

## 猪牙皂的化学成分

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**摘要** 采用大孔树脂、硅胶、凝胶、MCI、反相高效液相色谱等各种柱色谱技术和现代波谱学方法, 结合物理化学性质, 从猪牙皂(*Fructus Gleditsiae Abnormalis*) 醇提物中分离并鉴定了 12 个化合物, 分别为: gleditsioside A(**1**)、gleditsioside B(**2**)、gleditsioside H(**3**)、gleditsioside I(**4**)、gleditsioside J(**5**)、gleditsioside K(**6**)、gleditsia saponins C'(**7**)、桉柳素-7-*O*- $\beta$ -D-葡萄糖苷(**8**)、新橙皮苷(**9**)、金圣草素-7-*O*-新橙皮糖苷(**10**)、丁香脂素-*O*- $\beta$ -D-吡喃葡萄糖苷(**11**)、鹅掌楸苷(**12**)。其中化合物**8**~**12**为首次从该属植物中分离得到。

**关键词** 猪牙皂; 分离; 化学成分; 结构鉴定

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**Abstract** Twelve compounds were isolated from the ethanol extract of *Fructus Gleditsiae Abnormalis* by macroporous resin, silica gel, Sephadex LH-20, MCI and ODS column chromatographies. Their structures were identified on the basis of physicochemical properties and spectral data as gleditsioside A(**1**), gleditsioside B(**2**), gleditsioside H(**3**), gleditsioside I(**4**), gleditsioside J(**5**), gleditsioside K(**6**), gleditsia saponins C'(**7**), tamarixetin-7-*O*- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside(**8**), neohesperidin(**9**), chrysosin-7-*O*-neohesperidoside(**10**); syringaresinol-*O*- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside(**11**), liriiodendrin(**12**). Compounds **8**-**12** were firstly isolated from this genus.

**Key words** *Fructus Gleditsiae Abnormalis*; isolation; chemical constituents; structural identification

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猪牙皂(*Fructus Gleditsiae Abnormalis*)系豆科苏木亚科皂荚属(*Gleditsia* Linn)植物皂荚(*Gleditsia sinensis* Lam.)所结之短小、弯曲而无种子的荚<sup>[1]</sup>,主产于山东、河南、四川等省<sup>[2]</sup>。其性辛、咸、温,归肺、大肠经,具去痰开窍、消肿散结之功

效,用于中风口噤,昏迷不醒,癫痫痰盛,关窍不通,喉痹痰阻,顽痰喘咳,咯痰不爽,大便燥结;外治痈肿,作为一种传统中药被《中华人民共和国药典》(2010年版)收载<sup>[3]</sup>。现代研究表明猪牙皂具抗炎、抗肿瘤、抗过敏、改善心肌缺血等活性<sup>[4-7]</sup>,其

主要化学成分为三萜皂苷<sup>[8-10]</sup>。笔者曾以碱水解的次生皂苷 prosapogenin 2b 为指标成分,建立猪牙皂药材质量标准<sup>[11]</sup>。为继续探索该药材中微量及非三萜皂苷类成分,本研究对其开展更深入的化学成分研究。从其醇提取物中分离并鉴定出 12 个化合物,包括 7 个三萜皂苷:gleditsioside A(**1**)、gleditsioside B(**2**)、gleditsioside H(**3**)、gleditsioside I(**4**)、gleditsioside J(**5**)、gleditsioside K(**6**)、gleditsia saponins C'(**7**); 3 个黄酮和 2 个木脂素:桉柳素-7-*O*- $\beta$ -D-葡萄糖苷(**8**)、新橙皮苷(**9**)、金圣草素-7-*O*-新橙皮糖苷(**10**)、丁香脂素-*O*- $\beta$ -D-吡喃葡萄糖苷(**11**)、鹅掌楸苷(**12**)。其中化合物 **8**~**12** 为首次从该属植物中分离得到。

## 1 材 料

### 1.1 仪器与试剂

X-4 数字显示双目显微熔点测定仪(温度计未校正); Bruker AV-500 和 AV-300 型核磁共振仪(德国 Bruker 公司); Agilent 1100 Series LC/MSD Trap 质谱仪(美国 Agilent 公司)。柱色谱硅胶(青岛海洋化工厂); 薄层色谱硅胶 GF<sub>254</sub>(烟台化工研究所); MCI HP-20(日本三菱化学公司); Sephadex LH-20(美国 Pharmacia 公司); ODS(德国 Merck 公司); D101 大孔树脂(天津市海光化工有限公司)。所用试剂均为市售分析纯。

### 1.2 药 材

猪牙皂药材于 2010 年 3 月购买,产地为安徽,经中国药科大学秦民坚教授鉴定为猪牙皂(*Fructus Gleditsiae Abnormalis*),标本(No. 20100401)保存于中国药科大学天然药物化学教研室。

## 2 提取与分离

猪牙皂 50 kg, 70% 乙醇回流提取 3 次,每次 2 h,合并提取液,减压回收得醇浸提膏。将浸膏加水混悬,上样于 D 101 大孔树脂,依次用水、30%、60%、90% 乙醇洗脱得到 Fr. 1~3。Fr. 1(50 g)上样于 MCI 色谱柱,依次用 30%、60%、90% 甲醇洗脱,得到 Fr. 1a~1c。Fr. 1a 经硅胶柱色谱,以氯仿-甲醇(10:1→1:1)梯度洗脱,得化合物 **10**(13 mg)、**12**(11 mg)。Fr. 1b 经 ODS 柱色谱,依次用 50%~90% 甲醇-水梯度洗脱,其中 50%~60% 甲醇水洗脱部分合并为流分 1~8,经 ODS 柱以

50% 甲醇-水等度洗脱,得到化合物 **3**(95 mg); 而 70%~80% 甲醇水洗脱部分合并为流分 9~16,经 ODS 柱色谱以 70% 甲醇-水等度洗脱,再经反复 Sephadex LH-20 柱色谱以甲醇洗脱,得到化合物 **4**(110 mg)、**5**(14 mg)、**7**(60 mg); 最后 90% 甲醇-水洗脱部分合并为流分 17~22,经硅胶柱色谱以氯仿-甲醇(15:1→1:1)梯度洗脱,再经 Sephadex LH-20 柱色谱以氯仿-甲醇(1:1)洗脱,得到化合物 **8**(11 mg)、**9**(15 mg)、**11**(12 mg)。Fr. 2 经反复 ODS 柱色谱,以不同比例的甲醇-水系统梯度或等度洗脱得化合物 **1**(130 mg)、**2**(22 mg)、**6**(15 mg)。

## 3 结构鉴定

化合物 **1** 白色固体(甲醇), mp: 205~206 °C, 浓硫酸香草醛反应显紫红色, Liebermann-Burchard 和 Molish 反应均阳性。ESI-MS  $m/z$ : 1 643 [M + Na]<sup>+</sup>。<sup>1</sup>H NMR(500 MHz, C<sub>5</sub>D<sub>5</sub>N)  $\delta$ : 7.02(1H, t,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, MT H-3), 6.34(1H, br. s, C<sub>28</sub>-Rha-H-1), 6.12(1H, d,  $J$  = 7.1 Hz, C<sub>28</sub>-Glc'-H-1), 6.10(1H, dd,  $J$  = 18.0, 10.6 Hz, MT H-7), 5.53(1H, br. d,  $J$  = 17.5 Hz, MT H-8a), 5.43(1H, br. s, H-12), 5.17(1H, br. d,  $J$  = 11.2 Hz, MT H-8b), 5.16(1H, d,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, C<sub>28</sub>-Xyl"-H-1), 5.12(1H, d,  $J$  = 5.1 Hz, C<sub>3</sub>-Ara-H-1), 5.04(1H, d,  $J$  = 6.7 Hz, C<sub>28</sub>-Xyl'-H-1), 4.95(1H, d,  $J$  = 6.8 Hz, C<sub>3</sub>-Xyl-H-1), 4.86(1H, d,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, C<sub>3</sub>-Glc-H-1), 3.50(1H, dd,  $J$  = 3.8, 12.0 Hz, H-3), 2.40(1H, m, MT H-4a), 2.35(1H, m, MT H-4b), 1.86(3H, s, MT Me-9), 1.72(1H, d,  $J$  = 5.9 Hz, C<sub>28</sub>-Rha-Me), 1.44(3H, s, MT Me-10), 1.33, 1.30, 1.04, 0.96, 0.94, 0.87, 0.84 (each 3H, s, Me-23, 27, 26, 24, 30, 25, 29)。<sup>13</sup>C NMR(125 MHz, C<sub>5</sub>D<sub>5</sub>N) 见表 1、表 2。以上波谱数据与文献[9]对照一致,确定化合物 **1** 为 gleditsioside A。

化合物 **2** 白色粉末(甲醇), mp: 203~204 °C, 浓硫酸香草醛反应显紫红色, Liebermann-Burchard 和 Molish 反应均阳性。ESI-MS  $m/z$ : 1 659 [M + Na]<sup>+</sup>。<sup>1</sup>H NMR(500 MHz, C<sub>5</sub>D<sub>5</sub>N)  $\delta$ : 7.21(1H, t,  $J$  = 7.3 Hz, MT H-3), 6.34(1H, br. s, C<sub>28</sub>-Rha-H-1), 6.10(1H, d,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, C<sub>28</sub>-Glc'-H-1), 6.08(1H, dd,  $J$  = 17.3, 10.7 Hz, MT H-7), 5.51(1H, dd,  $J$  = 17.3, 1.9 Hz, MT H-8a), 5.45(1H, br. t, H-12), 5.16(1H, d,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, C<sub>28</sub>-Xyl"-H-1), 5.13(1H, dd,  $J$  = 10.6, 1.9 Hz, MT H-8b), 5.12(d,  $J$  = 5.3 Hz, C<sub>3</sub>-Ara-H-1), 5.05(1H, d,  $J$  = 7.0 Hz, C<sub>28</sub>-Xyl'-H-1), 4.95(d,  $J$  = 6.8 Hz, C<sub>3</sub>-Xyl-H-1), 4.86(1H, d,  $J$  = 7.7 Hz, C<sub>3</sub>-Glc-H-1), 4.71(2H, br. s, MT H-9), 3.50(1H, dd,  $J$  = 11.2, 4.3 Hz, H-3), 2.68(1H, m, MT H-4a), 2.60(1H, m, MT H-4b), 1.75(1H, d,  $J$  = 6.0 Hz, C<sub>28</sub>-Rha-CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.42(3H, s, MT H-10), 1.34, 1.31, 1.05, 0.96, 0.94, 0.88, 0.84 (each 3H, s, Me-23, 27, 26, 24, 30, 25,

29)。<sup>13</sup>C NMR(125 MHz, C<sub>5</sub>D<sub>5</sub>N) 见表1、2。以上波谱数据与文献[9]对照一致, 确定化合物**2**为 gleditsioside B。

化合物**3** 白色粉末(甲醇), mp: 250 ~ 251 °C, 浓硫酸香草醛反应显蓝紫色, Liebermann-Burchard 和 Molish 反应均阳性。ESI-MS  $m/z$ : 1 623 [M + Na]<sup>+</sup>。 <sup>1</sup>H NMR(500 MHz, C<sub>5</sub>D<sub>5</sub>N)  $\delta$ : 6.34(1H, br. s, C<sub>28</sub>-Rha-H-1), 6.09(1H, d,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, C<sub>28</sub>-Glc'-H-1), 5.36(1H, br. s, H-12), 5.36(1H, br. s, C<sub>28</sub>-Rha'-H-1), 5.14(1H, d,  $J$  = 7.4 Hz, C<sub>28</sub>-Xyl''-H-1), 5.12(1H, d,  $J$  = 4.6 Hz, C<sub>3</sub>-Ara-H-1), 5.03(1H, d,  $J$  = 6.4 Hz, C<sub>28</sub>-Xyl'-H-1), 4.94(1H, d,  $J$  = 6.7 Hz, C<sub>3</sub>-Xyl-H-1), 4.84(1H, d,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, C<sub>3</sub>-Glc-H-1), 3.47(1H, m, H-3), 1.33, 1.29, 1.07, 0.95, 0.95, 0.85, 0.83 (each 3H, s, Me-23, 27, 26, 24, 30, 25, 29)。 <sup>13</sup>C NMR(125 MHz, C<sub>5</sub>D<sub>5</sub>N) 见表1、2。以上波谱数据与文献[8]报道一致, 确定化合物**3**为 gleditsioside H。

化合物**4** 白色粉末(甲醇), mp: 255 ~ 256 °C, 浓硫酸香草醛反应显蓝紫色, Liebermann-Burchard 和 Molish 反应均阳性。ESI-MS  $m/z$ : 1 477 [M + Na]<sup>+</sup>。 <sup>1</sup>H NMR(500 MHz, C<sub>5</sub>D<sub>5</sub>N)  $\delta$ : 6.41(1H, br. s, C<sub>28</sub>-Rha-H-1), 6.18(1H, d,  $J$  = 7.9 Hz, C<sub>28</sub>-Glc'-H-1), 5.39(1H, br. t, H-12), 5.16(1H, d,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, C<sub>28</sub>-Xyl''-H-1), 5.13(1H, d,  $J$  = 5.2 Hz, C<sub>3</sub>-Ara-H-1), 5.05(1H, d,  $J$  = 7.3 Hz, C<sub>28</sub>-Xyl'-H-1), 4.96(1H, d,  $J$  = 6.9 Hz, C<sub>3</sub>-Xyl-H-1), 4.86(1H, d,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, C<sub>3</sub>-Glc-H-1), 3.50(1H, dd,  $J$  = 11.8, 4.2 Hz, H-3), 1.77(1H, d,  $J$  = 6.2 Hz, C<sub>28</sub>-Rha-CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.33, 1.31, 1.06, 0.95, 0.84, 0.83, 0.82 (each 3H, s, Me-23, 27, 26, 24, 30, 25, 29)。 <sup>13</sup>C NMR(125 MHz, C<sub>5</sub>D<sub>5</sub>N) 见表1、2。以上波谱数据与文献[8]报道的一致, 确定化合物**4**为 gleditsioside I。

化合物**5** 白色粉末(甲醇), 浓硫酸香草醛反应显蓝紫色, Liebermann-Burchard 和 Molish 反应均阳性。ESI-MS  $m/z$ : 1 655 [M + Na]<sup>+</sup>。 <sup>1</sup>H NMR(500 MHz, C<sub>5</sub>D<sub>5</sub>N)  $\delta$ : 6.48(1H, br. s, C<sub>28</sub>-Rha-H-1), 6.14(1H, d,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, C<sub>28</sub>-Glc'-H-1), 5.39(1H, br. s, H-12), 5.17(1H, d,  $J$  = 7.3 Hz, C<sub>28</sub>-Gal-H-1), 5.16(1H, d,  $J$  = 4.9 Hz, C<sub>3</sub>-Ara-H-1), 5.14(1H, br. t, H-16), 5.13(1H, d,  $J$  = 5.1 Hz, C<sub>28</sub>-Xyl''-H-1), 5.08(1H, d,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, C<sub>28</sub>-Xyl'-H-1), 4.99(1H, d,  $J$  = 7.0 Hz, C<sub>3</sub>-Xyl-H-1), 4.86(1H, d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, C<sub>3</sub>-Glc-H-1), 3.34(1H, m, H-3), 1.67(3H, d,  $J$  = 6.1 Hz, C<sub>28</sub>-Rha-6), 1.82, 1.29, 1.06, 0.95, 0.89, 0.88, 0.87 (each 3H, s, Me-27, 23, 30, 26, 24, 29, 25)。 <sup>13</sup>C NMR(125 MHz, C<sub>5</sub>D<sub>5</sub>N) 见表1、2。以上波谱数据与文献[8]对照一致, 确定化合物**5**为 gleditsioside J。

化合物**6** 白色粉末(甲醇), 浓硫酸香草醛反应显蓝紫色, Liebermann-Burchard 和 Molish 反应均阳性。ESI-MS  $m/z$ : 1 625 [M + Na]<sup>+</sup>。 <sup>1</sup>H NMR(500 MHz, C<sub>5</sub>D<sub>5</sub>N)  $\delta$ : 6.48(1H, br. s, C<sub>28</sub>-Rha-H-1), 6.08(1H, d,  $J$  = 8.3 Hz, C<sub>28</sub>-Glc'-H-1), 5.19(1H, d,  $J$  = 7.0 Hz, C<sub>28</sub>-Xyl'''-H-1), 5.56(1H, br. s, H-12), 5.14(1H, d,  $J$  = 4.7 Hz, C<sub>3</sub>-Ara-H-1), 5.13

(1H, d,  $J$  = 6.5 Hz, C<sub>28</sub>-Xyl''-H-1), 5.14(1H, m, H-16), 5.12(1H, d,  $J$  = 7.0 Hz, C<sub>28</sub>-Xyl'-H-1), 4.95(1H, d,  $J$  = 7.0 Hz, C<sub>3</sub>-Xyl-H-1), 4.86(1H, d,  $J$  = 7.7 Hz, C<sub>3</sub>-Glc-H-1), 3.57(1H, m, H-3), 1.80, 1.26, 1.08, 0.95, 0.89, 0.88, 0.87 (each 3H, s, Me-27, 23, 30, 26, 24, 29, 25)。 <sup>13</sup>C NMR(125 MHz, C<sub>5</sub>D<sub>5</sub>N) 见表1、2。以上波谱数据与文献[8]对照一致, 确定化合物**6**为 gleditsioside K。

化合物**7** 白色粉末(甲醇), mp: 234 ~ 235 °C, [ $\alpha$ ] = -18°(c 0.10, MeOH), 浓硫酸香草醛反应显蓝紫色, Liebermann-Burchard 和 Molish 反应均阳性。ESI-MS  $m/z$ : 1 639 [M + Na]<sup>+</sup>。 <sup>1</sup>H NMR(500 MHz, C<sub>5</sub>D<sub>5</sub>N)  $\delta$ : 6.37(1H, br. s, C<sub>28</sub>-Rha-H-1), 6.14(1H, d,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, C<sub>28</sub>-Glc'-H-1), 5.60(1H, br. s, H-12), 5.42(1H, br. s, C<sub>28</sub>-Rha'-H-1), 5.20(1H, d,  $J$  = 7.0 Hz, C<sub>28</sub>-Xyl''-H-1), 5.18(1H, d,  $J$  = 5.0 Hz, C<sub>3</sub>-Ara-H-1), 5.17(1H, m, H-16), 5.16(1H, d,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, C<sub>28</sub>-Xyl'-H-1), 5.01(1H, d,  $J$  = 6.5 Hz, C<sub>3</sub>-Xyl-H-1), 4.90(1H, d,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, C<sub>3</sub>-Glc-H-1), 3.48(1H, m, H-3), 1.87, 1.34, 1.14, 1.14, 1.02, 1.00, 0.95 (each 3H, s, Me-27, 23, 30, 26, 24, 29, 25)。 <sup>13</sup>C NMR(125 MHz, C<sub>5</sub>D<sub>5</sub>N) 见表1、2。以上波谱数据与文献[8]报道一致, 确定化合物**7**为 gleditsia saponins C'。

**Table 1** <sup>13</sup>C NMR data for the aglycone moieties of compounds **1-7** (125 MHz in C<sub>5</sub>D<sub>5</sub>N)

Position	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	38.9	38.9	38.9	38.9	38.9	38.9	39.0
2	26.8	26.8	26.8	26.8	26.8	26.8	26.8
3	88.6	88.6	88.7	88.6	88.6	88.7	88.9
4	39.6	39.6	39.6	39.6	39.6	39.6	39.6
5	56.0	56.0	56.0	56.0	55.9	56.0	56.1
6	18.7	18.7	18.7	18.6	18.5	18.6	18.7
7	33.3	33.3	33.2	33.1	33.1	33.5	33.5
8	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.1	40.1
9	48.1	48.1	47.3	48.1	47.1	47.2	47.2
10	37.1	37.1	37.1	37.1	37.1	37.1	37.1
11	23.9	24.0	23.8	23.9	23.9	23.9	23.9
12	122.9	122.9	122.8	122.9	122.8	122.5	122.6
13	144.0	144.0	144.1	144.0	144.0	144.4	144.4
14	42.3	42.3	42.3	42.3	42.2	42.1	42.2
15	28.4	28.5	28.6	28.5	28.5	36.2	36.0
16	23.4	23.4	23.3	23.5	74.6	74.1	74.0
17	47.2	47.2	48.1	47.1	48.0	49.2	49.5
18	42.0	41.9	41.9	42.1	42.0	41.5	41.5
19	46.3	46.3	46.4	46.3	46.2	47.3	47.5
20	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.7	30.7	30.7	30.8
21	34.1	34.0	34.1	34.0	34.0	35.9	36.0
22	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.4	32.3	31.8	31.9
23	28.2	28.2	28.2	28.2	28.2	28.3	28.3
24	17.1	17.1	17.1	17.1	17.1	17.1	17.1
25	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.8	15.9
26	17.6	17.6	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.6
27	26.1	26.1	26.0	26.1	26.0	27.1	27.2
28	176.5	176.5	176.6	176.4	176.4	175.8	176.0
29	33.2	33.2	33.2	33.3	33.3	33.1	33.2
30	23.9	23.9	23.8	23.8	23.7	24.5	24.7

**Table 2** <sup>13</sup>C NMR data for the sugar moieties of compounds **1-7** (125 MHz in C<sub>5</sub>D<sub>5</sub>N)

Position	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
C <sub>3</sub> -Glc	C <sub>5</sub> D <sub>5</sub> N						
1	106.7	106.7	106.7	106.7	106.7	106.8	106.8
2	75.7	75.8	75.7	75.7	75.7	75.7	75.7
3	78.4	78.4	78.4	78.4	78.4	78.4	78.4
4	72.3	72.2	72.2	72.3	72.2	72.2	72.2
5	76.2	76.2	76.2	76.3	76.2	76.1	76.1
6	69.6	69.6	69.6	69.6	69.6	69.5	69.6
Ara							
1	102.4	102.4	102.4	102.4	102.4	102.3	102.3
2	80.6	80.6	80.6	80.6	80.6	80.5	80.5
3	72.7	72.7	72.6	72.5	72.6	72.6	72.5
4	67.5	67.5	67.5	67.5	67.5	67.5	67.4
5	64.4	67.3	64.3	64.4	64.4	64.3	64.3
Xyl							
1	106.4	106.4	106.3	106.4	106.5	106.2	106.3
2	75.5	75.5	75.4	75.5	75.5	75.4	75.4
3	77.9	77.9	77.9	77.9	77.8	77.8	77.9
4	70.9	70.8	70.8	70.9	70.8	70.8	70.9
5	67.3	67.3	67.3	67.3	67.3	67.3	67.3
C <sub>28</sub> -Glc'							
1	94.6	94.6	94.6	94.8	94.6	94.7	94.7
2	76.8	76.7	76.5	76.5	77.1	76.7	76.5
3	79.0	79.0	79.1	79.4	79.0	79.0	79.1
4	71.3	71.5	71.1	71.3	71.3	71.2	71.2
5	75.8	75.7	77.6	78.8	78.9	78.9	77.6
6	64.3	64.4	66.5	62.2	62.1	62.0	66.7
Rha							
1	101.5	101.4	101.4	101.3	100.4	100.1	101.4
2	71.7	71.6	71.6	71.7	81.2	81.4	71.8
3	72.5	72.5	72.6	72.7	72.2	72.2	72.6
4	85.0	85.0	85.1	85.1	84.5	82.8	83.8
5	68.3	68.1	68.2	68.2	68.0	68.1	68.4
6	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.7	18.7	18.6	18.6
Xyl'							
1	106.8	106.8	106.9	106.9	106.4	106.0	106.3
2	75.1	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.2	75.1	75.0
3	87.3	87.3	87.3	87.4	87.2	87.3	87.5
4	68.9	68.9	68.9	68.9	68.9	69.0	69.0
5	66.9	66.9	66.9	66.9	66.8	66.7	66.9
Xyl''							
1	105.9	105.9	105.9	105.9	105.9	105.7	106.1
2	75.2	75.2	75.1	75.2	75.2	75.2	75.1
3	78.1	78.1	78.0	78.1	78.0	78.1	78.1
4	70.8	70.8	70.8	70.8	70.9	70.8	70.9
5	67.3	67.3	67.3	67.4	67.3	67.3	67.4
	Monoterpenoid	Monoterpenoid	Rha'	Gal	Xyl'''	Rha'	
1	168.0	167.7	101.8	107.7	107.6	101.9	
2	127.7	133.0	72.1	73.4	78.1	72.1	
3	143.5	146.6	72.6	75.1	78.9	72.7	
4	24.0	24.0	73.9	70.1	70.2	74.0	
5	41.5	41.9	69.6	77.1	67.3	69.7	
6	72.1	72.2	18.7	62.1	18.7		
7	146.6	146.5					
8	111.7	111.8					
9	12.5	56.3					
10	28.6	28.6					

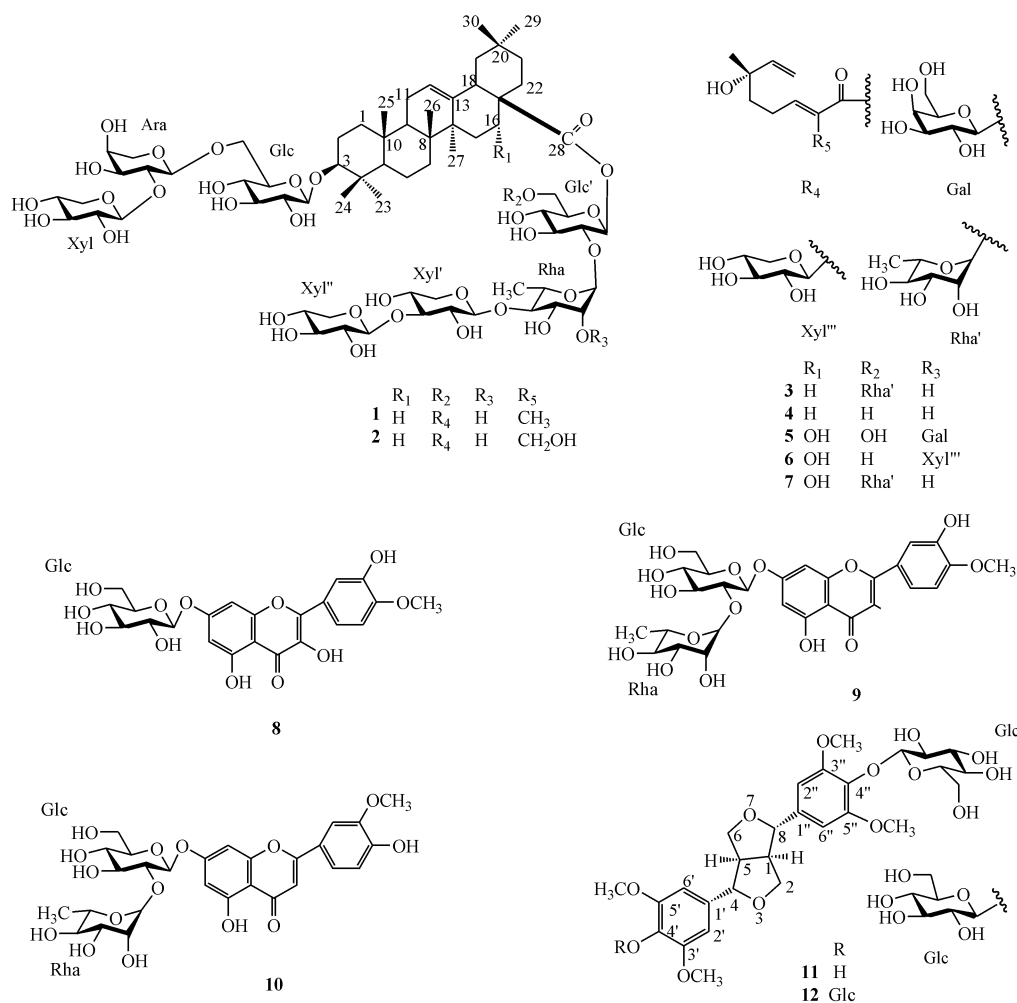


Figure 1 Chemical structures of compounds 1-12 from the ethanol extract of Fructus Gleditsiae Abnormalis

化合物 8 黄色粉末(甲醇), mp 206 ~ 208 °C, 盐酸-镁粉反应和 Molish 反应均阳性, 浓硫酸-香草醛显黄色。ESI-MS  $m/z$ : 479  $[M + H]^+$ 。<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$ : 12.48 (1H, s, 5-OH), 9.72 (2H, s, 3,3'-OH), 7.77 (1H, dd,  $J = 2.0, 9.6$  Hz, H-6'), 7.72 (1H, d,  $J = 2.0$  Hz, H-2'), 6.95 (1H, d,  $J = 8.5$  Hz, H-5'), 6.85 (1H, d,  $J = 2.0$  Hz, H-8), 6.43 (1H, d,  $J = 2.0$  Hz, H-6), 5.05 (1H, d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, Glc-H-1); 3.87 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>)。<sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$ : 172.0 (C-4), 162.7 (C-7), 160.4 (C-5), 155.7 (C-9), 149.1 (C-4'), 147.4 (C-2,3'), 134.6 (C-3), 122.1 (C-1',6'), 115.5 (C-2'), 111.7 (C-5'), 104.6 (C-10), 100.0 (Glc-1), 98.5 (C-6), 94.7 (C-8), 77.3 (Glc-3), 76.5 (Glc-5), 73.1 (Glc-2), 69.6 (Glc-4), 60.6 (Glc-6), 55.8 (-OCH<sub>3</sub>)。以上波谱数据与文献[12]报道一致, 确定化合物 8 为柽柳素-7-O- $\beta$ -D-吡喃葡萄糖苷 (tamarixetin-7-O- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside)。

化合物 9 黄色结晶(甲醇), mp: 239 ~ 243 °C, 盐酸-镁粉反应和 Molish 反应均阳性, 浓硫酸-香草醛显橙红色。

ESI-MS  $m/z$ : 611  $[M + H]^+$ 。<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$ : 12.05 (1H, s, 5-OH), 9.15 (1H, 4'-OH), 7.11 (1H, br. s, H-2'), 6.92 (1H, br. d,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, H-6'), 6.79 (1H, d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, H-5'), 6.13 (1H, d,  $J = 2.1$  Hz, H-8), 6.08 (1H, d,  $J = 2.1$  Hz, H-6), 5.51 (1H, m, H-2), 5.15 (1H, d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, Glc-H-1), 5.12 (1H, br. s, Rha-H-1), 3.79 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.16 (1H, m, H-3), 2.74 (1H, dd,  $J = 15.0, 3.0$  Hz, H-3), 1.15 (3H, d,  $J = 6.2$  Hz, Rha-H-6)。<sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$ : 197.3 (C-4), 164.7 (C-7), 162.9 (C-5,9), 147.5 (C-4'), 147.0 (C-3'), 129.2 (C-1'), 119.6 (C-6'), 115.2 (C-2'), 111.3 (C-5'), 103.3 (C-10), 100.3 (Rha-C-1), 97.4 (Glc-C-1), 96.3 (C-6), 95.1 (C-8), 78.7 (C-2), 77.1 (Glc-C-3,5), 76.7 (Glc-C-2), 71.8 (Rha-C-4), 70.3 (Rha-C-2,3), 69.6 (Glc-C-4), 68.2 (Rha-C-5), 60.4 (Glc-C-6), 55.7 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 42.2 (C-3), 18.0 (Rha-C-6)。以上波谱数据与文献[13]报道一致, 确定化合物 9 为新橙皮苷 (neohesperidin)。

化合物 10 黄色结晶(甲醇), mp > 300 °C, 盐酸-镁粉

反应和 Molish 反应均阳性,浓硫酸-香草醛显橙黄色。ESI-MS  $m/z$ :609  $[M + H]^+$ 。 $^1H$  NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$ : 12.96 (1H, s, 5-OH), 10.00 (1H, s, 4'-OH), 7.57 (2H, br. s, H-2', 6'), 6.99 (1H, s, H-3), 6.95 (1H, d,  $J$  = 8.9 Hz, H-5'), 6.83 (1H, d,  $J$  = 1.8 Hz, H-8), 6.37 (1H, d,  $J$  = 1.9 Hz, H-6), 5.22 (1H, d,  $J$  = 7.4 Hz, Glc-H-1), 5.12 (1H, br. s, Rha-H-1), 3.86 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.20 (3H, d,  $J$  = 6.2 Hz, Rha-H-6)。 $^{13}C$  NMR (75 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$ : 182.0 (C-4), 164.1 (C-7), 162.5 (C-2), 161.1 (C-9), 156.9 (C-5), 150.9 (C-3'), 148.0 (C-4'), 121.3 (C-6'), 120.4 (C-1'), 115.7 (C-5'), 110.3 (C-2'), 105.4 (C-3), 103.5 (C-10), 100.4 (Rha-C-1), 99.5 (Glc-C-1), 98.0 (C-6), 94.6 (C-8), 77.2 (Glc-C-2), 76.3 (Glc-C-3, 5), 71.8 (Glc-C-4), 70.5 (Rha-C-4), 70.4 (Rha-C-3), 69.7 (Rha-C-2), 68.3 (Rha-C-5), 60.5 (Glc-C-6), 55.8 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 18.0 (Rha-C-6)。以上与文献[14]报道的数据一致,确定化合物 **10** 为金圣草素-7-*O*-新橙皮糖苷(chrysoeoirol-7-*O*-neohesperidoside)。

化合物 **11** 白色粉末(甲醇), mp: 261 ~ 262 °C, 浓硫酸香草醛反应显紫红色, Molish 反应呈阳性。ESI-MS  $m/z$ : 603  $[M + Na]^+$ 。 $^1H$  NMR (500 MHz, C<sub>5</sub>D<sub>5</sub>N)  $\delta$ : 6.95 (2H, s, H-2', 2''), 6.92 (2H, s, H-6', 6''), 4.95 (1H, d,  $J$  = 8.5 Hz, Glc-H-1), 4.32 (2H, q,  $J$  = 5.3 Hz, H-4b, 8b), 3.91 (2H, m, H-4a, 8a), 3.82 (6H, s, -OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.78 (6H, s, -OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.20 (2H, m, H-1, 5)。 $^{13}C$  NMR (125 MHz, C<sub>5</sub>D<sub>5</sub>N)  $\delta$ : 154.0 (C-3', 5'), 149.3 (C-3''), 138.4 (C-4'), 137.4 (C-4''), 132.1 (C-1', 1''), 105.1 (C-2', 6'), 104.9 (C-2'', 6''), 104.3 (Glc-C-1), 86.5 (C-2), 86.3 (C-6), 78.7 (Glc-C-5), 78.4 (Glc-C-3), 76.1 (Glc-C-2), 72.2 (C-4), 72.1 (C-8), 71.7 (Glc-C-4), 62.6 (Glc-C-6), 56.7 (2  $\times$  -OCH<sub>3</sub>), 56.5 (2  $\times$  -OCH<sub>3</sub>), 54.9 (C-1), 54.8 (C-5)。以上波谱数据与文献[15]报道一致,确定化合物 **11** 为丁香脂素-*O*- $\beta$ -D-吡喃葡萄糖苷(syringaresinol-*O*- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside)。

化合物 **12** 白色粉末(甲醇), mp: 176 ~ 178 °C, 浓硫酸香草醛反应显紫红色, Molish 反应呈阳性。ESI-MS  $m/z$ : 765  $[M + Na]^+$ 。 $^1H$  NMR (500 MHz, C<sub>5</sub>D<sub>5</sub>N)  $\delta$ : 6.95 (4H, br. s, H-2', 2'', 6', 6''), 5.82 (2H, d,  $J$  = 6.9 Hz, H-2, 6), 4.96 (2H, d,  $J$  = 6.0 Hz, Glc-H-1, 1'), 4.04 (2H, br. s, H-8b, 8'b), 3.96 (2H, br. s, H-8a, 8'a), 3.82 (12H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.18 (2H, br. s, H-1, 5)。 $^{13}C$  NMR (125 MHz, C<sub>5</sub>D<sub>5</sub>N)  $\delta$ : 154.0 (C-3', 3'', 5', 5''), 138.3 (C-4', 4''), 105.1 (Glc-C-1, 1'), 105.0 (C-2', 2'', 6', 6''), 86.2 (C-2, 6), 78.7 (Glc-C-3, 3'), 78.4 (Glc-C-5, 5'), 76.1 (Glc-C-2, 2'), 72.3 (C-4, 8), 71.7 (Glc-C-4, 4'), 62.7 (Glc-C-6, 6'), 56.8 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 54.8 (C-1, 5)。以上数据与文献[16]报道一致,确定化合物 **12** 为鹅掌楸苷(liriodendrin)。

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