

红凉伞根化学成分研究

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摘要:目的 研究红凉伞(*Ardisia crenata* var. *bicolor*)根中的化学成分。方法 红凉伞根体积分数70%乙醇提取物采用硅胶柱色谱、Sephadex LH-20 凝胶柱色谱、ODS 反向柱色谱以及制备型高效液相进行分离纯化,根据理化性质及波谱数据鉴定所得化合物的结构。结果 从中分离得到12个化合物,分别鉴定为异落叶松脂素-3 α -O- β -D-吡喃葡萄糖苷(1)、异落叶松脂素-4-O- β -D-吡喃葡萄糖苷(2)、南烛木树脂酚(3)、lyoniside(4)、异落叶松脂素(5)、南烛木树脂酚-3 α -O- β -D-吡喃葡萄糖苷(6)、psychotrianoside G(7)、pridentigenin E(8)、3 β -O- β -D-吡喃葡萄糖基-(1 \rightarrow 2)- α -L-吡喃阿拉伯糖基-西克拉敏 A(9)、ardisimamilloside H(10)、3 β -O- α -L-吡喃鼠李糖基(1 \rightarrow 2)- β -D-吡喃葡萄糖基(1 \rightarrow 4)- α -L-吡喃阿拉伯糖基-西克拉敏 A(11)、foegraecumside L(12)。结论 化合物1~6、12为首次从紫金牛属中分离得到,化合物1~9、12为首次从该植物中分离得到。

关键词:红凉伞;南烛木树脂酚;异落叶松脂素;分离;鉴定

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Chemical Constituents from the Roots of *Ardisia crenata* var. *bicolor*

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ABSTRACT: OBJECTIVE To study the chemical constituents from the roots of *Ardisia crenata* var. *bicolor*. **METHODS** The 70% ethanol extract from *A. crenata* was isolated and purified by silica, Sephadex LH-20, ODS, and preparative RP-HPLC, then the structures of obtained compounds were identified by physicochemical properties and spectral data. **RESULTS** Twelve compounds were isolated and identified as isolariciresinol-3 α -O- β -D-glucopyranoside (1), isolariciresinol-4-O- β -D-glucopyranoside (2), lyoniresinol (3), lyoniside (4), isolariciresinol (5), lyoniresinol-3 α -O- β -D-glucopyranoside (6), psychotrianoside G (7), pridentigenin E (8), 3 β -O- β -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 2)- α -L-arabinopyranoside- β -cyclamiretin A (9), ardisimamilloside H (10), 3 β -O- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 2)- β -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)- α -L-arabinopyranosyl-3 β -hydroxy-13 β , 28-epoxy-16 α -hydroxy-30-al (11), foegraecumside L (12). **CONCLUSION** Compounds 1-6 and 12 are isolated from *Ardisia* for the first time, and compounds 1-9, 12 are isolated from this plant for the first time.

KEY WORDS: *Ardisia crenata* var. *bicolor*; lyoniresinol; isolariciresinol; isolation; identification

红凉伞(*Ardisia crenata* var. *bicolor*)为紫金牛科(Myrsinaceae)紫金牛属(*Ardisia*)植物,以根及全株入药,广泛分布于我国华东、中南、西南等地^[1]。其味苦、辛,性凉,具有清热解毒,活性止痛的功效^[2]。它含有三萜类、香豆素类、酚类等化学成分,具有抗肿瘤、抗菌、抗炎等生物活性^[3-6],但化学成分研究仍不充分。本课题组目前已报道了从红凉伞根中分离得到苯酚类化合物及其抑菌活性筛选^[7],为进一步明确红凉伞根的化学组成成分,为红凉伞药材的资源开发利用提供参考,本实验对红凉伞根体积分数70%乙醇提取物展开研究,从中分离得到12个化合物,分别

鉴定为异落叶松脂素-3 α -O- β -D-吡喃葡萄糖苷(1)、异落叶松脂素-4-O- β -D-吡喃葡萄糖苷(2)、南烛木树脂酚(3)、lyoniside(4)、异落叶松脂素(5)、南烛木树脂酚-3 α -O- β -D-吡喃葡萄糖苷(6)、psychotrianoside G(7)、pridentigenin E(8)、3 β -O- β -D-吡喃葡萄糖基-(1 \rightarrow 2)- α -L-吡喃阿拉伯糖基-西克拉敏 A(9)、ardisimamilloside H(10)、3 β -O- α -L-吡喃鼠李糖基(1 \rightarrow 2)- β -D-吡喃葡萄糖基(1 \rightarrow 4)- α -L-吡喃阿拉伯糖基-西克拉敏 A(11)、foegraecumside L(12),结构式见图1。化合物1~6、12为首次从紫金牛属中分离得到,化合物1~9、12为首次从该植物中分离得到。

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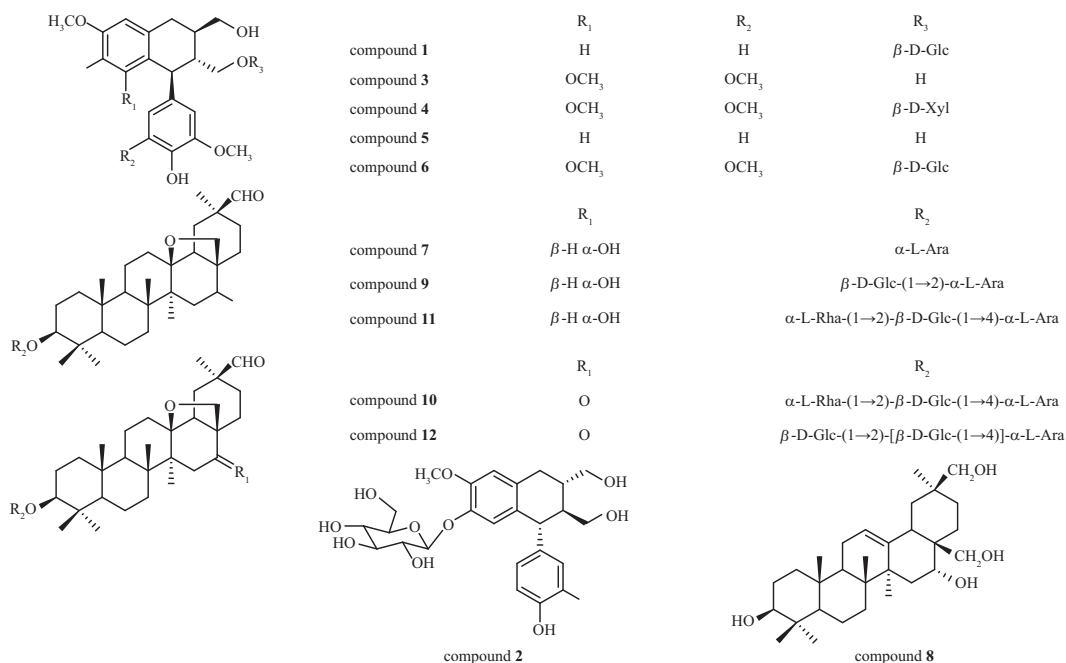


图1 红凉伞根化合物 1~12 的结构

Fig. 1 Structures of compounds 1–12 from the root of *A. crenata*

1 仪器与材料

超导核磁共振仪(德国 Bruker 公司; DRX-500 AVANCE III-600 MHz);核磁共振仪(德国 Bruker 公司; AVANCE NEO-400 MHz);高分辨质谱仪(美国赛默飞世尔科技公司; Thermo Fisher QE Focus spectrometer);紫外-可见分光光度计(美国安捷伦科技有限公司; Agilent 8453);示差折光检测器(日本岛津公司; RID-20A);半制备柱(日本岛津公司; 10 mm × 250 mm, 5 μm); C-18 反相柱填料(日本 YMC 公司; ODS-A-HG);柱层析硅胶(中国青岛海洋化工厂; 80~100、200~300 目);凝胶柱填料(美国 GE Healthcare Bio-Sciences, Uppsala, Sweden; LH-20)。所有试剂均为分析纯或色谱纯。

红凉伞药材于 2019 年 10 月采集于贵州省雷公山地区,经贵州中医药大学药学院魏升华教授鉴定为紫金牛科紫金牛属植物红凉伞 [*Ardisia crenata* var. *Bicolor* (Walker) C. Y. Wu et C. Chen]。药材标本(No. 20190815)保存于贵州中医药大学中药民族药重点实验室。

2 提取与分离

将 15 kg 干燥红凉伞根粉碎,加入 10 倍量体积分数 70% 乙醇加热回流提取 2 次,每次 2 h,合并提取液,减压回收溶剂得总浸膏 5 kg。总浸膏加适量蒸馏水混悬,依次用等体积石油醚、乙酸乙酯、水饱

和正丁醇萃取,减压浓缩得石油醚、乙酸乙酯和水饱和和正丁醇萃取部位。

取 350 g 水饱和正丁醇层萃取部位,经硅胶柱色谱分离,以二氯甲烷-甲醇(100:0→0:100)梯度洗脱,得 8 个组分(A~H);D(15.39 g)经 ODS 反向柱色谱,甲醇-水(1:9→10:0)梯度洗脱,得到 9 个组分(D1~D9);D2 经半制备 HPLC 纯化,得化合物 1(1.3 mg);D6 经半制备型 HPLC 分离,得化合物 2(3.0 mg);取 150 g 乙酸乙酯层萃取部位,经硅胶柱色谱分离,以二氯甲烷-甲醇(100:0→0:100)梯度洗脱,得 7 个组分(EA~EH);组分 EB(1.69 g)经 ODS 反向色谱柱层析,甲醇-水(1:9→10:0)梯度洗脱,得 9 个组分(EB1~EB9);EB3(113.3 mg)经 Sephadex LH-20 柱色谱分离,半制备型 HPLC 纯化,得化合物 3(3.6 mg)、化合物 5(1.7 mg);EB5 经半制备型 HPLC 分离,得化合物 8(2.0 mg);EB7 经半制备型 HPLC 分离,得化合物 7(5.3 mg);组分 ED(10.01 g)经 ODS 反向柱色谱分离,甲醇-水(1:9→10:0)梯度洗脱,得 6 个组分(ED1~ED6);ED2 采用硅胶柱色谱分离、半制备型 HPLC 纯化,得化合物 4(2.6 mg);组分 EF(10.72 g)经 ODS 柱色谱分离,甲醇-水(1:9→10:0)梯度洗脱,得 6 个组分(EF1~EF6)。EF1 采用半制备型 HPLC 纯化,得化合物 6(5.6 mg);流分 EF(10.72 g)经 ODS 反向柱色谱,甲醇-水(1:9→10:0)梯度洗脱,得 6 个流分(EF1~

EF6); EF4 经半制备型 HPLC 分离, 得化合物 9 (7.5 mg); EF6 经半制备型 HPLC 制备, 得化合物 10 (5.2 mg); EG (0.89 g) 经 ODS 反向柱色谱, 甲醇-水 (1:9→10:0) 梯度洗脱, 半制备型 HPLC 纯化, 得化合物 11 (25.4 mg); EH (6.19 g) 经 ODS 反向柱色谱, 甲醇-水 (1:9→10:0) 梯度洗脱, 得 3 个流分 (EH1 ~ EH3); 流分 EH3 经半制备型 HPLC 分离, 得化合物 12 (4.8 mg)。

3 结构鉴定

化合物 1: 浅黄色粉末, HR-ESI-MS m/z : 545.2209 [M + Na]⁺, 计算值: 545.1999。分子式 C₂₆H₃₄O₁₁。¹H-NMR (400 MHz, C₅D₅N) δ : 7.37 (1H, d, J = 1.9 Hz, H-2'), 7.20 (1H, s, H-5'), 7.04 (1H, dd, J = 8.1, 1.9 Hz, H-6'), 6.89 (1H, s, H-5), 6.86 (1H, s, H-8), 4.81 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz, H-Glc-1), 4.66 (2H, m, H-4, 3a), 4.52 (1H, dd, J = 11.8, 2.5 Hz, H-Glc-6), 4.40 (1H, dd, J = 11.8, 5.1 Hz, H-Glc-6), 4.30 (1H, t, J = 9.0 Hz, H-Glc-3), 4.27 (2H, m, H-2a), 4.25 (1H, t, J = 8.7 Hz, H-Glc-5), 4.11 (1H, t, J = 8.2 Hz, H-Glc-4), 3.89 (1H, dq, J = 7.9, 2.6 Hz, H-Glc-2), 3.80 (3H, s, H-7-OCH₃), 3.73 (3H, s, H-3'-OCH₃), 3.68 (1H, m, H-3a), 3.32 (1H, dd, J = 15.8, 11.0 Hz, H-1), 3.15 (1H, dd, J = 15.8, 4.7 Hz, H-1), 2.48 (1H, m, H-2), 2.38 (1H, m, H-3)。¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, C₅D₅N) δ : 33.8 (C-1), 39.1 (C-2), 45.6 (C-3), 47.3 (C-4), 118.0 (C-5), 146.2 (C-6), 147.0 (C-7), 112.7 (C-8), 128.2 (C-9), 134.3 (C-10), 138.0 (C-1'), 114.6 (C-2'), 148.6 (C-3'), 146.5 (C-4'), 116.7 (C-5'), 122.7 (C-6'), 64.5 (C-2a), 69.2 (C-3a), 56.2 (C-7-OCH₃), 56.0 (C-3'-OCH₃), 106.1 (C-Glc-1), 75.6 (C-Glc-2), 78.7 (C-Glc-3), 71.8 (C-Glc-4), 78.5 (C-Glc-5), 62.8 (C-Glc-6)。以上数据与文献[8]报道的异落叶松脂素-3 α -O- β -D-吡喃葡萄糖苷基本一致。

化合物 2: 浅黄色粉末, ESI-MS m/z : 523 [M + H]⁺。¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 6.75 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, H-5'), 6.74 (1H, s, H-8), 6.70 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz, H-2'), 6.62 (1H, dd, J = 8.0, 2.0 Hz, H-6'), 6.50 (1H, s, H-5), 3.88 (1H, H-Glc-2), 3.57 ~ 3.74 (5H, H-Glc-3-6), 3.82 (3H, s, H-7-OCH₃), 3.82 (1H, d, J = 8.2 Hz, H-3), 3.79 (3H, s, H-3'-OCH₃), 3.29-3.45 (4H, m, H-2a, 3a), 2.81 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz, H-1), 2.04 (1H, m, H-2), 1.80

(1H, m, H-4)。¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 33.4 (C-1), 39.8 (C-2), 48.1 (C-3), 47.4 (C-4), 118.9 (C-5), 146.3 (C-6), 149.1 (C-7), 113.1 (C-8), 132.2 (C-9), 134.7 (C-10), 138.2 (C-1'), 113.8 (C-2'), 148.5 (C-3'), 146.1 (C-4'), 116.1 (C-5'), 123.2 (C-6'), 65.8 (C-2a), 62.2 (C-3a), 56.4 (C-7-OCH₃), 56.8 (C-3'-OCH₃), 103.4 (C-Glc-1), 74.6 (C-Glc-2), 77.8 (C-Glc-3), 70.7 (C-Glc-4), 77.9 (C-Glc-5), 61.9 (C-Glc-6)。以上数据与文献[9]报道的异落叶松脂素-4-O- β -D-吡喃葡萄糖苷基本一致。

化合物 3: 棕色油状物质, m. p. 170.7 ~ 171.0 °C, ESI-MS m/z : 421 [M + H]⁺。¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 6.57 (1H, s, H-8), 6.37 (2H, s, H-2', 6'), 4.30 (1H, d, J = 5.7 Hz, H-4), 3.85 (3H, s, H-7-OCH₃), 3.73 (6H, s, H-3', 5'-OCH₃), 3.59 (1H, dd, J = 10.8, 5.0 Hz, H-2a), 3.49 (3H, m, H-2a, 3a), 3.36 (3H, s, H-5-OCH₃), 2.69 (1H, dd, J = 15.1, 4.8 Hz, H-1), 2.56 (1H, dd, J = 15.1, 11.3 Hz, H-1), 1.95 (1H, m, H-3), 1.61 (1H, m, H-2)。¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 33.6 (C-1), 40.8 (C-2), 49.0 (C-3), 42.3 (C-4), 148.6 (C-5), 138.9 (C-6), 147.7 (C-7), 107.7 (C-8), 130.2 (C-9), 126.2 (C-10), 139.3 (C-1'), 106.8 (C-2', 6'), 149.0 (C-3', 5'), 134.4 (C-4'), 64.1 (C-2a), 66.7 (C-3a), 60.1 (C-5-OCH₃), 56.6 (C-7-OCH₃), 56.7 (C-3', 5'-OCH₃)。以上数据与文献[10]报道的南烛木树脂酚基本一致。

化合物 4: 白色针状固体, m. p. 123.5 °C, ESI-MS m/z : 575 [M + Na]⁺。¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 6.58 (1H, s, H-8), 6.43 (2H, s, H-2', 6'), 4.39 (1H, d, J = 6.6 Hz, H-4), 4.22 (1H, d, J = 7.5 Hz, H-Xly-1), 3.86 (3H, s, H-7-OCH₃), 3.85 (1H, d, J = 5.5 Hz, H-3a), 3.82 (1H, d, J = 5.6 Hz, H-Xyl-5), 3.75 (6H, s, H-3', 5'-OCH₃), 3.66 (1H, dd, J = 10.9, 4.3 Hz, H-2a), 3.56 (1H, dd, J = 10.9, 6.4 Hz, H-Xyl-4), 3.48 (1H, ddd, J = 10.2, 8.7, 5.4 Hz, H-3a), 3.43 (1H, dd, J = 9.9, 4.1 Hz, H-Xyl-3), 3.34 (3H, s, H-5-OCH₃), 3.23 (1H, m, H-Xyl-5), 3.17 (1H, dd, J = 11.5, 10.2 Hz, H-Xyl-2), 2.73 (1H, dd, J = 15.2, 4.9 Hz, H-1), 2.64 (1H, dd, J = 15.1, 11.3 Hz, H-1), 2.05 (1H, m, H-3), 1.74 (1H, m, H-2)。¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 33.9 (C-1), 40.5 (C-2), 46.8 (C-3), 43.0 (C-4), 147.6 (C-5), 138.9 (C-6), 148.7 (C-7), 126.4 (C-8), 130.1

(C-9), 107.8 (C-10), 139.4 (C-1'), 106.9 (C-2', 6'), 149.0 (C-3', -5'), 134.5 (C-4'), 66.0 (C-2a), 71.0 (C-3a), 56.6 (C-5-OCH₃), 60.0 (C-7-OCH₃), 56.8 (C-3', 5'-OCH₃), 105.5 (C-Xyl-1), 75.0 (C-Xyl-2), 78.0 (C-Xyl-3), 71.3 (C-Xyl-4), 67.0 (C-Xyl-5)。以上数据与文献[11]报道的 lyoniside 基本一致。

化合物 5: 白色固体, m. p. 112 °C, ESI-MS m/z : 361 [M + H]⁺。¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 6.75 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, H-5'), 6.69 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz, H-2'), 6.67 (1H, s, H-8), 6.63 (1H, dd, J = 8.0, 2.0 Hz, H-6'), 6.19 (1H, d, J = 0.9 Hz, H-5), 3.82 (1H, d, J = 10.4 Hz, H-4), 3.82 (3H, s, H-7-OCH₃), 3.79 (3H, s, H-3'-OCH₃), 3.68 (1H, dd, J = 10.9, 5.1 Hz, H-2a), 3.68 (2H, m, H-3a), 3.41 (1H, dd, J = 11.3, 4.1 Hz, H-2a), 2.79 (2H, d, J = 7.7 Hz, H-1), 1.95 (1H, m, H-2), 1.77 (1H, tt, J = 10.0, 3.6 Hz, H-3)。¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 33.6 (C-1), 40.0 (C-2), 48.0 (C-3), 48.1 (C-4), 117.4 (C-5), 145.3 (C-6), 147.2 (C-7), 112.4 (C-8), 129.0 (C-9), 134.2 (C-10), 138.6 (C-1'), 113.8 (C-2'), 149.0 (C-3'), 146.0 (C-4'), 116.0 (C-5'), 123.2 (C-6'), 65.9 (C-2a), 62.2 (C-3a), 56.4 (C-7-OCH₃), 56.3 (C-3'-OCH₃)。以上数据与文献[12]报道的异落叶松脂素基本一致。

化合物 6: 黄色固体, ESI-MS m/z : 581 [M - H]⁻。¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 6.59 (1H, s, H-8), 6.43 (2H, s, H-2', 6'), 4.29 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz, H-Glc-1), 4.43 (1H, d, J = 6.2 Hz, H-4), 3.75 (6H, s, H-3', 5'-OCH₃), 3.90 (1H, dd, J = 9.8, 5.5 Hz, H-3a), 3.86 (3H, s, H-7-OCH₃), 3.84 (1H, m, H-Glc-6), 3.67 (1H, d, J = 5.5 Hz, H-Glc-6), 3.64 (1H, d, J = 4.8 Hz, H-2a), 3.55 (1H, dd, J = 10.9, 6.6 Hz, H-2a), 3.46 (1H, dd, J = 9.8, 4.0 Hz, H-3a), 3.38 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz, H-Glc-3), 3.35 (3H, s, H-5-OCH₃), 3.26 (3H, m, H-Glc-2, 4, 5), 2.73 (1H, dd, J = 15.1, 4.8 Hz, H-1), 2.62 (1H, dd, J = 15.1, 11.4 Hz, H-1), 2.09 (1H, m, H-3), 1.72 (1H, m, H-2)。¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 33.9 (C-1), 40.6 (C-2), 46.7 (C-3), 42.8 (C-4), 147.6 (C-5), 138.9 (C-6), 148.6 (C-7), 107.8 (C-8), 130.2 (C-9), 126.4 (C-10), 134.4 (C-1'), 106.9 (C-2', 6'), 149.0 (C-3', 5'), 139.4 (C-4'), 66.2 (C-2a), 71.4 (C-3a), 56.6 (C-5-OCH₃), 60.2 (C-7-OCH₃), 56.8 (C-3', 5'-OCH₃), 104.9 (C-Glc-1), 75.2 (C-Glc-

2), 78.2 (C-Glc-3), 71.7 (C-Glc-4), 78.0 (C-Glc-5), 62.8 (C-Glc-6)。以上数据与文献[13]报道的南烛木树脂酚-3 α -O- β -D-吡喃葡萄糖苷基本一致。

化合物 7: 白色粉末, HR-ESI-MS m/z : 627.3854 [M + Na]⁺, 计算值: 657.3673, 分子式 C₃₅H₅₆O₈。¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 9.40 (1H, s, H-30), 4.59 (1H, s, H-16), 4.82 (1H, d, J = 5.8 Hz, H-Ara-1), 3.47 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz, H-28), 3.12 (1H, dd, J = 11.7, 4.5 Hz, H-3), 2.98 (1H, d, J = 7.5 Hz, H-28), 1.27 (3H, s, H-27), 1.13 (3H, s, H-26), 1.03 (3H, s, H-29), 0.97 (3H, s, H-23), 0.89 (3H, s, H-24), 0.82 (3H, s, H-25)。¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 40.2 (C-1), 27.2 (C-2), 90.7 (C-3), 40.3 (C-4), 56.8 (C-5), 18.7 (C-6), 33.2 (C-7), 44.8 (C-8), 54.0 (C-9), 43.4 (C-10), 19.8 (C-11), 30.9 (C-12), 88.2 (C-13), 45.3 (C-14), 34.0 (C-15), 77.8 (C-16), 49.0 (C-17), 51.3 (C-18), 35.1 (C-19), 37.8 (C-20), 37.0 (C-21), 32.8 (C-22), 24.3 (C-23), 16.8 (C-24), 16.7 (C-25), 18.8 (C-26), 20.1 (C-27), 78.5 (C-28), 28.4 (C-29), 209.2 (C-30), 107.1 (C-Ara-1), 72.8 (C-Ara-2), 74.3 (C-Ara-3), 69.5 (C-Ara-4), 66.4 (C-Ara-5)。以上数据与文献[14]报道的 psychotrianoside G 基本一致。

化合物 8: 白色粉末, m. p. 274 ~ 275 °C, EI-MS m/z : 474 [M]⁺。¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 5.31 (1H, m, H-12), 3.97 (1H, m, H-16), 3.46 (1H, d, J = 10.8 Hz, H-30), 3.39 (1H, d, J = 10.8 Hz, H-30), 3.27 (1H, d, J = 11.0 Hz, H-28), 3.16 (1H, dd, J = 16.8, 5.6 Hz, H-3), 3.14 (1H, d, J = 11.0 Hz, H-28), 1.39 (3H, s, H-27), 0.99 (3H, s, H-23), 0.98 (3H, s, H-29), 0.96 (3H, s, H-24), 0.88 (3H, s, H-26), 0.79 (3H, s, H-25)。¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 739.9 (C-1), 27.7 (C-2), 9.7 (C-3), 40.1 (C-4), 56.9 (C-5), 19.5 (C-6), 34.1 (C-7), 41.0 (C-8), 48.3 (C-9), 38.1 (C-10), 24.5 (C-11), 123.7 (C-12), 144.8 (C-13), 42.7 (C-14), 34.9 (C-15), 74.4 (C-16), 41.5 (C-17), 43.2 (C-18, 19), 36.2 (C-20), 31.8 (C-21), 28.7 (C-22), 27.8 (C-23), 16.3 (C-24), 16.2 (C-25), 17.6 (C-26), 27.6 (C-27), 70.5 (C-28), 27.9 (C-29), 67.9 (C-30)。以上数据与文献[15]报道的 pridentigenin E 基本一致。

化合物 9: 白色粉末, ESI-MS m/z : 789 [M + Na]⁺。¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 9.42

(1H, d, $J = 0.9$ Hz, H-30), 4.60 (1H, d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, H-Glc-1), 4.52 (1H, d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, H-Ara-1), 3.49 (1H, d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, H-28), 3.16 (1H, dd, $J = 11.7, 4.8$ Hz, H-3), 3.00 (1H, d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, H-28), 1.28 (3H, s, H-27), 1.15 (3H, s, H-26), 1.06 (3H, s, H-23), 0.99 (3H, s, H-24), 0.91 (3H, s, H-29), 0.84 (3H, s, H-25)。¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 40.2 (C-1), 27.2 (C-2), 91.2 (C-3), 40.5 (C-4), 56.8 (C-5), 18.7 (C-6), 35.1 (C-7), 43.4 (C-8), 51.3 (C-9), 37.8 (C-10), 19.8 (C-11), 33.2 (C-12), 88.2 (C-13), 45.3 (C-14), 37.0 (C-15), 77.8 (C-16), 44.7 (C-17), 54.0 (C-18), 34.0 (C-19), 49.0 (C-20), 30.9 (C-21), 32.8 (C-22), 28.4 (C-23), 16.7 (C-24, 25), 18.8 (C-26), 20.1 (C-27), 77.9 (C-28), 24.3 (C-29), 209.2 (C-30), 104.8 (C-Ara-1), 79.0 (C-Ara-2), 73.7 (C-Ara-3), 68.9 (C-Ara-4), 65.2 (C-Ara-5), 105.4 (C-Glc-1), 75.9 (C-Glc-2), 78.5 (C-Glc-3), 71.7 (C-Glc-4), 78.2 (C-Glc-5), 62.9 (C-Glc-6)。以上数据与文献[16]报道的 3 β -O- β -D-吡喃葡萄糖基-(1 \rightarrow 2)- α -L-吡喃阿拉伯糖基-西克拉敏 A 基本一致。

化合物 10: 白色粉末, HR-ESI-MS m/z : 933.480 9 [M + Na]⁺, 计算值: 933.482 4, 分子式 C₄₇H₇₄O₁₇。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, C₅D₅N) δ : 9.52 (1H, s, H-30), 6.29 (1H, d, $J = 1.5$ Hz, H-Rha-1), 5.19 (1H, d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, H-Glc-1), 4.77 (1H, d, $J = 6.7$ Hz, H-Ara-1), 3.89 (1H, d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, H-28), 3.26 (1H, dd, $J = 11.8, 4.5$ Hz, H-3), 3.37 (1H, d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, H-28), 1.70 (3H, d, $J = 6.2$ Hz, H-Rha-6), 1.27 (3H, s, H-27), 1.23 (3H, s, H-26), 1.12 (3H, s, H-23), 0.90 (3H, s, H-24), 0.96 (3H, s, H-29), 0.83 (3H, s, H-25)。¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, C₅D₅N) δ : 39.5 (C-1), 27.0 (C-2), 89.3 (C-3), 40.0 (C-4), 56.2 (C-5), 18.1 (C-6), 34.2 (C-7), 43.4 (C-8), 50.4 (C-9), 37.1 (C-10), 19.1 (C-11), 32.0 (C-12), 86.5 (C-13), 48.2 (C-14), 46.1 (C-15), 212.9 (C-16), 55.7 (C-17), 55.9 (C-18), 34.2 (C-19), 50.5 (C-20), 230.0 (C-21), 6.3 (C-22), 28.4 (C-23), 17.0 (C-24), 16.5 (C-25), 19.2 (C-26), 22.2 (C-27), 75.3 (C-28), 24.2 (C-29), 206.5 (C-30), 107.5 (C-Ara-1), 73.2 (C-Ara-2), 74.1 (C-Ara-3), 79.2 (C-Ara-4), 63.0 (C-Ara-5, Glc-6), 105.5 (C-Glc-1), 78.6 (C-Glc-2), 79.3 (C-Glc-3), 72.1 (C-Glc-4), 78.7 (C-Glc-5), 102.3 (C-Rha-1), 72.5 (C-Rha-2), 72.7 (C-

Rha-3), 75.0 (C-Rha-4), 70.4 (C-Rha-5), 19.0 (C-Rha-6)。以上数据与文献[17]报道的 ardisimamilloside H 基本一致。

化合物 11: 白色粉末, ESI-MS m/z : 935 [M + Na]⁺。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, C₅D₅N) δ : 9.64 (1H, s, H-30), 6.31 (1H, d, $J = 4.0$ Hz, H-Rha-1), 5.17 (1H, d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, H-Glc-1), 4.77 (1H, d, $J = 6.5$ Hz, H-Ara-1), 4.68 (1H, dd, $J = 12.2, 3.8$ Hz, H-16), 3.55 (1H, d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, H-28), 3.28 (1H, dd, $J = 11.8, 4.5$ Hz, H-3), 3.17 (1H, d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, H-28), 1.68 (3H, d, $J = 6.2$ Hz, H-Rha-6), 1.56 (3H, s, H-27), 1.30 (3H, s, H-26), 1.22 (3H, s, H-23), 1.02 (3H, s, H-29), 0.96 (3H, s, H-25), 0.86 (3H, s, H-24)。¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, C₅D₅N) δ : 39.4 (C-1), 26.8 (C-2), 89.2 (C-3), 39.8 (C-4), 55.9 (C-5), 18.1 (C-6), 34.5 (C-7), 42.7 (C-8), 50.6 (C-9), 37.0 (C-10), 19.3 (C-11), 32.8 (C-12), 86.5 (C-13), 44.8 (C-14), 37.1 (C-15), 77.1 (C-16), 44.2 (C-17), 53.5 (C-18), 33.6 (C-19), 48.5 (C-20), 30.6 (C-21), 32.5 (C-22), 28.3 (C-23), 16.9 (C-24), 16.6 (C-25), 18.7 (C-26), 19.9 (C-27), 77.8 (C-28), 24.3 (C-29), 207.7 (C-30), 107.3 (C-Ara-1), 73.0 (C-Ara-2), 73.9 (C-Ara-3), 78.9 (C-Ara-4), 65.4 (C-Ara-5), 105.2 (C-Glc-1), 78.4 (C-Glc-2), 79.1 (C-Glc-3), 71.9 (C-Glc-4), 78.5 (C-Glc-5), 62.8 (C-Glc-6), 102.1 (C-Rha-1), 72.2 (C-Rha-2), 72.5 (C-Rha-3), 74.7 (C-Rha-4), 70.2 (C-Rha-5), 18.8 (C-Rha-6)。以上数据与文献[18]报道的 3 β -O- α -L-吡喃鼠李糖基(1 \rightarrow 2)- β -D-吡喃葡萄糖基-(1 \rightarrow 4)- α -L-吡喃阿拉伯糖基-西克拉敏 A 基本一致。

化合物 12: 白色颗粒状固体, HR-ESI-MS m/z : 949.4760 [M + Na]⁺, 计算值: 949.476 7, 分子式 C₄₇H₇₄O₁₈。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, C₅D₅N) δ : 9.52 (1H, s, H-30), 5.41 (1H, d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, H-Glc- II -1), 5.29 (1H, d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, H-Glc- I -1), 4.97 (1H, m, H-Ara-1), 3.89 (1H, d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, H-28), 3.15 (1H, dd, $J = 11.8, 4.4$ Hz, H-3), 3.37 (1H, d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, H-28), 1.26 (3H, s, H-26), 1.19 (3H, s, H-23), 1.10 (3H, s, H-27), 1.04 (3H, s, H-24), 0.90 (3H, s, H-29), 0.81 (3H, s, H-25)。¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, C₅D₅N) δ : 39.5 (C-1), 27.0 (C-2), 89.5 (C-3), 40.1 (C-4), 55.9 (C-5), 18.2 (C-6), 34.3 (C-7, 19), 43.5 (C-8), 50.5 (C-9, 14), 37.2 (C-10), 19.4 (C-11), 32.1

(C-12), 86.6 (C-13), 46.2 (C-15), 213.0 (C-16), 55.8 (C-17), 56.3 (C-18), 48.3 (C-20), 30.1 (C-21), 26.4 (C-22), 28.5 (C-23), 16.9 (C-24), 16.5 (C-25), 19.2 (C-26), 22.3 (C-27), 75.1 (C-28), 24.3 (C-29), 206.6 (C-30), 102.1 (C-Ara-1), 80.1 (C-Ara-2), 73.2 (C-Ara-3), 76.9 (C-Ara-4), 65.0 (C-Ara-5), 106.0 (C-Glc- I -1), 75.4 (C-Glc- I -2), 78.6 (C-Glc- I -3, Glc- II -3), 72.9 (C-Glc- I -4), 177.8 (C-Glc- I -5), 63.4 (C-Glc- I -6), 103.6 (C-Glc- II -1), 75.3 (C-Glc- II -2), 72.3 (C-Glc- II -4), 78.9 (C-Glc- II -5), 63.1 (C-Glc- II -6)。以上数据与文献[19]报道的 foegraecumside L 基本一致。

4 讨论

红凉伞作为本实验在前期研究的基础上,继续对红凉伞根的化学成分进行研究,从中分离得到 12 个单体化合物,包括 6 个木脂素类化合物(1~6)、1 个三萜皂苷元(8)、5 个三萜皂苷类化合物(7,9~12),其中化合物 1~6、12 为首次从紫金牛属中分离得到,化合物 1~9、12 为首次从该植物中分离得到。化合物 3 具有良好的抗氧化活性,对 ABTS⁺ 自由基清除能力与阳性对照 Vc 相当^[20];化合物 5 对 LPS 诱导的巨噬细胞 RAW 264.7 炎症模型具有良好的抗炎活性^[21],对 LPS 诱导的大鼠肾小管(NRK-52e)细胞损伤具有保护作用^[22]。研究发现,紫金牛属植物中含有大量的三萜皂苷类、酚类、香豆素类以及黄酮类化学成分^[23],极少见木脂素类化学成分相关报道,该研究中的 6 个木脂素类化合物均为首次从紫金牛属中发现,极大地丰富了紫金牛属植物的化学组成成分,可为后续红凉伞根化学成分研究提供依据,并为该植物生物活性评价与药理研究提供基础。

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