

文章编号:1001-6880(2015)Suppl-0006-05

鹅不食草化学成分的研究

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摘要:利用超临界提取技术对中药鹅不食草中的小极性成分进行富集,并经过硅胶柱色谱、Sephadex LH-20 柱色谱和制备型高效液相色谱等分离技术从鹅不食草中分离得到 11 个化合物。根据它们的波谱数据和理化性质分别鉴定为:短叶老鹳草素(1)、4,5β-dihydroxy-2β-(isobutyryloxy)-10βH-guai-11(13)-en-12,8β-olide(2)、arnicoline C(3)、microhelenin C(4)、arnicoline B(5)、乌苏酸(6)、8-羟基-9,10-双异丁酰氧基百里酚(7)、3-甲氧基槲皮素(8)、3,3'-二甲氧基槲皮素(9)、胡萝卜苷(10)、豆甾醇(11)。其中化合物 4 和 6 首次从该植物中分离得到。

关键词:菊科;鹅不食草;化学成分;结构鉴定

中图分类号:R284.1; R284.2

文献标识码:A

DOI:10.16333/j.1001-6880.2015.S.002

Chemical Constituents from *Centipeda minima*

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Abstract: Eleven compounds were isolated from *Centipeda minima* and purified by repeated silica gel, Sephadex LH-20 column chromatography, and preparative HPLC. The structures were elucidated on the basis of their spectral characteristics and identified as brevifolin (1), 4,5β-dihydroxy-2β-(isobutyryloxy)-10βH-guai-11(13)-en-12,8β-olide (2), arnicoline C (3), microhelenin C (4), arnicoline B (5), ursolic acid (6), 8-hydroxy-9,10-diisobutyryloxythymol (7), quercetin-3-methyl ether (8), quercetin-3,3'-dimethyl ether (9), daucosterol (10), stigmasterol (11). Compounds 4 and 6 were isolated from this plant for the first time.

Key words: compositae; *Centipeda minima*; chemical constituents; structural identification

鹅不食草[*Centipeda minima* (L.) A. Br. et Aschers.]为菊科(Compositae)石胡荽属植物,又名野园荽、石胡荽、食胡荽、鸡肠草、地胡椒、球子草、白地茜等^[1]。广泛分布于我国东北、华北、华中、华东、华南、西南^[1]。味辛,性温,归肺、肝经,主治通鼻窍、止咳,主要用于风寒头痛、咳嗽痰多、鼻塞不通、鼻渊流涕^[2]。现代药理研究表明,鹅不食草具有抗肿瘤、抗过敏、抗炎等多种生理活性^[3]。文献报道其主要化学成分为萜类化合物包括单萜、倍半萜及三萜和黄酮类化合物^[4,5]。为探明鹅不食草的活性物质基础,本研究对鹅不食草的化学成分进行了研

究,分离得到 11 个化合物,包括 5 个倍半萜,1 个三萜、1 个单萜和 2 个黄酮类化合物,其他类型化合物 2 个,通过它们的波谱数据和理化性质分别鉴定为:短叶老鹳草素(1)、4,5β-dihydroxy-2β-(isobutyryloxy)-10βH-guai-11(13)-en-12,8β-olide(2)、arnicoline C(3)、microhelenin C(4)、arnicoline B(5)、乌苏酸(6)、8-羟基-9,10-双异丁酰氧基百里酚(7)、3-甲氧基槲皮素(8)、3,3'-二甲氧基槲皮素(9)、胡萝卜苷(10)、豆甾醇(11)。其中化合物 4 和 6 为首次从该植物中分离得到。

1 仪器与材料

核磁共振谱用 Bruker AV-300/AV-400 型超导核磁共振仪测定;紫外光谱用 JASCO V-550 紫外/可见光谱仪测定;红外光谱用 JASCO FT/IR-480 Plus

收稿日期:2014-11-07 接受日期:2015-01-16

基金项目:国家自然科学基金项目(81273390, 81202429, 81473116);广东省自然科学基金(S2013020012864)

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Fourier Transform 红外光谱仪 (KBr 压片) 测定; ESI-MS 用 Finnigan LCQ Advantage MAX 质谱仪测定; HR-ESI-MS 用 Agilent Q TOF 质谱仪测定; 熔点用北京泰克仪器公司 X-5 型显微熔点测定仪测定; HA-121-50-02 超临界 CO₂ 萃取装置; Agilent 1200 分析型高效液相色谱仪, 分析型色谱柱为 COMOSIL 5 C₁₈-MS-II Waters Φ 4.6 mm × 250 mm; VARIAN prostar 210 型制备液相色谱仪, 制备型色谱柱为 COMOSIL 5 C₁₈-MS-II Waters Φ 50 mm × 250 mm; 柱层析用硅胶 (青岛海洋化工厂); 硅胶 GF₂₅₄ 薄层层析 (烟台化学工业研究所); Sephadex LH-20 (Pharmacia 公司)。所用试剂均为化学纯或分析纯。

鹅不食草由通济堂药房提供, 由广东省高级工程师麦振球鉴定为菊科石胡荽属植物鹅不食草 [*Centipeda minima* (L.) A. Br. et Aschers.] , 标本 (06115202) 保存于香港中文大学生物系。

2 提取与分离

干燥的鹅不食草 (1.8 kg), 粉碎至 60 目, 用超临界 CO₂ 萃取装置提取 (超临界萃取压力: 20 MPa, 温度: 40 °C, 分离压力: 6.0 MPa, 温度: 35 °C, CO₂ 流量: 20 L/h, 时间: 2 h), 得到总浸膏 (104.5 g)。对该部分进行硅胶柱层析, 用石油醚-乙酸乙酯 (100:0→0:100) 进行梯度洗脱。将洗脱得到的相同或相似部分进行合并, 得十一个馏分 Fr. 1~Fr. 11。其中 Fr. 1、Fr. 2 和 Fr. 3 经过硅胶柱层析 (环己烷-乙酸乙酯 100:0→0:100), 分别得到化合物 **1** (2300 mg)、**6** (11.7 mg)、**7** (50.3 mg); Fr. 4 经过反复硅胶柱层析 (环己烷-乙酸乙酯 100:0→0:100) 得到化合物 **10** (14.1 mg) 和 **11** (25.2 mg); Fr. 7 经 Sephadex LH-20 (氯仿-甲醇 1:1) 后, 再经制备型 HPLC (甲醇-水 75:25) 纯化, 得到化合物 **3** (18.2 mg)、**4** (15.4 mg)、**5** (20.8 mg); Fr. 9 经硅胶柱层析 (氯仿-甲醇 100:0→1:1) 后, 再经 Sephadex LH-20 (氯仿-甲醇 1:1), 得化合物 **2** (16.3 mg); Fr. 10 经过反复硅胶柱层析 (氯仿-甲醇 100:0→1:1) 得到化合物 **8** (98.1 mg)、**9** (41.2 mg)。

3 结构鉴定

化合物 1 无色簇状晶体 (石油醚-乙酸乙酯); ESI-MS *m/z*: 369 [M + Na]⁺, 715 [2M + Na]⁺; UV (CHCl₃): λ_{max} 244 nm; IR (KBr) ν_{max} : 3479, 1715, 1232, 1182, 1045 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)

δ : 7.64 (1H, dd, *J* = 6.0, 1.6 Hz, H-2), 6.03 (1H, dd, *J* = 6.0, 3.0 Hz, H-3), 5.99 (1H, dt, *J* = 7.2, 1.4 Hz, H-18), 5.47 (1H, br s, H-6), 4.74 (1H, m, H-8), 2.45 (1H, ddd, *J* = 15.3, 6.0, 2.2 Hz, H-9), 1.87 (3H, dd, *J* = 7.3, 1.4 Hz, H-19), 1.70 (3H, t, *J* = 1.4 Hz, H-20), 1.64 (1H, ddd, *J* = 15.2, 11.0, 1.7 Hz, H-9), 1.52 (3H, d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, H-13), 1.21 (3H, d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, H-14), 1.02 (3H, s, H-15); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 209.4 (C-4), 178.9 (C-12), 166.2 (C-16), 161.8 (C-2), 138.9 (C-18), 129.4 (C-13), 127.2 (C-17), 79.4 (C-8), 71.8 (C-6), 54.8 (C-5), 54.3 (C-1), 48.8 (C-7), 40.9 (C-9), 40.4 (C-11), 25.8 (C-10), 20.3 (C-20), 19.6 (C-14), 17.5 (C-5), 15.6 (C-19), 10.9 (C-13)。以上数据与文献^[6] 报道的短叶老鹳草素数据一致, 故确定该化合物为短叶老鹳草素 (brevifolin)。

化合物 2 无色油状物; HR-ESI-MS *m/z*: 375.1780 [M + Na]⁺ (calc. 375.1784); UV (CHCl₃): λ_{max} 241 nm; IR (KBr) ν_{max} : 3464, 2969, 1748, 1384, 1161 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 6.19 (1H, d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, H-13), 5.59 (1H, d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, H-13), 4.80~4.85 (2H, m, H-2, 8), 2.51 (1H, m, H-17), 1.20 (3H, s, H-15), 1.14 (6H, d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, H-18, 19), 1.02 (3H, d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, H-14); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 177.0 (C-16), 170.2 (C-12), 141.9 (C-11), 121.0 (C-13), 83.4 (C-5), 82.2 (C-4), 78.2 (C-2), 77.9 (C-8), 56.1 (C-1), 46.4 (C-3), 40.0 (C-7), 38.2 (C-9), 36.5 (C-6), 34.2 (C-17), 27.2 (C-10), 20.6 (C-14), 19.8 (C-15), 18.9 (C-19), 18.7 (C-18)。以上数据与文献^[7] 报道的 4,5 β -dihydroxy-2 β -(isobutyryloxy)-10 β H-guai-11(13)-en-12,8 β -olide 数据一致, 故确定该化合物为 4,5 β -dihydroxy-2 β -(isobutyryloxy)-10 β H-guai-11(13)-en-12,8 β -olide。

化合物 3 无色油状物; ESI-MS *m/z*: 357 [M + Na]⁺; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.63 (1H, dd, *J* = 6.0, 1.3 Hz, H-2), 6.00 (1H, m, H-3), 5.35 (1H, s, H-6), 4.70 (1H, m, H-8), 2.78 (1H, m, H-7), 1.45 (3H, d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, H-13), 1.02 (3H, d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, H-18), 0.99 (3H, d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, H-9), 0.98 (3H, s, H-15); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 209.5 (C-4), 179.1 (C-12), 175.7 (C-16), 162.2

(C-2), 129.6 (C-3), 79.6 (C-8), 71.9 (C-6), 55.0 (C-5), 54.1 (C-1), 49.1 (C-7), 41.1 (C-9), 40.6 (C-11), 34.0 (C-17), 26.0 (C-10), 19.8 (C-14), 19.0 (C-19), 18.7 (C-18), 17.7 (C-15), 11.0 (C-13)。以上数据与文献^[8]报道的 arnicolide C 一致, 故确定该化合物为 arnicolide C。

化合物 4 无色油状; ESI-MS m/z : 369 [M + Na]⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.66 (1H, dd, J = 6.1, 1.6 Hz, H-2), 6.60 (1H, m, H-18), 6.04 (1H, dd, J = 6.1, 3.1 Hz, H-3), 5.44 (1H, s, H-6), 4.72 (1H, m, H-8), 2.89 (1H, m, H-7), 1.71 (3H, br d, J = 8.3 Hz, H-19), 1.69 (3H, br s, H-20), 1.52 (3H, d, J = 7.4 Hz, H-13), 1.23 (3H, d, J = 6.6 Hz, H-14), 1.03 (3H, br s, H-15); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 209.5 (C-4), 179.1 (C-12), 166.6 (C-16), 162.0 (C-2), 137.8 (C-18), 129.5 (C-3), 128.4 (C-17), 79.5 (C-8), 72.1 (C-6), 55.0 (C-5), 54.2 (C-1), 48.8 (C-7), 41.0 (C-9), 40.5 (C-11), 25.8 (C-10), 19.7 (C-14), 17.6 (C-15), 14.4 (C-20), 12.0 (C-19), 10.9 (C-13)。以上数据与文献^[8]报道的 microhelenin C 一致, 故确定该化合物为 microhelenin C。

化合物 5 无色油状; ESI-MS m/z : 371 [M + Na]⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.61 (1H, m, H-2), 5.98 (1H, m, H-3), 5.36 (1H, s, H-6), 4.68 (1H, m, H-8), 2.78 (1H, dd, J = 10.2, 6.5 Hz, H-7), 1.43 (3H, d, J = 7.4 Hz, H-13), 1.16 (3H, d, J = 6.7 Hz, H-14), 0.94 (3H, s, H-15), 0.81 (6H, d, J = 7.8 Hz, H-19, 20); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 209.6 (C-4), 179.2 (C-12), 171.8 (C-16), 162.3 (C-2), 129.5 (C-3), 79.6 (C-8), 71.8 (C-6), 54.8 (C-5), 54.0 (C-1), 49.1 (C-7), 43.5 (C-17), 41.0 (C-9), 40.5 (C-11), 25.9 (C-10), 25.8 (C-18), 22.4 (C-19), 22.3 (C-20), 19.7 (C-14), 17.6 (C-15), 10.9 (C-13)。以上数据与文献^[9]报道的 arnicolide B 一致, 故确定该化合物为 arnicolide B。

化合物 6 白色粉末; ESI-MS m/z : 479 [M + Na]⁺; UV (CHCl₃): λ_{max} 245 nm; IR (KBr) ν_{max} : 2928, 1690, 1457, 996 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, C₅D₅N) δ : 5.51 (1H, s, H-12), 3.47 (1H, m, H-3), 1.27 (3H, s, H-23), 1.25 (3H, s, H-27), 1.08 (3H, s, H-26), 1.05 (3H, s, H-24), 1.02 (3H, d, J = 6.4 Hz, H-30), 0.97 (3H, d, J = 6.0 Hz, H-29), 0.91

(3H, s, H-25); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, C₅D₅N) δ : 179.9 (C-28), 139.3 (C-13), 125.7 (C-12), 78.2 (C-3), 55.9 (C-5), 53.6 (C-18), 48.1 (C-9), 48.1 (C-17), 42.6 (C-14), 40.0 (C-8), 39.5 (C-19), 39.4 (C-20), 39.4 (C-4), 39.1 (C-22), 37.5 (C-10), 37.3 (C-1), 33.6 (C-7), 31.1 (C-21), 28.8 (C-23), 28.7 (C-15), 28.2 (C-2), 25.0 (C-16), 24.0 (C-27), 23.7 (C-11), 21.4 (C-30), 18.8 (C-6), 17.5 (C-26), 17.5 (C-25), 16.6 (C-29), 15.7 (C-24)。以上数据与文献^[10]报道的乌苏酸一致, 故确定该化合物为乌苏酸 (ursolic acid)。

化合物 7 无色油状物; ESI-MS m/z : 361 [M + Na]⁺; UV (CHCl₃): λ_{max} 280 nm; IR (KBr) ν_{max} : 2975, 1738, 1468, 1159 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 6.91 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, H-5), 6.67 (1H, br s, H-2), 6.63 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, H-6), 4.47 (2H, d, J = 11.9 Hz, H-9), 4.42 (2H, d, J = 11.9 Hz, H-10), 2.54 (2H, m, J = 7.0 Hz, H-2'), 2''), 2.25 (3H, s, H-7), 1.11 (12H, d, J = 7.0 Hz, H-3', 3'', 4', 4''); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 177.4 (C-1', 1''), 156.3 (C-3), 139.9 (C-1), 126.5 (C-5), 120.5 (C-6), 119.2 (C-4), 118.4 (C-2), 78.3 (C-8), 67.1 (C-9, 10), 33.9 (C-2', 2''), 20.9 (C-9), 18.7 (C-3', 3'', 4', 4'')。以上数据与文献^[11]报道的 8-羟基-9,10-双异丁酰氧基百里酚一致, 故确定该化合物为 8-羟基-9,10-双异丁酰氧基百里酚 (8-hydroxy-9,10-diisobutyryloxythymol)。

化合物 8 浅黄色针晶 (甲醇), mp. 196 ~ 197 °C; ESI-MS m/z : 315 [M + H]⁺; UV (CH₃OH): λ_{max} 209, 257, 359 nm; IR (KBr) ν_{max} : 3422, 1648, 1613, 1366, 1213, 805 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ : 12.67 (1H, s, 5-OH), 7.54 (1H, d, J = 2.2 Hz, H-2'), 7.44 (1H, dd, J = 8.4, 2.2 Hz, H-6'), 6.90 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz, H-5'), 6.40 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz, H-8), 6.18 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz, H-6), 3.78 (3H, s, 3-OMe); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ : 177.9 (C-4), 164.1 (C-7), 161.3 (C-5), 156.3 (C-9), 155.6 (C-2), 148.7 (C-4'), 145.2 (C-3'), 137.6 (C-3), 120.8 (C-1'), 120.6 (C-6'), 115.8 (C-5'), 115.4 (C-2'), 104.2 (C-10), 98.5 (C-6), 93.6 (C-8), 59.7 (3-OMe)。以上数据与文献^[12]报道的 3-甲氧基槲皮素一致, 故确定该化合物为 3-甲氧基槲皮素 (quercetin-3-methyl ether)。

化合物 9 黄色针晶(丙酮), mp. 230~232 °C; ESI-MS m/z : 329 [M-H]⁻; UV (CH₃OH): λ_{max} 209, 255, 356 nm; IR (KBr) ν_{max} : 3150, 1651, 1582, 1503, 1214, 808, 717 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ : 12.67 (1H, s, 5-OH), 7.63 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz, H-2'), 7.57 (1H, dd, J = 8.4, 2.1 Hz, H-6'), 6.95 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz, H-5'), 6.46 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz, H-8), 6.19 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz, H-6), 3.85 (3H, s, 3-OMe), 3.80 (3H, s, 3'-OMe); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ : 177.8 (C-4), 164.1 (C-7), 161.2 (C-5), 156.3 (C-9), 155.4 (C-2), 149.7 (C-3'), 147.4 (C-4'), 137.7 (C-3), 122.2 (C-6'), 120.8 (C-1'), 115.6 (C-5'), 112.0 (C-2'), 104.2 (C-10), 98.5 (C-6), 93.8 (C-8), 59.7 (3-OCH₃), 55.7 (3'-OCH₃)。以上数据与文献^[13]报道的3,3'-二甲氧基槲皮素一致, 故确定该化合物为3,3'-二甲氧基槲皮素(quercentin-3,3'-dimethyl ether)。

化合物 10 白色粉末, mp. 295~296 °C, Liebermann-Buerchard 反应阳性。¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 5.34 (1H, m, H-6), 4.24 (1H, d, J = 7.1 Hz, H-1'); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 141.3 (C-5), 122.3 (C-6), 103.0 (C-1'), 79.0 (C-3), 78.9 (C-3'), 78.5 (C-5'), 75.8 (C-2'), 72.2 (C-4'), 63.3 (C-6'), 57.2 (C-17), 56.5 (C-14), 50.81 (C-9), 46.5 (C-24), 42.8 (C-13), 40.2 (C-12), 39.7 (C-4), 37.9 (C-1), 37.3 (C-10), 36.8 (C-20), 34.6 (C-22), 32.5 (C-7), 32.5 (C-8), 30.7 (C-2), 29.9 (C-25), 28.9 (C-16), 26.1 (C-23), 24.9 (C-11), 24.9 (C-15), 23.8 (C-28), 20.3 (C-26), 19.8 (C-27), 19.6 (C-21), 19.4 (C-19), 12.9 (C-18), 12.4 (C-29)。以上数据与文献^[14]报道的胡萝卜苷数据一致, 故鉴定该化合物为胡萝卜苷(daucosterol)。

化合物 11 白色针状结晶, mp. 166~168 °C, Liebermann-Buerchard 反应阳性。¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 5.04 (1H, d, J = 7.3 Hz, H-6), 4.56 (1H, dd, J = 12.2, 3.1 Hz, H-23), 4.31 (1H, dd, J = 12.8, 5.8 Hz, H-22); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 141.4 (C-5), 139.2 (C-22), 129.9 (C-23), 122.3 (C-6), 72.2 (C-3), 57.4 (C-17), 56.7 (C-14), 51.9 (C-24), 50.8 (C-9), 42.9 (C-13), 41.2 (C-20), 40.4 (C-12), 39.8 (C-4), 37.9 (C-1), 37.4 (C-10), 32.6 (C-7), 32.6 (C-25), 32.5

(C-8), 30.7 (C-2), 29.7 (C-16), 26.9 (C-28), 24.9 (C-15), 21.9 (C-27), 21.7 (C-11), 21.7 (C-21), 19.7 (C-26), 19.5 (C-19), 12.9 (C-18), 12.6 (C-29)。以上数据与文献^[15]报道的豆甾醇数据一致, 故鉴定该化合物为豆甾醇(stigmasterol)。

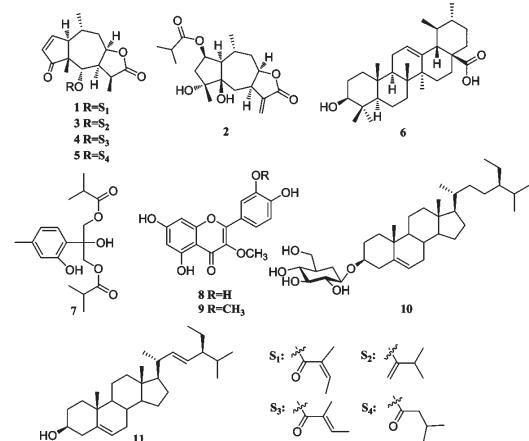


图 1 化合物 1~11 的化学结构

Fig. 1 Chemical structures of compounds 1-11

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