

牛膝根化学成分研究

唐鑫^{1,2}, 裴刚¹, 周忠玉², 谭建文^{2*}

(1. 湖南中医药大学药学院, 长沙 410208; 2. 中国科学院华南植物园, 中国科学院植物资源保护与可持续利用重点实验室, 广州 510650)

摘要: 为了解中药材牛膝(*Achyranthes bidentata* Blume)根中的有效成分, 用色谱技术从牛膝根中分离得到 12 个化合物。经波谱分析分别鉴定为: 水龙骨甾酮 B (1), shidasterone (2), 齐墩果酸 (3), 齐墩果酸-3-O-β-D-吡喃葡萄糖醛酸-6'-O-甲酯 (4), 竹节参苷 IVa 甲酯 (5), *N*-顺式阿魏酰基酪胺 (6), *N*-顺式阿魏酰-3-甲氧基酪胺 (7), *N*-反式阿魏酰基酪胺 (8), *N*-反式阿魏酰-3-甲氧基酪胺 (9), (9*E*)-8,11,12-三羟基-十八碳烯酸 (10), (9*E*)-8,11,12-三羟基-十八碳烯酸甲酯 (11) 和亚油酸 (12)。其中化合物 2、6、7 和 10~12 为首次从牛膝中分离得到。这有利于对牛膝根进行更好地开发利用。

关键词: 牛膝; 苋科; 根; 化学成分

doi: 10.3969/j.issn.1005-3395.2013.01.008

Chemical Constituents from Roots of *Achyranthes bidentata*

TANG Xin^{1,2}, PEI Gang¹, ZHOU Zhong-yu², TAN Jian-wen^{2*}

(1. School of Pharmacy, Hunan University of Chinese Medicine, Changsha 410208, China; 2. Key Laboratory of Plant Resources Conservation and Sustainable Utilization, South China Botanical Garden, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Guangzhou 510650, China)

Abstract: Twelve compounds were isolated from the roots of *Achyranthes bidentata* Blume. On the basis of spectral data, they were identified as polypodine B (1), shidasterone (2), oleanolic acid (3), oleanolic acid 3-O-β-D-glucuronopyranoside-6'-O-methyl ester (4), chikusetsusaponin VIa methyl ester (5), *N*-cis-feruloyltyramine (6), *N*-cis-feruloyl-3-methoxytyramine (7), *N*-trans-feruloyltyramine (8), *N*-trans-feruloyl-3-methoxytyramine (9), tianshic acid (10), (9*E*)-8,11,12-trihydroxyoctadecenoic acid methyl ester (11) and linoleic acid (12). Compounds 2, 6, 7, and 10–12 were obtained from the plant for the first time.

Key words: *Achyranthes bidentata*; Amaranthaceae; Root; Chemical constituent

牛膝又称百倍、怀牛膝等, 为苋科(Amaranthaceae)植物牛膝(*Achyranthes bidentata* Blume)的干燥根。牛膝以其干燥根入药, 性平, 味甘、苦、酸, 归肝经和肾经。具有补肝肾, 强筋骨, 能引血下行及诸药下行等功效。从中药牛膝报道的主要化学成分有糖类^[1]、三萜皂苷^[2-5]、以及植物甾酮^[6-8]。药理研究表明牛膝多糖具有免疫调节作用^[9], 丁斐等报道牛膝活性多肽有抑制细胞凋亡的作用^[10]。我们前期从牛膝根中分离获得了 8 个蜕皮甾酮^[11], 本文报道从牛膝根中分离得到的另外 12 个化合物。

1 材料和方法

1.1 材料和分析方法

植物材料牛膝(*Achyranthes bidentata* Blume)根于 2010 年 4 月购于河北安国中药材研究协会, 由中国科学院华南植物园邢福武教授鉴定, 其标本(20100408A)保存在中国科学院华南植物园生物有机化学研究组实验室。显色方法为在波长 254 和 365 nm 的荧光灯观察荧光, 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。化

收稿日期: 2012-05-15 接受日期: 2012-07-12

基金项目: 国家自然科学基金项目(30870248); 中国科学院知识创新工程重要方向项目(KSCX2-YW-N-0804)资助

作者简介: 唐鑫(1988~), 女, 湖南中医药大学 2010 级研究生, 研究方向为天然药物化学。E-mail: 425544145@qq.com

* 通讯作者 Corresponding author. E-mail: jwтан@scbg.ac.cn

学位移值(δ , ppm)以溶剂残留峰(CD_3OD , δ_{H} 3.30, δ_{C} 49.0; $\text{C}_5\text{D}_5\text{N}$, δ_{H} 8.73, 7.58, 7.21, δ_{C} 149.9, 135.5, 123.5)为参照。

1.2 仪器和试剂

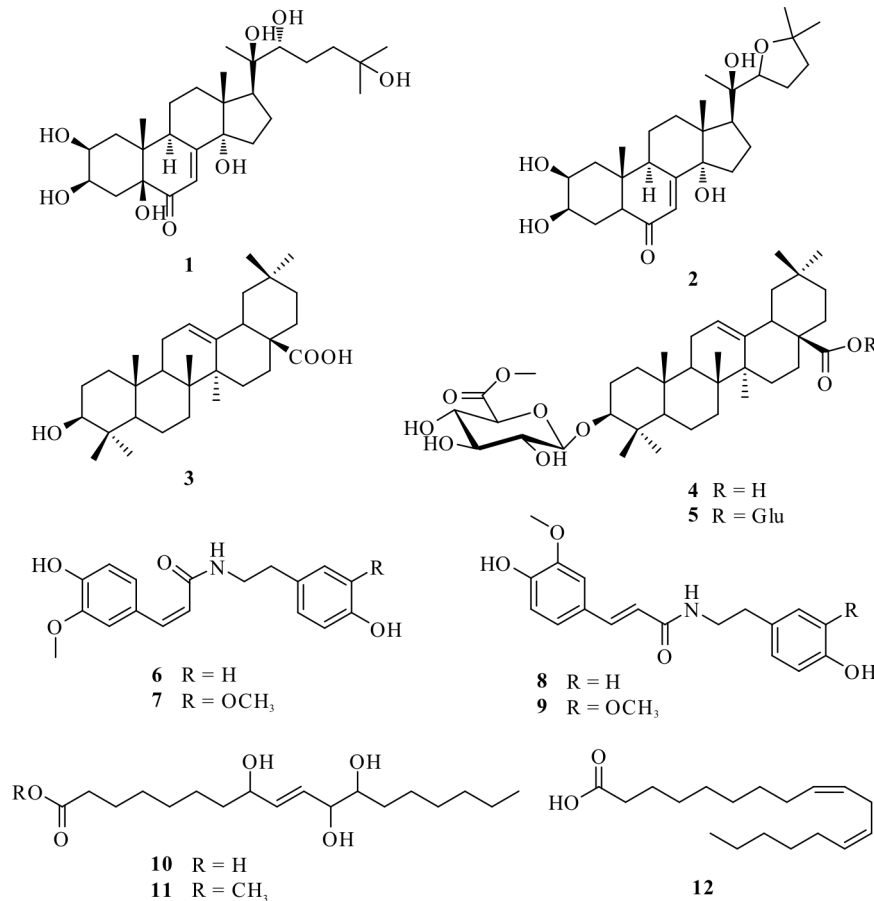
高效液相色谱(HPLC)分析与制备采用日本岛津公司 LC-6AD 型液相色谱仪;核磁共振谱测定采用瑞士布鲁克公司 Bruker AVANCE 600 型核磁共振仪,电喷雾质谱(ESIMS)测定采用美国应用生物系统公司 MDS SCIEX API 2000 LC/MS/MS 质谱仪。柱层析正相硅胶(80~100目、200~300目)为青岛谱科分离材料有限公司产品,反相硅胶 RP-18 ODS-A (50 μm)为日本 YMC Co. Ltd. 产品,葡聚糖凝胶 LH-20 为瑞典 Amersham Biosciences 公司产品,薄层色谱(TLC)用正相硅胶板为青岛海洋化工厂产品、反相硅胶板为德国默克公司生产。

1.3 提取和分离

牛膝根碎片(5.1 kg)用 95% 乙醇室温浸泡提取 3 次,每次 3 d。乙醇提取液减压浓缩后加水成悬浮液,依次用石油醚、乙酸乙酯和正丁醇分别萃取

3 次,得到乙酸乙酯部分(17.5 g)。乙酸乙酯部分提取物经正相硅胶柱层析,以三氯甲烷-甲醇(98:2、95:5、85:15 和 0:100, V/V)进行梯度洗脱,得到 8 个组分(E1~E8)。

E7 部分(11.8 g)经正相硅胶柱色谱分离,以氯仿-甲醇(85:15、20:1、18:1、16:1、10:1 和 0:100, V/V)梯度洗脱,收集流份得 4 个亚组分(E7-1~E7-4), E7-3 经反相硅胶柱色谱分离,以甲醇-水(30%~100%)梯度洗脱得 3 个次亚组分(E7-3-1~E7-3-3), E7-3-1 依次经葡聚糖凝胶柱色谱(甲醇;甲醇-氯仿 4:1)、HPLC 制备色谱(甲醇-水, 50%;流速为 10 mL min^{-1})以及硅胶柱色谱分离(氯仿-甲醇, 40:1~20:1)得到化合物 1 (2.2 mg)。E7-3-2 经葡聚糖凝胶柱色谱(甲醇-氯仿 4:1)和硅胶柱色谱分离(氯仿-甲醇 32:1)得到化合物 4 (3.5 mg)。E7-3-3 经葡聚糖凝胶柱色谱(甲醇;甲醇-氯仿 4:1)和硅胶柱色谱分离(氯仿-甲醇, 40:1~20:1)得化合物 5 (19.0 mg)。E7-4 依次经反相硅胶柱色谱(甲醇-水, 40%~100%)、葡聚糖凝胶柱色谱(甲醇;甲醇-氯仿 4:1)和硅胶柱色谱分离(氯仿-甲醇 20:1~10:1)得化合物 2 (3.3 mg)。



E4部分(1.5 g)经反相硅胶柱色谱分离,以甲醇-水(40%~100%)进行梯度洗脱,收集流份得3个亚组分(E4-1~E4-3),E4-1经葡聚糖凝胶柱色谱(甲醇-氯仿4:1)得化合物**6**(10.0 mg),E4-2依次经葡聚糖凝胶柱色谱分离(甲醇;甲醇-氯仿4:1)和硅胶柱色谱分离(氯仿-甲醇40:1~20:1)得化合物**11**(9.0 mg),E4-3经葡聚糖凝胶柱色谱(甲醇;甲醇-氯仿4:1)和HPLC制备色谱(甲醇-水45%;流速为10 mL min⁻¹)分离得到化合物**8**(90.0 mg)。

E2部分(4.3 g)经反相硅胶柱色谱分离,以甲醇-水(40%~100%)进行梯度洗脱,收集流份得2个亚组分(E2-1和E2-2),E2-1中析出结晶,过滤并重结晶(甲醇-氯仿)得到化合物**9**(35.0 mg),E2-2经葡聚糖凝胶柱色谱(甲醇;甲醇-氯仿4:1)以及HPLC制备色谱(甲醇-水45%;流速为10 mL min⁻¹)分离得到化合物**7**(85.0 mg)。

E5部分(6.2 g)依次经反相硅胶柱色谱(甲醇-水,40%~100%)、葡聚糖凝胶柱色谱(甲醇;甲醇-氯仿4:1)和硅胶柱色谱分离(氯仿-甲醇,40:1~20:1)得化合物**10**(5.0 mg)。

E8部分(11.1 g)经反相硅胶柱色谱分离,以甲醇-水(30%~100%)进行梯度洗脱,收集流份为2个亚组分(E8-1和E8-2),E8-1经葡聚糖凝胶柱色谱(甲醇;甲醇-氯仿,4:1)得化合物**3**(3.0 mg),E8-2经葡聚糖凝胶柱色谱(甲醇;甲醇-氯仿4:1)以及HPLC制备色谱(甲醇-水35%;流速为10 mL min⁻¹)分离得到化合物**12**(7.8 mg)。

1.4 结构鉴定

水龙骨甾酮 B (1) 白色粉末;分子式 C₂₇H₄₄O₈; ESI-MS *m/z*: 498 [M]⁺, 520 [M + Na]⁺, 536 [M + K]⁺, 496 [M - H]⁻, 514 [M + Cl]⁻; ¹H NMR (CD₃OD, 400 MHz): δ 3.94 (1H, m, H-2), 3.99 (1H, m, H-3), 5.85 (1H, d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, H-7), 0.89 (3H, s, H-18), 0.91 (3H, s, H-19), 1.19 (3H, s, H-21), 3.52 (1H, dd, *J* = 19.1, 5.4 Hz, H-22), 1.19 (3H, s, H-26), 1.19 (3H, s, H-27); ¹³C NMR (CD₃OD, 100 MHz): δ 36.1 (C-1), 70.2 (C-2), 68.4 (C-3), 34.2 (C-4), 80.3 (C-5), 202.4 (C-6), 120.6 (C-7), 167.5 (C-8), 39.0 (C-9), 45.4 (C-10), 22.5 (C-11), 32.6 (C-12), 48.4 (C-13), 85.0 (C-14), 31.7 (C-15), 21.0 (C-16), 50.4 (C-17), 18.0 (C-18), 16.9 (C-19), 77.9 (C-20), 21.0 (C-21), 78.4 (C-22), 27.3 (C-23), 42.4 (C-24), 71.3 (C-25),

29.7 (C-26), 28.9 (C-27)。以上数据与文献 [12] 报道一致,鉴定为水龙骨甾酮 B。

Shidasterone (2) 白色粉末;分子式 C₂₇H₄₂O₆; ESI-MS *m/z*: 463 [M + H]⁺, 485 [M + Na]⁺, 501 [M + K]⁺, 461 [M - H]⁻, 496 [M + Cl]⁻; ¹H NMR (CD₃OD, 600 MHz): δ 3.82 (1H, m, H-2), 3.92 (1H, m, H-2), 5.80 (1H, d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, H-7), 0.84 (3H, s, H-18), 0.95 (3H, s, H-19), 1.21 (3H, s, H-21), 3.92 (1H, m, H-22), 1.24 (3H, s, H-26), 1.23 (3H, s, H-27); ¹³C NMR (CD₃OD, 150 MHz): δ 37.4 (C-1), 68.7 (C-2), 68.5 (C-3), 32.9 (C-4), 51.8 (C-5), 206.5 (C-6), 122.1 (C-7), 168.0 (C-8), 35.1 (C-9), 39.3 (C-10), 21.8 (C-11), 32.3 (C-12), 48.6 (C-13), 85.3 (C-14), 31.7 (C-15), 21.5 (C-16), 51.8 (C-17), 18.1 (C-18), 24.4 (C-19), 77.0 (C-20), 20.7 (C-21), 85.5 (C-22), 28.4 (C-23), 39.6 (C-24), 81.8 (C-25), 28.4 (C-26), 29.0 (C-27)。以上数据与文献 [13] 报道一致,鉴定为 shidasterone。

齐墩果酸 (3) 白色粉末;分子式 C₃₀H₄₈O₃; ESI-MS *m/z*: 479 [M + Na]⁺, 495 [M + K]⁺, 455 [M - H]⁻, 491 [M + Cl]⁻; ¹H NMR (CD₃OD, 600 MHz): δ 0.77, 0.81, 0.90, 0.93, 0.96, 0.99, 1.15 (各 3H, s, 7 × CH₃), 5.23 (1H, m, H-22); ¹³C NMR (CD₃OD, 150 MHz): δ 38.4 (C-1), 27.4 (C-2), 78.3 (C-3), 39.1 (C-4), 55.5 (C-5), 18.1 (C-6), 32.1 (C-7), 41.3 (C-8), 48.0 (C-9), 36.8 (C-10), 23.1 (C-11), 122.2 (C-12), 143.8 (C-13), 41.5 (C-14), 27.4 (C-15), 23.1 (C-16), 46.2 (C-17), 41.3 (C-18), 47.2 (C-19), 30.3 (C-20), 33.5 (C-21), 32.6 (C-22), 30.3 (C-23), 16.3 (C-24), 14.9 (C-25), 18.8 (C-26), 26.4 (C-27), 180.5 (C-28), 32.6 (C-29), 23.1 (C-30)。以上数据与文献 [14] 报道一致,鉴定为齐墩果酸。

齐墩果酸-3-O-β-D-吡喃葡萄糖醛酸苷-6'-O-甲酯 (4) 白色粉末;分子式 C₃₇H₅₈O₉; ESI-MS *m/z*: 669 [M + Na]⁺, 685 [M + K]⁺, 645 [M - H]⁻, 682 [M + Cl]⁻; ¹H NMR (CD₃OD, 600 MHz): δ 0.81 (3H, s, H-25), 0.84 (3H, s, H-26), 0.90 (3H, s, H-29), 0.93 (3H, s, H-24), 0.94 (3H, s, H-30), 1.04 (3H, s, H-23), 1.15 (3H, s, H-27), 5.23 (1H, t, *J* = 3.6 Hz, H-12), 4.38 (1H, d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, GlucA H-1'), 3.76 (3H, s, GlucA 6'-OMe); ¹³C NMR (CD₃OD, 150 MHz): δ 39.7 (C-1), 26.4 (C-2), 91.4 (C-3), 40.6 (C-4), 57.0 (C-5), 19.3 (C-6), 33.9 (C-7), 40.6 (C-8), 49.0 (C-9), 37.9 (C-10),

24.0 (C-11), 123.7 (C-12), 145.2 (C-13), 42.9 (C-14), 28.9 (C-15), 24.5 (C-16), 47.7 (C-17), 42.8 (C-18), 47.3 (C-19), 31.6 (C-20), 34.0 (C-21), 33.9 (C-22), 28.5 (C-23), 17.0 (C-24), 15.9 (C-25), 17.7 (C-26), 26.4 (C-27), 181.8 (C-28), 33.8 (C-29), 24.0 (C-30), 107.0 (GlucA C-1'), 75.3 (GlucA C-2'), 77.3 (GlucA C-3'), 73.2 (GlucA C-4'), 76.6 (GlucA C-5'), 171.4 (GlucA C-6'), 52.8 (GlucA 6'-OMe)。以上数据与文献 [15] 报道一致, 鉴定为齐墩果酸-3-*O*- β -D-吡喃葡萄糖醛酸苷-6'-*O*-甲酯。

竹节参苷 IVa 甲酯 (6) 白色粉末; 分子式 $C_{43}H_{68}O_{14}$; ESI-MS m/z : 809 $[M + H]^+$, 831 $[M + Na]^+$, 847 $[M + K]^+$, 807 $[M - H]^-$, 843 $[M + Cl]^-$; 1H NMR (CD_3OD , 600 MHz): δ 5.38 (1H, d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, H-1''), 5.26 (1H, br.s, H-12), 4.38 (1H, d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, H-1'), 3.84 (1H, d, $J = 9.7$ Hz, H-2''), 3.82 (1H, d, $J = 11.7$ Hz, H-6a''), 3.78 (3H, s, -OCH₃), 3.68 (1H, m, H-4'), 3.52 (1H, H-6b''), 3.42 (1H, H-3''), 3.36 (1H, H-5'), 3.36 (1H, H-4''), 3.35 (1H, H-3'), 3.24 (1H, H-5''), 3.14 (1H, H-2'), 2.87 (1H, dd, $J = 13.7, 3.9$ Hz, H-18), 1.16 (3H, s, H-30), 1.06 (3H, s, H-23), 0.95 (3H, s, H-29), 0.94 (3H, s, H-27), 0.92 (3H, s, H-24), 0.85 (3H, s, H-25), 0.80 (3H, s, H-26); ^{13}C NMR (CD_3OD , 150 MHz): δ 37.9 (C-1), 28.5 (C-2), 91.1 (C-3), 40.2 (C-4), 57.0 (C-5), 19.3 (C-6), 42.6 (C-7), 40.7 (C-8), 49.9 (C-9), 34.9 (C-10), 24.0 (C-11), 123.8 (C-12), 144.8 (C-13), 39.8 (C-14), 28.9 (C-15), 24.0 (C-16), 48.0 (C-17), 43.0 (C-18), 47.3 (C-19), 31.5 (C-20), 34.0 (C-21), 33.5 (C-22), 27.0 (C-23), 66.0 (C-24), 17.0 (C-25), 17.8 (C-26), 26.3 (C-27), 178.1 (C-28), 33.2 (C-29), 24.6 (C-30), 107.0 (C-1'), 75.3 (C-2'), 73.9 (C-3'), 73.2 (C-4'), 78.6 (C-5'), 171.4 (C-6'), 52.8 (C-OMe), 95.7 (C-1''), 76.6 (C-2''), 78.3 (C-3''), 71.2 (C-4''), 77.5 (C-5''), 62.5 (C-6'')。以上数据与文献 [15] 报道一致, 鉴定为竹节参苷 IVa 甲酯。

***N*-顺式阿魏酰基酪胺 (6)** 无色油状物; 分子式 $C_{18}H_{19}NO_4$; ESI-MS m/z : 314 $[M + H]^+$, 336 $[M + Na]^+$, 352 $[M + K]^+$, 312 $[M - H]^-$, 348 $[M + Cl]^-$; 1H NMR (CD_3OD , 600 MHz): δ 酪胺单元: 6.99 (2H, d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, H-2, 6), 6.68 (2H, d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, H-3, 5), 2.68 (2H, t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, H-7), 3.39 (2H, t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, H-8); 阿魏酰单元: 7.35 (1H, d, $J = 1.9$ Hz, H-2'), 3.82 (3H, s, 3'-OMe), 6.73 (1H, d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, H-5'), 6.91

(1H, dd, $J = 1.9, 8.2$ Hz, H-6'), 6.60 (1H, d, $J = 12.7$ Hz, H-7'), 5.80 (1H, d, $J = 12.7$ Hz, H-8'); ^{13}C NMR (CD_3OD , 150 MHz): δ 酪胺单元: 131.2 (C-1), 130.7 (C-2, 6), 116.2 (C-3, 5), 156.9 (C-4), 35.6 (C-7), 42.4 (C-8); 阿魏酰单元: 128.5 (C-1'), 113.9 (C-2'), 148.5 (C-3'), 56.4 (3'-OMe), 148.6 (C-4'), 115.8 (C-5'), 124.8 (C-6'), 138.4 (C-7'), 121.6 (C-8'), 170.3 (C-9')。以上数据与文献 [16-17] 报道一致, 鉴定为 *N*-顺式阿魏酰基酪胺。

***N*-顺式阿魏酰-3-甲氧基酪胺 (7)** 白色粉末; 分子式 $C_{19}H_{21}NO_5$; ESI-MS m/z : 344 $[M + H]^+$, 366 $[M + Na]^+$, 342 $[M - H]^-$, 378 $[M + Cl]^-$; 1H NMR (CD_3OD , 600 MHz): δ 酪胺单元: 6.74 (1H, d, $J = 1.8$ Hz, H-2), 6.69 (1H, d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, H-5), 6.59 (1H, dd, $J = 8.0, 1.8$ Hz, H-6), 2.69 (2H, t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, H-7), 3.40 (2H, t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, H-8); 阿魏酰单元: 7.34 (1H, d, $J = 1.8$ Hz, H-2'), 6.73 (1H, d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, H-5'), 6.91 (1H, dd, $J = 1.8, 8.2$ Hz, H-6'), 6.59 (1H, d, $J = 12.7$ Hz, H-7'), 5.81 (1H, d, $J = 12.7$ Hz, H-8'), 3.75 (3H, s, 3-OMe), 3.80 (3H, s, 3'-OMe); ^{13}C NMR (CD_3OD , 150 MHz): δ 酪胺单元: 131.9 (C-1), 113.3 (C-2), 148.4 (C-3), 145.9 (C-4), 116.1 (C-5), 122.1 (C-6), 35.9 (C-7), 42.3 (C-8); 阿魏酰单元: 128.4 (C-1'), 113.9 (C-2'), 148.5 (C-3'), 148.8 (C-4'), 115.8 (C-5'), 124.8 (C-6'), 138.4 (C-7'), 121.4 (C-8'), 170.2 (C-9'), 56.3 (3'-OMe), 56.2 (3-OMe)。以上数据与文献 [18] 报道一致, 鉴定为 *N*-顺式阿魏酰-3-甲氧基酪胺。

***N*-反式阿魏酰基酪胺 (8)** 白色粉末; 分子式 $C_{18}H_{19}NO_4$; ESI-MS m/z : 314 $[M + H]^+$, 336 $[M + Na]^+$, 352 $[M + K]^+$, 312 $[M - H]^-$, 348 $[M + Cl]^-$; 1H NMR (CD_3OD , 600 MHz): δ 酪胺单元: 7.01 (2H, m, H-2, 6), 6.72 (2H, d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, H-3, 5), 2.73 (2H, t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, H-7), 3.45 (2H, t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, H-8); 阿魏酰单元: 7.05 (1H, s, H-2'), 3.80 (3H, s, 3'-OMe), 6.78 (1H, d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, H-5'), 6.97 (1H, d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, H-6'), 7.45 (1H, d, $J = 15.7$ Hz, H-7'), 6.41 (1H, d, $J = 15.7$ Hz, H-8'); ^{13}C NMR (CD_3OD , 150 MHz): δ 酪胺单元: 131.2 (C-1), 130.7 (C-2, 6), 116.2 (C-3, 5), 156.9 (C-4), 35.7 (C-7), 42.2 (C-8); 阿魏酰单元: 128.1 (C-1'), 111.6 (C-2'), 149.1 (C-3'), 56.3 (3'-OMe), 149.6 (C-4'), 115.8 (C-5'), 123.1 (C-6'), 142.0 (C-7'), 118.6 (C-8'), 169.1 (C-9')。以上数据与文

献[17, 19]报道一致,鉴定为*N*-反式阿魏酰基酪胺。

***N*-反式阿魏酰-3-甲氧基酪胺 (9)** 白色粉末;分子式 $C_{19}H_{21}NO_5$; ESI-MS m/z : 344 $[M + H]^+$, 366 $[M + Na]^+$, 342 $[M - H]^-$, 378 $[M + Cl]^-$; 1H NMR ($CD_3OD + CDCl_3$, 600 MHz): δ 酪胺单元: 6.71 (1H, d, $J = 1.9$ Hz, H-2), 6.73 (1H, d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, H-5), 6.63 (1H, dd, $J = 1.9, 8.0$ Hz, H-6), 2.74 (2H, t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, H-7), 3.48 (2H, t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, H-8); 阿魏酰单元: 6.99 (1H, s, H-2'), 6.77 (1H, d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, H-5'), 6.96 (1H, d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, H-6'), 7.42 (1H, d, $J = 15.7$ Hz, H-7'), 6.31 (1H, d, $J = 15.7$ Hz, H-8'), 3.83 (3H, s, 3'-OMe), 3.79 (3H, s, 3-OMe); ^{13}C NMR ($CD_3OD + CDCl_3$, 150 MHz): δ 酪胺单元: 131.3 (C-1), 112.7 (C-2), 148.1 (C-3), 145.1 (C-4), 115.6 (C-5), 121.7 (C-6), 35.7 (C-7), 41.9 (C-8); 阿魏酰单元: 127.6 (C-1'), 110.0 (C-2'), 148.4 (C-3'), 148.8 (C-4'), 115.9 (C-5'), 122.6 (C-6'), 141.5 (C-7'), 118.3 (C-8'), 168.4 (C-9'), 56.1 (3'-OMe), 56.1 (3-OMe)。以上数据与文献[18, 20]报道一致,鉴定为*N*-反式阿魏酰-3-甲氧基酪胺。

(9E)-8,11,12-三羟基-十八碳烯酸 (10) 油状物;分子式 $C_{18}H_{34}O_5$; ESI-MS m/z : 353 $[M + Na]^+$, 329 $[M - H]^-$, 365 $[M + Cl]^-$; 1H NMR (CD_3OD , 600 MHz): δ 2.26 (2H, t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, H-2), 1.28-1.59 (20H, m, $-CH_2-$), 4.03 (1H, m, H-8), 5.69 (2H, dd, $J = 6.0, 11.6$ Hz, H-9, H-10), 3.90 (1H, m, H-11), 3.45 (1H, m, H-12), 0.90 (3H, t, $J = 5.9, 8.1$ Hz, H-18); ^{13}C NMR (CD_3OD , 150 MHz): δ 177.8 (C-1), 35.0 (C-2), 26.1 (C-3), 30.2 (C-4), 30.5 (C-5), 26.2 (C-6), 38.3 (C-7), 73.2 (C-8), 131.0 (C-9), 136.6 (C-10), 76.5 (C-11), 75.8 (C-12), 33.1 (C-13), 30.2 (C-14), 30.4 (C-15), 33.5 (C-16), 23.7 (C-17), 14.4 (C-18)。以上数据与文献[21]报道一致,鉴定为(9E)-8,11,12-三羟基-十八碳烯酸。

(9E)-8,11,12-三羟基-十八碳烯酸甲酯 (11) 白色粉末;分子式 $C_{19}H_{36}O_5$; ESI-MS m/z : 367 $[M + Na]^+$, 343 $[M - H]^-$, 379 $[M + Cl]^-$; 1H NMR (CD_3OD , 600 MHz): δ 3.64 (3H, s, OMe), 2.30 (2H, t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, H-2), 1.28-1.59 (20H, m, $-CH_2-$), 4.40 (1H, m, H-8), 5.69 (2H, dd, $J = 5.9, 11.6$ Hz, H-9, H-10), 3.89 (1H, m, H-11), 3.44 (1H, m, H-12), 0.90 (3H, t, $J = 6.9$ Hz, H-18)。以上数据与文献[22]报道一致,鉴定为(9E)-8,11,12-三羟基-十八碳烯酸甲酯。

亚油酸 (12) 白色粉末;分子式 $C_{18}H_{32}O_2$;

ESI-MS m/z : 303 $[M + Na]^+$, 319 $[M + K]^+$, 279 $[M - H]^-$; 1H NMR (C_5D_5N , 600 MHz): δ 2.50 (2H, t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, H-2), 1.21-1.27 (16H, m, $-CH_2-$), 2.07 (4H, m, H-8, H-14), 5.46 (4H, m, H-9, H-10, H-12, H-13), 2.88 (2H, s, H-11), 0.83 (3H, t, $J = 7.9$ Hz, H-18); ^{13}C NMR (C_5D_5N , 150 MHz): δ 175.8 (C-1), 34.7 (C-2), 25.4 (C-3), 29.1 (C-4), 29.3 (C-5), 29.3 (C-6), 29.7 (C-7), 27.3 (C-8), 130.0 (C-9), 128.2 (C-10), 25.4 (C-11), 128.2 (C-12), 130.0 (C-13), 27.2 (C-14), 29.4 (C-15), 31.9 (C-16), 22.6 (C-17), 14.0 (C-18)。以上数据与文献[23]报道一致,鉴定为亚油酸。

2 结果和讨论

运用植物化学的提取分离手段,从苋科植物牛膝根中分离得到12个化合物。经波谱分析鉴定为:水龙骨甾酮B (1), shidasterone (2), 齐墩果酸 (3), 齐墩果酸-3-*O*- β -D-吡喃葡萄糖醛酸-6'-*O*-甲酯 (4), 竹节参苷IVa甲酯 (5), *N*-顺式阿魏酰基酪胺 (6), *N*-顺式阿魏酰-3-甲氧基酪胺 (7), *N*-反式阿魏酰基酪胺 (8), *N*-反式阿魏酰-3-甲氧基酪胺 (9), (9E)-8,11,12-三羟基-十八碳烯酸 (10), (9E)-8,11,12-三羟基-十八碳烯酸甲酯 (11) 和亚油酸 (12)。其中化合物2、6、7和10~12为首次从牛膝植物中分离得到。据报道,牛膝蜕皮甾酮具有促进记忆和改善脑功能障碍的药理活性^[24]。牛膝皂苷类成分的药理活性主要为子宫平滑肌兴奋作用和抗生育作用^[24]。齐墩果酸具有抗炎、保肝、抗HIV、抗肿瘤多种生物学活性^[25]。阿魏酰酪胺类化合物是否为牛膝的活性成分有待进一步研究。本研究结果可为更好地开发利用牛膝根提供科学依据。

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