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Studies on chemical constituents in bark of *Larix olgensis* var. *koreana*

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[Abstract] Objective : To study the chemical constituents in bark of *Larix olgensis* var. *koreana*. Method : The compounds were isolated with silica gel column chromatography and their structures were elucidated on the basis of spectral analysis(IR, EFMS, ^1H NMR, ^{13}C NMR). Result : Eight compounds were isolated and identified as isopimaric acid(), β -sitosterol(), 24R, 5 -stigmast-3,6-dione(), larixol(), ferulic acid(), lariciresinol(), secroisolariciresinol() and isolariciresinol(). Conclusion : All the compounds were isolated from this plant for the first time.

[Key words] *Larix olgensis* var. *koreana*; isopimaric acid; larixol; lariciresinol

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紫花野芝麻化学成分研究

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[摘要] 目的:研究紫花野芝麻的化学成分。方法:色谱等方法分离纯化,理化性质和光谱分析法鉴定化学成分。结果:分离并鉴定了6个化合物,分别为水龙骨素(polypodine B)(),5-OH-8-epiloganin(),shanzhiside methyl ester(),liriodendrin(),槲皮苷(quercetin-3-O-L-rhamnopyranoside, quercitroside)(),尿苷(uridine)()。结论:liriodendrin为首次从野芝麻属植物中分得,其余化合物为首次从该植物中得到。

[关键词] 紫花野芝麻; 环烯醚萜苷; 木脂素双糖苷

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紫花野芝麻 *Lamium maculatum* L. var. *kansuense* G Wu et Hsuan 系唇形科野芝麻属植物,多年生草本,在我国主要分布于甘肃省境内^[1]。前文已经报道了从采自于甘肃漳县的紫花野芝麻中分离鉴定的10个化学成分^[2],本研究继续报道所分离鉴定的其他6个化学成分。

1 材料和仪器

PHMK显微熔点仪(温度计未校正), Nicolet Impact 400型红外分光光度计, INOVA - 400型核磁共振仪(TMS为内标)。薄层色谱硅胶 H60,柱色谱硅

胶均为青岛海洋化工厂生产,大孔吸附树脂 D-101 购自天津市友昌工贸公司。药材于2000年8月采自甘肃省漳县,经兰州医学院药学系张永红博士鉴定为 *L. maculatum* var. *kansuense* 全草,标本现保存于中国科学院兰州化学物理研究所植物标本室。

2 提取分离

紫花野芝麻全草 6.5 kg,阴干后粉碎,用30倍量95%乙醇渗滤提取3次,再用75%乙醇渗滤提取2次,滤液减压浓缩,得浸膏600 g,用水混悬后,分别用石油醚、醋酸乙酯、正丁醇萃取。将正丁醇部分400 g,用大孔吸附树脂除糖后,进行硅胶柱色谱,氯仿、氯仿-甲醇(100:1~2:1)梯度洗脱,得到化合物

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(15 mg), (500 mg), (100 mg), (20 mg), (30 mg), (4 mg)。

3 结构鉴定

化合物 白色粉末(甲醇), mp 252~254 °C。¹H-NMR(DMSO-d₆) : 3.92(1H, H-2), 3.97(1H, H-3), 5.86(1H, d, J = 2.8 Hz, H-7), 3.11(1H, H-9), 2.39(1H, H-17), 3.30(1H, H-22); 0.88(3H, s, 18-CH₃), 0.90(3H, s, 19-CH₃), 1.11(3H, s, 21-CH₃), 1.12(3H, s, 26-CH₃), 1.18(3H, s, 27-CH₃)。¹³C-NMR(DMSO-d₆) : 34.1(C-1), 68.3(C-2), 70.4(C-3), 36.2(C-4), 80.5(C-5), 202.6(C-6), 120.7(C-7), 167.3(C-8), 38.8(C-9), 45.7(C-10), 22.6(C-11), 32.4(C-12), 48.1(C-13), 84.9(C-14), 31.6(C-15), 21.5(C-16), 50.6(C-17), 17.0(C-18), 18.0(C-19), 77.9(C-20), 21.0(C-21), 78.6(C-22), 27.5(C-23), 42.6(C-24), 71.8(C-25), 29.0(C-26), 29.4(C-27)。¹H-NMR 和¹³C-NMR 数据与文献基本一致^[3], 故确认其结构为水龙骨素(polygonine B)。

化合物 白色粉末(甲醇)。IR(KBr)cm⁻¹: 3 320(羟基), 1 700(酯羰基), 1 655(烯醚键), 1 602, 1 378, 1 266, 1 070, 872。¹H-NMR(DMSO-d₆) : 5.56(1H, d, J = 2.4 Hz, H-1), 7.39(1H, s, H-3), 2.46(1H, dd, J = 13.6, 6.7 Hz, H_a-6), 1.93(1H, dd, J = 13.6, 5.6 Hz, H_b-6), 2.51(1H, dd, J = 10.4, 2.0 Hz, H-9), 0.86(3H, d, J = 7.2 Hz, 10-CH₃), 3.68(3H, s, COOCH₃), 4.46(1H, d, J = 7.2 Hz, H-1, Gc)。¹³C-NMR(DMSO-d₆) : 94.1(C-1), 151.5(C-3), 114.0(C-4), 70.1(C-5), 46.5(C-6), 75.9(C-7), 40.1(C-8), 50.3(C-9), 13.5(C-10), 165.7(C-11), 50.8(-OCH₃); Gc, 98.9(C-1), 70.1(C-2), 75.9(C-3), 69.5(C-4), 77.3(C-5), 61.2(C-6)。以上数据经与文献对照^[4], 确定其结构为环烯醚萜苷(5-OH-8-epilogganin)。

化合物 白色粉末(甲醇)。¹H-NMR(DMSO-d₆) : 5.44(1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz, H-1), 7.33(1H, s, H-3), 2.92(1H, m, H-5), 4.11(1H, m, H-6), 2.34(1H, dd, J = 13.2, 6.0 Hz, H_a-7), 1.84(1H, dd, J = 13.2, 6.4 Hz, H_b-7), 2.46(1H, dd, J = 11.6, 1.6 Hz, H-9), 1.25(3H, s, 10-CH₃), 4.56(1H, d, J = 8.2 Hz, H-1, Gc)。¹³C-NMR(DMSO-d₆) : 92.7(C-1), 151.0(C-3), 109.5(C-4), 39.6(C-5), 74.9(C-6), 49.8(C-7),

76.9(C-8), 49.9(C-9), 24.6(C-10), 167.1(C-11), 51.2(OCH₃); Gc, 97.9(C-1), 73.0(C-2), 76.7(C-3), 69.9(C-4), 77.2(C-5), 61.0(C-6)。以上数据经与文献对照^[5], 确定其结构为环烯醚萜苷(shanzhiseide methyl ester)。

化合物 白色针晶(甲醇), mp 259~261 °C。IR(KBr)cm⁻¹: 3 394(羟基), 2 926, 2 864, 1 594, 1 507, 1 464, 1 234, 1 130, 1 068, 894。FAB-MS m/z: 765[M+Na]⁺, 603[M-162+Na]⁺, 441[M-162-162+Na]⁺。¹H-NMR(DMSO-d₆) : 6.64(4H, s, H-2, H-6, H-2', H-6'), 4.66(2H, d, J = 4.0 Hz, H-7, H-7'), 3.04(2H, m, H-8, H-8'), 4.20(2H, dd, J = 12.4, 6.8 Hz, H_a-9, H_a-9'), 3.83(2H, dd, J = 12.4, 3.2 Hz, H_b-9, H_b-9'), 3.74(12H, s, 3, 5, 3, 5-OCH₃), 4.91(2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, H-1, H-1''), Gc)。¹³C-NMR(DMSO-d₆) : 133.6(C-1, C-1'), 104.1(C-2, C-2'), 152.6(C-3, C-3'), 137.0(C-4, C-4'), 152.6(C-5, C-5'), 104.1(C-6, C-6'), 85.0(C-7, C-7'), 53.6(C-8, C-8'), 71.3(C-9, C-9'); Gc, 102.6(C-1, C-1''), 74.1(C-2, C-2''), 76.4(C-3, C-3''), 69.8(C-4, C-4''), 77.2(C-5, C-5''), 60.8(C-6, C-6'')¹³。以上数据与文献对照^[6], 确定其结构为木脂素双糖苷化合物(liriodendrin)。

化合物 黄色粉末(甲醇), mp 182~184 °C。¹H-NMR(DMSO-d₆) : 6.18(1H, d, J = 1.6 Hz, H-6), 6.42(1H, d, J = 1.6 Hz, H-8), 7.84(1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz, H-2), 7.50(1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz, H-5), 8.04(1H, dd, J = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, H-6), 12.65(1H, s, 5-OH), 10.85(1H, s, 7-OH), 10.17 和 9.77(each 2H, s, 3-OH, 4-OH), 5.18(1H, d, J = 1.6 Hz, H-1, Rha), 0.95(3H, d, J = 6.4 Hz, 6-CH₃)。¹³C-NMR(DMSO-d₆) : 146.9(C-2), 132.6(C-3), 177.3(C-4), 156.3(C-5), 98.9(C-6), 164.1(C-7), 93.7(C-8), 159.9(C-9), 103.9(C-10), 121.0(C-1), 115.1(C-2), 146.8(C-3), 149.3(C-4), 113.4(C-5), 120.9(C-6); Rha, 100.9(C-1), 70.3(C-2), 68.5(C-3), 71.8(C-4), 68.2(C-5), 17.9(C-6)。以上数据与文献对照^[7], 确认其结构为槲皮素-3-O-L-鼠李糖苷即槲皮苷(quercetin-3-O-L-rhamnopyranoside, quercitrinide)。

化合物 白色粉末(甲醇)。¹H-NMR(DMSO-d₆) : 8.30(1H, s, NH), 5.63(1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, H-5), 7.88(1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, H-6), 5.38(1H, H-1)。¹³C-NMR(DMSO-d₆) : 150.7(C-2), 163.1(C-4),

101.7(C-5), 140.7(C-6); Rib, 87.6(C-1), 69.9(C-2), 73.5(C-3), 84.8(C-4), 60.8(C-5)。以上数据与文献报道^[8]的尿苷相符合。

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Studies on chemical constituents in herb of *Lamium maculatum* var. *kansuense*()

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[Abstract] Objective: To study the chemical constituents from *Lamium maculatum* var. *kansuense*. Method: The chemical constituents were isolated and repeatedly purified on silica gel column and the structures were elucidated by the NMR spectra and physico-chemical properties. Result: Six compounds were obtained and identified as polypodine B(), 5-OH-8-epiloganin(), shanzhiside methyl ester(), liriiodendrin(), quercitroside(), uridine(). Conclusion: Compound was found from genus *Lamium* for the first time and the rest of the compounds were found from *Lamium maculatum* var *kansuense* for the first time.

[Key words] *Lamium maculatum* var. *kansuense*; iridoid glucoside; lignan diglucoside

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直接荧光法测定槐胺碱的含量

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[摘要] 目的: 建立一种利用荧光分光光度法快速、灵敏地测定槐胺碱浓度的方法, 并应用于苦参碱与氧化苦参碱粗品中槐胺碱含量的测定。方法: 采用乙醇-水(2:8)混合溶剂, 在激发波长与发射波长分别为394 nm和467 nm条件下, 用荧光光度计直接测定槐胺碱溶液的荧光强度。结果: 此方法在10~200 μg·mL⁻¹线性良好, 回归方程为Int = 1.137C + 3.875, r = 0.9983, 回收率为98%~102%。结论: 利用槐胺碱的荧光特性可快速、灵敏地检测槐胺碱含量, 此方法不受苦参碱与氧化苦参碱的影响, 具有较高的选择性, 结果令人满意。

[关键词] 槐胺碱; 荧光光谱法; 含量测定

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槐胺碱(sophoramine)是从豆科槐属植物苦豆草

sophora alopecuroides L. 中提取获得的生物碱。实验发现槐胺碱可抗多种实验性心律失常, 具有减慢心率, 增加冠状动脉流量^[1], 发生免疫抑制等^[2]多种药理作用。槐胺碱的分析方法主要有高效液相色谱

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