 (C-3), 142.9 (C-4), 147.4 (C-5), 106.7 (C-6), 191.7 (CHO), 56.5 (3-OCH₃), 56.5 (5-OCH₃)。以上数据与文献[12]报道一致,故鉴定化合物6为 4-羟基-3,5-二甲氧基苯甲醛。

化合物7 白色固体; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 4.72 (1H, s, H-31a), 4.66 (1H, s, H-31b), 3.21 (1H, ddd, $J = 10.8, 9.0, 4.8$ Hz, H-3), 1.04 (3H, d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, H-26), 1.03 (3H, d, $J = 6.6$ Hz,

H-27), 0.98 (3H, d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, H-29), 0.97 (3H, s, H-18), 0.89 (3H, s, H-30), 0.89 (3H, d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, H-21), 0.39 (1H, d, $J = 3.6$ Hz, H-19b), 0.14 (1H, $J = 3.6$ Hz, H-19a); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 150 MHz) δ : 30.8 (C-1), 34.8 (C-2), 76.3 (C-3), 44.6 (C-4), 43.3 (C-5), 24.7 (C-6), 28.1 (C-7), 46.9 (C-8), 23.5 (C-9), 29.5 (C-10), 25.1 (C-11), 35.3 (C-12), 45.3 (C-13), 48.9 (C-14), 32.8 (C-15), 27.0 (C-16), 52.2 (C-17), 17.8 (C-18), 27.2 (C-19), 36.1 (C-20), 18.3 (C-21), 35.0 (C-22), 31.3 (C-23), 156.9 (C-24), 33.8 (C-25), 21.9 (C-26), 22.0 (C-27), 14.3 (C-29), 19.1 (C-30), 105.9 (C-31)。以上数据与文献[13]报道一致,故鉴定化合物7为 环桉烯醇。

化合物8 白色固体; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 5.60 (2H, m, H-23, H-24), 3.28 (1H, dd, $J = 10.8, 4.8$ Hz, H-3), 1.31 (3H, s, H-26), 1.30 (3H, s, H-27), 0.96 (3H, s, H-28), 0.96 (3H, s, H-18), 0.86 (3H, d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, H-21), 0.88 (3H, s, H-30), 0.81 (3H, s, H-29), 0.57 (1H, d, $J = 3.6$ Hz, H-19b), 0.35 (1H, d, $J = 3.6$ Hz, H-19a); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 150 MHz) δ : 32.0 (C-1), 30.4 (C-2), 78.9 (C-3), 40.5 (C-4), 47.1 (C-5), 21.1 (C-6), 28.1 (C-7), 47.9 (C-8), 20.0 (C-9), 26.1 (C-10), 26.0 (C-11), 35.6 (C-12), 45.3 (C-13), 48.8 (C-14), 32.8 (C-15), 26.4 (C-16), 52.0 (C-17), 18.1 (C-18), 29.9 (C-19), 36.4 (C-20), 18.3 (C-21), 39.0 (C-22), 125.6 (C-23), 139.3 (C-24), 70.7 (C-25), 30.0 (C-26), 29.9 (C-27), 19.3 (C-28), 25.4 (C-29), 14.0 (C-30)。以上数据与文献[14]报道一致,故鉴定化合物8为 cycloart-23-ene-3 β ,25-diol。

化合物9 白色固体; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 5.35 (1H, m, H-6), 3.53 (1H, m, H-3), 1.01 (3H, s, H-19), 0.94 (3H, d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, H-21), 0.89 (3H, d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, H-26), 0.91 (3H, d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, H-27), 0.87 (3H, t, $J = 6.0$ Hz, H-29), 0.68 (3H, s, H-18)。以上数据与文献[15]报道一致,故鉴定化合物9为 β -谷甾醇。

化合物10 白色固体; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 3.35 (1H, m, H-24), 3.29 (1H, m, H-3), 1.22 (1H, s, H-26), 1.17 (3H, s, H-27), 0.97 (3H, s, H-18), 0.97 (3H, s, H-28), 0.90 (3H, s, H-30), 0.81 (3H, s, H-29), 0.89 (3H, d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, H-21), 0.56 (1H, d, $J = 4.2$ Hz, H-19a), 0.34 (1H, d, $J = 4.2$ Hz,

H-19b); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 150 MHz) δ : 32.0 (C-1), 30.3 (C-2), 78.8 (C-3), 40.5 (C-4), 47.1 (C-5), 21.1 (C-6), 28.2 (C-7), 48.0 (C-8), 20.0 (C-9), 26.1 (C-10), 26.0 (C-11), 33.2 (C-12), 45.3 (C-13), 48.8 (C-14), 35.6 (C-15), 26.5 (C-16), 52.5 (C-17), 18.1 (C-18), 30.0 (C-19), 36.4 (C-20), 18.4 (C-21), 33.6 (C-22), 28.7 (C-23), 79.6 (C-24), 73.3 (C-25), 23.2 (C-26), 26.6 (C-27), 25.4 (C-28), 14.0 (C-29), 19.3 (C-30)。以上数据与文献[16]报道一致,故鉴定化合物 **10** 为一对差向异构体 $3\beta,24R,25$ -trihydroxycycloartane 和 $3\beta,24S,25$ -trihydroxycycloartane。

化合物 **11** 白色固体; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 6.80 (1H, ddd, $J = 15.6, 9.0, 6.6$ Hz, H-23), 6.08 (1H, dt, $J = 15.6, 1.2$ Hz, H-24), 3.29 (1H, m, H-3), 2.26 (3H, s, H-26), 0.98 (3H, s, H-18), 0.97 (3H, s, H-28), 0.90 (3H, d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, H-21), 0.89 (3H, s, H-30), 0.81 (3H, s, H-29), 0.56 (1H, d, $J = 4.2$ Hz, H-19a), 0.34 (1H, d, $J = 4.2$ Hz, H-19b); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 150 MHz) δ : 32.0 (C-1), 30.4 (C-2), 78.8 (C-3), 40.5 (C-4), 47.1 (C-5), 21.1 (C-6), 26.0 (C-7), 48.0 (C-8), 19.9 (C-9), 26.1 (C-10), 26.4 (C-11), 32.8 (C-12), 45.4 (C-13), 48.9 (C-14), 35.5 (C-15), 28.2 (C-16), 52.2 (C-17), 18.1 (C-18), 29.9 (C-19), 36.2 (C-20), 18.6 (C-21), 39.6 (C-22), 147.6 (C-23), 132.6 (C-24), 198.4 (C-25), 26.9 (C-26), 25.4 (C-28), 14.0 (C-29), 19.3 (C-30)。以上数据与文献[17]报道一致,故鉴定化合物 **11** 为 (23*E*)-27-nor- 3β -hydroxycycloart-23-en-25-one。

化合物 **12** 白色固体; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 3.20 (1H, dd, $J = 11.4, 4.2$ Hz, H-3), 2.70 (1H, td, $J = 10.4, 6.0$ Hz, H-17), 2.13 (3H, s, H-21), 0.77 (3H, s), 0.85 (3H, s), 0.87 (3H, s), 0.98 (3H, s), 0.98 (3H, s); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 150 MHz) δ : 39.1 (C-1), 27.4 (C-2), 28.9 (C-3), 39.0 (C-4), 55.9 (C-5), 18.3 (C-6), 35.6 (C-7), 40.5 (C-8), 50.7 (C-9), 37.2 (C-10), 21.2 (C-11), 25.6 (C-12), 45.2 (C-13), 50.1 (C-14), 31.6 (C-15), 26.0 (C-16), 54.3 (C-17), 15.6 (C-18), 15.4 (C-19), 212.5 (C-20), 29.7 (C-21), 28.0 (C-28); 16.2 (C-29); 15.9 (C-30)。以上数据与文献[18]报道一致,故鉴定化合物 **12** 为 3β -hydroxy-22,23,24,25,26,27-hexanordammarane-20-one。

化合物 **13** 白色固体; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 5.59 (1H, s, H-12), 3.23 (1H, dd, $J = 10.8, 4.8$ Hz, H-3), 2.34 (1H, s, H-9), 1.36 (3H, s), 1.14 (3H, s), 1.13 (3H, s), 1.00 (3H, s), 0.90 (3H, s), 0.89 (3H, s), 0.86 (3H, s), 0.81 (3H, s); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 150 MHz) δ : 47.6 (C-1), 27.3 (C-2), 78.8 (C-3), 39.2 (C-4), 55.0 (C-5), 17.5 (C-6), 32.8 (C-7), 45.4 (C-8), 61.8 (C-9), 37.1 (C-10), 200.3 (C-11), 128.1 (C-12), 170.6 (C-13), 43.4 (C-14), 26.4 (C-15), 26.5 (C-16), 32.4 (C-17), 47.5 (C-18), 45.2 (C-19), 31.1 (C-20), 34.5 (C-21), 36.5 (C-22), 28.1 (C-23), 15.6 (C-24), 16.4 (C-25), 18.7 (C-26), 23.5 (C-27), 28.8 (C-28), 33.1 (C-29), 23.5 (C-30)。以上数据与文献[19]报道一致,故鉴定化合物 **13** 为 12-en- 3β -hydroxy-olean-11-one。

化合物 **14** 白色固体; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 3.35 (1H, t, $J = 6.6$ Hz, H-24), 1.22 (1H, s, H-26), 1.17 (3H, s, H-27), 1.10 (3H, s, H-29), 1.05 (3H, s, H-28), 1.01 (3H, s, H-18), 0.91 (3H, s, H-30), 0.89 (3H, d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, H-21), 0.79 (1H, d, $J = 4.2$ Hz, H-19a), 0.58 (1H, d, $J = 4.2$ Hz, H-19b); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 150 MHz) δ : 33.4 (C-1), 37.5 (C-2), 216.7 (C-3), 50.2 (C-4), 48.4 (C-5), 21.5 (C-6), 28.2 (C-7), 47.9 (C-8), 21.1 (C-9), 26.0 (C-10), 25.9 (C-11), 35.6 (C-12), 45.4 (C-13), 48.8 (C-14), 32.8 (C-15), 26.7 (C-16), 52.4 (C-17), 18.1 (C-18), 29.6 (C-19), 35.9 (C-20), 18.1 (C-21), 33.1 (C-22), 28.4 (C-23), 78.7 (C-24), 73.2 (C-25), 23.3 (C-26), 26.6 (C-27), 19.3 (C-28), 22.2 (C-29), 20.8 (C-30)。以上数据与文献[20]报道一致,故鉴定化合物 **14** 为 (24*S*)-cycloartane-24,25-diol-3-one。

化合物 **15** 白色固体; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 4.74 (1H, d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, H-29a), 4.61 (1H, m, H-29b), 3.19 (1H, dd, $J = 11.4, 4.8$ Hz, H-3), 1.69 (3H, H-30), 0.98 (3H, H-27), 0.96 (3H, H-26), 0.94 (3H, H-23), 0.82 (3H, H-25), 0.75 (3H, H-24); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 150 Hz) δ : 38.7 (C-1), 27.4 (C-2), 79.0 (C-3), 38.9 (C-4), 55.4 (C-5), 18.3 (C-6), 34.3 (C-7), 40.7 (C-8), 50.5 (C-9), 37.2 (C-10), 20.9 (C-11), 25.5 (C-12), 38.4 (C-13), 42.5 (C-14), 30.5 (C-15), 32.2 (C-16), 56.2 (C-17), 49.3 (C-18), 46.9 (C-19), 150.4 (C-20), 29.7 (C-21), 37.0 (C-22), 28.0 (C-23), 15.4 (C-

24), 16.2 (C-25), 16.0 (C-26), 14.7 (C-27), 180.7 (C-28), 109.7 (C-29), 19.4 (C-30)。以上数据与文献[21]报道一致,故鉴定化合物**15**为桦木酸。

化合物**16** 白色固体;¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 4.69 (1H, d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, H-29a), 4.57 (1H, m, H-29b), 3.19 (1H, dd, *J* = 11.4, 4.8 Hz, H-3), 1.68 (3H, H-30), 1.04 (3H, H-26), 0.97 (3H, H-27), 0.94 (3H, H-23), 0.83 (3H, H-25), 0.79 (3H, H-28), 0.76 (3H, H-24); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 150 MHz) δ: 38.9 (C-1), 27.8 (C-2), 79.3 (C-3), 40.2 (C-4), 55.6 (C-5), 18.7 (C-6), 34.4 (C-7), 41.6 (C-8), 50.7 (C-9), 37.3 (C-10), 21.1 (C-11), 25.3 (C-12), 38.2 (C-13), 43.0 (C-14), 27.8 (C-15), 35.7 (C-16), 43.2 (C-17), 48.3 (C-18), 48.6 (C-19), 151.1 (C-20), 29.9 (C-21), 40.6 (C-22), 28.1 (C-23), 15.5 (C-24), 16.5 (C-25), 16.1 (C-26), 14.7 (C-27), 18.2 (C-28), 109.6 (C-29), 19.7 (C-30)。以上数据与文献[22]报道一致,故鉴定化合物**16**为羽扇豆醇。

化合物**17** 白色固体;¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 5.13 (1H, t, *J* = 3.6 Hz, H-12), 3.23 (1H, dd, *J* = 11.4, 4.8 Hz, H-3), 1.07 (3H, s, H-27), 1.01 (3H, s, H-26), 1.00 (3H, s, H-23), 0.96 (3H, s, H-25), 0.92 (3H, d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, H-29), 0.80 (3H, s, H-28), 0.80 (3H, s, H-24), 0.79 (3H, d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, H-30); ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 38.8 (C-1), 27.3 (C-2), 79.1 (C-3), 38.8 (C-4), 55.2 (C-5), 18.4 (C-6), 33.0 (C-7), 40.0 (C-8), 47.7 (C-9), 36.9 (C-10), 23.4 (C-11), 124.4 (C-12), 139.6 (C-13), 42.1 (C-14), 28.8 (C-15), 26.6 (C-16), 33.8 (C-17), 59.1 (C-18), 39.6 (C-19), 39.7 (C-20), 31.3 (C-21), 41.5 (C-22), 28.1 (C-23), 15.6 (C-24), 15.7 (C-25), 16.9 (C-26), 23.3 (C-27), 28.1 (C-28), 17.5 (C-29), 21.4 (C-30)。以上数据与文献[23]报道一致,故鉴定化合物**17**为α-香树脂醇。

化合物**18** 白色固体;¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 9.49 (1H, d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, H-24), 6.72 (dd, 1H, *J* = 15.6, 9.0 Hz, H-22), 6.06 (dd, 1H, *J* = 15.6, 7.8 Hz, H-23), 3.29 (dd, 1H, *J* = 10.8, 4.2 Hz, H-3), 1.10 (d, 3H, *J* = 6.0 Hz, H-21), 1.04 (s, 3H, H-18), 0.97 (s, 3H, H-28), 0.91 (s, 3H, H-30), 0.76 (s, 3H, H-29), 0.58 (d, 3H, *J* = 4.2 Hz, H-19b), 0.35 (d, 3H, *J* = 4.2 Hz, H-19a); ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 31.9 (C-1), 30.2 (C-2), 78.8 (C-3), 40.4

(C-4), 47.0 (C-5), 21.0 (C-6), 26.0 (C-7), 47.9 (C-8), 19.8 (C-9), 26.1 (C-10), 26.3 (C-11), 32.8 (C-12), 45.8 (C-13), 48.8 (C-14), 35.6 (C-15), 28.1 (C-16), 51.3 (C-17), 18.3 (C-18), 29.9 (C-19), 40.8 (C-20), 18.5 (C-21), 165.3 (C-22), 130.6 (C-23), 195.0 (C-24), 25.4 (C-28), 14.0 (C-29), 19.3 (C-30)。以上数据与文献[24]报道一致,故鉴定化合物**18**为(22*E*)-25, 26, 27-trinor-3β-hydroxycycloart-22-en-24-ol。

化合物**19** 白色固体;¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 5.97 (1H, dd, *J* = 10.2, 1.8 Hz, H-12), 5.53 (1H, dd, *J* = 10.2, 3.0 Hz, H-11), 3.22 (1H, dd, *J* = 10.8, 4.8 Hz, H-3), 1.17 (3H, s, H-27), 1.05 (3H, s, H-26), 1.00 (3H, d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, H-29), 0.99 (3H, s, H-23), 0.94 (3H, s, *J* = 6.0 Hz, H-30), 0.92 (3H, s, H-25), 0.79 (3H, s, H-24); ¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 38.4 (C-1), 27.1 (C-2), 79.0 (C-3), 39.1 (C-4), 54.9 (C-5), 17.8 (C-6), 31.4 (C-7), 42.1 (C-8), 53.2 (C-9), 36.5 (C-10), 129.0 (C-11), 133.6 (C-12), 89.8 (C-13), 41.8 (C-14), 25.7 (C-15), 23.0 (C-16), 45.2 (C-17), 60.7 (C-18), 38.3 (C-19), 40.4 (C-20), 31.0 (C-21), 31.5 (C-22), 27.8 (C-23), 15.1 (C-24), 18.1 (C-25), 19.0 (C-26), 16.3 (C-27), 180.1 (C-28), 18.0 (C-29), 19.3 (C-30)。以上数据与文献[25]报道一致,故鉴定化合物**19**为3β-hydroxy-urs-11-en-13β,28-olide。

化合物**20** 白色固体;¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 5.24 (1H, d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, H-12), 4.19 (1H, m, H-11), 3.24 (1H, dd, *J* = 10.8, 4.8 Hz, H-3), 1.22 (3H, s), 1.06 (3H, s), 1.01 (3H, s), 1.00 (3H, s), 0.89 (3H, s), 0.88 (3H, s), 0.84 (3H, s), 0.81 (3H, s); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 150 MHz) δ: 40.6 (C-1), 27.5 (C-2), 78.9 (C-3), 39.1 (C-4), 55.3 (C-5), 18.6 (C-6), 33.2 (C-7), 41.9 (C-8), 56.6 (C-9), 38.2 (C-10), 67.7 (C-11), 125.5 (C-12), 149.7 (C-13), 43.4 (C-14), 26.4 (C-15), 26.3 (C-16), 32.4 (C-17), 46.7 (C-18), 46.9 (C-19), 31.2 (C-20), 34.8 (C-21), 37.1 (C-22), 28.6 (C-23), 15.7 (C-24), 17.0 (C-25), 18.2 (C-26), 26.9 (C-27), 28.2 (C-28), 33.4 (C-29), 23.7 (C-30)。以上数据与文献[26]报道一致,故鉴定化合物**20**为11β-hydroxy-β-amyrin。

化合物**21** 白色固体;¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 5.69 (1H, d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, H-6), 5.18 (1H,

dd, $J = 15.0, 8.4$ Hz, H-22), 5.03 (1H, dd, $J = 15.0, 9.0$ Hz, H-23), 3.67 (1H, m, H-3), 1.20 (3H, s, H-19), 1.01 (3H, d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, H-27), 0.84 (3H, d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, H-26), 0.81 (3H, t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, H-29), 0.79 (3H, d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, H-21), 0.70 (3H, s, H-18); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 36.2 (C-1), 32.0 (C-2), 70.7 (C-3), 41.6 (C-4), 165.2 (C-5), 126.3 (C-6), 202.4 (C-7), 45.5 (C-8), 50.2 (C-9), 38.7 (C-10), 21.2 (C-11), 38.7 (C-12), 43.1 (C-13), 50.1 (C-14), 26.6 (C-15), 29.2 (C-16), 54.4 (C-17), 12.4 (C-18), 17.5 (C-19), 40.4 (C-20), 21.6 (C-21), 138.2 (C-22), 129.6 (C-23), 51.4 (C-24), 31.3 (C-25), 19.1 (C-26), 21.2 (C-27), 25.5 (C-28), 21.6 (C-29)。以上数据与文献[27]报道一致,故鉴定化合物**21**为3 β -羟基豆甾-5,22-二烯-7-酮。

化合物**22** 白色固体; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 5.69 (1H, d, $J = 1.8$ Hz, H-6), 3.68 (1H, m, H-3), 1.20 (3H, s, H-19), 0.93 (3H, d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, H-21), 0.85 (3H, t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, H-29), 0.84 (3H, d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, H-26), 0.83 (3H, d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, H-27), 0.69 (3H, s, H-18); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 36.4 (C-1), 31.2 (C-2), 70.6 (C-3), 41.8 (C-4), 165.0 (C-5), 126.1 (C-6), 202.3 (C-7), 45.4 (C-8), 50.0 (C-9), 38.7 (C-10), 21.2 (C-11), 38.3 (C-12), 43.1 (C-13), 50.0 (C-14), 26.3 (C-15), 28.6 (C-16), 54.7 (C-17), 11.9 (C-18), 17.2 (C-19), 36.1 (C-20), 18.9 (C-21), 34.0 (C-22), 26.1 (C-23), 45.8 (C-24), 29.1 (C-25), 19.0 (C-26), 19.8 (C-27), 23.1 (C-28), 11.9 (C-29)。以上数据与文献[28]报道一致,故鉴定化合物**22**为7-ketositosterol。

化合物**23** 白色固体; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 5.18 (1H, t, $J = 3.6$ Hz, H-12), 3.23 (1H, dd, $J = 11.4, 4.8$ Hz, H-3), 1.14 (3H, s, H-27), 1.00 (3H, s, H-26), 0.97 (3H, s, H-23), 0.94 (3H, s, H-25), 0.87 (3H, s, H-30), 0.87 (3H, s, H-29), 0.83 (3H, s, H-24), 0.79 (3H, s, H-28); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 38.7 (C-1), 27.4 (C-2), 79.2 (C-3), 38.9 (C-4), 55.3 (C-5), 18.5 (C-6), 32.6 (C-7), 39.9 (C-8), 47.4 (C-9), 37.3 (C-10), 23.4 (C-11), 121.9 (C-12), 145.3 (C-13), 41.9 (C-14), 28.6 (C-5), 26.7 (C-16), 34.1 (C-17), 47.8 (C-18), 46.9 (C-19), 31.2 (C-20), 34.9 (C-21), 37.1 (C-22), 28.2 (C-23), 15.6 (C-24), 15.7 (C-25), 16.9 (C-26), 26.2 (C-27), 28.2 (C-28), 33.5 (C-29), 23.7 (C-

30)。以上数据与文献[23]报道一致,故鉴定化合物**23**为 β -香树脂醇。

化合物**24** 白色固体; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 5.69 (1H, dd, $J = 5.4, 1.8$ Hz, H-6), 3.88 (1H, br s, H-7), 3.61 (1H, m, H-3), 1.02 (3H, s, H-19), 0.95 (3H, d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, H-21), 0.88 (3H, d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, H-28), 0.83 (3H, d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, H-26), 0.80 (3H, d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, H-27), 0.71 (3H, s, H-18); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 37.4 (C-1), 31.4 (C-2), 71.4 (C-3), 42.0 (C-4), 146.2 (C-5), 123.9 (C-6), 65.4 (C-7), 38.8 (C-8), 42.3 (C-9), 37.5 (C-10), 20.2 (C-11), 39.2 (C-12), 42.2 (C-13), 49.5 (C-14), 24.3 (C-15), 28.3 (C-16), 55.8 (C-17), 11.6 (C-18), 17.6 (C-19), 35.9 (C-20), 20.7 (C-21), 33.7 (C-22), 30.1 (C-23), 36.9 (C-24), 15.4 (C-25), 32.4 (C-26), 18.7 (C-27), 18.3 (C-28)。以上数据与文献[29]报道一致,故鉴定化合物**24**为(24S)-麦角甾-5-烯-3 β ,7 α -二醇。

化合物**25** 白色固体; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 5.63 (1H, dd, $J = 5.4, 1.8$ Hz, H-6), 3.88 (1H, d, $J = 3.0$ Hz, H-7), 3.62 (1H, m, H-3), 1.02 (3H, s, H-19), 0.71 (3H, s, H-18), 0.96 (3H, d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, H-21), 0.88 (3H, t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, H-29), 0.85 (3H, d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, H-26), 0.84 (3H, d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, H-27); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 37.0 (C-1), 31.4 (C-2), 71.4 (C-3), 42.0 (C-4), 146.2 (C-5), 123.9 (C-6), 65.4 (C-7), 37.5 (C-8), 42.3 (C-9), 37.4 (C-10), 20.7 (C-11), 39.2 (C-12), 42.1 (C-13), 49.4 (C-14), 25.9 (C-15), 28.3 (C-16), 55.7 (C-17), 11.8 (C-18), 18.3 (C-19), 36.1 (C-20), 18.8 (C-21), 33.9 (C-22), 24.3 (C-23), 45.8 (C-24), 29.1 (C-25), 19.8 (C-26), 19.0 (C-27), 23.1 (C-28), 12.0 (C-29)。以上数据与文献[30]报道一致,故鉴定化合物**25**为7 α -hydroxysitosterol。

化合物**26** 白色固体; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 5.32 (1H, t, $J = 2.4$ Hz, H-6), 3.87 (1H, m, H-7), 3.58 (1H, m, H-3), 1.08 (3H, s, H-19), 0.95 (3H, d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, H-21), 0.88 (3H, t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, H-29), 0.85 (3H, d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, H-26), 0.84 (3H, d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, H-27), 0.72 (3H, s, H-18); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 37.0 (C-1), 31.6 (C-2), 71.5 (C-3), 41.7 (C-4), 143.5 (C-5), 125.5 (C-6), 73.4 (C-7), 40.9 (C-8), 48.3 (C-9), 36.4 (C-10), 21.1 (C-11), 39.6 (C-12), 42.9 (C-13), 55.4 (C-14), 26.4

(C-15), 28.6 (C-16), 56.0 (C-17), 11.8 (C-18), 19.2 (C-19), 36.1 (C-20), 18.8 (C-21), 34.0 (C-22), 26.1 (C-23), 45.8 (C-24), 29.1 (C-25), 19.8 (C-26), 19.0 (C-27), 23.1 (C-28), 12.0 (C-29)。以上数据与文献[30]报道一致,故鉴定化合物**26**为7 β -hydroxysitosterol。

4 结果与讨论

为了阐明牛李的抗肿瘤物质基础,本文通过系统的化学成分研究从牛李枝条的乙醇提取物中分离、纯化和鉴定了26个化合物,包括16个三萜,2个降三萜(化合物**1**和**12**),6个甾醇,1个苯甲醛衍生物(化合物**6**)和1个小分子胺类(化合物**2**),大部分为三萜类成分。其中,化合物**8, 11, 15 ~ 17, 20**和**23**等三萜也分布于同科的一些桑属、榕属药用植物中^[31-32]。文献研究表明,榕属植物中含有大量的三萜类成分,其中一些具有明显的抗肿瘤活性^[33],部分化合物的半抑制浓度(IC₅₀)在4.0 ~ 9.4 $\mu\text{mol} \cdot \text{L}^{-1}$ 。因此,可以初步推断,三萜可能为牛李的抗肿瘤活性物质基础,值得进一步作深入的研究。在后续工作中,笔者将对分离得到的三萜类化合物开展抗肿瘤活性筛选研究。

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