

国产沉香中的二萜类化学成分

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摘要 目的: 研究国产沉香的化学成分。方法: 通过多种色谱手段, 对国产沉香的石油醚及乙醇提取物进行化学成分分离, 采用现代波谱技术对化合物的结构进行鉴定。结果: 从国产沉香中分离得到9个化合物, 分别鉴定为去氢松香酸(1), 去氢松香酸甲酯(2), methyl 7-oxodehydroabietate(3), $7\alpha, 15$ -二羟基去氢松香酸(4), 7α -hydroxy-podocarpene-8(14)-en-13-on-18-oic acid(5), 海松酸(6), 海松醇(7), 18-norpinene-8(14), 15-dien-4 α -ol(8), 18-norisopinene-8(14), 15-dien-4 β -ol(9)。结论: 化合物1~9均为首次从国产沉香中分离得到的二萜类化合物, 其中化合物5, 8, 9为降二萜类化合物。

关键词 国产沉香; 二萜类; 降二萜类; 松香酸类; 海松烷类

国产沉香为瑞香科 Thymelaeaceae 沉香属植物白木香 *Aquilaria sinensis* (Lour.) Gilg. 含有黑色树脂的木材。沉香作为我国传统名贵中药, 具有降气温中, 暖肾纳气的功能, 主要用于治疗喘息、呕吐呃逆、脘腹胀痛、腰膝虚冷、大肠虚秘等证^[1]。杨峻山等^[2-5]学者对国产沉香的化学成分进行了开拓性研究, 从中发现了倍半萜和2-苯乙基色酮类化合物。为揭示白木香的成香机理及探寻其药理活性成分, 本文对国产沉香的石油醚及乙醇提取物进行了分离纯化, 共得到9个二萜类化合物, 分别为去氢松香酸(1), 去氢松香酸甲酯(2), methyl 7-oxodehydroabietate(3), $7\alpha, 15$ -二羟基去氢松香酸(4), 7α -hydroxy-podocarpene-8(14)-en-13-on-18-oic acid(5), 海松酸(6), 海松醇(7), 18-norpinene-8(14), 15-dien-4 α -ol(8), 18-norisopinene-8(14), 15-dien-4 β -ol(9), 其中化合物5, 8, 9为降二萜类化合物。

1 材料

Varian MP-300, MP-400 及 VNS-600 型核磁共振波谱仪; 质谱仪(AutoSpec Ultima-TOF); 高分辨质谱仪(Q-trap ESI); 半制备型高效液相色谱仪: 岛津

LC-6AD 泵, 岛津 RID-10A 示差检测器, 威马龙数据工作站。反相半制备色谱柱为 Grace Adsorbosphere XL C₁₈ (10 mm × 250 mm, 5 μ m), 正相半制备色谱柱为 Grace Allsphere Silica (10 mm × 250 mm, 5 μ m); 柱色谱用硅胶和 GF254 硅胶板为青岛海洋化工厂生产; Sephadex LH-20 (Amersham Biosciences); 实验所用试剂均为北京化工厂生产的分析纯试剂。药材沉香于2009年购自海南省寿南山参业有限公司, 由中国医学科学院药用植物研究所郭顺星研究员鉴定为白木香 *A. sinensis* 含树脂的木材。

2 提取与分离

国产沉香 A 级 7.5 kg, 粉碎后依次用石油醚回流提取3次, 95% 乙醇回流提取3次, 每次6~8 h。减压回收溶剂得石油醚提取物258 g, 乙醇提取物935 g。

取乙醇提取物783 g, 用硅胶柱(200~300目)进行分离, 以石油醚-乙酸乙酯系统梯度洗脱得7个流分(Fe. 1~7)。流分 Fe. 6(44 g), 经过反复硅胶柱色谱、Sephadex LH-20(甲醇)柱色谱等方法后, 用反相半制备 HPLC(甲醇-水 3:2, 3.5 mL · min⁻¹) 纯化得到化合物5(97 mg, t_R 11.7 min) 及化合物4(434 mg, t_R 25.2 min)。流分 Fe. 1(12 g) 经过重结晶得到化合物6(2.6 g), 母液减压回收后进行硅胶柱色谱, 用石油醚-乙酸乙酯梯度洗脱得9个亚流分(Fe. 1-1~1-9)。Fe. 1-1 用正相半制备 HPLC(正己烷-乙酸乙酯 199:1, 4 mL · min⁻¹) 纯化得化合物

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2(28 mg, t_R 21.8 min); Fe. 1-5 用正相半制备 HPLC (正己烷-乙酸己酯 97:3, 4 mL · min⁻¹) 纯化得化合物 9(12 mg, t_R 27.4 min); Fe. 1-9 用正相半制备 HPLC (正己烷-乙酸己酯 9:1, 4 mL · min⁻¹) 纯化得化合物 8(209 mg, t_R 16.4 min)。

取石油醚提取物 212 g, 用硅胶柱(200~300 目)进行分离, 以石油醚-乙酸乙酯系统梯度洗脱得 8 个流分(Fp. 1~8)。流分 Fp. 1(46 g)经重结晶得化合物 6(15.8 g); Fp. 2(51 g)经重结晶得化合物 1(35.8 g)。Fp. 3(16 g)用石油醚-乙酸乙酯梯度洗脱得 7 个亚流分(Fp. 3-1~3-7), 用正相半制备 HPLC (正己烷-乙酸己酯 97:3, 4 mL · min⁻¹) 对 Fp. 3-4 及 Fp. 3-6 进行分离, 分别得化合物 3(27 mg, t_R 14.6 min) 与化合物 7(129 mg, t_R 22.4 min)。

3 结构鉴定

化合物 1 无色针晶(甲醇); EI-MS m/z 300 (M^+) (21), 285 (70), 239 (100), 197 (38), 141 (24), 71 (22), 57 (33); ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ : 7.17 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz, 11-H), 7.00 (1H, br d, J = 8.4 Hz, 12-H), 6.89 (1H, br s, 14-H), 2.25 (1H, dd, J = 12.6, 1.8 Hz, 5-H), 1.22 (3H, d, J = 6.9 Hz, 16-H), 1.22 (3H, J = 6.9 Hz, 17-H), 1.29 (3H, s, 19-H), 1.21 (3H, s, 20-H); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz) δ : 37.7 (C-1), 18.3 (C-2), 36.5 (C-3), 47.2 (C-4), 44.3 (C-5), 21.5 (C-6), 29.7 (C-7), 134.5 (C-8), 146.5 (C-9), 36.6 (C-10), 123.9 (C-11), 123.6 (C-12), 145.5 (C-13), 126.7 (C-14), 33.2 (C-15), 23.7 (C-16), 23.7 (C-17), 184.7 (C-18), 16.0 (C-19), 24.9 (C-20)。以上数据与文献 [6] 报道一致, 确定为去氢松香酸(dehydroabietic acid)。

化合物 2 黄色粉末; HRESI-MS m/z 315.230 8 [$M + H$]⁺; ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ : 7.16 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz, 11-H), 6.99 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz, 12-H), 6.88 (1H, s, 14-H), 3.66 (3H, s, 18-OCH₃), 2.24 (1H, brd, J = 13.5 Hz, 5-H), 1.22 (3H, J = 7.2 Hz, 16-H), 1.22 (3H, J = 7.2 Hz, 17-H), 1.27 (3H, s, 19-H), 1.21 (3H, s, 20-H); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz) δ : 37.9 (C-1), 18.6 (C-2), 36.6 (C-3), 47.6 (C-4), 44.8 (C-5), 21.7 (C-6), 29.9 (C-7), 134.7 (C-8), 146.9 (C-9), 36.9 (C-10), 124.1 (C-11), 123.9 (C-12), 145.7 (C-13), 126.8 (C-14), 33.4 (C-15), 23.9 (C-16), 23.9 (C-17), 179.1 (C-18), 17.1

(C-19), 24.7 (C-20), 51.9 (18-OCH₃)。其 MS 与 ¹H-NMR 数据与文献 [6] 中报道基本一致, 确定为去氢松香酸甲酯(methyl dehydroabietate)。

化合物 3 无色油状; EI-MS m/z 328 (M^+) (43), 313 (5), 296 (7), 253 (100), 187 (28), 141 (16), 85 (34), 71 (36), 57 (46); ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ : 7.86 (1H, d, J = 1.8 Hz, 14-H), 7.41 (1H, d, J = 8.1, 1.8 Hz, 12-H), 7.26 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz, 11-H), 3.65 (3H, s, 18-OCH₃), 2.33 (1H, m, 5-H), 1.24 (3H, d, J = 6.9 Hz, 16-H), 1.24 (3H, d, J = 6.9 Hz, 17-H), 1.33 (3H, s, 19-H), 1.25 (3H, s, 20-H); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz) δ : 37.8 (C-1), 18.1 (C-2), 36.5 (C-3), 43.7 (C-4), 46.7 (C-5), 37.1 (C-6), 198.6 (C-7), 146.9 (C-8), 153.0 (C-9), 37.3 (C-10), 125.0 (C-11), 123.9 (C-12), 130.6 (C-13), 123.5 (C-14), 33.6 (C-15), 23.8 (C-16), 23.7 (C-17), 177.8 (C-18), 16.4 (C-19), 25.1 (C-20), 52.2 (18-OCH₃)。其 MS 与 ¹H-NMR 数据与文献 [7] 中报道的基本一致, 确定为 methyl 7-oxodehydroabietate (methyl 7-oxoabieta-8,11,13-trien-18-oate)。

化合物 4 白色粉末; EI-MS m/z 332 (M^+) (4), 317 (33), 296 (75), 235 (100), 195 (95), 165 (27), 84 (37), 58 (32); ¹H-NMR (CD₃OD, 600 MHz) δ : 7.37 (1H, d, J = 2.4 Hz, 14-H), 7.30 (1H, dd, J = 8.4, 2.4 Hz, 12-H), 7.19 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz, 11-H), 2.48 (1H, dd, J = 12.6, 1.2 Hz, 5-H), 1.46 (3H, s, 16-H), 1.45 (3H, s, 17-H), 1.21 (3H, s, 19-H), 1.10 (3H, s, 20-H); ¹³C-NMR (CD₃OD, 150 MHz) δ : 39.0 (C-1), 19.7 (C-2), 37.6 (C-3), 48.3 (C-4), 40.9 (C-5), 32.3 (C-6), 68.5 (C-7), 136.8 (C-8), 148.8 (C-9), 38.5 (C-10), 124.8 (C-11), 125.5 (C-12), 148.1 (C-13), 127.6 (C-14), 72.8 (C-15), 31.8 (C-16), 31.8 (C-17), 182.1 (C-18), 17.1 (C-19), 24.7 (C-20)。以上数据与文献 [8] 报道一致, 确定为 7 α , 15-二羟基去氢松香酸(7 α ,15-dihydroxydehydroabietic acid)。

化合物 5 白色粉末; EI-MS m/z 292 (M^+) (13), 274 (27), 228 (100), 213 (80), 171 (63), 91 (56), 56 (63); ¹H-NMR (CD₃OD, 600 MHz) δ : 5.89 (1H, d, J = 1.8 Hz, 14-H), 4.22 (1H, br s, 7-H), 2.57 (1H, dd, J = 6.0, 1.8 Hz, 9-H), 2.48 (1H, dd, J = 13.2, 2.4 Hz, 5-H), 1.15 (3H, s, 19-H), 0.81

(3H, s, 20-H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (CD_3OD , 150 MHz) δ : 39.4 (C-1), 19.0 (C-2), 37.9 (C-3), 47.9 (C-4), 42.9 (C-5), 32.9 (C-6), 71.9 (C-7), 166.5 (C-8), 48.5 (C-9), 40.2 (C-10), 21.1 (C-11), 37.4 (C-12), 203.2 (C-13), 128.1 (C-14), 182.0 (C-18), 17.4 (C-19), 15.3 (C-20)。以上数据与文献 [1] 报道一致, 确定为 7 α -hydroxypodocarpene-8 (14)-en-13-on-18-oic acid。

化合物 6 无色块晶(石油醚~乙酸乙酯); HRESI-MS m/z 303.229 4 [$\text{M} + \text{H}$] $^+$; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (CDCl_3 300 MHz) δ : 5.72 (1H, dd, $J = 10.5, 17.1$ Hz, 15-H), 5.14 (1H, brs, 14-H), 4.95 (1H, dd, $J = 10.2, 1.8$ Hz, 16-H), 4.91 (1H, dd, $J = 17.1, 2.1$ Hz, 16-H), 0.99 (3H, s, 17-H), 1.20 (3H, s, 19-H), 0.77 (3H, s, 20-H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 75 MHz) δ : 38.2 (C-1), 17.6 (C-2), 36.6 (C-3), 46.8 (C-4), 48.3 (C-5), 24.4 (C-6), 35.2 (C-7), 137.5 (C-8), 50.9 (C-9), 37.7 (C-10), 18.2 (C-11), 34.9 (C-12), 37.3 (C-13), 127.9 (C-14), 146.9 (C-15), 112.4 (C-16), 29.0 (C-17), 185.2 (C-18), 16.3 (C-19), 14.5 (C-20)。以上数据与文献 [10] 报道一致, 确定为海松酸(pimaric acid)。

化合物 7 淡黄色油状物; EI-MS m/z 288 (M^+) (15), 257 (72), 164 (53), 133 (61), 121 (73), 109 (77), 91 (80), 55 (100); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (CDCl_3 400 MHz) δ : 5.72 (1H, dd, $J = 10.4, 17.2$ Hz, 15-H), 5.13 (1H, br s, 14-H), 4.95 (1H, br d, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 16-H), 4.91 (1H, br d, $J = 16.8$ Hz, 16-H), 3.41 (1H, d, $J = 10.8$ Hz, 18-H), 3.13 (1H, d, $J = 10.8$ Hz, 18-H), 0.99 (3H, s, 17-H), 0.80 (3H, s, 19-H), 0.78 (3H, s, 20-H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (CDCl_3 100 MHz) δ : 38.7 (C-1), 17.9 (C-2), 35.7 (C-3), 37.6 (C-4), 47.8 (C-5), 22.3 (C-6), 34.5 (C-7), 138.3 (C-8), 51.3 (C-9), 38.6 (C-10), 19.1 (C-11), 35.2 (C-12), 38.2 (C-13), 128.0 (C-14), 147.4 (C-15), 112.7 (C-16), 29.4 (C-17), 72.3 (C-18), 18.3 (C-19), 15.4 (C-20)。以上数据与文献 [1] 报道一致, 确定为海松醇(pimarol)。

化合物 8 白色针晶(甲醇); EI-MS m/z 274 (M^+) (8), 256 (88), 241 (95), 173 (35), 145 (63), 133 (50), 121 (82), 105 (72), 91 (100), 79 (76), 55 (78); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (CDCl_3 300 MHz) δ : 5.72 (1H, dd,

$J = 10.5, 17.1$ Hz, 15-H), 5.16 (1H, s, 14-H), 4.95 (1H, d, $J = 10.5$ Hz, 16-H), 4.91 (1H, dd, $J = 17.1$ Hz, 16-H), 0.99 (3H, s, 17-H), 1.16 (3H, s, 19-H), 0.70 (3H, s, 20-H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (CDCl_3 75 MHz) δ : 38.6 (C-1), 19.2 (C-2), 42.9 (C-3), 72.5 (C-4), 56.4 (C-5), 21.5 (C-6), 35.4 (C-7), 137.9 (C-8), 51.1 (C-9), 39.0 (C-10), 20.3 (C-11), 35.7 (C-12), 38.4 (C-13), 128.4 (C-14), 147.3 (C-15), 112.8 (C-16), 29.4 (C-17), 23.5 (C-19), 14.3 (C-20)。以上数据与文献 [12] 报道一致, 确定为 18-norpimara-8 (14), 15-dien-4 α -ol。

化合物 9 白色固体; EI-MS m/z 274 (M^+) (14), 256 (53), 241 (65), 189 (36), 161 (34), 133 (40), 121 (84), 105 (62), 91 (80), 71 (72), 57 (100), 55 (93); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (CDCl_3 300 MHz) δ : 5.72 (1H, dd, $J = 10.5, 17.1$ Hz, 15-H), 5.16 (1H, d, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 14-H), 4.96 (1H, dd, $J = 10.2, 1.8$ Hz, 16-H), 4.91 (1H, dd, $J = 17.1, 1.8$ Hz, 16-H), 0.99 (3H, s, 17-H), 1.19 (3H, s, 18-H), 0.90 (3H, s, 20-H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (CDCl_3 75 MHz) δ : 38.6 (C-1), 18.1 (C-2), 41.0 (C-3), 72.0 (C-4), 53.0 (C-5), 21.2 (C-6), 35.3 (C-7), 138.0 (C-8), 50.4 (C-9), 38.1 (C-10), 18.9 (C-11), 35.7 (C-12), 37.4 (C-13), 128.2 (C-14), 147.2 (C-15), 112.8 (C-16), 29.4 (C-17), 31.1 (C-18), 14.4 (C-20)。其 MS 与 $^1\text{H-NMR}$ 数据与文献 [3] 中报道的基本一致, 确定为 18-norisopimara-8 (14), 15-dien-4 β -ol。

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Diterpenoids from Chinese Eaglewood

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[Abstract] Column chromatography on silica gel, Sephadex LH-20, semi-preparative HPLC were used to separate and purify the compounds from the petroleum ether and ethanol extract of Chinese eaglewood. Nine compounds were isolated. On the basis of their spectroscopic data, their structures were identified as dehydroabietic acid(1), methyl dehydroabietate(2), methyl 7-oxodehydroabietate(3), 7 α , 15-dihydroxydehydroabietic acid(4), 7 α -hydroxypodocarpene-8(14)-en-13-on-18-oic acid(5), pimaric acid(6), pimarol(7), 18-norpimara-8(14), and 15-dien-4 α -ol(8), 18-norisopimara-8(14), 15-dien-4 β -ol(9). All of the compounds were isolated from this plant for the first time, and compounds 5, 8 and 9 are norditerpenoids.

[Key words] Chinese eaglewood; diterpenoids; norditerpenoids; abietic acids; pimaranes

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