

## 白术化学成分研究

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**摘要:** 从白术根茎的乙醇提取物中分离得到 10 个化合物, 经波谱分析确定其结构分别为: 野菊花醇 (chrysanthemol, 1), 5-羟基-11-桉叶烷烯-1-酮 (5-hydroxy-11-eudesmen-1-one, corymbolone, 2), 白术内酯 I (atractylenolide I, 3), 白术内酯 II (atractylenolide II, 4), 白术内酯 III (atractylenolide III, 5), 新木姜子内酯 (neoliticumone A, 6), 7-羟基桉叶烷-4(15), 11(13)-二烯-2-酸 (7-hydroxyeudesm-4(15), 11(13)-dien-2-acid, 7), 白杨素 (chrysin, 8),  $\beta$ -谷甾醇 ( $\beta$ -sitosterol, 9), 胡萝卜甙 (daucosterol, 10)。其中, 化合物 1, 2, 6~8 为首次从该属中分离得到。

**关键词:** 白术; 白术内酯; 倍半萜

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Study on the Chemical Constituents from *Atractylodes macrocephala*ZHANG Xiao-li<sup>1</sup>, LAI Guo-fang<sup>2,3</sup>, XU Yun-long<sup>2</sup>, LUO Shi-de<sup>2\*</sup><sup>1</sup>Chemistry Department of School of Basic Medical Sciences, Kunming Medical University, Kunming 650031, China;<sup>2</sup>State Key Laboratory of Phytochemistry and Plant Resources in West China, Kunming Institute of Botany, the Chinese Academy of Sciences, Kunming 650204, China; <sup>3</sup>Yunnan Institute for Drug Control, Kunming 650011, China

**Abstract:** Ten compounds were isolated from *Atractylodes macrocephala* and their structures were identified as chrysanthemol (1), corymbolone (2), atractylenolide I (3), atractylenolide II (4), atractylenolide III (5), neoliticumone A (6), 7-hydroxyeudesm-4(15), 11(13)-dien-2-acid (7), chrysin (8),  $\beta$ -sitosterol (9), daucosterol (10) by spectroscopic evidences (<sup>1</sup>H NMR, <sup>13</sup>C NMR, MS, etc). Among them, compounds 1, 2, 6-8 were obtained from *Atractylodes* for the first time.

**Key words:** *Atractylodes macrocephala*; *Atractylodes* atractylenolide; sequeiterpenoids

白术为菊科植物白术 (*Atractylodes macrocephala*) 的根茎, 主要产于浙江、安徽、湖南、江西等地, 其根茎入药, 味甘、苦, 有补脾健胃、和中、燥湿化痰、利水止汗等功能, 其质量以浙江白术为最佳<sup>[1]</sup>。根茎主要含有苍术酮、白术内酯、挥发油成分等, 许多学者对其化学成分作了研究, 如张宏桂等从白术挥发油部份鉴定了 10 个倍半萜成分, 黄宝山等从白术中分离得到白术内酯, 陈仲良等也从白术中分离得到白术醇等成分<sup>[2-4]</sup>, 本实验从白术根茎部 80% 醇提取物的乙酸乙酯部份分离并鉴定了 10 个化合物, 分别是: 野菊花醇 chrysanthemol (1), corymbolone (2), 白术内酯 I atractylenolide I (3), 白术内酯 II atractylenolide II (4), 白术内酯 III atractylenolide III

(5), neoliticumone A (6), 7-hydroxyeudesm-4(15), 11(13)-dien-2-acid (7), chrysin (8),  $\beta$ -谷甾醇 ( $\beta$ -sitosterol, 9), 胡萝卜甙 (daucosterol, 10)。其中化合物 1, 2, 6~8 为首次从该属中分离得到。

## 1 仪器、试剂和材料

EI-MS 和 FAB-MS 用 VG Auto Spec-3000 型质谱仪测定; NMR 用 Bruker AM-400 和 Bruker DRX-500 超导核磁共振仪测定; 内标 TMS, 溶剂 C<sub>3</sub>D<sub>3</sub>N; 薄层层析和柱层析硅胶 (青岛海洋化工厂); SephadexLH-20 (GE 公司, 美国); MCI-gel CHP-20P (日本三菱化工公司); 提取分离 Büchi 旋转蒸发仪 (上海 Büchi 布祺公司); 显色剂为 5% 的浓硫酸乙醇溶液。

## 2 提取与分离

白术干燥根茎 8 kg 粉碎, 用 80% 乙醇回流提取, 减压回收乙醇得浸膏 320 g, 该浸膏悬浮于 10%

的乙醇/水中,分别用石油醚、乙酸乙酯和正丁醇萃取(2000 mL×3),回收溶剂得三个部份浸膏。乙酸乙酯部份经硅胶柱色谱分离,氯仿-甲醇梯度洗脱,得到八个组分 I ~ VIII。组分 I 油状物未进一步分离;组分 II 用氯仿-甲醇(v:v,100:0,98:2)反复洗脱、纯化得到化合物 1(3 mg),2(2 mg),3(5 mg),4(26 mg)和 9(29 mg);组分 III、IV 用氯仿-甲醇反复梯度洗脱,再用 Sephadex LH-20 纯化,得到化合物 5(23 mg),6(2 mg),8(13 mg);组分 V 用氯仿-甲醇(v:v,95:5)反复洗脱,再用 Sephadex LH-20 纯化,得到化合物 7(4 mg);组分 VIII 用氯仿-甲醇(v:v,95:5)反复洗脱得到化合物 10(34 mg)。

### 3 结构鉴定

**野菊花醇(chrysanthemol,1)** EI-MS  $m/z$ (%): 238 [M]<sup>+</sup>(12), 220 [M-H<sub>2</sub>O]<sup>+</sup>(22), 147 (45), 59 (100); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ: 4.82 (1H, d, J = 10.4 Hz, H-15), 4.54 (1H, d, J = 10.4 Hz, H-15), 4.23 (1H, m, H-3), 2.18-1.15 (14H, m), 1.19 (6H, s, H-12, 13), 0.61 (3H, s, H-14); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ: 29.6 (t, C-1), 35.5 (t, C-2), 73.2 (d, C-3), 152.1 (s, C-4), 49.1 (d, C-5), 24.2 (t, C-6), 43.4 (d, C-7), 22.1 (t, C-8), 40.5 (t, C-9), 35.3 (s, C-10), 76.8 (s, C-11), 27.0 (q, C-12), 27.1 (q, C-13), 15.3 (q, C-14), 108.4 (t, C-15)。与文献报道的野菊花醇数据基本一致<sup>[5]</sup>。

**5-羟基-11-桉叶烷烯-1-酮(5-hydroxy-11-eudesmen-1-one, corymbolone, 2)** 白色粉末, C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, EI-MS  $m/z$ (%): 236 [M]<sup>+</sup>(28), 218 [M-H<sub>2</sub>O]<sup>+</sup>(18), 203 [M-H<sub>2</sub>O-Me]<sup>+</sup>(26), 175 [M-H<sub>2</sub>O-Me-CO]<sup>+</sup>(17), 109 (78), 69 (66), 41 (100); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ: 4.72 (2H, s, H-12), 2.71 (1H, m, H-2a), 2.45 (1H, m, H-2b), 2.41 (1H, m, H-3a), 2.36 (1H, m, H-7), 1.36-1.91 (8H, m, H-3b, 4, 6, 8, 9), 1.68 (3H, s, H-13), 1.22 (3H, s, H-14), 1.19 (3H, s); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ: 212.1 (s, C-1), 34.2 (t, C-2), 30.1 (t, C-3), 40.6 (d, C-4), 78.5 (s, C-5), 27.9 (t, C-6), 39.5 (d, C-7), 25.5 (t, C-8), 37.2 (t, C-9), 51.1 (s, C-10), 149.4 (s, C-11), 108.8 (t, C-12), 21.1 (q, C-13), 17.6 (q, C-14), 20.2 (q, C-15)。与文献报道的 Corymbolone 数据基本一致<sup>[6]</sup>。

**白术内酯 I (atractylenolide I, 3)** 无色固

体, C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, EI-MS  $m/z$ (%): 232 [M]<sup>+</sup>(14), 217 [M-Me]<sup>+</sup>(7), 204 [M-CO]<sup>+</sup>(25)。TLC 与标准品对照 R<sub>f</sub> 值一致。

**白术内酯 II (atractylenolide II, 4)** 无色固体, C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, EI-MS  $m/z$ (%): 248 [M]<sup>+</sup>(11), 230 [M-H<sub>2</sub>O]<sup>+</sup>(19), 220 [M-CO]<sup>+</sup>(31), 202 [M-H<sub>2</sub>O-CO]<sup>+</sup>(9), 147 (100); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ: 0.99 (3H, s, H-14), 1.21 (1H, dt, J = 11.8, 4.9 Hz, H-1a), 1.53 (1H, d, J = 11.8 Hz, H-9), 1.54 (1H, d, J = 12.0 Hz, H-1b), 1.92 (1H, d, J = 12.4 Hz, H-5), 2.22 (1H, d, J = 13.2 Hz, H-9), 4.62 (1H, s, H-15), 4.74 (1H, s, H-15); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ: 40.8 (t, C-1), 22.0 (t, C-2), 25.9 (t, C-3), 145.1 (s, C-4), 50.2 (d, C-5), 34.3 (t, C-6), 161.1 (s, C-7), 103.5 (s, C-8), 47.4 (t, C-9), 37.8 (s, C-10), 121.8 (s, C-11), 170.1 (s, C-12), 7.9 (q, C-13), 11.7 (q, C-14), 107.6 (t, C-15)。与文献报道的白术内酯 II 数据基本一致<sup>[7]</sup>。

**白术内酯 III (atractylenolide III, 5)** 无色固体, C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, 230 [M]<sup>+</sup>(44), 215 [M-Me]<sup>+</sup>(17), 202 [M-CO]<sup>+</sup>(35)。TLC 与标准品对照 R<sub>f</sub> 值一致。

**新木姜子内酯 A (neolitacumone A, 6)** 无色固体, EI-MS  $m/z$ (%): 264 [M]<sup>+</sup>(8), 246 [M-H<sub>2</sub>O]<sup>+</sup>(68), 162 (100); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ: 3.42 (1H, dd, J = 11.2, 4.0 Hz, H-1), 1.88 (1H, d, J = 11.6 Hz, H-5), 1.39 (1H, d, J = 13.2 Hz, H-9), 2.66 (1H, d, J = 13.2 Hz, H-9), 1.80 (3H, s, H-13), 0.98 (3H, s, H-14), 4.69 (1H, s, H-15), 4.88 (1H, s, H-15); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ: 79.0 (d, C-1), 31.4 (t, C-2), 34.3 (t, C-3), 148.6 (s, C-4), 50.2 (d, C-5), 25.3 (t, C-6), 162.8 (d, C-7), 105.1 (t, C-8), 49.8 (t, C-9), 40.1 (s, C-10), 121.8 (s, C-11), 173.6 (q, C-12), 8.1 (q, C-13), 12.3 (q, C-14), 107.9 (t, C-15)。与文献报道的 Neolitacumone A 数据基本一致<sup>[8]</sup>。

**7-羟基桉叶烷-4(15), 11(13)-二烯-2-酸(7-hydroxyeudesm-4(15), 11(13)-dien-2-acid, 7)** 无色固体, C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, EI-MS  $m/z$ (%): 250 [M]<sup>+</sup>(12), 245 [M-Me]<sup>+</sup>(23), 232 [M-H<sub>2</sub>O]<sup>+</sup>(100), 205 (43), 179 (65); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>Cl) δ: 0.81 (3H, s, H-14), 2.33 (1H, d, J = 11.6 Hz, H-5), 4.45 (1H, s, H-15), 4.72 (1H, s, H-15), 5.68 (1H, s, H-13),

6.22 (1H, s, H-13);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CD}_3\text{Cl}$ ) $\delta$ : 41.1 (t, C-1), 23.1 (t, C-2), 35.8 (t, C-3), 150.1 (s, C-4), 49.7 (d, C-5), 34.2 (t, C-6), 71.6 (s, C-7), 30.7 (t, C-8), 36.2 (t, C-9), 36.5 (s, C-10), 145.9 (s, C-11), 166.8 (s, C-12), 123.2 (t, C-13), 15.2 (q, C-14), 104.6 (t, C-15)。与文献报道的 7-Hydroxy-eudesm-4 (15), 11 (13)-dien-2-acid 数据基本一致<sup>[9]</sup>。

**白杨素 (Chrysin, 8)** 淡黄色粉末,  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_4$ , EI-MS  $m/z$  (%): 254 [M]<sup>+</sup> (100), 226 [M-CO]<sup>+</sup> (18);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{C}_5\text{D}_5\text{N}$ , 500 Hz)  $\delta$ : 6.75 (1H, s, H-6), 6.84 (1H, s, H-8), 8.54 (2H, d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, H-2', 6'), 7.32 (2H, d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, H-3', 5');  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{C}_5\text{D}_5\text{N}$ , 100 Hz)  $\delta$ : 161.0 (s, C-2), 105.9 (s, C-3), 181.1 (s, C-4), 161.2 (s, C-5), 98.6 (d, C-6), 164.1 (s, C-7), 93.0 (d, C-8), 157.4 (s, C-9), 102.1 (s, C-10), 129.9 (s, C-1'), 126.4 ( $\times 2$ , d, C-2', 6'), 129.6 ( $\times 2$ , d, C-3', 5'), 131.2 (d, C-4')。与文献报道的 Chrysin 数据基本一致<sup>[10]</sup>。

**$\beta$ -谷甾醇 ( $\beta$ -sitosterol, 9)**  $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{50}\text{O}$ , 白色针晶 ( $\text{Me}_2\text{CO}$ ), TLC 与标准品对照  $R_f$  值一致。

**胡萝卜甾 (daucosterol, 10)**  $\text{C}_{35}\text{H}_{60}\text{O}_6$ , 白色固体, TLC 与标准品对照  $R_f$  值一致。

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