

# 海洋放线菌 *Streptomyces* sp. LZ35 中的安莎霉素类化合物

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**摘要:**目的 对海洋放线菌 *Streptomyces* sp. LZ35 固体发酵提取物的化学成分进行研究。方法 采用 Sephadex LH-20 硅胶等色谱柱及重结晶进行分离纯化, 用波谱技术鉴定化合物的结构。结果 从 14 L 固体发酵提取物中分离得到 7 个安莎霉素类化合物, 分别鉴定为 geldanamycin (1), 17-*O*-demethylgeldanamycin (2), herbimycin B (3), reblastatin (4), 17-*O*-demethylreblastatin (5), autolytimycin (6), hygrocin A derivative (7)。结论 化合物 1~7 均为首次从该菌株中分离得到, 且首次从一株链霉菌中分离到 2 种类型的安莎霉素。

**关键词:** 海洋放线菌; *Streptomyces* sp.; 柱色谱; 结构鉴定; 安莎霉素

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## Ansamycins Produced by *Streptomyces* sp. LZ35

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**ABSTRACT: OBJECTIVE** To study the chemical constituents of *Streptomyces* sp. LZ35. **METHODS** The constituents were isolated and purified by Sephadex LH-20 column, silicagel column and recrystallization, and their structures were identified by NMR and ESI-MS techniques. **RESULTS** Seven compounds were isolated and identified as geldanamycin (1), 17-*O*-demethylgeldanamycin (2), herbimycin B (3), reblastatin (4), 17-*O*-demethylreblastatin (5), autolytimycin (6), hygrocin A derivative (7), respectively. **CONCLUSION** Compounds 1-7 were obtained from the strain for the first time. Two types of ansamycins were isolated for the first time from *Streptomyces* sp.

**KEY WORDS:** marine actinomycetes; *Streptomyces* sp.; column chromatography; structural identification; ansamycins

安莎霉素( ansamycins) 类化合物是一类主要由微生物产生, 结构较复杂的大环内酰胺类抗生素。这类化合物的结构特征是由一平面的芳香核和连接芳香核两个不相邻位置的脂肪链“桥”所组成的环状结构。根据所连芳香核的不同, ansamycins 可分为两个亚族: 一个亚族是脂肪链连于萘醌或萘核上, 称为萘安莎霉素类, 如曲张霉素( streptovaricin)<sup>[1]</sup>、萘霉素( naphthomycin)<sup>[2]</sup>等; 另一个亚族是脂肪链连于苯醌或苯核上, 称为苯安莎霉素类, 如三烯霉素( trienomycin A)<sup>[3]</sup>、安丝菌素( ansamitocin)、美登木素( maytansine) 等。安莎霉素类化合物几乎都有显著的生理活性, 其中最具代表的是格尔德霉素( geldanamycin) 和美登木素的衍生物用于治疗肿瘤<sup>[4-6]</sup>, 利福霉素的衍生物用于治疗结核<sup>[7-8]</sup>。由于这类抗生素显著的结构特征、突出的生理活性, 引起国内外的广泛关注。

但目前发现的这类化合物仅 200 余个, 因此发掘新颖安莎霉素对于发现新药具有重要意义。

*Streptomyces* sp. LZ35 菌株经 PCR 检测, 其基因组中含有 3-氨基-5-羟基苯甲酸( AHBA) 合酶基因, 表明该菌株可能会产生安莎霉素类化合物。因此本实验对 *Streptomyces* sp. LZ35 菌株的化学成分进行研究, 分离鉴定了 7 个安莎霉素类化合物, 分别为: geldanamycin (1), 17-*O*-demethylgeldanamycin (2), herbimycin B (3), reblastatin (4), 17-*O*-demethylreblastatin (5), autolytimycin (6), hygrocin A derivative (7)。化合物 1~7 均为首次从该菌株中分离得到。

## 1 仪器与材料

### 1.1 仪器

Bruker Drx600 型核磁共振仪( Bruker 公司) 柱

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色谱硅胶(200~300目)(烟台芝黄务硅胶开发试剂厂)和薄层色谱用硅胶 GF<sub>254</sub>(青岛海洋化工厂), Sephadex LH-20(Pharmacia公司),反相硅胶 silica gel 60 RP-18(Merck公司),Micro Mass-Q TOF 质谱仪(Finnigan公司)。

## 1.2 菌株

*Streptomyces* sp. LZ35 由本实验室分离自集美潮间带土样中,现保存于厦门大学生命科学学院微生物药物实验室。

## 1.3 培养基

酵母麦芽汁葡萄糖培养基(YMG):酵母提取物4g 麦芽提取物10g 葡萄糖4g 水1000 mL pH 7.2;燕麦培养基(ISP3):燕麦20g 微量元素溶液1 mL,水1000 mL pH 7.2(微量元素溶液:FeSO<sub>4</sub>·7H<sub>2</sub>O 0.1g, ZnSO<sub>4</sub>·7H<sub>2</sub>O 0.1g, MnCl<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O 0.1g 水100 mL)。

## 2 方法

### 2.1 发酵

将YMG斜面活化的LZ35菌株孢子接入YMG液体培养基中(25 mL/250 mL三角瓶)28℃,150 r·min<sup>-1</sup>培养48 h,取活化的种子液100 μL于ISP3固体培养基表面,玻璃棒涂布均匀,28℃培养8 d。

### 2.2 提取与分离

将发酵培养物切成小块,用乙酸乙酯-甲醇-冰醋酸(80:15:5)浸提4次,提取液减压浓缩,然后用等体积的乙酸乙酯萃取4次。乙酸乙酯萃取液减压浓缩至干,用甲醇溶解过滤,减压浓缩得浸膏,称重约10.0 g。浸膏用甲醇溶解,经反相中压液相柱(RP-18,170 g)色谱,分别用体积分数30%、50%、70%、100%甲醇洗脱,得到4个组分:Fr. A、Fr. B、Fr. C、Fr. D。Fr. A经棉花滴管过滤,得到2个组分:Fr. A.1(471.3 mg)、Fr. A.2(30 mg)。Fr. A.1经凝胶柱(Sephadex LH-20,140 g)色谱,甲醇洗脱,得到2个组分:Fr. A.1.1(7.0 mg)、Fr. A.1.2(147.9 mg)。Fr. A.1.1经凝胶柱(Sephadex LH-20,40 g)色谱(丙酮洗脱)和反相中压液相柱(RP-18,30 g)色谱(分别用体积分数25%、30%、33%丙酮洗脱),纯化得3(2.0 mg)。Fr. A.1.2(147.9 mg)经棉花滴管过滤,再经凝胶柱(Sephadex LH-20,140 g)色谱(丙酮洗脱)和反相中压液相柱(RP-18,30 g)色谱(20%丙酮洗脱),得7(7.0 mg)。Fr. A.2(30 mg)经反相中压液相柱(RP-18,30 g)色谱,38%丙酮洗脱,得5(12.8 mg)。Fr. B(411.1 mg)经凝胶柱(Sephadex LH-20,140 g)色谱,甲醇洗脱,得到2

个组分:Fr. B.1(110.4 mg)、Fr. B.2(127.0 mg)。Fr. B.1经凝胶柱(Sephadex LH-20,80 g)色谱,丙酮-甲醇(4:1 v/v)洗脱,再经反相中压液相柱(RP-18,30 g)色谱(体积分数为22%丙酮洗脱),得4(5.0 mg)。Fr. B.2经凝胶柱(Sephadex LH-20,80 g)色谱,丙酮-甲醇(4:1 v/v)洗脱,得6(6.7 mg)。Fr. C经棉花滴管过滤,然后凝胶柱(Sephadex LH-20,140 g)色谱,甲醇洗脱,得2(1.0 mg)。Fr. D(1.3658 g)经棉花滴管过滤,得1(5.0 mg)。

## 3 结构鉴定

化合物1:黄色粉末。ESI-MS  $m/z$ : 583.3 [M + Na]<sup>+</sup>, 599.3 [M + K]<sup>+</sup>。<sup>1</sup>H-NMR(600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 8.71(1H, s, -NH), 2.03(3H, s, H-2a), 6.95(1H, d, J = 11.5 Hz, H-3), 6.59(1H, t, J = 11.5 Hz, H-4), 5.90(1H, t, J = 10.3 Hz, H-5), 4.32(1H, d, J = 9.4 Hz, H-6), 3.30(3H, s, 6-OCH<sub>3</sub>), 5.19(1H, s, H-7), 1.79(3H, s, H-8a), 5.83(1H, d, J = 9.5 Hz, H-9), 2.80(1H, m, H-10), 0.99(3H, d, J = 7.0 Hz, H-10a), 3.54(1H, d, J = 7.1 Hz, H-11), 3.41(1H, m, H-12), 3.36(3H, s, 12-OCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.76(2H, m, H-13), 1.68(1H, m, H-14), 0.96(3H, d, J = 6.5 Hz, H-14a), 2.51(2H, m, H-15), 4.12(3H, s, 17-OCH<sub>3</sub>), 7.29(1H, s, H-19)。<sup>13</sup>C-NMR(150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 168.2(C-1), 134.8(C-2), 12.5(C-2a), 127.2(C-3), 126.3(C-4), 136.5(C-5), 81.3(C-6), 57.3(6-OCH<sub>3</sub>), 81.7(C-7), 155.9(7-OCONH<sub>2</sub>), 133.3(C-8), 12.8(C-8a), 133.1(C-9), 32.2(C-10), 12.4(C-10a), 72.7(C-11), 81.0(C-12), 56.7(12-OCH<sub>3</sub>), 34.7(C-13), 27.9(C-14), 22.9(C-14a), 32.7(C-15), 127.6(C-16), 157.0(C-17), 61.7(17-OCH<sub>3</sub>), 184.2(C-18), 111.7(C-19), 138.1(C-20), 185.0(C-21)。以上数据与文献<sup>[9]</sup>报道的化合物 geldanamycin 一致。

化合物2:黄色针状晶体。ESI-MS  $m/z$ : 568.9 [M + Na]<sup>+</sup>, 584.8 [M + K]<sup>+</sup>。<sup>1</sup>H-NMR(600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 8.97(1H, s, -NH), 2.04(3H, s, H-2a), 6.98(1H, d, J = 9.5 Hz, H-3), 6.60(1H, t, J = 11.3 Hz, H-4), 5.93(1H, t, J = 10.0 Hz, H-5), 4.33(1H, d, J = 9.2 Hz, H-6), 3.32(3H, s, 6-OCH<sub>3</sub>), 5.19(1H, s, H-7), 1.81(3H, s, H-8a), 5.82(1H, d, J = 9.4 Hz, H-9), 2.82(1H, m, H-10), 0.99(3H, d, J = 7.0 Hz, H-10a), 3.55(1H, m, H-11), 3.39(1H, m, H-12), 3.37(3H, s, 12-OCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.78(2H, m, H-13), 1.77(1H, m, H-14), 1.02(3H, d, J = 5.9 Hz, H-14a), 2.50(2H, m, H-15), 7.42(1H, s, H-19)。<sup>13</sup>C-

NMR(150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 168.1 (C-1), 134.6 (C-2), 12.5 (C-2a), 127.6 (C-3), 126.2 (C-4), 137.0 (C-5), 81.4 (C-6), 57.3 (6-OCH<sub>3</sub>), 81.8 (C-7), 156.0 (7-OCONH<sub>2</sub>), 133.3 (C-8), 12.8 (C-8a), 133.1 (C-9), 32.2 (C-10), 12.3 (C-10a), 72.7 (C-11), 81.0 (C-12), 56.7 (12-OCH<sub>3</sub>), 34.4 (C-13), 28.0 (C-14), 23.2 (C-14a), 32.7 (C-15), 117.4 (C-16), 153.1 (C-17), 183.1 (C-18), 108.2 (C-19), 140.5 (C-20), 184.3 (C-21)。上述数据与文献<sup>[10]</sup>报道的化合物 17-*O*-demethylgeldanamycin 一致。

化合物 3: 黄绿色粉末。ESI-MS *m/z*: 553.0 [M + Na]<sup>+</sup>, 568.9 [M + K]<sup>+</sup>。<sup>1</sup>H-NMR(600 MHz, acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ: 2.00(3H, s, H-2a), 7.17(1H, d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, H-3), 6.63(1H, t, *J* = 11.9 Hz, H-4), 5.91(1H, t, *J* = 10.3 Hz, H-5), 4.51(1H, d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, H-6), 3.30(3H, s, 6-OCH<sub>3</sub>), 5.03(1H, s, H-7), 1.73(3H, s, H-8a), 5.66(1H, d, *J* = 10.1 Hz, H-9), 2.79(1H, m, H-10), 0.83(3H, d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, H-10a), 3.26(1H, m, H-11), 3.29(1H, m, H-12), 3.34(3H, s, 12-OCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.62(2H, dd, *J* = 2.6, 7.1 Hz, H-13), 2.09(1H, m, H-14), 1.08(3H, d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, H-14a), 2.52(1H, dd, *J* = 5.5, 13.1 Hz, H-15), 2.25(1H, t, *J* = 12.2 Hz, H-15), 6.49(1H, s, H-17), 7.26(1H, d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, H-19)。<sup>13</sup>C-NMR(150 MHz, acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ: 168.7 (C-1), 133.6 (C-2), 11.5 (C-2a), 128.3 (C-3), 125.5 (C-4), 138.3 (C-5), 82.5 (C-6), 56.4 (6-OCH<sub>3</sub>), 81.4 (C-7), 156.1 (7-OCONH<sub>2</sub>), 133.9 (C-8), 11.9 (C-8a), 132.0 (C-9), 32.1 (C-10), 11.8 (C-10a), 72.7 (C-11), 80.7 (C-12), 55.9 (12-OCH<sub>3</sub>), 31.3 (C-13), 26.3 (C-14), 23.0 (C-14a), 40.1 (C-15), 145.5 (C-16), 134.9 (C-17), 187.8 (C-18), 112.1 (C-19), 140.0 (C-20), 183.2 (C-21)。上述数据与文献<sup>[11]</sup>报道的化合物 herbimycin B 一致。

化合物 4: 乳白色无定形粉末。ESI-MS *m/z*: 571.0 [M + Na]<sup>+</sup>, 587.0 [M + K]<sup>+</sup>。<sup>1</sup>H-NMR(600 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 1.78(3H, s, H-2a), 5.88(1H, brs, H-3), 2.31(1H, m, H-4), 2.15(1H, m, H-4), 1.35(2H, m, H-5), 3.34(1H, m, H-6), 3.46(3H, s, 6-OCH<sub>3</sub>), 4.95(1H, d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, H-7), 1.51(3H, s, H-8a), 5.30(1H, brs, H-9), 2.50(1H, m, H-10), 1.03(3H, d, *J* = 5.9 Hz, H-10a), 3.57(1H, m, H-11), 3.13(1H, brd, *J* = 7.7 Hz, H-12), 3.35(3H, s, 12-OCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.70(1H, m, H-13), 1.15(1H, m, H-13), 1.94(1H, m, H-14), 0.82(3H, brs, H-14a), 2.74(1H, dd, *J* = 5.5, 13.0 Hz, H-15), 2.54(1H, d,

*J* = 13.0 Hz, H-15), 3.72(3H, s, 17-OCH<sub>3</sub>), 6.74(1H, brs, H-19), 6.34(1H, brs, H-21)。<sup>13</sup>C-NMR(150 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ: 173.4 (C-1), 131.7 (C-2), 12.3 (C-2a), 135.1 (C-3), 23.4 (C-4), 30.0 (C-5), 80.0 (C-6), 58.5 (6-OCH<sub>3</sub>), 82.4 (C-7), 157.7 (7-OCONH<sub>2</sub>), 130.1 (C-8), 10.8 (C-8a), 133.3 (C-9), 34.5 (C-10), 16.0 (C-10a), 73.8 (C-11), 81.5 (C-12), 55.9 (12-OCH<sub>3</sub>), 33.0 (C-13), 31.3 (C-14), 18.2 (C-14a), 35.8 (C-15), 134.0 (C-16), 143.9 (C-17), 59.6 (17-OCH<sub>3</sub>), 150.3 (C-18), 108.2 (C-19), 134.3 (C-20), 117.0 (C-21)。上述数据与文献<sup>[12]</sup>报道的化合物 reblastatin 一致。

化合物 5: 乳白色无定形粉末。ESI-MS *m/z*: 557.0 [M + Na]<sup>+</sup>, 572.9 [M + K]<sup>+</sup>。<sup>1</sup>H-NMR(600 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ: 9.08(1H, s, -NH), 1.66(3H, s, H-2a), 5.70(1H, brs, H-3), 2.16(1H, m, H-4), 2.04(1H, m, H-4), 1.23(1H, m, H-5), 1.15(1H, m, H-5), 3.18(1H, m, H-6), 3.30(3H, s, 6-OCH<sub>3</sub>), 4.83(1H, d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, H-7), 1.38(3H, s, H-8a), 5.21(1H, brs, H-9), 2.34(1H, m, H-10), 0.90(3H, d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, H-10a), 3.36(1H, m, H-11), 4.27(1H, d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, H-11-OH), 2.97(1H, m, H-12), 3.20(3H, s, 12-OCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.60(1H, m, H-13), 1.04(1H, m, H-13), 1.80(1H, m, H-14), 0.75(3H, d, *J* = 5.8 Hz, H-14a), 2.66(1H, dd, *J* = 5.7, 13.0 Hz, H-15), 2.29(1H, dd, *J* = 4.9, 13.0 Hz, H-15), 7.84(1H, s, 17-OH), 9.19(1H, s, 18-OH), 6.53(1H, brs, H-19), 6.15(1H, brs, H-21)。<sup>13</sup>C-NMR(150 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ: 172.1 (C-1), 132.4 (C-2), 13.8 (C-2a), 133.8 (C-3), 23.7 (C-4), 30.2 (C-5), 79.8 (C-6), 58.8 (6-OCH<sub>3</sub>), 81.4 (C-7), 156.6 (7-OCONH<sub>2</sub>), 130.2 (C-8), 11.9 (C-8a), 133.7 (C-9), 34.3 (C-10), 17.4 (C-10a), 73.7 (C-11), 81.3 (C-12), 56.8 (12-OCH<sub>3</sub>), 34.0 (C-13), 31.1 (C-14), 19.3 (C-14a), 36.3 (C-15), 127.1 (C-16), 140.8 (C-17), 145.3 (C-18), 107.4 (C-19), 134.1 (C-20), 117.4 (C-21)。上述数据与文献<sup>[12]</sup>报道的化合物 17-*O*-demethylreblastatin 一致。

化合物 6: 白色无定形粉末。ESI-MS *m/z*: 540.9 [M + Na]<sup>+</sup>, 556.8 [M + K]<sup>+</sup>。<sup>1</sup>H-NMR(600 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ: 9.31(1H, s, -NH), 1.71(3H, s, H-2a), 5.68(1H, brs, H-3), 2.18(1H, m, H-4), 2.04(1H, m, H-4), 1.24(1H, m, H-5), 1.11(1H, m, H-5), 3.20(1H, m, H-6), 3.31(3H, s, 6-OCH<sub>3</sub>), 4.84(1H, d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, H-7), 1.37(3H, s, H-8a), 5.23(1H, d, *J* = 9.1

Hz ,H-9) ,2.31( 1H ,m ,H-10) ,0.92( 3H ,d , $J = 6.6$  Hz ,H-10a) ,3.40( 1H ,m ,H-11) ,4.31( 1H ,d , $J = 4.8$  Hz ,H-11-OH) ,2.98( 1H ,m ,H-12) ,3.21( 3H ,s ,12-OCH<sub>3</sub>) ,1.53( 1H ,m ,H-13) ,1.06( 1H ,m ,H-13) ,1.79( 1H ,m ,H-14) ,0.72( 3H ,d , $J = 6.4$  Hz ,H-14a) ,2.56( 1H ,dd , $J = 4.5$  ,13.0 Hz ,H-15) ,2.29( 1H ,dd , $J = 5.5$  ,13.0 Hz ,H-15) ,6.25( 1H ,brs ,H-17) ,9.23( 1H ,s ,18-OH) ,6.60( 1H ,brs ,H-19) ,6.20( 1H ,brs ,H-21) 。<sup>13</sup>C-NMR( 150 MHz ,DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$ : 171.5( C-1) ,132.1( C-2) ,13.7( C-2a) ,134.4( C-3) ,23.6( C-4) ,30.0( C-5) ,79.7( C-6) ,58.7( 6-OCH<sub>3</sub>) ,81.2( C-7) ,156.6( 7-OCONH<sub>2</sub>) ,130.2( C-8) ,12.1( C-8a) ,133.5( C-9) ,34.5( C-10) ,17.3( C-10a) ,73.4( C-11) ,80.9( C-12) ,56.7( 12-OCH<sub>3</sub>) ,33.5( C-13) ,30.8( C-14) ,18.9( C-14a) ,43.1( C-15) ,141.4( C-16) ,113.2( C-17) ,157.8( C-18) ,106.3( C-19) ,140.5( C-20) ,115.7( C-21) 。上述数据与文献<sup>[13]</sup>报道的化合物 autolytimycin 一致。

化合物 7: 墨绿色粉末。ESI-MS  $m/z$ : 510.3 [M + H]<sup>+</sup> ,532.3 [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> 。<sup>1</sup>H-NMR( 600 MHz ,acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$ : 4.67( 1H ,d , $J = 10.7$  Hz ,H-2) ,6.59( 1H ,dd , $J = 1.5$  ,10.7 Hz ,H-3) ,2.19( 3H ,s ,H-4a) ,4.90( 1H ,dq , $J = 4.0$  ,12.6 Hz ,H-6) ,1.03( 3H ,d , $J = 6.4$  Hz ,H-6a) ,3.95( 1H ,dt , $J = 2.0$  ,3.4 Hz ,H-7) ,4.21( 1H ,dd , $J = 3.4$  ,15.2 Hz ,H-8) ,5.30( 1H ,ddd , $J = 2.0$  ,9.5 ,15.2 Hz ,H-9) ,1.42( 1H ,m ,H-10) ,1.44( 1H ,m ,H-10a) ,0.90( 1H ,m ,H-10a) ,0.64( 3H ,t , $J = 6.1$  Hz ,H-10b) ,1.36( 2H ,m ,H-11) ,2.88( 1H ,ddd , $J = 2.0$  ,11.6 ,17.2 Hz ,H-12) ,2.52( 1H ,ddd , $J = 2.0$  ,6.9 ,17.2 Hz ,H-12) ,2.25( 3H ,s ,H-16a) ,7.48( 1H ,s ,H-17) ,5.82( 1H ,s ,H-21) 。<sup>13</sup>C-NMR( 150 MHz ,acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$ : 174.3( C-1) ,53.3( C-2) ,130.0( C-3) ,135.1( C-4) ,21.1( C-4a) ,166.4( C-5) ,73.6( C-6) ,13.1( C-6a) ,70.0( C-7) ,127.4( C-8) ,135.2( C-9) ,44.8( C-10) ,26.0( C-10a) ,12.1( C-10b) ,30.4( C-11) ,39.6( C-12) ,206.3( C-13) ,128.2( C-14) ,152.3( C-15) ,130.5( C-16) ,15.9( C-16a) ,129.7( C-17) ,132.8( C-18) ,72.6( C-19) ,161.6( C-20) ,102.9( C-21) ,183.0( C-22) ,129.3( C-23) 。上述数据与文献<sup>[14]</sup>报道的化合物 hygrocin A 的降解产物一致。

### 3 讨论

从海洋放线菌 *Streptomyces* sp. LZ35 固体发酵提取物中分离到两种类型 ansamycins 类化合物: 一

类生色团为苯环,进行了7次聚酮链的延伸,为8酮型安莎霉素;另一类生色团为萘环,进行了8次聚酮链的延伸,为9酮型安莎霉素。这是首次从一株链霉菌中分离到两种类型的 ansamycins,表明 LZ35 菌株的基因组中至少存在两个 AHBA 基因,相关的实验正在进行。同时,从这7种化合物的结构上看,该菌株在产生 geldanamycin 同时,进行了比较丰富的后修饰作用,如羟基化、脱氢、甲基化反应。但利用 ISP3 培养基发酵 LZ35 菌株产生新 ansamycins 可能性低,所以需要改变培养条件,挖掘该菌株中更多样的活性新结构,为药物开发提供支持。

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