

三七二醇型皂苷元磺酰胺类衍生物的合成及抗肿瘤活性研究

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摘要:本研究以三七二醇型皂苷为原料, 通过琼斯氧化得到化合物 **1**, 再将化合物 **1** 的 3 位羰基经还原胺化反应转化为氨基得到化合物 **2**, 再用化合物 **2** 与磺酰氯类试剂反应得到化合物 **3**~**12**, 合成了 11 个未见文献报道的目标化合物, 其结构均经过核磁共振、质谱确证。采用 MTS 法评价这些化合物对人白血病细胞株 HL-60、肝癌细胞株 SMMC-7721、肺癌细胞株 A-549、乳腺癌细胞株 MCF-7、结肠癌细胞株 SW480 等肿瘤细胞株的抗肿瘤活性。药理活性评价结果显示, 化合物 **9** 有一定的抗肿瘤活性, 值得进一步研究。

关键词:三七二醇型皂苷; 皂苷元; 磺酰胺; 抗肿瘤活性

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Synthesis and Anti-tumor Activity of Sulfonamide Derivatives of Panaxadiol Sapogenin

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Abstract: In this paper, Jones oxidation of the diol-type saponins of *Panax notoginseng* afforded compound **1**. Its 3-carbonyl group was converted to amino group by reductive amination to give compound **2**, and then compound **2** was reacted with sulfonyl chloride reagent to give compounds **3-12**. The syntheses of the 11 derivatives have not been reported. Their structures were identified by ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR and MS. Their *in vitro* anti-tumor activities were evaluated against HL-60, SMMC-7721, A-549, MCF-7, SW480 cancer cells by MTS assay. The results showed that compound **9** had some anti-tumor activity and was worthy of further study.

Key words: panaxadiol type saponin of *Panax notoginseng*; sapogenins; sulfonamide; anti-tumor activity

三七二醇型皂苷是三七、人参的主要活性成分, 其主要具有抗肿瘤、免疫调节、抗炎镇痛等作用^[1]。皂苷经酸水解后主要得到人参二醇, 碱水解后主要得到原人参二醇。已报道的脂肪酸类、氨基酸类人参二醇或者原人参二醇的衍生物中均有出现比人参二醇或者原人参二醇更有效的抗肿瘤活性化合物^[2-5]。目前国内外对人参二醇类皂苷元的结构修饰主要集中在 3 位羟基的酰化修饰, 其它类型的结

构修饰报道较少。为此笔者利用生物电子等排原理制备 3 位氨基, 而氨基制备的中间体是人参二醇类皂苷元的氧化产物, 之前我们主要是通过先水解成人参二醇, 再将 3 位羟基氧化成羰基, 这一方法需要两步反应, 较麻烦。为此笔者试图通过琼斯氧化将三七二醇型皂苷的水解和苷元的氧化两步反应, 缩短为一步反应完成, 得到人参二醇的降解氧化产物。

本文经还原胺化反应将氧化物的 3 位羰基转变成氨基, 再与一些磺酰氯等试剂反应, 得到一系列人参二醇降解氧化产物的磺酰胺类衍生物 10 个, 均为未见文献报道的化合物。用 ¹H NMR、¹³C NMR、MS 等鉴定这些化合物的结构, 这 12 个化合物采用 MTS 法对人白血病细胞株 HL-60、肝癌细胞株 SMMC-

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7721、肺癌细胞株 A-549、乳腺癌细胞株 MCF-7、结肠癌细胞株 SW480 进行活性评价,期望找到一些活性更好的化合物。

1 仪器与材料

AV-500 核磁共振仪(美国 Bruker 公司);LCQ-Advantage LC-MS (Thermo Finnigan);RE-2000A 旋转蒸发仪(上海亚荣生化仪器厂);FA2004 电子天平(上海舜宇恒平科学仪器有限公司);DF-101S 集热式恒温加热磁力搅拌器(巩义市予华仪器有限公司);KQ-100 型超声清洗器(昆山市超声仪器有限公司);SHZ-D 循环水式真空泵(巩义市予华仪器有限公司)

GF₂₅₄ 薄层层析板(青岛海洋化工厂);柱层析用硅胶(青岛海洋化工厂);高效薄层层析板(默克);三七二醇型皂苷(云南红云生物工程有限公司);化学合成试剂主要为优级纯,少量分析纯,均购买于上海晶纯实业有限公司(阿拉丁)和上海泰坦科技股份有限公司(阿达玛斯)。

2 实验方法

2.1 化合物 1 的合成^[6]

称取三七二醇型皂苷 20 g,加入 250 mL 蒸馏水充分溶解后加入 200 mL 丙酮溶解均匀后,加入自制总量 140 mL 琼斯试剂(分批加入),接上冷凝装置,置室温下搅拌反应 4 h,减压蒸干反应液中的丙酮,加入 100 mL 水后,乙酸乙酯萃取(300 mL × 3),合并萃取液,纯化水洗 3 次,无水 Na₂SO₄ 干燥,过滤,减压浓缩,得淡绿色稠状粗产品,经柱色谱纯化得化合物 1(1.34 g)。白色粉末,产率 6.7%;¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 0.76 (3H, s, H-18), 1.03 (3H, s, H-19), 1.05 (3H, s, H-27), 1.09 (3H, s, H-25), 1.24 (3H, s, H-26), 1.24 (3H, s, H-21);¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ: 216.4 (s, C-3), 209.8 (s, C-12), 176.7 (s, C-24), 88.4 (s, C-20), 56.7 (d, C-13), 55.8 (s, C-14), 54.8 (d, C-5), 53.4 (d, C-9), 47.1 (s, C-4), 42.5 (d, C-17), 40.1 (s, C-8), 38.9 (t, C-1), 37.1 (t, C-11), 33.6 (s, C-10), 33.3 (t, C-7), 32.8 (t, C-2), 32.2 (t, C-22), 31.4 (t, C-15), 28.7 (t, C-23), 26.4 (t, C-16), 24.7 (q, C-21), 20.8 (q, C-25), 20.8 (t, C-6), 19.5 (q, C-26), 16.2 (q, C-27), 15.6 (q, C-18), 15.2 (q, C-19); ESI-MS (*m/z*): 429.3 [M + H]⁺。

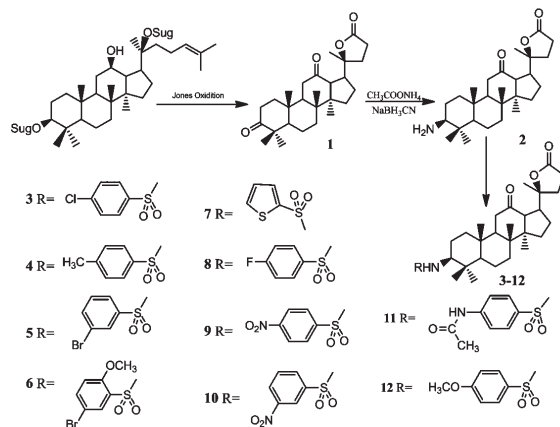


图 1 化合物 1~12 合成路线图

Fig. 1 Synthetic routes of compounds 1-12

2.2 化合物 2 的合成^[7,8]

在带有加热、搅拌、回流冷凝管等装置的 50 mL 二颈瓶中分别加入化合物 1(300 mg, 0.65 mmol)、过量的氰基硼氢化钠、过量的乙酸铵、甲醇 25 mL,保温搅拌反应,24 h 后停止反应,减压蒸干甲醇,加入 40 mL 水后,用乙酸乙酯萃取(100 mL × 3),合并萃取液,分别用饱和碳酸氢钠溶液、纯化水洗、饱和食盐水洗,无水 Na₂SO₄ 干燥,过滤,滤液浓缩,经柱色谱纯化得化合物 2(142 mg)。白色粉末,产率为 47.33%;¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ: 0.77 (3H, s, H-18), 0.88 (3H, s, H-19), 0.95 (3H, s, H-27), 1.00 (3H, s, H-25), 1.01 (3H, s, H-26), 1.04 (3H, s, H-21), 3.80 ~ 3.83 (1H, m, 3-CH);¹³C NMR (CD₃OD, 100 MHz) δ: 212.8 (s, C-24), 179.6 (s, C-20), 90.8 (s, C-20), 64.3 (d, C-3), 60.9 (d, C-13), 57.9 (d, C-5), 56.9 (s, C-14), 55.5 (d, C-9), 43.9 (d, C-17), 40.2 (s, C-8), 39.4 (t, C-1), 39.1 (t, C-11), 38.1 (s, C-4), 37.2 (s, C-10), 33.9 (t, C-7), 32.9 (t, C-22), 31.4 (t, C-15), 28.9 (t, C-23), 28.1 (q, C-21), 24.7 (q, C-25), 24.7 (t, C-2), 19.9 (t, C-6), 18.9 (t, C-16), 16.8 (q, C-26), 16.2 (q, C-27), 16.1 (q, C-18), 15.9 (q, C-19); ESI-MS (*m/z*): 430.9 [M + H]⁺。

2.3 化合物 3~12 的合成通法^[9]

在带有加热、搅拌、回流冷凝管等装置的 25 mL 二颈瓶中分别加入化合物 2(1 eq, 50 mg, 0.12 mmol)、磺酰氯类试剂(6 eq)、DMAP(3 eq, 44 mg)、无水吡啶 8 mL,保温反应 24 h 后,减压蒸干吡啶,加入 30 mL 水后,用乙酸乙酯后萃取(50 mL × 3),合并萃取液,用 10% 盐酸洗 3 次、饱和食盐水洗 3 次、

无水 Na_2SO_4 干燥,过滤,滤液浓缩,经柱色谱纯化得化合物 **3** ~ **12**。

化合物 3 白色粉末,产率为 49.2%; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 0.74 (3H, s, H-18), 0.84 (3H, s, H-19), 0.85 (3H, s, H-27), 1.17 (3H, s, H-25), 1.24 (3H, s, H-26), 1.42 (3H, s, H-21), 4.40-4.42 (1H, m, 3-CH), 7.47 (1H, d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, H-3', 5'), 7.80 (1H, d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, H-2', 6'); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz) δ : 210.4 (s, C-12), 177.0 (s, C-24), 139.7 (s, C-1'), 138.9 (s, C-4'), 129.3 (d, C-3'), 129.3 (d, C-5'), 128.4 (d, C-2'), 128.4 (d, C-6'), 88.6 (s, C-20), 62.1 (d, C-3), 56.7 (d, C-13), 56.6 (d, C-5), 55.9 (s, C-14), 54.0 (d, C-9), 42.6 (d, C-17), 40.2 (s, C-8), 39.4 (t, C-1), 39.1 (t, C-11), 38.1 (s, C-4), 37.2 (s, C-10), 33.9 (t, C-7), 32.3 (t, C-22), 31.4 (t, C-15), 28.9 (t, C-23), 28.0 (q, C-21), 25.9 (t, C-16), 24.9 (q, C-25), 24.1 (t, C-2), 18.7 (t, C-6), 16.3 (q, C-26), 16.0 (q, C-27), 15.8 (q, C-18), 15.6 (q, C-19); ESI-MS (m/z): 604.3 [$\text{M} + \text{H}$] $^+$ 。

化合物 4 白色粉末,产率为 34.7%; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 0.74 (3H, s, H-18), 0.85 (3H, s, H-19), 0.87 (3H, s, H-27), 1.17 (3H, s, H-25), 1.23 (3H, s, H-26), 1.25 (3H, s, H-21), 2.57 (3H, s, H-Ar- CH_3), 4.14-4.16 (1H, m, 3-CH), 7.29 (1H, d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, H-2', 6'), 7.74 (1H, d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, H-3', 5'); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) δ : 210.5 (s, C-12), 177.0 (s, C-24), 143.2 (s, C-1'), 138.1 (s, C-4'), 129.6 (d, C-3'), 129.6 (d, C-5'), 126.9 (d, C-2'), 126.9 (d, C-6'), 88.7 (s, C-20), 61.8 (d, C-3), 56.7 (d, C-13), 56.7 (d, C-5), 55.9 (s, C-14), 54.1 (d, C-9), 42.6 (d, C-17), 40.2 (s, C-8), 39.4 (t, C-1), 39.1 (t, C-11), 38.1 (s, C-4), 37.2 (s, C-10), 34.0 (t, C-7), 32.3 (t, C-22), 31.4 (t, C-15), 29.6 (t, C-23), 28.9 (q, C-21), 28.0 (t, C-16), 24.8 (q, C-25), 24.1 (t, C-2), 21.5 (q, C-1'), 18.7 (t, C-6), 16.3 (q, C-26), 16.0 (q, C-27), 15.8 (q, C-18), 15.6 (q, C-19); ESI-MS (m/z): 584.2 [$\text{M} + \text{H}$] $^+$ 。

化合物 5 白色粉末,产率为 49.6%; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 0.74 (3H, s, H-18), 0.85 (3H, s, H-19), 0.85 (3H, s, H-27), 1.17 (3H, s, H-25), 1.22 (3H, s, H-26), 2.16 (3H, s, H-21), 4.48-

4.50 (1H, m, 3-CH), 7.38 (1H, t, $J = 6.3$ Hz, H-5'), 7.68 (1H, d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, H-4'), 7.78 (1H, d, $J = 6.3$ Hz, H-6'), 8.01 (1H, br. s, H-2'); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) δ : 211.3 (s, C-12), 177.9 (s, C-24), 144.0 (s, C-1'), 136.3 (d, C-4'), 131.4 (d, C-5'), 130.7 (d, C-2'), 126.2 (d, C-6'), 123.8 (s, C-3'), 89.5 (s, C-20), 63.0 (d, C-3), 57.6 (d, C-13), 57.4 (d, C-5), 56.8 (s, C-14), 54.9 (d, C-9), 43.5 (d, C-17), 41.1 (s, C-8), 40.3 (t, C-1), 39.9 (t, C-11), 39.0 (s, C-4), 38.1 (s, C-10), 34.8 (t, C-7), 33.2 (t, C-22), 32.3 (t, C-15), 29.7 (t, C-23), 28.9 (q, C-21), 26.8 (t, C-16), 25.7 (q, C-25), 25.0 (t, C-2), 19.6 (t, C-6), 17.2 (q, C-26), 16.9 (q, C-27), 16.7 (q, C-18), 16.5 (q, C-19); ESI-MS (m/z): 648.2 [$\text{M} + \text{H}$] $^+$ 。

化合物 6 白色粉末,产率为 72.7%; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 0.72 (3H, s, H-18), 0.77 (3H, s, H-19), 0.86 (3H, s, H-27), 0.93 (3H, s, H-25), 1.17 (3H, s, H-26), 1.24 (3H, s, H-21), 3.96 (3H, s, OCH_3), 4.66-4.68 (1H, m, 3-CH), 6.90 (1H, d, $J = 4.4$ Hz, H-3'), 7.6 (1H, dd, $J = 3.4$ Hz, 6.9 Hz, H-4'), 8.00 (1H, br. s, H-6'); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) δ : 210.4 (s, C-12), 177.0 (s, C-24), 155.0 (d, C-6'), 136.8 (d, C-4'), 132.2 (s, C-2'), 130.7 (s, C-1'), 113.8 (s, C-5'), 112.8 (d, C-3'), 88.6 (s, C-20), 62.1 (d, C-3), 56.7 (d, C-13), 56.5 (d, C-5), 56.4 (q, C- OCH_3), 55.9 (s, C-14), 53.9 (d, C-9), 42.6 (d, C-17), 40.2 (s, C-8), 39.4 (t, C-1), 38.9 (t, C-11), 38.1 (s, C-4), 37.2 (s, C-10), 33.9 (t, C-7), 32.3 (t, C-22), 31.4 (t, C-15), 28.8 (t, C-23), 27.9 (q, C-21), 25.1 (t, C-16), 24.9 (q, C-25), 24.1 (t, C-2), 18.7 (t, C-6), 16.5 (q, C-26), 16.3 (q, C-27), 15.8 (q, C-18), 15.6 (q, C-19); ESI-MS (m/z): 678.2 [$\text{M} + \text{H}$] $^+$ 。

化合物 7 白色粉末,产率为 25.4%; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 0.75 (3H, s, H-18), 0.87 (3H, s, H-19), 0.91 (3H, s, H-27), 1.17 (3H, s, H-25), 1.23 (3H, s, H-26), 1.25 (3H, s, H-21), 4.38-4.40 (1H, m, 3-CH), 7.07 (1H, dd, $J = 3.0$ Hz, 3.9 Hz, H-4'), 2.94 (1H, d, $J = 2.94$ Hz, H-3'), 7.59 (1H, d, $J = 2.1$ Hz, H-5'); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) δ : 210.5 (s, C-12), 177.0 (s, C-24), 142.2 (s, C-1'), 131.7 (d, C-2'), 131.6 (d, C-3'), 127.3

(d, C-4'), 88.6 (s, C-20), 62.3 (d, C-3), 56.7 (d, C-13), 56.7 (d, C-5), 55.9 (s, C-14), 54.1 (d, C-9), 42.6 (d, C-17), 40.2 (s, C-8), 39.4 (t, C-1), 39.1 (t, C-11), 38.1 (s, C-4), 37.3 (s, C-10), 34.0 (t, C-7), 32.3 (t, C-22), 31.4 (t, C-15), 29.6 (t, C-23), 28.9 (q, C-21), 27.8 (t, C-16), 24.9 (q, C-25), 24.2 (t, C-2), 18.7 (t, C-6), 16.3 (q, C-26), 16.1 (q, C-27), 15.8 (q, C-18), 15.6 (q, C-19); ESI-MS (m/z): 576.3 [M + H]⁺.

化合物 8 白色粉末, 产率为 21.2%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 0.73 (3H, s, H-18), 0.85 (3H, s, H-19), 0.88 (3H, s, H-27), 1.17 (3H, s, H-25), 1.22 (3H, s, H-26), 1.27 (3H, s, H-21), 4.47-4.49 (1H, m, 3-CH), 7.17 (1H, d, $J = 10.8$ Hz, H-3', 5'), 7.88 (1H, d, $J = 10.8$ Hz, H-2', 6'); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ: 210.5 (s, C-12), 177.0 (s, C-24), 166.1 (s, C-4'), 137.3 (s, C-1'), 129.6 (d, C-2'), 129.5 (d, C-6'), 116.3 (d, C-3'), 116.1 (d, C-5'), 88.7 (s, C-20), 62.0 (d, C-3), 56.7 (d, C-13), 56.6 (d, C-5), 55.9 (s, C-14), 54.0 (d, C-9), 42.6 (d, C-17), 40.2 (s, C-8), 39.4 (t, C-1), 39.1 (t, C-11), 38.1 (s, C-4), 37.2 (s, C-10), 33.9 (t, C-7), 32.3 (t, C-22), 31.4 (t, C-15), 29.6 (t, C-23), 28.9 (q, C-21), 28.0 (t, C-16), 24.8 (q, C-25), 24.1 (t, C-2), 18.7 (t, C-6), 16.3 (q, C-26), 16.0 (q, C-27), 15.8 (q, C-18), 15.6 (q, C-19); ESI-MS (m/z): 588.3 [M + H]⁺.

化合物 9 淡黄色粉末, 产率为 48.3%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 0.68 (3H, s, H-18), 0.78 (3H, s, H-19), 0.78 (3H, s, H-27), 1.01 (3H, s, H-25), 1.14 (3H, s, H-26), 1.17 (3H, s, H-21), 4.02-4.04 (1H, m, 3-CH), 7.97 (1H, d, $J = 1.5$ Hz, H-2', 6'), 8.26 (1H, d, $J = 1.5$ Hz, H-3', 5'); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ: 211.1 (s, C-12), 177.6 (s, C-24), 149.6 (s, C-4'), 147.5 (s, C-1'), 128.0 (d, C-2'), 128.0 (d, C-6'), 124.1 (d, C-3'), 124.1 (d, C-5'), 89.1 (s, C-20), 62.2 (d, C-3), 56.7 (d, C-13), 56.5 (d, C-5), 55.9 (s, C-14), 54.0 (d, C-9), 42.5 (d, C-17), 40.1 (s, C-8), 39.3 (t, C-1), 39.0 (t, C-11), 38.2 (s, C-4), 37.2 (s, C-10), 33.8 (t, C-7), 32.1 (t, C-22), 31.3 (t, C-15), 29.5 (t, C-23), 28.8 (q, C-21), 28.0 (t, C-16), 24.6 (q, C-25), 24.1 (t, C-2), 18.6 (t, C-6), 16.2

(q, C-26), 15.8 (q, C-27), 15.7 (q, C-18), 15.4 (q, C-19); ESI-MS (m/z): 615.3 [M + H]⁺.

化合物 10 淡黄色粉末, 产率为 46.9%; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 0.74 (3H, s, H-18), 0.76 (3H, s, H-19), 0.81 (3H, s, H-27), 0.86 (3H, s, H-25), 1.17 (3H, s, H-26), 1.22 (3H, s, H-21), 4.57-4.59 (1H, m, 3-CH), 7.73 (1H, t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, H-5'), 8.19 (1H, d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, H-4'), 8.42 (1H, d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, H-6'), 8.72 (1H, s, H-2'); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ: 210.2 (s, C-12), 176.9 (s, C-24), 148.3 (s, C-3'), 143.6 (s, C-1'), 132.4 (d, C-6'), 130.4 (d, C-5'), 126.9 (d, C-4'), 122.2 (d, C-2'), 88.6 (s, C-20), 62.5 (d, C-3), 56.8 (d, C-13), 56.6 (d, C-5), 55.9 (s, C-14), 54.0 (d, C-9), 42.7 (d, C-17), 40.3 (s, C-8), 39.4 (t, C-1), 39.0 (t, C-11), 38.2 (s, C-4), 37.3 (s, C-10), 34.0 (t, C-7), 32.3 (t, C-22), 31.5 (t, C-15), 28.9 (t, C-23), 28.1 (q, C-21), 26.3 (t, C-16), 24.9 (q, C-25), 24.2 (t, C-2), 18.7 (t, C-6), 16.4 (q, C-26), 16.0 (q, C-27), 15.8 (q, C-18), 15.6 (q, C-19); ESI-MS (m/z): 1251.3 [2M + Na]⁺.

化合物 11 白色粉末, 产率为 61.7%; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, C₃D₅N₃) δ: 0.76 (3H, s, H-18), 0.78 (3H, s, H-19), 0.83 (3H, s, H-27), 1.03 (3H, s, H-25), 1.19 (3H, s, H-26), 1.28 (3H, s, H-21), 2.17 (3H, s, COCH₃), 3.17-3.19 (1H, m, 3-CH), 8.49 (1H, d, $J = 9.5$ Hz, H-2', 6'), 8.18 (1H, d, $J = 9.5$ Hz, H-3', 5'), 11.21 (1H, s, NHCOCH₃); ¹³C NMR (C₃D₅N₃, 125 MHz) δ: 209.9 (s, C-12), 176.8 (s, C-24), 169.5 (s, NHCOCH₃), 143.9 (s, C-4'), 137.4 (s, C-1'), 128.5 (d, C-2'), 128.5 (d, C-6'), 119.4 (d, C-3'), 119.4 (d, C-5'), 88.5 (s, C-20), 62.2 (d, C-3), 57.0 (d, C-13), 56.7 (d, C-5), 55.9 (s, C-14), 54.2 (d, C-9), 43.0 (d, C-17), 40.5 (s, C-8), 39.6 (t, C-1), 39.4 (t, C-11), 38.8 (s, C-4), 37.5 (s, C-10), 34.3 (t, C-7), 32.5 (t, C-22), 31.7 (t, C-15), 29.2 (t, C-23), 28.6 (q, C-21), 25.5 (t, C-16), 24.6 (q, C-25), 24.6 (t, C-2), 24.3 (q, COCH₃), 19.1 (t, C-6), 16.9 (q, C-26), 16.5 (q, C-27), 16.0 (q, C-18), 15.4 (q, C-19); ESI-MS (m/z): 1275.4 [2M + Na]⁺.

化合物 12 白色粉末, 产率为 51.8%; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 0.71 (3H, s, H-18), 0.71

(3H, s, H-19), 0.83 (3H, s, H-27), 0.85 (3H, s, H-25), 1.14 (3H, s, H-26), 1.20 (3H, s, H-21), 3.84 (3H, s, OCH₃), 4.59-4.61 (1H, m, 3-CH), 7.77 (1H, d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, H-2', 6'), 6.94 (1H, d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, H-3', 5'); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ : 210.5 (s, C-12), 177.0 (s, C-24), 162.6 (s, C-4'), 132.8 (s, C-1'), 129.0 (d, C-2'), 128.9 (d, C-6'), 114.0 (d, C-3'), 114.0 (d, C-5'), 88.7 (s, C-20), 61.8 (d, C-3), 56.7 (d, C-13), 56.7 (d, C-5), 55.9 (s, C-14), 55.5 (q, OCH₃), 54.1 (d, C-9), 42.6 (d, C-17), 40.2 (s, C-8), 39.4 (t, C-1), 39.1 (t, C-11), 38.1 (s, C-4), 37.2 (s, C-10), 34.0 (t, C-7), 32.3 (t, C-22), 31.4 (t, C-15), 28.9 (t, C-23), 28.0 (q, C-21), 25.5 (t, C-16), 24.8 (q, C-25), 24.1 (t, C-2), 18.7 (t, C-6), 16.3 (q, C-26), 16.0 (q, C-27), 15.8 (q, C-18), 15.6 (q, C-19); ESI-MS (m/z): 600.3 [M + H]⁺.

3 MTS 法抗肿瘤活性筛选

采用 MTS 法对合成的 12 个化合物进行体外抗

表 1 化合物 1~12 对人肿瘤细胞的半数抑制浓度 IC₅₀ (μ M)

Table 1 The IC₅₀ values of compounds 1-12 on human cancer cell lines (μ M)

化合物 Compound	细胞株 Strain				
	HL-60	SMMC-7721	A-549	MCF-7	SW480
1	>40	>40	>40	>40	>40
2	>40	>40	>40	>40	>40
3	>40	>40	>40	>40	>40
4	>40	>40	>40	>40	>40
5	>40	>40	>40	>40	>40
6	>40	>40	>40	>40	>40
7	>40	>40	>40	>40	>40
8	>40	>40	>40	>40	>40
9	>40	20.56	19.28	>40	>40
10	>40	>40	>40	>40	>40
11	>40	>40	>40	>40	>40
12	>40	>40	>40	>40	>40
顺铂	1.25	6.77	6.12	17.63	14.58
紫杉醇	<0.008	<0.008	<0.008	<0.008	<0.008

注: IC₅₀ >40 的化合物, 我们通常不计算具体数值^[10]。

Note: For compounds with IC₅₀ >40, the exact value was not calculated^[10].

4 讨论

本研究对三七二醇型皂苷元氧化降解产物进行结

构修饰, 经还原胺化反应将 3 位羰基转变为氨基, 再进行磺酰化反应得到一系列磺酰胺类衍生物。细胞毒性实验结果表明, 所得的化合物 9 对 SMMC-

肿瘤细胞株人白血病细胞株 (HL-60)、肝癌细胞株 (SMMC-7721)、肺癌细胞株 (A-549)、乳腺癌细胞株 (MCF-7)、结肠癌细胞株 (SW480) 的生物活性筛选, 以顺铂和紫杉醇作为阳性对照 (实验结果见表 1)。
实验方法: 用含 10% 胎牛血清的培养液 (DMEM 或者 RPMI1640) 配成单个细胞悬液, 以每孔 5000 ~ 10000 个细胞接种到 96 孔板, 每孔体积 100 μ L, 贴壁细胞提前 12 h 接种培养; 加入待测化合物溶液 (固定浓度 40 μ M 初筛, 在该浓度对肿瘤细胞生长抑制达到 50% 的化合物设 5 个浓度进入梯度复筛), 每孔终体积 200 μ L, 每种处理均设 3 个复孔; 37 $^{\circ}$ C 培养 48h 后, 小心吸弃孔内培养上清液, 每孔加 MTS 溶液 20 μ L 以及培养液 100 μ L, 继续孵育 4 h, 使反应充分进行; 选择 490 nm 波长, 酶联免疫检测仪 (Bio-Rad 680) 读取各孔光吸收值, 记录结果, 以浓度为横坐标, 细胞存活率为纵坐标绘制细胞生长曲线, 应用两点法 Reed and Muench 法) 计算化合物的 IC₅₀ 值。

构修饰, 经还原胺化反应将 3 位羰基转变为氨基, 再进行磺酰化反应得到一系列磺酰胺类衍生物。细胞毒性实验结果表明, 所得的化合物 9 对 SMMC-

7721、A-549 细胞增殖有一定的抑制活性,可能与分子中含有硝基有关,因为硝基是一类 NO 供体化合物,而高浓度的一氧化氮(NO)能够抑制肿瘤细胞的生长^[11];化合物 **1** 与经转化成氨基后的化合物 **2** 显示无活性,可能与人参二醇的六元醚环被破坏,变成五元内酯环有关。这些实验结果为人参二醇的结构改造和构效关系的进一步探讨提供了一定依据,为进一步寻找更加理想抗肿瘤的人参二醇衍生物提供了思路。

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