

黑面神乙酸乙酯部位化学成分研究

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摘要:为研究黑面神(*Breynia fruticosa*)地上部分化学成分及其抗 Epstein-Barr 病毒(EBV)活性。本研究采用硅胶等柱色谱和制备液相色谱等手段对黑面神地上部分 95% 醇水提物乙酸乙酯萃取部位进行分离纯化, 并根据理化性质和谱学数据对化合物结构进行鉴定, 鉴定后化合物进行抗 EBV 活性测试。从黑面神 95% 乙醇提取物乙酸乙酯萃取部分分离得到 24 个化合物, 分别鉴定为(-)-丁香树脂酚(1)、(+)-表丁香脂素(2)、(+)-丁香树脂酚(3)、(+)-(8'R,8R,7'S)-南烛木树脂酚(4)、(+)-5-甲氧基-异落叶松树脂酚(5)、表南烛木树脂酚(6)、burselignan(7)、(-)-异落叶松树脂酚(8)、(-)-(7S,7'S,8R,8'R)-3,3',5,5'-tetramethoxy-7,7'-epoxylignane-4,4',9,9'-tetraol(9)、(7S,7'R,8S,8'S)-3,3'-dimethoxy-7,7'-epoxylignane-4,4',9,9'-tetraol(10)、(+)-大木姜子素(11)、1,2-methylene-dioxy-4-methoxy-secopterocarpan(12)、2-[4-(3-hydroxy-propyl)-2-methoxyphenoxy]-propane-1,3-diol(13)、shepherdine(14)、4-甲氧基异虎耳草素(15)、5-甲氧基异虎耳草素(16)、马尼拉二醇(17)、olean-12-ene-3β,22β-diol(18)、taxaxerol(19)、曼陀罗萜二醇(20)、二氢菜子甾醇(21)、β-谷甾醇(22)、(E)-6-methoxyl-decylcaffeoate(23)、(8E,10Z,15E)-7-hydroxyoctadeca-8,10,15-trieno-icacid(24), 化合物除了 1,3,4,8,22 外均为首次从该植物中获得。将 24 个化合物均测试其体外抗 EBV 活性, 结果显示在 30 μmol/L 浓度下, 共有 2 个化合物抑制 EB 病毒裂解复制达到 50% 以上, 其中化合物 12,14 抑制 EB 病毒裂解复制 IC₅₀ 分别为 16.4 μmol/L 与 5.7 μmol/L。

关键词:黑面神; 大戟科; 木脂素; 抗 EBV 活性

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Chemical constituents from the ethyl acetate fraction of *Breynia fruticosa*

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Abstract: To study the chemical constituents and explore the anti-Epstein-Barr virus (anti-EBV) bioactive compound from the aerial part of *Breynia fruticosa*. The compounds were separated by column chromatography such as silica gel, MCI gel CHP-20, ODS, and Sephadex LH-20 and purified by preparative HPLC method. The structures of all the isolated compounds were identified by combination of spectroscopic methods (¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR) with the literature data, then all compounds assay through anti-EBV. As a result, chemical investigation on the aerial part of *Breynia fruticosa* led to the isolation of 24 compounds. Here, including (-)-syringaresinol (1), (+)-epi-syringaresinol (2), (+)-syringaresinol (3), (+)-(7R,8R,7'S)-lyoniresinol (4), (+)-5-methoxy-isolariciresinol (5), epi-lyoniresinol (6), burselignan (7), (-)-isolariciresinol (8), (-)-(7S,7'S,8R,8'R)-3,3',5,5'-tetramethoxy-7,7'-epoxylignane-4,4',9,9'-tetraol (9), (7S,7'R,8S,8'S)-3,3'-dimethoxy-7,7'-epoxy-lignane-4,4',9,9'-tetraol (10), (+)-grandisin (11), 1,2-methylene-dioxy-4-methoxy-secopterocarpan (12), 2-[4-(3-hydroxypropyl)-2-methoxyphenoxy]-propane-1,3-diol (13), shepherdine (14), 4-O-methylnorbergenin (15), 5-O-methylnorbergenin (16), maniladiol (17), olean-12-ene-3β,22β-diol (18), taxaxerol (19), daturadiol (20), dihydrobrassicasterol (21), β-sitosterol (22), (E)-6-methoxyl-decylcaffeoate (23), (8E,10Z,15E)-7-hydroxyoctadeca-8,10,15-trieno-icacid (24) were reported in this paper. Except 1,3,4,8,22, all the compounds were obtained from this plant for

the first time. The results showed that two compounds inhibited more than 50% cleavage and replication of EB virus with concentrations of 30 $\mu\text{mol/L}$. The IC₅₀ of compounds **12** and **14** were 16.4 $\mu\text{mol/L}$ and 5.7 $\mu\text{mol/L}$, respectively.

Key words: *Breynia fruticosa*; Euphorbiaceae; lignan; anti-EBV

黑面神 *Breynia fruticosa* 为大戟科黑面神属的多年生灌木的嫩枝叶。分布于浙江、福建、广东、海南、广西、四川、贵州、云南等省区，散生于山坡、平地旷野灌木丛中或林缘，又名鬼画符，锅盖木，青丸木，狗脚刺等，具有清热祛湿、活血解毒的功效。可用于治肠胃炎、咽喉肿痛、风湿骨痛、湿疹、高血脂病、风湿痹痛，产后乳汁不通，阴痒症等；全株煲水外洗可治疮疖、皮炎等^[1,2]。前人研究工作表明黑面神的主要化学成分包括黄酮类化合物、木脂素类、香豆素类、倍半萜、三萜、原儿茶醛类、甾体类化合物以及多糖类、有机酸等^[3-6]。药理研究则表明黑面神具有抗炎、抑菌、抗病毒、免疫抑制作用、抗皮肤 I 型超敏反应作用、抑制酪氨酸酶作用及抗小鼠慢性皮炎湿疹等作用^[7-10]。基于课题组调研清热解毒植物的抗病毒作用，发现黑面神的 95% 乙醇提取物具有明显的体外抑制 EB 病毒 DNA 裂解复制的活性，因此，为了寻找抗 EBV 病毒活性成分，我们利用活性导向分离方法，发现活性成分存在于乙酸乙酯萃取部位，并对这一组分进行了系统的化学成分研究，以期阐明黑面神抗 EBV 的药效物质基础，为进一步开发利用其药用价值提供理论依据。

1 材料与方法

1.1 仪器与材料

AM-400 型核磁共振仪 (Brucker 公司)；Agilent 1200 型 HPLC；Zorbax SB-C-18 色谱柱 (分析柱 4.6 mm × 250 mm, 5 μm ；半制备柱 9.4 mm × 250 mm, 5 μm)；柱色谱硅胶 (200 ~ 300 目)；薄层色谱硅胶 G；硅胶 GF254 (青岛海洋化工厂)；反相填充材料 C-18, Rp-18 (Merck 公司)；Sephadex LH-20 凝胶 (Pharmacia 公司)；显色剂为 5% 硫酸-乙醇溶液。

P3HR1 细胞 (中山大学中山医学院人类病毒学实验室)。

RPIM1640 (E500026-0500, 生工生物股份有限公司)；胎牛血清 E510008-0100 (生工生物)；链霉素 (100 $\mu\text{g/mL}$, 生工生物股份有限公司)；青霉素 (100 IU, 生工生物股份有限公司)；12-O-十四烷酰佛波醇-13-乙酯 (TPA, 16561-29-8, 生工生物股份有限公司)；丁酸钠 (生工生物股份有限公司)；DMSO (生工生物股份有限公司)；LightCyclerFastStart DNA Mas-

terPlus SYBR green 试剂盒 (生工生物股份有限公司)。

本研究所用材料为黑面神地上部分枝叶。黑面神药材于 2015 年 6 月采于贵州省龙里县，并由中国科学院昆明植物研究所韩春艳博士鉴定，标本存放于中山大学药学院药物设计实验室。

1.2 提取与分离

黑面神 (*B. fruticosa*) 干燥枝叶 7.5 kg, 剪切后用 95% 乙醇室温回流提取 3 次 (3 × 20 L), 每次 24 h。浸提液合并后减压浓缩至浸膏状。将得到的浸膏 (220 g) 用适量水 (1.0 L) 混悬后，依次用乙酸乙酯 (3 × 3 L)、正丁醇 (3 × 3 L) 萃取，然后分别浓缩得到乙酸乙酯和正丁醇萃取部分浸膏。乙酸乙酯部分浸膏 (84 g) 和正丁醇部分浸膏 (20 g)。把这两个部位用于抗 EBV 活性平台测试，乙酸乙酯部分显示了较好的活性，接着对乙酸乙酯部位进行了系统的分离。乙酸乙酯部分用 1.2 倍硅胶拌样装柱后，用二氯甲烷/甲醇体系进行梯度洗脱 (二氯甲烷/甲醇, 100: 1, 10: 1, 1: 1), 划分为 Fr₁ ~ Fr₃ 三个部分，Fr₁ 进一步利用硅胶柱 (石油醚/乙酸乙酯, 100: 1, 20: 1, 9: 1, 2: 1, 1: 1, 0: 1) 得到 Fr₁A, Fr₁B, Fr₁C 以及化合物 **17** (16 mg)、**19** (12 mg)。Fr₁A ~ C 进一步利用薄层制备板 (环己烷/乙酸乙酯, 150: 1, 80: 1, 20: 1, 4: 1, 1: 1, 0: 1) 得到化合物 **18** (32 mg)、**20** (8 mg)、**21** (120 mg)、**22** (52 mg)。Fr₂ 利用反相中压 (甲醇/水, 30%、50%、70%) 得到 Fr₂A, Fr₂B, Fr₂C 三个不同极性的片段，其中 Fr₂A 通过凝胶柱分段，然后经过高效液相 (甲醇/水体系, 65: 35) 得到化合物 **1** (6 mg)、**2** (10 mg)、**3** (9 mg)、**23** (9 mg)。Fr₂B 通过硅胶柱 (二氯甲烷/甲醇, 120: 1, 60: 1, 15: 1, 3: 1) 进行划段，再通过高效液相 (甲醇/水体系, 63: 37) 得到化合物 **9** (8 mg)、**10** (4 mg)、**11** (2 mg)、**13** (5 mg)。Fr₂C 利用正相中压柱 (石油醚/乙酸乙酯, 100: 1, 20: 1, 9: 1, 2: 1, 1: 1, 0: 1) 得到 Fr₂C₁ ~ Fr₂C₅ 五个小组分，各小组分再经过高效液相 (甲醇/水, 60: 40)，得到化合物 **12** (18 mg)、**4** (4 mg)、**5** (7 mg)、**6** (14 mg)、**7** (3 mg)、**8** (6 mg)。Fr₃ 组分，利用反相 (乙醇/水, 30% → 90%) 梯度洗脱得到三个部分 Fr₃A, Fr₃B, Fr₃C。Fr₃A 利用凝胶 (甲醇/水, 1: 1)

得到化合物 **24**(10 mg); Fr_3B 利用制备液相(甲醇/水,60:40)得到化合物 **14**(15 mg)、**16**(2.3 g); Fr_3C 抽滤得到析出的固体,然后用二氯甲烷洗去色素得到化合物 **15**(1.2 g)。

1.3 抗 EBV 活性筛选

体外培养 P3HR-1 细胞(原发性渗出性淋巴瘤细胞系,含有潜伏感染期的 EBV)。使用含有 10% 血清,链霉素(100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$),青霉素(100 IU/mL)的 RPMI 1640 培养基,在 37 °C,5% 二氧化碳浓度条件下进行常规维持培养和传代。调整对数生长期 P3HR-1 细胞密度为 3×10^5 个/mL,使用 20 ng/mL 的 12-O-十四烷酰佛波醇-13-乙酯(TPA)和丁酸钠(0.3 mmol/L)诱导 P3HR-1 细胞进入裂解复制期。使用 DMSO 将待测化合物与阳性对照分别配置不同浓度药物溶液。P3HR-1 细胞经 TPA 处理 3 h 后,对细胞进行不同浓度的化合物处理,每个浓度设 3 个平行复孔,并设不进行 TPA 诱导和不经化合物处理的对照组进行比较。P3HR1 细胞经 TPA 诱导 2 天后收集细胞,提取细胞的总 DNA,应用实时定量 PCR 技术,用 Light Cycler Fast Start DNA Master Plus SYBR green 试剂盒、EBNA1 引物(正义链:5'-CATT-GAGTCGTCTCCCTTTGGAAT-3'; 反义链: 5'-TCATAACAAGCTCCTTAATCG CATC-3') 和 GAPDH 引物分别检测上述细胞总 DNA 中 EBNA1 和 GADPH 的拷贝数,并计算 EBNA1/GADPH 相对比值。化合物测试结果用 IC_{50} 值表示,细胞毒性(CC_{50})在给细胞加化合物 2 天后测试,(+)-Rutamarin 为阳性对照。

按照公式:EBV 裂解复制相对抑制数 = [(TPA 诱导且加化合物组 EBNA1/GAPDH)-(仅加化合物组 EBNA1/GAPDH)]/[(TPA 诱导但不加化合物组 EBNA1/GAPDH)-(不诱导且不加化合物组 EBNA1/GAPDH)]计算各化合物在不同浓度下的 EBV 裂解复制相对抑制数。以 EBV 相对抑制数为纵坐标,药物浓度为横坐标绘制各化合物对 EBV 裂解复制的抑制曲线图,并计算各药物的复制半数抑制剂量(IC_{50})以评价各化合物对 EBV 裂解复制的抑制活性。相对毒性 = [1-加化合物组 OD/不加化合物组 OD] × 100% 计算各化合物不同浓度下的相对毒性和半数致死剂量(CC_{50}),用于评价各化合物的细胞毒性。另按照公式:选择性常数(selective index, SI) = $\text{CC}_{50}/\text{IC}_{50}$ 计算各化合物的选择性常数,以评价各化合物的用药安全性。

2 实验结果

2.1 结构鉴定

化合物 1 白色固体粉末; ESI-MS: m/z 417 [$\text{M}-\text{H}$]⁻; ¹H NMR(400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 6.56(4H, s, H-2',2'',6',6''), 5.49(2H, s, 4',4''-OH), 4.70(2H, d, J = 4.4 Hz, H-2,6), 4.25(2H, dd, J = 9.2, 6.8 Hz, H-4,8), 3.87 ~ 3.89(2H, m, H-4,8), 3.88(12H, s, 3',5',3'',5''-OCH₃), 3.07(2H, m, H-1,5); ¹³C NMR(100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 54.6(d, C-1,5), 86.3(d, C-2,6), 72.1(t, C-4,8), 132.3(s, C-1',1''), 103.0(d, C-2',6',2'',6''), 147.4(s, C-3',5',3'',5''), 56.6(q, 3',5',3'',5''-OCH₃), 134.5(s, C-4',4'')^[11]。以上数据与文献^[11]报道基本一致,故鉴定化合物 **1** 为(-)-丁香树脂酚。

化合物 2 白色固体粉末; ESI-MS: m/z 417 [$\text{M}-\text{H}$]⁻; ¹H NMR(400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 6.52(4H, s, H-2',2'',6',6''), 4.83(1H, d, J = 5.0 Hz, H-6), 4.41(1H, d, J = 7.5 Hz, H-2), 4.07(1H, d, J = 10.0 Hz, H-8), 3.90(12H, s, 3',5',3'',5''-OCH₃), 3.70 ~ 3.89(2H, m, H-4,8), 3.28(2H, m, H-1,4), 2.84(1H, m, H-5); ¹³C NMR(100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 54.4(d, C-1,5), 88.0(d, C-2,6), 71.6(t, C-4), 69.8(t, C-8), 132.1(d, C-1'), 103.0(d, C-2'), 147.2(s, C-3',5'), 134.3(s, C-4'), 102.8(d, C-6'), 130.0(d, C-1''), 102.7(d, C-2''), 147.0(s, C-3'',5''), 133.7(s, C-4''), 102.5(d, C-6''), 56.2(q, 3',5',3'',5''-OCH₃)^[12]。以上数据与文献^[12]报道基本一致,故鉴定化合物 **2** 为(+)-表丁香脂素。

化合物 3 白色固体粉末; ESI-MS: m/z 417 [$\text{M}-\text{H}$]⁻; ¹H NMR(400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 6.55(4H, s, H-2',2'',6',6''), 5.63(2H, s, OH), 4.70(2H, d, J = 4.0 Hz, H-2,6), 4.25(2H, dd, J = 9.0, 6.7 Hz, H-4,8), 3.88(2H, dd, J = 9.0, 3.4 Hz, H-4,8), 3.85(12H, s, 3',5',3'',5''-OCH₃), 3.08(2H, m, H-1,5); ¹³C NMR(100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 54.3(d, C-1,5), 86.0(d, C-2,6), 71.7(t, C-4,8), 132.1(s, C-1',1''), 102.8(d, C-2',6',2'',6''), 147.2(s, C-3',5',3'',5''), 134.4(s, C-4',4''), 56.3(q, 3',5',3'',5''-OCH₃)^[13]。以上数据与文献^[13]报道基本一致,故鉴定化合物 **3** 为(+)-丁香树脂酚。

化合物 4 白色粉末; ESI-MS: m/z 419 [$\text{M}-\text{H}$]⁻; ¹H NMR(400 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 6.58(4H, s, H-2'), 6.37(2H, s, H-2,6), 4.29(1H, d, J = 5.4 Hz, H-

7), 3.85(3H, s, 4'-OCH₃), 3.73(6H, s, 3, 5-OCH₃), 3.59(1H, dd, *J* = 10.8, 5.0 Hz, H-9), 3.50(2H, d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, H-9'), 3.48(1H, m, H-9), 3.38(3H, s, 5'-OCH₃), 2.67(1H, dd, *J* = 15.1, 5.0 Hz, H-7'), 2.56(1H, dd, *J* = 15.1, 11.2 Hz, H-7'), 1.96(1H, m, H-8), 1.61(1H, m, H-8'); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 140.1(s, C-1), 107.8(d, C-2, 6), 150.0(s, C-3, 5), 135.4(s, C-4), 43.2(d, C-7), 50.7(d, C-8), 65.1(t, C-9), 131.0(s, C-1'), 108.9(d, C-2'), 139.8(s, C-3'), 56.6(q, 3'-OCH₃), 149.6(s, C-4'), 148.6(s, C-5'), 127.0(s, C-6'), 34.5(d, C-7') 67.6(t, C-9'), 57.4(q, 3, 5-OCH₃), 61.1(q, 5'-OCH₃)。以上数据与文献^[14]报道基本一致, 故鉴定化合物4为(+)-(8'R, 8R, 7'S)-南烛木树脂酚。

化合物5 白色粉末; ESI-MS: *m/z* 389 [M-H]⁻; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 6.70(4H, s, H-2'), 6.44(2H, s, H-2, 6), 6.20(1H, s, H-5'), 3.84(1H, d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, H-7), 3.83(3H, s, 3'-OCH₃), 3.80(6H, s, 3, 5-OCH₃), 3.71(2H, m, H-9'), 3.68(1H, m, H-9), 3.42(1H, dd, *J* = 11.2, 3.9 Hz, H-9), 2.79(2H, d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, H-7'), 2.03(1H, m, H-8), 1.82(1H, m, H-8'); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 137.7(s, C-1), 107.8(d, C-2, 6), 150.0(s, C-3, 5), 135.0(s, C-4), 48.5(d, C-7), 47.9(d, C-8), 62.1(t, C-9), 129.1(s, C-1'), 112.4(d, C-2'), 147.2(s, C-3'), 145.3(s, C-4'), 117.4(d, C-5'), 134.1(s, C-6'), 33.6(d, C-7'), 40.1(d, C-8'), 65.8(t, C-9'), 56.7(q, 3, 5-OCH₃), 56.4(q, 3'-OCH₃)。以上数据与文献^[15]报道基本一致, 故鉴定化合物5为(+)-5-甲氧基-异落叶松树脂酚。

化合物6 白色固体; ESI-MS: *m/z* 419 [M-H]⁻; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 6.56(2H, s, H-2, 6), 6.20(1H, s, H-2'), 3.96(1H, m, H-8), 3.83(3H, s, 3'-OCH₃), 3.80(6H, s, 3, 5-OCH₃), 3.76(1H, d, *J* = 3.8 Hz, H-7), 3.76(1H, m, H-9'), 3.58(2H, m, H-9, 9'), 3.42(1H, dd, *J* = 11.2, 3.9 Hz, H-9), 2.79(2H, d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, H-7'), 2.05(1H, m, H-8), 1.84(1H, m, H-8'); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 140.1(s, C-1), 107.8(d, C-2, 6), 150.0(s, C-3, 5), 135.4(s, C-4), 42.1(d, C-7), 49.6(d, C-8), 65.4(t, C-9), 131.0(s, C-1'), 108.9(d, C-2'), 139.8(s, C-3'), 56.6(q, 3'-OCH₃), 149.6(s, C-4'), 148.6(s, C-5'), 127.0(s, C-6'), 35.2(d, C-7'),

67.7(t, C-9'), 57.4(q, 3, 5-OCH₃), 61.3(q, 5'-OCH₃)。以上数据与文献^[16]报道基本一致, 故鉴定化合物6为表南烛木树脂酚。

化合物7 白色粉末; ESI-MS: *m/z* 359 [M-H]⁻; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 6.73(1H, s, H-2'), 6.70(1H, d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, H-2), 6.64(1H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, H-5), 6.45(1H, dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.7 Hz, H-6), 6.34(1H, s, H-5'), 4.21(1H, d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, H-7), 3.84(3H, s, 3'-OCH₃), 3.75(3H, s, 3-OCH₃), 3.57(2H, m, H-9'), 3.53(1H, dd, *J* = 10.2, 5.9 Hz, H-9), 3.40(1H, dd, *J* = 10.4, 6.9 Hz, H-9), 2.95(1H, dd, *J* = 16.3, 4.0 Hz, H-7'), 2.65(1H, dd, *J* = 16.8, 9.6 Hz, H-7'), 2.08(2H, m, H-8, 8'); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 136.0(s, C-1), 115.2(d, C-2), 148.6(s, C-3), 145.9(s, C-4), 115.6(d, C-5), 124.0(d, C-6), 46.5(d, C-7), 44.6(d, C-8), 63.5(t, C-9), 128.4(s, C-1'), 112.4(d, C-2'), 147.9(s, C-3'), 145.3(s, C-4'), 117.1(d, C-5'), 133.1(s, C-6'), 33.2(t, C-7'), 35.6(d, C-8'), 65.7(t, C-9'), 56.4(q, 3, 3'-OCH₃)。以上数据与文献^[17]报道一致, 故鉴定化合物7为burselignan。

化合物8 白色固体; ESI-MS: *m/z* 359 [M-H]⁻; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 6.77(1H, d, *J* = 7.7, H-6), 6.75(1H, s, H-2), 6.65(1H, s, H-5'), 6.63(1H, d, *J* = 7.7, H-5), 6.18(1H, s, H-2'), 3.82(4H, m, H-9, 9'), 3.78(6H, s, 3, 3'-OCH₃), 3.41(1H, d, *J* = 7.2, H-7), 2.75(2H, m, H-7'), 1.98(1H, m, H-8), 1.81(1H, m, H-8'); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 133.9(s, C-1), 113.6(d, C-2), 146.4(s, C-3), 145.2(s, C-4), 115.5(d, C-5), 122.8(d, C-6), 48.3(d, C-7), 48.1(d, C-8), 62.2(t, C-9), 128.5(s, C-1'), 111.9(d, C-2'), 148.2(s, C-3'), 145.8(s, C-4'), 116.9(d, C-5'), 138.4(s, C-6'), 33.7(t, C-7'), 40.4(d, C-8'), 65.9(t, C-9'), 56.2(q, 3, 3'-OCH₃)。以上数据与文献^[18]报道基本一致, 故鉴定化合物8为(-)-异落叶松树脂酚。

化合物9 白色粉末; ESI-MS: *m/z* 435 [M-H]⁻; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 6.74(4H, s, H-2, 2', 6, 6'), 4.87(2H, d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, H-7, 7'), 3.82(12H, s, 3, 3', 5, 5'-OCH₃), 3.72(2H, dd, *J* = 10.8, 3.3 Hz, H-9a, 9'a), 3.61(2H, dd, *J* = 10.8, 6.6 Hz, H-9b, 9'b), 2.26(2H, m, H-8, 8'); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 136.2(s, C-1, 1'), 104.8(d, C-2, 2',

6,6') , 148.6 (s, C-3,3',5,5') , 134.6 (s, C-4,4') , 83.9 (d, C-7,7') , 56.9 (d, C-8,8') , 62.7 (t, C-9,9') , 56.7 (q, 3,3',5,5'-OCH₃)。以上数据与文献^[19]报道一致,故鉴定化合物**9**为(-)-(7S,7'R,8R,8'S)-3,3',5,5'-tetramethoxy-7,7'-epoxylignane-4,4',9,9'-tetraol。

化合物 10 白色粉末;ESI-MS:*m/z* 375 [M-H]⁻;¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.10 (1H, s, H-2') , 6.95 ~ 6.97 (2H, m, H-5',6') , 6.80 ~ 6.85 (2H, m, H-2,5) , 6.78 (1H, d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, H-6) , 5.10 (1H, d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, H-7) , 4.65 (1H, d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, H-7') , 3.88 (3H, s, 3'-OCH₃) , 3.85 (3H, s, 3-OCH₃) , 3.71 (1H, dd, *J* = 11.0, 4.7 Hz, H-9'b) , 3.64 (1H, dd, *J* = 11.0, 6.1 Hz, H-9'a) , 3.23 (1H, dd, *J* = 10.4, 5.1 Hz, H-9b) , 3.16 (1H, dd, *J* = 10.4, 10.0 Hz, H-9a) , 2.56 (1H, m, H-8) , 2.28 (1H, m, H-8') ;¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 136.2 (s, C-1,1') , 99.1 (d, C-2) , 149.1 (s, C-3,3') , 147.8 (s, C-4,4') , 102.5 (d, C-5) , 106.3 (d, C-6) , 76.2 (d, C-7) , 50.5 (d, C-8) , 61.0 (t, C-9) , 98.9 (d, C-2') , 102.7 (d, C-5') , 106.1 (d, C-6') , 77.1 (d, C-7') , 54.2 (d, C-8') , 60.5 (t, C-9') , 54.9 (q, 3,3'-OCH₃)。以上数据与文献^[20]报道基本一致,鉴定化合物**10**为(7S,7'R,8S,8'S)-3,3'-dimethoxy-7,7'-epoxylignane-4,4',9,9'-tetraol。

化合物 11 白色粉末;ESI-MS:*m/z* 465 [M+H]⁺。¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 6.86 (4H, s, H-2,2',6,6') , 5.05 (1H, m, H-7) , 4.96 (1H, d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, H-7') , 3.86 (6H, s, 4,4'-OCH₃) , 3.76 (12H, s, 3,5,3',5'-OCH₃) , 3.71 (1H, dd, *J* = 11.0, 4.7 Hz, H-9'b) , 3.64 (1H, dd, *J* = 11.0, 6.1 Hz, H-9'a) , 3.22 (1H, dd, *J* = 10.4, 5.1 Hz, H-9b) , 3.16 (1H, dd, *J* = 10.4, 10.0 Hz, H-9a) , 2.56 (1H, m, H-8) , 2.28 (1H, m, H-8') ;¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 134.2 (s, C-1) , 104.3 (d, C-2,2') , 154.1 (s, C-3,3') , 137.7 (s, C-4) , 148.3 (s, C-5,5') , 104.1 (d, C-6,6') , 82.8 (d, C-7) , 53.8 (d, C-8,8') , 61.6 (t, C-9) , 135.3 (s, C-1') , 139.8 (s, C-4') , 83.3 (d, C-7') , 60.9 (t, C-9') , 56.2 (q, 3,3',5,5'-OCH₃) , 54.6 (q, 4,4'-OCH₃)。以上数据与文献^[21]报道基本一致,鉴定化合物**11**为(+)-大木姜子素。

化合物 12 黄色胶状;ESI-MS:*m/z* 329 [M+H]⁺。¹H NMR (400 MHz, (CD₃)₂CO) δ : 7.80 (1H, d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, H-6') , 7.44 (1H, d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, H-3') ,

7.27 (1H, m, H-4') , 7.23 (1H, m, H-5') , 6.54 (1H, s, H-3) , 6.04 (2H, s, H-7) , 4.58 (2H, s, H-9') , 3.89 (3H, s, 6-OCH₃) , 3.72 (3H, s, 4-OCH₃) ;¹³C NMR (100 MHz, (CD₃)₂CO) δ : 131.6 (s, C-1) , 152.5 (s, C-2) , 90.1 (d, C-3) , 155.9 (s, C-4) , 104.9 (s, C-5) , 143.8 (s, C-6) , 102.5 (t, C-7) , 147.5 (s, C-1') , 119.9 (s, C-2') , 111.6 (d, C-3') , 122.9 (d, C-4') , 124.6 (d, C-5') , 121.4 (d, C-6') , 155.8 (s, C-7') , 130.0 (s, C-8') , 56.4 (t, C-9') , 57.0 (q, 4-OCH₃) , 60.3 (q, 6-OCH₃)。以上数据与文献^[22]报道基本一致,鉴定化合物**12**为1,2-methylenedioxy-4-methoxy-seco-pterocarpan。

化合物 13 白色粉末;ESI-MS:*m/z* 257 [M+H]⁺。¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 6.99 (1H, d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, H-6') , 6.86 (1H, d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, H-3') , 6.74 (1H, d, *J* = 1.5, 8.1 Hz, H-5') , 4.15 (1H, m, H-2) , 3.84 (3H, s, 2'-OCH₃) , 3.58 ~ 3.75 (4H, m, H-1,3) , 3.56 (2H, t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, H-9') , 2.62 (2H, m, H-7') ;¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 61.7 (t, C-1,3) , 83.0 (d, C-2) , 146.5 (s, C-1') , 151.6 (s, C-2') , 113.8 (d, C-3') , 138.1 (s, C-4') , 121.6 (d, C-5') , 119.2 (d, C-6') , 32.4 (t, C-7') , 35.3 (t, C-8') , 61.9 (t, C-9') , 56.1 (q, 2'-OCH₃)。以上数据与文献^[23]报道基本一致,故鉴定化合物**13**为2-[4-(3-hydroxypropyl)-2-methoxyphenoxy]-propane-1,3-diol。

化合物 14 黄色固体;ESI-MS:*m/z* 199 [M-H]⁻。¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 7.18 (1H, d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, H-8) , 6.84 (1H, d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, H-5) , 6.71 (1H, dd, *J* = 9.0, 2.0 Hz, H-7) , 4.79 (1H, q, *J* = 8.0 Hz, H-1) , 3.70 (1H, m, H-3) , 3.45 (1H, m, H-3) , 3.02 (2H, m, H-4) , 1.72 (3H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1-CH₃) ;¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 49.8 (d, C-1) , 130.7 (s, C-1a) , 16.8 (q, 1-CH₃) , 41.7 (t, C-3) , 18.6 (t, C-4) , 105.0 (s, C-4a) , 102.0 (d, C-5) , 127.0 (s, C-5a) , 150.9 (s, C-6) , 111.8 (d, C-7) , 112.4 (d, C-8) , 132.0 (s, C-8a)。以上数据与文献^[24]报道基本一致,故鉴定化合物**14**为shepherdine。

化合物 15 棕色粉末;ESI-MS:*m/z* 327 [M-H]⁺。¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 6.98 (1H, s, H-6) , 4.95 (1H, d, *J* = 10.3 Hz, H-1') , 4.05 (1H, m, H-6') , 3.97 (1H, m, H-3') , 3.76 (3H, s, 4-OCH₃) , 3.68 (1H, m, H-2') , 3.67 (1H, m, H-6') , 3.62 (1H, m, H-5') , 3.24 (1H, m, H-4') ;¹³C NMR (100 MHz,

CD_3OD) δ :119.4(d, C-1), 117.3(t, C-2), 142.3(s, C-3), 152.4(s, C-4), 149.5(s, C-5), 111.0(d, C-6), 165.7(s, C-7), 74.3(d, C-1'), 75.6(d, C-2'), 81.4(d, C-3'), 71.9(d, C-4'), 83.0(d, C-5'), 62.7(t, C-6'), 60.9(q, 4-OCH₃)。以上数据与文献^[25]报道基本一致,故鉴定化合物**15**为4-甲氧基异虎耳草素。

化合物16 棕色粉末;ESI-MS: m/z 327 [M-H]⁻;¹H NMR(400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ :7.13(1H, s, H-6), 4.86(1H, d, J =10.3 Hz, H-1'), 4.01(1H, m, H-6'), 3.95(1H, m, H-3'), 3.81(3H, s, 5-OCH₃), 3.78(1H, m, H-2'), 3.68(1H, m, H-6'), 3.62(1H, m, H-5'), 3.44(1H, m, H-4');¹³C NMR(100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ :118.6(d, C-1), 107.6(t, C-2), 144.9(s, C-3), 151.5(s, C-4), 150.8(s, C-5), 107.5(d, C-6), 167.8(s, C-7), 74.6(d, C-1'), 75.8(d, C-2'), 81.4(d, C-3'), 71.8(d, C-4'), 82.8(d, C-5'), 62.7(t, C-6'), 56.3(q, 5-OCH₃)。以上数据与文献^[25]报道基本一致,故鉴定化合物**16**为5-甲氧基异虎耳草素。

化合物17 白色粉末;ESI-MS: m/z 443 [M+H]⁺, 441 [M-H]⁻;¹H NMR(400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ :5.56(1H, dd, J =8.1, 3.2 Hz, H-12), 3.72(1H, m, H-16), 2.57(1H, m, H-11a), 2.33(1H, m, H-11b), 2.08(1H, m, H-2), 1.14(3H, s, H-27), 1.12(3H, s, H-26), 1.05(3H, s, H-23), 0.99(3H, s, H-28), 0.95(3H, s, H-29), 0.93(6H, s, H-24, 25), 0.83(3H, s, H-30);¹³C NMR(100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ :38.6(t, C-1), 27.2(t, C-2), 78.9(d, C-3), 38.8(s, C-4), 55.1(d, C-5), 18.3(t, C-6), 32.6(t, C-7), 39.7(s, C-8), 47.6(d, C-9), 36.9(s, C-10), 23.5(t, C-11), 122.3(d, C-12), 144.2(s, C-13), 41.2(s, C-14), 31.1(t, C-15), 70.0(d, C-16), 46.5(s, C-17), 42.3(d, C-18), 48.0(t, C-19), 30.9(s, C-20), 34.1(t, C-21), 31.0(t, C-22), 28.0(q, C-23), 15.5(q, C-24, 25), 16.7(q, C-26), 25.9(q, C-27), 29.7(q, C-28), 33.2(q, C-29), 26.1(q, C-30)。以上数据与文献^[26]报道基本一致,故鉴定化合物**17**为马尼拉二醇。

化合物18 白色粉末;ESI-MS: m/z 443 [M+H]⁺, 441 [M-H]⁻;¹H NMR(400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ :5.34(1H, d, J =6.2 Hz, H-12), 3.76(1H, m, H-22), 3.17(1H, t, J =5.1 Hz, H-3), 2.10(1H, m, H-18), 1.98(1H, m, H-5), 1.90(1H, m, H-11), 1.78(1H,

m, H-1), 1.67(2H, m, H-2), 1.60(1H, m, H-1), 1.19(3H, s, H-27), 1.17(3H, s, H-26), 1.08(3H, s, H-23), 1.03(3H, s, H-28), 0.96(3H, s, H-29), 0.88(6H, s, H-24, 25), 0.83(3H, s, H-30);¹³C NMR(100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ :38.7(t, C-1), 28.1(t, C-2), 78.9(d, C-3), 39.6(s, C-4), 55.1(d, C-5), 19.9(t, C-6), 36.8(t, C-7), 41.3(s, C-8), 47.5(d, C-9), 37.3(s, C-10), 23.5(d, C-11), 122.4(d, C-12), 143.8(s, C-13), 42.0(s, C-14), 25.4(q, C-15), 28.2(t, C-16), 38.5(s, C-17), 44.6(d, C-18), 46.0(t, C-19), 30.5(s, C-20), 42.0(t, C-21), 76.5(d, C-22), 28.0(q, C-23), 15.6(q, C-24), 16.9(q, C-25), 19.9(q, C-26), 25.9(q, C-27), 27.1(q, C-28), 32.8(q, C-29), 23.4(q, C-30)。以上数据与文献^[27]报道基本一致,故鉴定化合物**18**为olean-12-ene-3 β ,22 β -diol。

化合物19 白色粉末;ESI-MS: m/z 427 [M+H]⁺, 425 [M-H]⁻;¹H NMR(400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ :5.25(1H, t, J =6.2 Hz, H-15), 3.52(1H, m, H-3), 1.90~1.56(2H, m, H-18), 1.90(1H, m, H-11), 1.78(1H, m, H-1), 1.67(2H, m, H-2), 1.60(1H, m, H-1), 1.33(3H, s, H-27), 1.27(3H, s, H-28), 1.19(3H, s, H-26, 28), 1.08(3H, s, H-23), 0.96(3H, s, H-29), 0.92(6H, s, H-24, 25), 0.80(3H, s, H-30);¹³C NMR(100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ :38.1(d, C-1), 27.3(t, C-2), 79.2(d, C-3), 39.1(s, C-4), 55.7(d, C-5), 19.0(t, C-6), 35.8(t, C-7, 12), 38.9(s, C-8), 48.9(d, C-9), 37.9(s, C-10, 13), 17.7(t, C-11), 158.1(s, C-14), 117.0(d, C-15), 36.9(t, C-16), 38.1(d, C-17), 49.4(d, C-18), 41.4(t, C-19), 29.0(s, C-20), 33.9(t, C-21), 33.2(t, C-22), 28.1(q, C-23), 15.6(q, C-24, 25), 30.1(q, C-26, 28), 26.0(q, C-27), 33.5(q, C-29), 21.5(q, C-30)。以上数据与文献^[28]报道基本一致,故鉴定化合物**19**为taxaxerol。

化合物20 白色粉末;ESI-MS: m/z 443 [M+H]⁺, 441 [M-H]⁻;¹H NMR(400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ :5.24(1H, d, J =3.2 Hz, H-12), 4.58(1H, m, H-6), 3.17(1H, d, J =5.1 Hz, H-3), 1.98(1H, m, H-18), 1.90(1H, m, H-11), 1.78(1H, m, H-1), 1.67(2H, m, H-2), 1.60(1H, m, H-1), 1.33(3H, s, H-27), 1.32~0.90(16H, m, CH₂), 1.27(3H, s, H-28), 1.19(3H, s, H-26), 1.11(3H, s, H-23), 1.08(3H, s, H-29), 0.88(6H, s, H-24, 25), 0.83(3H, s, H-30);¹³C NMR(100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ :40.7(s, C-1), 27.2(t,

C-2), 78.9(d, C-3), 39.6(s, C-4), 55.6(d, C-5), 23.7(t, C-6), 32.6(t, C-7), 38.8(s, C-8), 46.8(s, C-9), 36.4(s, C-10), 26.0(t, C-11), 122.0(d, C-12), 144.3(s, C-13), 42.3(s, C-14), 31.1(t, C-15), 68.7(d, C-16), 47.9(d, C-17), 40.8(d, C-18), 47.2(t, C-19), 30.9(s, C-20), 37.1(t, C-21), 31.0(t, C-22), 28.3(q, C-23), 17.0(q, C-24, 25), 18.4(q, C-26), 28.3(q, C-27), 29.7(q, C-28), 34.7(q, C-29), 33.3(q, C-30)。以上数据与文献^[29]报道基本一致,故鉴定化合物**20**为曼陀罗萜二醇。

化合物21 白色粉末;ESI-MS:*m/z* 387 [M + H]⁺, 385 [M-H]⁻;¹H NMR(400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 5.56(1H, dd, *J* = 6.8, 3.2 Hz, H-6), 2.57(1H, dd, *J* = 16.0, 7.1 Hz, H-7a), 2.33(1H, dd, *J* = 15.8, 3.2 Hz, H-7b), 2.08(1H, dt, *J* = 12.7, 3.3 Hz, H-8), 1.14(3H, s, H-19), 0.95(3H, s, H-18), 0.93(6H, d, *J* = 17.4 Hz, H-25, 26), 0.83(3H, s, H-27);¹³C NMR(100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 37.2(t, C-1), 31.7(t, C-2), 71.8(d, C-3), 42.3(t, C-4), 140.7(s, C-5), 121.7(d, C-6), 31.9(s, C-7, 8), 50.1(d, C-9), 36.5(s, C-10), 21.1(s, C-11), 39.7(t, C-12), 42.3(s, C-13), 56.8(d, C-14), 24.3(t, C-15), 28.2(t, C-16), 56.1(d, C-17), 11.9(q, C-18), 19.4(q, C-19), 36.2(d, C-20), 33.7(t, C-21), 30.5(t, C-22), 39.0(d, C-23), 31.4(t, C-24), 17.6(q, C-25), 20.5(q, C-26), 15.4(q, C-27)。以上数据与文献^[30]报道基本一致,故鉴定化合物**21**为二氢菜子甾醇。

化合物22 白色粉末;ESI-MS:*m/z* 415 [M + H]⁺, 413 [M-H]⁻;¹H NMR(400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 5.32(1H, d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, H-6), 4.59(1H, m, 3-OH), 3.53(1H, m, H-3), 1.00(3H, s, H-19), 0.90(3H, d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, H-21), 0.86(3H, t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, H-29), 0.83(3H, d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, H-26), 0.80(3H, t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, H-27), 0.66(3H, s, H-18);¹³C NMR(100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 37.2(t, C-1), 28.0(t, C-2), 73.9(d, C-3), 38.4(t, C-4), 139.9(s, C-5), 122.8(d, C-6), 32.2(t, C-7), 32.1(d, C-8), 50.3(d, C-9), 36.8(s, C-10), 21.3(t, C-11), 39.9(t, C-12), 32.1(s, C-13), 56.9(d, C-14), 24.5(t, C-15), 28.5(t, C-16), 56.3(d, C-17), 12.1(q, C-18), 19.5(q, C-19), 36.4(d, C-20), 19.0(q, C-21), 34.2(t, C-22), 26.3(t, C-23), 46.1(d, C-24), 29.3(t, C-25), 20.5(q, C-26), 19.3(q, C-27), 22.9(t, C-28), 12.2(q, C-29)。以

上数据与文献^[31]报道一致,故鉴定**22**为 β -谷甾醇。

化合物23 白色粉末;ESI-MS:*m/z* 333 [M - H]⁻;¹H NMR(400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.55(1H, d, *J* = 15.9 Hz, H-3), 7.06(1H, d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, H-5), 6.98(1H, dd, *J* = 8.1, 2.0 Hz, H-9), 6.84(1H, d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, H-8), 6.24(1H, d, *J* = 15.9 Hz, H-2), 4.16(2H, t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, H-10), 3.81(3H, s, 6-OCH₃), 1.31 ~ 1.18(16H, m, H-2 (~ 9')), 0.86(3H, t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, H-1');¹³C NMR(100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 167.9(s, C-1), 114.5(d, C-2), 144.8(d, C-3), 127.9(s, C-4), 116.1(d, C-5), 144.1(s, C-6), 146.5(s, C-7), 115.6(d, C-8), 122.6(d, C-9), 65.0(t, C-1'), 32.2(t, C-2'), 29.9 ~ 28.9(t, C-3', 4', 5', 6', 7'), 26.2(t, C-8'), 22.9(t, C-9'), 14.3(q, C-10'), 56.2(s, 6-OCH₃)。以上数据与文献^[32]报道一致,故鉴定**23**为(*E*)-6-methoxyl-decyl caffeoate。

化合物24 黄色油状;ESI-MS:*m/z* 293 [M - H]⁻;¹H NMR(400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 6.04(1H, dd, *J* = 15.0, 1.1 Hz, H-10), 5.97 ~ 5.84(2H, m, H-11, 15), 5.58(1H, dd, *J* = 15.0, 1.9 Hz, H-9), 5.53 ~ 5.44(1H, m, H-16), 5.40(1H, dd, *J* = 15.4, 1.6 Hz, H-8), 4.46 ~ 4.37(1H, m, H-7), 2.46(1H, td, *J* = 12.5, 2.4 Hz, H-2), 2.29(1H, td, *J* = 12.3, 5.4 Hz, H-2), 2.08 ~ 1.97(4H, m, H-12, 14), 2.00 ~ 1.85(2H, m, H-17), 1.50 ~ 1.35(1H, m, H-13), 1.26(1H, m, H-13), 1.24 ~ 1.15(8H, m, H-3 ~ 6), 0.97(3H, t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, H-18);¹³C NMR(100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 178.5(s, C-1), 38.2(t, C-2), 30.7(t, C-3), 28.5(t, C-4), 24.9(t, C-5), 37.2(t, C-6), 72.8(d, C-7), 137.3(d, C-8), 125.5(d, C-9), 128.5(d, C-10), 130.4(d, C-11), 26.9(t, C-12), 28.6(t, C-13), 31.4(t, C-14), 129.2(d, C-15), 131.7(d, C-16), 27.1(t, C-17), 14.1(q, C-18)。以上数据与文献^[33]报道一致,故鉴定**24**为(*8E, 10Z, 15E*)-7-hydroxyoctadeca-8, 10, 15-trienoic acid。

2.2 抗EBV活性筛选结果

将24个化合物均测试其体外抗EBV活性,结果显示在30 $\mu\text{mol/L}$ 的浓度下,共有2个化合物抑制EB病毒裂解复制达到50%以上。随后继续测试这2个化合物的IC₅₀、CC₅₀以及SI(见表1),测试结果显示化合物**14**阳性对照右旋芸香苦素相比,具有更高活性跟选择性。

表 1 黑面神中活性化合物的抑制 EBV 裂解复制活性及细胞毒性

Table 1 Inhibitory activity on EBV cleavage replication and cytotoxicity of the active compounds from *Breynia fruticosa*

化合物 Compound	半数抑制浓度 IC_{50} ($\mu\text{mol/L}$)	半数致死浓度 CC_{50} ($\mu\text{mol/L}$)	选择性指数 SI
12	16.4	42.3	2.6
14	5.7	55.6	9.7
右旋芸香苦素 (+)-Rutamarin	7.0	>150	>21.4

3 讨论与结论

黑面神作为药用的多年生灌木,在我国南方地区有着广泛的分布,植物资源非常丰富。本实验采用现代色谱技术对黑面神 95% 提取物的醋酸乙酯部位进行了化学成分研究,从中分离得到 24 个化合物,化合物 **1~11** 为木脂素类化合物,化合物 **15、16** 为虎耳素类化合物,化合物 **17~22** 为三萜及甾体类化合物,其他化合物为芳香醇、酯以及生物碱等化合物,以上化合物除了 **1、3、4、8、22** 外均为首次从该植物中获得。此外,还对所得的化合物进行抑制 EBV 裂解复制活性及细胞毒性活性筛选从结果来看,所得化合物 **12** 和 **14** 对抑制 EBV 裂解复制活性较明显,其中 **14** 抑制 EBV 活性高于右旋芸香苦素抑制活性。根据文献报道,目前关于黑面神抗病毒活性成分的报道主要集中在流感病毒、水泡性口炎病毒腺、病毒^[7,10],为进一步研究抗病毒的物质基础,我们还将继续研究其化学成分,并重点关注生物碱,以期获得具有较好抑制 EBV 裂解复制活性的化合物。本研究内容丰富了黑面神的化学成分信息,也在一定程度上为进一步开发其药用价值提供了物质基础和科学依据。

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