

## 水梔子果实化学成分研究(II)

余绍福, 周兴栋, 邹惠亮, 程 森, 刘百联, 张 英, 周光雄\*

暨南大学药学院中药及天然药物研究所, 广州 510632

**摘要:** 利用多种色谱学技术从水梔子 *Gardenia jasminoides* var. *radicans* 果实中分离得到 11 个化合物, 并应用多种波谱学手段将它们的结构分别鉴定为 Z-甲基-6-氧代-Z,4-庚二烯酸 O-β-D-龙胆二糖苷(1)、jasminoside O(2)、3,5-二甲氧基-4-羟基-苯甲醛(3)、5-羟甲基糠醛(4)、(5R,2E)-5-羟基-2-甲基-庚-2-烯-1,6-二酮(5)、1-O-对香豆酰基葡萄糖苷(6)、6,7-二甲氧基-4-羟基-1-萘甲酸(7)、10-O-E-p-香豆酰基京尼平苷酸(8)、6''-O-反式-肉桂酰基京尼平龙胆二糖苷(9)、丁香脂素(10)、松脂素(11)。以上化合物均为首次从该植物中分离得到。

**关键词:** 水梔子; 果实; 化学成分

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Chemical Constituents in the Fruits of *Gardenia jasminoides* var. *radicans* (II)

YU Shao-fu, ZHOU Xing-dong, ZOU Hui-liang, CHENG Miao, LIU Bai-lian, ZHANG Ying, ZHOU Guang-xiong\*

*Institute of Traditional Chinese Medicine and Natural Products, College of Pharmacy, Jinan University, Guangzhou 510632, China*

**Abstract:** Eleven compounds were isolated from the fruits of *Gardenia jasminoides* var. *radicans* by different chromatographic methods, and their structures were elucidated by spectroscopic characteristics and identified as Z-methyl-6-OXD-Z,4-heptadienoic acid O-β-D-gentiobioside (1), jasminoside O (2), 3,5-dimethoxy-4-hydroxy-benzaldehyde (3), 5-hydroxymethyl furfural (4), (5R,2E)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-hepta-2-ene-1,6-dione (5), 1-O-p-coumaroyl-β-D-glucopyranose (6), 6,7-dimethoxy-4-hydroxy-1-naphthoic acid (7), 10-O-E-p-coumaroyl geniposidic acid (8), 6''-O-trans-cinnamoyl genipin gentiobioside (9), syringaresinol (10) and pinosresinol (11). All the eleven compounds were isolated from the fruits of *G. jasminoides* for the first time.

**Key words:** *Gardenia jasminoides* var. *radicans*; fruits; chemical constituents

水梔子(*Gardenia jasminoides* var. *radicans*)是茜草科(Rubiaceae)梔子属常绿灌木,我国长江以南大部分省区均有分布和人工栽培,主产于江西、湖南、湖北、浙江、福建、四川等省。水梔子可以根、叶、果实入药,具有解热凉血、镇静止痛、疏风解湿的功效。同时,它是提取天然色素的较好原料。因此,水梔子用途较广泛,经济价值高,是一种集绿化、观赏、药用等于一体的植物。迄今,有关梔子属其它品种植物的化学成分研究较透彻,但对水梔子化学成分研究的报道相对较少。为此,本课题组对水梔子的化学成分进行了较系统研究,从中得到 11 个化合物,分别鉴定为 Z-甲基-6-氧代-Z,4-庚二烯酸 O-β-D-龙胆二糖苷(1)、jasminoside O(2)、3,5-二甲氧基-4-羟基-苯甲醛(3)、5-羟甲基糠醛(4)、(5R,2E)-5-羟基-

2-甲基-庚-2-烯-1,6-二酮(5)、1-O-对香豆酰基葡萄糖苷(6)、6,7-二甲氧基-4-羟基-1-萘甲酸(7)、10-O-E-p-香豆酰基京尼平苷酸(8)、6''-O-反式-肉桂酰基京尼平龙胆二糖苷(9)、丁香脂素(10)、松脂素(11)。以上化合物均为首次从该植物中分离得到。

## 1 仪器与材料

Bruker AVANCE III 300 MHz 核磁共振波谱仪(瑞士 Bruker 公司); Finnigan LCQ Advantage MAX 质谱仪(美国 Thermo 公司); UltiMate 3000 高效液相色谱仪(法国 Gilson 公司), GILSON 306 制备型高效液相色谱仪(法国 Gilson 公司), Welch Material Column XB-C<sub>18</sub> 分析色谱柱(4.6 × 250 mm, 5 μm, 上海月旭材料科技有限公司); Ultimate<sup>®</sup> XB-C<sub>18</sub> 制备色谱柱(10 × 250 mm, 5 μm, 上海月旭材料科技有限公司); Sephadex LH-20 葡聚糖凝胶(美国 Pharmacia 公司); 薄层色谱硅胶预涂板(HSAF254, 200 × 200 mm, 烟台市化学工业研究所); ODS(50 μm, YMC,

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\* 通讯作者 Tel: 86-20-85221469; E-mail: guangxzh@sina.com

德国 Merck 公司)。

实验药材购于安徽亳州药材市场,经暨南大学药学院周光雄教授鉴定为水栀子 *Gardenia jasminoides* var. *radicans* 的果实,药材标本存放于暨南大学药学院生药学教研室中药标本室。

## 2 提取与分离

水栀子干燥果实 7.0 kg,粉碎,用体积分数 70% 乙醇渗漉提取 3 次,合并提取液,减压浓缩得稠浸膏 800 g。加水混悬,分别用石油醚、乙酸乙酯和正丁醇萃取,得各自萃取物 100、80 g 和 120 g。其中,乙酸乙酯部位浸膏 80 g,经硅胶柱层析,用氯仿-甲醇系统梯度洗脱,得到化合物 **1** (14.8 mg)。所得流分再经硅胶柱层析,以石油醚-乙酸乙酯系统梯度洗脱,经 ODS 反相柱、Sephadex LH-20 凝胶柱色谱和 HPLC 等分离纯化,分别得到化合物 **2** (5.6 mg)、**3** (6.2 mg)、**4** (5.1 mg)、**5** (4.9 mg)、**6** (8.5 mg)、**7** (12.7 mg)、**8** (19.8 mg)、**9** (102.5 mg)、**10** (3.2 mg)、**11** (3.7 mg)。

## 3 结构鉴定

**化合物 1** 浅黄色透明胶状物。分子式为  $C_{20}H_{30}O_{13}$ ,ESI-MS  $m/z$ :501  $[M + Na]^+$ 。 $^1H$  NMR (300 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$ :7.37 (1H, dd,  $J = 15.3, 11.4$  Hz, H-4), 7.29 (1H, d,  $J = 11.4$  Hz, H-3), 6.49 (1H, d,  $J = 15.3$  Hz, H-5), 5.76 (1H, d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, H-1'), 4.52 (1H, d,  $J = 7.7$  Hz, H-1''), 4.25 (1H, dd,  $J = 12.3, 4.5$  Hz, Hb-6''), 4.09 (1H, dd,  $J = 12.3, 2.5$  Hz, Ha-6''), 3.95 (1H, dd,  $J = 12.0, 2.6$  Hz, Hb-6'), 3.58 (1H, dd,  $J = 12.0, 5.6$  Hz, Ha-6'), 3.15 ~ 3.60 (8H, m, 糖基 H), 2.36 (3H, s, H-7), 2.05 (3H, s, 2- $CH_3$ );  $^{13}C$  NMR (75 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$ :165.3 (C-1), 133.8 (C-2), 137.5 (C-3), 135.4 (C-4), 136.0 (C-5), 197.9 (C-6), 29.5 (C-7), 13.3 (2- $CH_3$ ), 92.4 (C-1'), 70.0 (C-2'), 72.7 (C-3'), 68.5 (C-4'), 74.1 (C-5'), 67.3 (C-6'), 100.6 (C-1''), 70.8 (C-2''), 72.9 (C-3''), 68.4 (C-4''), 71.9 (C-5''), 61.7 (C-6'')。以上数据与文献报道一致<sup>[1]</sup>,故化合物 **1** 鉴定为 *Z*-甲基-6-氧代-*Z*,4-庚二烯酸 *O*- $\beta$ -D-龙胆二糖苷。

**化合物 2** 黄色无定型粉末。分子式为  $C_{21}H_{34}O_{11}$ ,ESI-MS  $m/z$ :485  $[M + Na]^+$ 。 $^1H$  NMR (300 MHz,  $CD_3OD$ )  $\delta$ :5.75 (1H, s, H-2), 5.47 (1H, d,  $J$

$= 7.8$  Hz, H-1'), 5.06 ~ 5.14 (1H, m, H-6), 4.28 (1H, d,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, H-1''), 4.10 (1H, dd,  $J = 11.2, 1.8$  Hz, Ha-6'), 3.84 (1H, dd,  $J = 11.4, 5.3$  Hz, Ha-5''), 3.72 (1H, dd,  $J = 11.3, 5.3$  Hz, Hb-6'), 3.30 ~ 3.41 (7H, m, 糖基 H), 3.15 (1H, br. d,  $J = 10.4$  Hz, Hb-5''), 2.19 (3H, d,  $J = 1.1$  Hz, H-10), 1.69 (3H, s, H-8), 1.62 (3H, s, H-9);  $^{13}C$  NMR (75 MHz,  $CD_3OD$ )  $\delta$ :166.6 (C-1), 115.9 (C-2), 164.7 (C-3), 42.2 (C-4), 27.2 (C-5), 124.2 (C-6), 133.7 (C-7), 26.0 (C-8), 17.9 (C-9), 19.4 (C-10), 95.3 (C-1'), 74.0 (C-2'), 77.9 (C-3'), 71.1 (C-4'), 77.8 (C-5'), 69.6 (C-6'), 105.1 (C-1''), 75.0 (C-2''), 78.0 (C-3''), 71.3 (C-4''), 67.1 (C-5'')。以上数据与文献报道一致<sup>[2]</sup>,故化合物 **2** 鉴定为 jasminoside O。

**化合物 3** 黄色油状物。分子式为  $C_9H_{10}O_4$ ,ESI-MS  $m/z$ :183  $[M + H]^+$ 。 $^1H$  NMR (300 MHz,  $CD_3OD$ )  $\delta$ :9.74 (1H, s, CH=O), 7.22 (2H, s, H-2, 5), 3.92 (6H, s, 2  $\times$  -OCH<sub>3</sub>);  $^{13}C$  NMR (75 MHz,  $CD_3OD$ )  $\delta$ :193.1 (C=O), 149.8 (C-3, 5), 108.4 (C-2, 6), 57.0 (2  $\times$  -OCH<sub>3</sub>)。以上数据与文献报道一致<sup>[3]</sup>,故化合物 **3** 鉴定为 3,5-二甲氧基-4-羟基-苯甲醛。

**化合物 4** 白色无定型粉末。分子式为  $C_6H_6O_3$ ,ESI-MS  $m/z$ :149  $[M + Na]^+$ 。 $^1H$  NMR (300 MHz,  $CD_3OD$ )  $\delta$ :9.53 (1H, s, CH=O), 7.39 (1H, d,  $J = 3.5$  Hz, H-3), 6.59 (1H, d,  $J = 3.5$  Hz, H-4), 4.62 (2H, s, H<sub>2</sub>-6);  $^{13}C$  NMR (75 MHz,  $CD_3OD$ )  $\delta$ :154.0 (C-2), 125.1 (C-3), 111.1 (C-4), 163.3 (C-5), 57.7 (C-6), 179.6 (C=O)。以上数据与文献报道一致<sup>[4]</sup>,故化合物 **4** 鉴定为 5-羟甲基糠醛。

**化合物 5** 浅黄色无定型粉末。分子式为  $C_8H_{12}O_3$ ,ESI-MS  $m/z$ :157  $[M + H]^+$ 。 $^1H$  NMR (300 MHz,  $CD_3OD$ )  $\delta$ :7.30 (1H, t,  $J = 1.6$  Hz, H-3), 5.33 (1H, t,  $J = 6.4$  Hz, H-5), 2.87 (2H, m, H-4), 2.19 (3H, s, H-7), 1.87 (3H, s, 2- $CH_3$ );  $^{13}C$  NMR (75 MHz,  $CD_3OD$ )  $\delta$ :176.3 (C-1), 130.8 (C-2), 151.2 (C-3), 46.9 (C-4), 78.9 (C-5), 207.1 (C-6), 30.4 (C-7), 10.6 (2- $CH_3$ )。以上数据与文献报道一致<sup>[5]</sup>,故化合物 **5** 鉴定为 (5*R*,2*E*)-5-羟基-2-甲基-庚-2-烯-1,6-二酮。

**化合物 6** 白色不定型粉末。分子式为  $C_{15}H_{18}O_8$ ,ESI-MS  $m/z$ :349  $[M + Na]^+$ 。 $^1H$  NMR (300

MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 7.73 (1H, d,  $J$  = 15.9 Hz, H-7), 7.49 (2H, t,  $J$  = 8.6 Hz, H-2, 6), 6.82 (2H, d,  $J$  = 8.6 Hz, H-3, 5), 6.38 (1H, d,  $J$  = 15.9 Hz, H-8), 5.56 (1H, d,  $J$  = 15.9 Hz, H-1'), 3.38 ~ 3.44 (4H, m, H-2', 3', 4', 5'), 3.82 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 11.0, 1.6 Hz, Ha-6'), 3.69 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 12.0, 4.4 Hz, Hb-6'); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 127.2 (C-1), 131.5 (C-2, 6), 117.0 (C-3, 5), 161.8 (C-4), 148.1 (C-7), 114.6 (C-8), 167.9 (C = O), 95.9 (C-1'), 74.2 (C-2'), 79.0 (C-3'), 71.2 (C-4'), 78.2 (C-5'), 62.5 (C-6')。以上数据与文献报道一致<sup>[6]</sup>, 故化合物 **6** 鉴定为 1-*O*-对香豆酰基葡萄糖苷。

**化合物 7** 白色无定型粉末。分子式为 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, ESI-MS  $m/z$ : 249 [M + H]<sup>+</sup>。<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$ : 9.24 (1H, s, -OH), 7.45 (1H, d,  $J$  = 8.5 Hz, H-2), 7.42 (1H, s, H-5), 7.20 (1H, s, H-8), 6.84 (1H, d,  $J$  = 8.6 Hz, H-3), 3.80 (6H, s, 2 × -OCH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$ : 104.2 (C-1), 123.6 (C-2), 115.1 (C-3), 151.2 (C-4), 121.7 (C-4a), 106.9 (C-5), 147.5 (C-6), 147.3 (C-7), 112.7 (C-8), 120.4 (C-8a), 167.3 (-COOH), 56.0 (6-OCH<sub>3</sub>), 55.6 (7-OCH<sub>3</sub>)。以上数据与文献报道一致<sup>[7]</sup>, 故化合物 **7** 鉴定为 6,7-二甲氧基-4-羟基-1-萘甲酸。

**化合物 8** 无色透明胶状物。分子式为 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>12</sub>, ESI-MS  $m/z$ : 543 [M + Na]<sup>+</sup>。<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 7.62 (1H, d,  $J$  = 16.0 Hz, H-7''), 7.51 (1H, s, H-3), 7.49 (2H, d,  $J$  = 8.5 Hz, H-2'', 6''), 6.79 (2H, d,  $J$  = 8.5 Hz, H-3'', 5''), 6.35 (1H, d,  $J$  = 16.0 Hz, H-8''), 5.89 (1H, s, H-7), 5.18 (1H, d,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, H-1), 4.96 (1H, d,  $J$  = 2.6 Hz, Ha-10), 4.85 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 5.3, 2.6 Hz, Hb-10), 4.71 (1H, d,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, H-1'), 3.90 (1H, d,  $J$  = 2.6 Hz, Ha-6'), 3.65 (1H, d,  $J$  = 5.2 Hz, Hb-6'), 3.06 ~ 3.45 (4H, m, 糖基 H), 3.22 (1H, m, H-5), 2.85 (1H, d,  $J$  = 5.2 Hz, Ha-6), 2.76 (1H, m, H-9), 2.17 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 14.9, 5.2 Hz, Hb-6); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 98.2 (C-1), 153.3 (C-3), 112.7 (C-4), 36.6 (C-5), 40.0 (C-6), 131.2 (C-7), 139.7 (C-8), 47.5 (C-9), 63.5 (C-10), 170.8 (C-11), 100.5 (C-1'), 74.9 (C-2'), 77.8 (C-3'), 71.4 (C-4'), 78.2 (C-5'), 62.7 (C-6'), 127.3 (C-1''), 131.2 (C-2'', 6''), 116.8 (C-3'', 5''), 161.1 (C-4''),

146.8 (C-7''), 114.8 (C-8''), 169.3 (C-9'')。以上数据与文献报道一致<sup>[8]</sup>, 故化合物 **8** 鉴定为 10-*O*-*E*-*p*-香豆酰基京尼平苷酸。

**化合物 9** 黄色无定型粉末。分子式为 C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>40</sub>O<sub>16</sub>, ESI-MS  $m/z$ : 703 [M + Na]<sup>+</sup>。<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 7.72 (1H, d,  $J$  = 16.0 Hz, H-3'''), 7.61 (2H, m, H-5''', 9'''), 7.48 (1H, s, H-3), 7.41 (2H, m, H-6''', 8'''), 7.40 (1H, m, H-7'''), 6.57 (1H, d,  $J$  = 16.0 Hz, H-2'''), 5.83 (1H, s, H-7), 5.14 (1H, d,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, H-1), 4.72 (1H, d,  $J$  = 7.9 Hz, H-1'), 4.53 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 12.0, 2.0 Hz, Ha-6''), 4.41 (1H, d,  $J$  = 7.7 Hz, H-1''), 4.33 (1H, m, Hb-6''), 4.30 (1H, m, Ha-10), 4.20 (1H, d,  $J$  = 14.5 Hz, Hb-10), 4.11 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 11.9, 1.5 Hz, Ha-6'), 3.76 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 12.0, 7.0 Hz, Hb-6'), 3.68 (3H, s, 11-OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.57 (1H, m, H-5'), 3.52 (1H, m, H-5''), 3.42 (1H, m, H-3'), 3.37 (1H, m, H-3''), 3.35 (1H, m, H-4''), 3.31 (1H, m, H-4'), 3.27 (1H, m, H-2'), 3.24 (1H, m, H-2''), 3.14 (1H, m, H-5), 2.80 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 16.5, 8.5 Hz, Hb-6), 2.69 (1H, t,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, H-9), 2.13 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 16.5, 8.4 Hz, Hb-6); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 98.9 (C-1), 153.5 (C-3), 112.4 (C-4), 36.8 (C-5), 39.8 (C-6), 129.1 (C-7), 144.8 (C-8), 47.0 (C-9), 61.6 (C-10), 169.7 (C-11), 51.9 (11-OCH<sub>3</sub>), 100.7 (C-1'), 74.9 (C-2'), 77.8 (C-3'), 71.8 (C-4'), 77.6 (C-5'), 70.2 (C-6'), 105.1 (C-1''), 75.2 (C-2''), 77.8 (C-3''), 71.6 (C-4''), 75.4 (C-5''), 65.0 (C-6''), 168.7 (C-1'''), 118.7 (C-2'''), 146.8 (C-3'''), 135.8 (C-4'''), 129.5 (C-5''', 9'''), 130.2 (C-6''', 8'''), 131.7 (C-7''')。以上数据与文献报道一致<sup>[9]</sup>, 故化合物 **9** 鉴定为 6''-*O*-反式-肉桂酰基京尼平龙胆二糖苷。

**化合物 10** 无色透明胶状物。分子式为 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>8</sub>, ESI-MS  $m/z$ : 859 [2M + Na]<sup>+</sup>。<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 6.66 (4H, s, H-2, 2', 6, 6'), 4.72 (2H, d,  $J$  = 4.4 Hz, H-7, 7'), 4.27 (2H, dd,  $J$  = 8.9, 6.9 Hz, Ha-9, 9'), 3.88 (2H, m, Hb-9, 9'), 3.85 (12H, s, 3, 3', 5, 5'-OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.16 (2H, m, H-8, 8'); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 133.3 (C-1, 1'), 104.6 (C-2, 2', 6, 6'), 149.5 (C-3, 3', 5, 5'), 136.2 (C-4, 4'), 87.8 (C-7, 7'), 55.7 (C-8, 8'), 72.9 (C-9, 9'), 56.9 (3, 3', 5, 5'-OCH<sub>3</sub>)。以上数据与文献

报道一致<sup>[10]</sup>,故化合物 **10** 鉴定为丁香脂素。

**化合物 11** 无色透明胶状物。分子式为  $C_{20}H_{22}O_6$ , ESI-MS  $m/z$ : 739  $[2M + Na]^+$ 。<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 6.94 (2H, d,  $J = 1.5$  Hz, H-2, 2'), 6.80 (2H, dd,  $J = 8.2, 1.6$  Hz, H-6, 6'), 6.76 (2H, d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, H-5, 5'), 4.69 (2H, d,  $J = 4.4$  Hz, H-7, 7'), 4.22 (2H, dd,  $J = 9.0, 6.8$  Hz, H-9, 9'), 3.84 (6H, s, 3, 3'-OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.81 (2H, m, H-9, 9'), 3.12 (2H, m, H-8, 8'); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$ : 133.9 (C-1, 1'), 111.1 (C-2, 2'), 147.4 (C-3, 3'), 149.2 (C-4, 4'), 116.2 (C-5, 5'), 120.2 (C-6, 6'), 87.6 (C-7, 7'), 55.5 (C-8, 8'), 72.7 (C-9, 9'), 56.5 (3, 3'-OCH<sub>3</sub>)。以上数据与文献报道一致<sup>[10]</sup>,故化合物 **11** 鉴定为松脂素。

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(上接第 62 页)