

西澳粘滑菇的化学成分研究

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摘要: 利用各种常规色谱分离技术从西澳粘滑菇 (*Hebeloma westraliense*) 发酵液中分离得到 5 个化合物, 经波谱学分析鉴定为 Volamolide (1)、过氧化麦角甾醇 (2)、对羟基苯甲酸 (3)、对甲氧基苯乙酸 (4) 和对羟基苯乙醇 (5)。其中化合物 1 是一个七降麦角甾醇类物质, 系首次从丝膜菌科真菌中分离得到。

关键词: 西澳粘滑菇; 发酵液; Volamolide

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Chemical Constituents of Culture Broth of *Hebeloma westraliense*SHAO Hongjun^{1,3*}, FANG Lirzhen^{2,3}, LIU Jikai³¹College of Food Engineering and Nutritional Science, Shaanxi Normal University, Xi'an 710062, China²School of Pharmacy, Xinxiang Medical College, Xinxiang 453003, China ³State Key Laboratory of

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Abstract Volamolide (1), a norsterol with a heptanoregostane skeleton was isolated from the culture broth of *Hebeloma westraliense*, together with other four known compounds including ergosterol peroxide (2), 4-hydroxybenzoic acid (3), 4-methoxyphenylacetic acid (4), and 4-hydroxybenzeneethanol (5). The structures of these compounds were elucidated by spectroscopic methods and the compound 1 was firstly founded in the Cortinariaceae.

Key words *Hebeloma westraliense*; culture broth; volamolide

担子菌亚门丝膜菌科 (Cortinariaceae) 滑锈伞属 (*Hebeloma*) 包括多种有毒或非食用性种类, 在北美洲现已发现 45 种^[1]。目前仅有 5 种该属真菌的化学成分和活性得到研究^[2-11]。我们曾对采自云南哀牢山的该属真菌黄滑锈伞 (*H. versipelle*) 的化学成分进行了研究, 并从中发现了 1 个具有中等抗肿瘤活性的新羊毛甾烷型三萜^[12]。为了进一步寻找该属真菌中的生理活性物质, 本实验对西澳粘滑菇^[13] (*H. westraliense*) 发酵液的化学成分进行了研究。从中分离并鉴定了 5 个化合物, 分别是 Volamolide (1)、过氧化麦角甾醇 (2)、对羟基苯甲酸 (3)、甲氧基苯乙酸 (4) 和对羟基苯乙醇 (5)。其中化合物 1 系首次从丝膜菌科真菌中分离得到, 是一个七降麦角甾醇类化合物。Kenji 等^[14]首次报道该化合物分离于多汁乳菇 (*Lactarius volenus*), 并认为其是红菇科、牛肝菌科等真菌化学分类的关键物质, 其活性有

待进一步研究。

1 仪器与材料

XRC-1 型显微熔点仪 (四川大学科学仪器厂), 温度计未校正; Bruker AM-400 核磁共振仪, TMS 为内标; VG Auto Spec-3000 质谱仪测定; 薄层层析硅胶和柱层析硅胶 (青岛海洋化工厂); Sephadex LH-20 (Merk)。显色方法为 254/365 nm 荧光、10% 硫酸乙醇溶液和硫酸香草醛处理后加热显色及碘蒸气显色。

西澳粘滑菇 (*H. westraliense*) 菌株由昆明植物研究所纪大千研究员鉴定并分离。标本菌株存于昆明植物研究所隐花植物标本馆。

2 发酵培养

西澳粘滑菇菌种采用平皿转摇瓶液体培养方法。培养基: 葡萄糖 40 g, 去皮土豆 400 g, MgSO₄ 3.0 g, KH₂PO₄ 6.0 g, VB₁ 20.0 mg, 酵母膏 4 g, 加水混合搅拌至用柠檬酸调 pH 6.5, 温度 25℃; 转速: 170 r/min, 暗中培养发酵 25 d 共得发酵液约 12 L。

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3 提取与分离

西澳粘滑菇发酵液 12 L, 用乙酸乙酯萃取 3 次 (12 h/次, 室温), 过滤。合并滤液并浓缩, 得浸膏约 1.15 g。浸膏用甲醇溶解后与 2 g RP-8 硅胶拌样, 上 RP-8 柱, 用甲醇-水梯度洗脱。甲醇洗脱部分 (0.383 g) 经反复柱层析得到化合物 1 (3 mg)、2 (4 mg)。在甲醇-水 (8:2) 部分, 经葡聚糖凝胶层析细分后用薄层制备得到化合物 4 (4 mg)、5 (3 mg)。在甲醇-水 (4:6) 部分, 经葡聚糖凝胶层析细分, 得到化合物 3 (26 mg)。

4 结构鉴定

Volanolid (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 19-heptanorgerot-9 α -methoxy-7, 22-dien-6, 9-lactone 1) 无色油状物; $C_{22}H_{36}O_3$; EIMS m/z (rel. int.): 346 [M]⁺ (15), 314 (20), 271 (70), 189 (100), 161 (65), 133 (45), 83 (67), 69 (96), 55 (90); ¹H NMR (400 MHz CD_3Cl) δ : 5.75 (d, $J = 1.7$ Hz, H-7), 1.77 (1H, m, H-11a), 2.33 (1H, ddd, $J = 13.3, 3.5, 2.2$ Hz, H-11b), 1.57 (1H, m, H-12a), 1.93 (1H, m, H-12b), 2.41 (1H, ddd, $J = 9.4, 6.0, 1.7$ Hz, H-14), 1.49 (1H, m, H-15a), 1.73 (1H, m, H-15b), 1.48 (1H, m, H-16a), 1.90 (1H, m, H-16b), 1.50 (1H, m, H-17), 0.61 (3H, s, H-18), 2.06 (1H, m, H-20), 1.03 (3H, d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, H-21), 5.16 (1H, dd, $J = 15.3, 7.3$ Hz, H-22), 5.26 (1H, dd, $J = 15.3, 7.3$ Hz, H-23), 1.87 (1H, m, H-24), 1.48 (1H, m, H-25), 0.82 (3H, d, $J = 6.7$ Hz, H-26), 0.84 (3H, d, $J = 6.7$ Hz, H-27), 0.92 (3H, d, $J = 6.7$ Hz, H-28), 3.12 (3H, s, OM e); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz CD_3Cl) δ : 170.7 (s, C-6), 114.2 (d, C-7), 169.1 (s, C-8), 107.8 (s, C-9), 34.5 (t, C-11), 35.1 (t, C-12), 48.9 (s, C-13), 50.6 (d, C-14), 21.3 (t, C-15), 28.9 (t, C-16), 55.5 (d, C-17), 11.9 (q, C-18), 40.1 (d, C-20), 21.0 (q, C-21), 134.6 (d, C-22), 132.9 (d, C-23), 42.8 (d, C-24), 33.0 (d, C-25), 19.7 (q, C-26), 20.0 (q, C-27), 17.6 (q, C-28), 50.1 (s, OM e)。上述数据与文献^[14]报道化合物 volanolid 数据基本一致。

过氧化麦角甾醇 (ergosterol peroxide 2) 无色针晶; $C_{28}H_{44}O_3$; mp. 179 ~ 181 °C; EIMS m/z (rel. int.): 428 [M]⁺ (5), 410 (8), 396 (10), 251

(24), 161 (29), 149 (31), 107 (37), 81 (56), 69 (100), 55 (73); ¹H NMR (400 MHz $CDCl_3$) δ : 6.49 (1H, d, $J = 8.5$ Hz), 6.23 (1H, d, $J = 8.5$ Hz), 5.20 (1H, dd, $J = 7.6, 7.5$ Hz), 5.12 (1H, dd, $J = 7.6, 7.5$ Hz), 3.94 (1H, m), 2.08 ~ 1.49 (20H, m), 1.20 (3H, s), 0.98 (3H, d, $J = 6.6$ Hz), 0.88 (3H, d, $J = 6.8$ Hz), 0.86 (3H, s), 0.82 (3H, d, $J = 3.6$ Hz), 0.79 (3H, d, $J = 3.4$ Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz $CDCl_3$) δ : 135.4, 135.2, 132.3, 130.7, 82.1, 79.4, 66.5, 56.2, 51.7, 51.1, 44.6, 42.7, 39.7, 39.4, 37.0, 37.0, 34.7, 33.1, 30.1, 28.6, 23.4, 20.9, 20.6, 20.0, 19.6, 18.1, 17.5, 12.9。以上波谱数据与文献^[15]一致。

对羟基苯甲酸 (4-hydroxybenzoic acid 3) 无色结晶, $FeCl_3$ 反应阳性; mp. 214 ~ 216 °C; EIMS m/z (rel. int.): 138 [M]⁺ (84), 121 (100), 93 (30), 65 (23)。与标准品点板对照一致, 确定为对羟基苯甲酸。

对甲氧基苯乙酸 (4-methoxyphenylacetic acid 4) 无色固体, mp. 85 °C; EIMS m/z (rel. int.): 166 [M]⁺ (33), 149 (27), 107 (100), 57 (14); ¹H NMR (400 MHz CD_3OD) δ : 3.56 (2H, s, H-2), 6.76 (2H, dd, $J = 8.5, 1.5$ Hz, H-2', 6'), 7.13 (2H, dd, $J = 8.5, 1.5$ Hz, H-3', 5'), 3.70 (3H, s, OM e); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz CD_3OD) δ : 172.7 (s, C-1), 40.2 (t, C-2), 115.5 (s, C-1'), 130.4 (d, C-2', 6'), 115.1 (d, C-3', 5'), 154.8 (s, C-4'), 52.1 (q, OM e)。以上波谱数据与文献^[16]一致。

对羟基苯乙醇 (4-hydroxybenzeneethanol 5) 无色结晶, $FeCl_3$ 反应阳性; mp. 90 ~ 91 °C; EIMS m/z (rel. int.): 138 [M]⁺ (28), 107 (100), 77 (14); ¹H NMR (400 MHz CD_3OD) δ : 3.67 (2H, t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, H-1), 2.70 (2H, t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, H-2), 6.69 (2H, d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, H-2', 6'), 7.02 (2H, d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, H-3', 5'); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz CD_3OD) δ : 64.6 (t, C-1), 39.4 (t, C-2), 115.3 (s, C-1'), 130.8 (d, C-2', 6'), 116.1 (d, C-3', 5'), 156.7 (s, C-4')。其核磁数据与文献^[17]一致。

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