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猴耳环化学成分研究

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摘要:采用正反相硅胶和 Sephadex LH-20 等柱色谱方法,结合重结晶法对猴耳环提取物进行分离纯化,综合运用光谱、质谱及核磁共振等技术鉴定了 11 个化合物,分别为:没食子酸(1)、没食子酸乙酯(2)、对羟基苯甲酸(3)、山奈酚-3-O- α -L-吡喃鼠李糖苷(4)、槲皮素-3-O- α -L-吡喃鼠李糖苷(5)、槲皮素(6)、5,3',4',5'-四羟基黄烷-7-没食子酸酯(7)、芦丁(8)、木犀草素(9)、杨梅素-3-O- α -L-吡喃鼠李糖苷(10)、木犀草素-7-O- β -D-吡喃葡萄糖苷(11)。其中化合物 4,8 为首次在猴耳环中报道。

关键词:猴耳环;化学成分;黄酮;有机酸

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Chemical Constituents of *Pithecellobium clypearia* Benth.

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Abstract: The chemical constituents of *Pithecellobium clypearia* Benth. were isolated and purified by chromatographic methods over Sephadex LH-20 and silica gel column, and structures of eleven compounds were elucidated by spectral analysis, including UV, IR, MS, ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR. There were gallic acid (1), ethyl gallate (2), *p*-hydroxybenzoic acid (3), kaempferol-3-O- α -L-rhamnopyranoside (4), quercetin-3-O- α -L-rhamnopyranoside (5), quercetin (6), 5,3',4',5'-tetrahydroxyflavan-7-gallate (7), rutin (8), luteolin (9), myricetin-3-O- α -L-rhamnopyranoside (10), luteolin-7-O- β -D-glucopyranoside (11), respectively. Moreover, compounds 4 and 8 were reported for the first time from *P. clypearia*.

Key words: *Pithecellobium clypearia* Benth.; chemical constituents; flavonoids; organic acids

猴耳环 *Pithecellobium clypearia* Benth. 为豆科(Leguminosae)猴耳环属(*Pithecellobium*)植物。其性寒,味苦涩,归肺、大肠经,具有清热泻火、解毒祛湿敛疮之功效,是我国南方地区用于治疗多种热毒证候并疗效独特的药材,主要分布于我国长江以南各省,以广东、广西山区资源最为丰富^[1,2]。猴耳环化学成分复杂多样,目前国内外对其化学成分的报道有黄酮黄烷类、三萜及其苷类、甾醇类以及有机酸类化合物^[3-6],现代药理研究表明,猴耳环具有抗炎、抑菌、抗病毒、抗心肌缺血以及镇痛等多种药效^[7,8]。为了进一步研究该药的活性成分,笔者从猴耳环甲醇提取物中分离鉴定了 11 个化合物,分别为没食子酸(1)、没食子酸乙酯(2)、对羟基苯甲酸(3)、山奈酚-3-O- α -L-吡喃鼠李糖苷(4)、槲皮素-3-O- α -L-吡喃鼠李糖苷(5)、槲皮素(6)、5,3',4',5'-四

羟基黄烷-7-没食子酸酯(7)、芦丁(8)、木犀草素(9)、杨梅素-3-O- α -L-吡喃鼠李糖苷(10)、木犀草素-7-O- β -D-吡喃葡萄糖苷(11)、其中化合物 4,8 在猴耳环中为首次报道。

1 仪器与材料

NMR 用 Bruker Avance DRX 500 MHz 超导核磁共振仪(瑞士 Bruker)测定,TMS 内标;MS 用 Finnigan LCQ Deca XP MAX(液相色谱-质谱连用仪)Thermo Finigan 公司(美国)或 Waters HPLC-ESI-MSⁿ(美国)。柱层析硅胶和薄层层析硅胶(青岛海洋化工厂);所有分离用有机溶剂均为国产分析纯(广州化学试剂厂);反相硅胶:RP-C₁₈ (40~63 μ m), Merck KGaA, Germany; Sephadex LH-20 (25~100 μ m), GE Healthcare Bio-Sciences AB, Sweden。氘代试剂:吡啶(NORELL, USA), 氯仿(Cambridge Isotope Laboratories, USA), DMSO (NORELL, USA)。实验所用猴耳环样品采自广州从化,经广州中医药大学临床药理研究所祝晨藻研究员鉴定学名为豆科

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(Leguminosae) 猴耳环属 (*Pithecellobium*) 植物猴耳环 *P. clypearia* Benth. ,凭证标本(PCB-201209)现保存于广州中医药大学临床药理研究所。

2 提取与分离

取干燥的猴耳环药材 10.0 kg, 粉碎, 用 10 倍量甲醇在室温下渗漉提取, 将提取液减压浓缩得到浸膏 3.12 kg。将浸膏混悬于 10.0 L 蒸馏水中, 依次用石油醚 20.0 L、乙酸乙酯 20.0 L、正丁醇 20.0 L 进行反复萃取, 将萃取液分别进行减压浓缩, 得到石油醚萃取物 280 g, 乙酸乙酯萃取物 821 g, 正丁醇萃取物 310 g。取乙酸乙酯萃取物 302 g 上硅胶柱, 以不同浓度的氯仿-甲醇(100:0 ~ 1:1)进行梯度洗脱, 洗脱液每 500 mL 接收一份, 以 TLC 检测、合并, 最终得到 8 个流分。各流份再经 Sephadex LH-20 凝胶与反相硅胶柱色谱、重结晶等方法反复分离纯化, 得到化合物 **12** (4.0 mg); Fr. 7-13 经 Sephadex LH-20 凝胶柱色谱, 以甲醇水洗脱, 得到化合物 **1** (3820 mg)、**2** (92 mg)、**3** (80 mg)、**4** (120 mg)、**5** (390 mg)、**6** (130 mg)、**7** (516 mg)、**8** (36 mg)、**9** (42 mg)、**10** (40 mg)、**11** (157 mg)。

3 结构鉴定

化合物 1 白色结晶性粉末(甲醇), $\text{FeCl}_3\text{-K}_3[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]$ 反应呈阳性, 提示含有酚羟基。 $^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 6.94 (2H, s, H-3, 7)。 $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (125 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 167.0 (C-1, -COOH), 146.2 (C-4, 6), 139.1 (C-5), 119.9 (C-2), 109.2 (C-3, 7)。以上波谱数据与文献^[9]一致, 故化合物 **1** 鉴定为没食子酸(gallic acid)。

化合物 2 白色针状结晶(甲醇), ESI-MS: m/z 221 [M + Na]⁺, C₉H₁₀O₅。 $^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 9.24 (2H, s, 3, 5-OH), 8.92 (1H, s, 4-OH), 6.91 (2H, s, 2, 6-H), 4.24 (2H, q, 8-H), 1.25 (3H, t, 9-H)。 $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (125 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 166.3 (C-7), 146.2 (C-3, 5), 139.1 (C-4), 119.9 (C-1), 109.2 (C-2, 6), 60.6 (C-8), 14.6 (C-9)。以上波谱数据与文献^[10]一致, 故化合物 **2** 鉴定为没食子酸乙酯。

化合物 3 白色柱状结晶(甲醇), ESI-MS m/z 136.9 [M-H]⁻, C₇H₆O₃。 $^1\text{H NMR}$ (C₅D₅N, 500 MHz) δ : 8.02 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz, H-2, 6), 6.85 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz, H-3, 5); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (C₅D₅N, 125

MHz) δ : 124.2 (C-1), 133.5 (C-2, 6), 116.9 (C-3, 5), 164.0 (C-4), 170.1 (C = O)。以上波谱数据与文献^[4]一致, 故化合物 **3** 鉴定为对羟基苯甲酸(*p*-hydroxybenzoic acid)。

化合物 4 淡黄色粉末(甲醇), $\text{FeCl}_3\text{-K}_3[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]$ 反应呈阳性, 提示含有酚羟基。 $^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 7.74 (2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz, H-2', 6'), 6.90 (2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz, H-3', 5'), 6.40 (1H, d, J = 1.7 Hz, H-8), 6.20 (1H, d, J = 1.7 Hz, H-6), 5.29 (1H, H-1''), 4.77, 4.75, 3.47, 3.13 (糖上氢质子), 0.79 (3H, s, CH₃)。 $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (125 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 179.7 (C-4), 163.3 (C-5), 166.4 (C-7), 162.0 (C-9), 159.2 (C-4'), 158.5 (C-2), 136.2 (C-3), 132.6 (C-6', 2'), 122.5 (C-1'), 117.4 (C-3', 5'), 100.8 (C-6), 106.1 (C-10), 103.8 (rha-1), 95.8 (C-8), 73.1 (rha-4), 72.6 (rha-3), 72.3 (rha-2), 72.1 (rha-5), 19.5 (rha-6)。以上波谱数据与文献^[11]报道一致, 故化合物 **4** 鉴定为山奈酚-3-*O*- α -L-吡喃鼠李糖苷。

化合物 5 淡黄色无定形粉末(甲醇), $\text{FeCl}_3\text{-K}_3[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]$ 反应呈阳性, 提示含有酚羟基。 $^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 7.29 (1H, d, J = 2.2 Hz, H-2'), 7.23 (1H, d, J = 8.3, 2.2 Hz, H-6'), 6.87 (1H, d, J = 8.3 Hz, H-5'), 6.38 (1H, d, J = 2.1 Hz, H-8), 6.19 (1H, d, J = 2.1 Hz, H-6), 5.25 (1H, d, J = 2.1 Hz, H-1''), 0.81 (3H, s, CH₃), 83.97 (1H, dd, J = 3.5, 1.4 Hz, H-2''), 3.49 (1H, dd, J = 8.9, 3.5 Hz, H-3''), 3.16 (1H, m, H-5''), 3.14 (1H, t, J = 9.0 Hz, H-4'')。 $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (125 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 179.7 (C-4), 166.4 (C-7), 163.3 (C-9), 159.3 (C-5), 158.5 (C-2), 150.5 (C-4'), 147.2 (C-3'), 136.2 (C-3), 123.1 (C-1'), 122.7 (C-6'), 117.6 (C-5'), 117.5 (C-2'), 106.0 (C-10), 103.8 (C-1'), 100.8 (C-6), 95.7 (C-8), 73.2 (C-4''), 72.6 (C-3''), 72.4 (C-2''), 72.1 (C-5''), 19.5 (C-6'')。以上波谱数据与文献^[12]报道一致, 故化合物 **5** 为槲皮素-3-*O*- α -L-吡喃鼠李糖苷。

化合物 6 黄色粉末(甲醇), $\text{FeCl}_3\text{-K}_3[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]$ 反应呈阳性, 提示含有酚羟基。 $^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 7.78 (1H, d, J = 1.8 Hz, H-2'), 7.65 (1H, dd, J = 1.8, 8.5 Hz, H-6'), 6.89 (1H, d, J = 8.5 Hz, H-5'), 6.42 (1H, d, J = 1.9 Hz, H-8), 6.18 (1H, d, J = 1.9 Hz, H-6)。 $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (125 MHz,

DMSO- d_6) δ : 178.3 (C-4), 165.0 (C-7), 161.7 (C-9), 158.1 (C-5), 148.5 (C-2), 147.4 (C-4'), 146.1 (C-3'), 136.4 (C-3), 123.7 (C-1'), 121.6 (C-6'), 116.2 (C-5'), 116.0 (C-2'), 104.2 (C-10), 99.2 (C-6), 94.5 (C-8)。以上波谱数据与文献^[13]报道的槲皮素的相应数据基本一致,而且该化合物 TLC 与槲皮素标准品 R_f 值一致,故化合物 6 鉴定为槲皮素。

化合物 7 淡黄色无定形粉末(甲醇), $\text{FeCl}_3\text{-K}_3[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]$ 反应呈阳性,提示含有酚羟基。 ^1H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 87.05 (2H, s, H-2'', 6''), 6.32 (2H, s, H-2', 6'), 6.17 (1H, d, J = 2.2 Hz, H-6), 6.09 (1H, d, J = 2.2 Hz, H-8), 4.77 (1H, dd, J = 9.9, 2.2 Hz, H-2), 2.50 (2H, m, H-4), 2.05 (1H, m, H-3'), 1.83 (1H, m, H-3')。 ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 167.2 (-COOH), 156.7 (C-9), 156.6 (C-5), 150.3 (C-7), 146.5 (C-3, 5), 146.4 (C-3', 5'), 139.8 (C-4), 133.2 (C-1'), 132.2 (C-4'), 119.1 (C-1), 109.7 (C-2, 6), 107.7 (C-10), 105.7 (C-2', 6'), 101.5 (C-8), 101.1 (C-6), 77.8 (C-2), 29.2 (C-4), 19.8 (C-3)。以上波谱数据与文献^[14]对照,鉴定化合物 7 为 5,3',4',5'-四羟基黄烷-7-没食子酸酯。

化合物 8 淡黄色无定形粉末(甲醇),盐酸-镁粉反应阳性,三氯化铝反应呈黄色荧光,Molish 反应呈阳性,提示该化合物可能为含糖的黄酮苷,与芦丁标准样品对照 R_f 值一致,鉴定化合物 8 为芦丁。

化合物 9 黄色粉末(甲醇), $\text{FeCl}_3\text{-K}_3[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]$ 反应呈阳性,提示含有酚羟基。 ^1H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 12.95 (1H, s, 5-OH), 8.28 (1H, s, H-4'), 7.39 (2H, d, H-2', 6'), 6.89 (1H, d, H-5'), 6.66 (1H, H-3), 6.44 (1H, d, H-8), 6.18 (1H, d, H-6)。 ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 182.3 (C-4), 164.9 (C-7), 164.6 (C-2), 162.1 (C-5), 158.0 (C-9), 150.5 (C-4'), 146.4 (C-3'), 122.1 (C-1'), 119.6 (C-6'), 116.7 (C-5'), 113.9 (C-2'), 104.3 (C-10), 103.4 (C-3), 99.6 (C-6), 94.6 (C-8)。以上波谱数据与文献^[15]报道的木犀草素的相应数据基本一致,而且该化合物 TLC 与木犀草素标准品 R_f 值一致,故化合物 9 鉴定为木犀草素。

化合物 10 淡黄色无定形粉末(甲醇), $\text{FeCl}_3\text{-K}_3[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]$ 反应呈阳性,提示含有酚羟基。 ^1H

NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 6.88 (2H, s, H-2', 6'), 6.38 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz, H-8), 6.19 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz, H-6), 5.19 (1H, s, H-1''), 0.84 (3H, d, J = 6.1 Hz, H-6'')。 ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 179.8 (C-4), 165.2 (C-7), 163.3 (C-5), 159.5 (C-2), 158.4 (C-9), 147.8 (C-3', 5'), 138.5 (C-4'), 136.3 (C-3), 121.6 (C-1'), 109.9 (C-2', 6'), 109.1 (C-10), 103.9 (C-1''), 100.7 (C-6), 95.5 (C-8), 73.3 (C-4''), 72.6 (C-5''), 72.4 (C-3''), 72.0 (C-2''), 19.5 (C-6'')。以上波谱数据与文献^[16]一致,故化合物 10 鉴定为杨梅素-3-O- α -L-吡喃鼠李糖苷。

化合物 11 黄色粉末(甲醇), $\text{FeCl}_3\text{-K}_3[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]$ 反应均呈阳性,提示含有酚羟基。 ^1H NMR ($\text{C}_5\text{D}_5\text{N}$, 500 MHz) δ : 13.62 (1H, s, 5-OH), 6.91 (1H, s, H-3), 7.27 (1H, dd, J = 2.5, 8.5 Hz, H-6'), 7.50 (1H, d, J = 8.5 Hz, H-5'), 6.83 (1H, d, J = 2.5 Hz, H-2'), 7.89 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz, H-8), 6.98 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz, H-6), 5.81 (1H, d, J = 7.5 Hz, H-1''), 4.20 ~ 4.57 (5H, m, 2'', 3'', 4'', 5'', 6''-H); ^{13}C NMR ($\text{C}_5\text{D}_5\text{N}$, 125 MHz) δ : 165.7 (C-2), 104.4 (C-3), 183.2 (C-4), 162.9 (C-5), 101.0 (C-6), 164.3 (C-7), 95.6 (C-8), 158.2 (C-9), 106.9 (C-10), 123.0 (C-1'), 115.0 (C-2'), 148.1 (C-3'), 152.3 (C-4'), 117.2 (C-5'), 120.0 (C-6'), 102.1 (C-1''), 75.2 (C-2''), 79.6 (C-3''), 71.5 (C-4''), 78.8 (C-5''), 62.7 (C-6'')。以上波谱数据与文献^[17]一致,故化合物 11 鉴定为木犀草素-7-O- β -D-吡喃葡萄糖苷。

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