中国红豆杉枝叶中的紫杉烷二萜

王福生 2 ,彭丽艳 1 ,赵 $ext{ } ext{ }$

摘要:从中国红豆杉($Taxus\ chinensis$)枝叶的乙醇提取物中分离得到 8 个紫杉烷二萜,通过波谱分析分别确定为: 14 β -羟基巴卡亭 VI(1),巴卡亭 VI(2),巴卡亭 IV(3), $I\beta$ -去羟基巴卡亭 IV(4),云南红豆杉酯甲(5), 2α -去乙酰- 2α -苯甲酰基- 13α -乙酰基云南紫杉亭(6), 5α -羟基- 2α , 7β , 9α , 10β , 13α -五乙酰氧基紫杉-4(20), 11-二烯(7) 和 Taxacin(8)。其中化合物 1 为新化合物,并报道八个化合物在丙酮中测得的核磁共振信号,化合物 8 的数据属首次报道。 **关键词:** 中国红豆杉;红豆杉科;紫杉烷二萜; 14β -羟基巴卡亭 VI

Taxoids from the Leaves and Stems of Taxus chinensis

文章编号: 0253 - 2700(2003)03 - 0369 - 08

WANG Fu-Sheng², PENG Li-Yan¹, ZHAO Yu¹, GU Kun³, ZHAO Qin-Shi^{1*}, SUN Han-Dong¹

(1 State Key Laboratory of Phytochemistry and Plant Resources in West China, Kunming Institute of Botany, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Kunming 650204, China; 2 Pharmaceutical Department of Dali College, Dali 671000, China; 3 Department of Chemistry, Yunnan University, Kunming 650091, China)

Abstract: A new C – 14 oxygenated taxoid, 14β -hydroxy-baccatin VI (1), together with seven known taxoids, baccatin VI (2), baccatin IV (3), 1β -dehydroxybaccatin IV (4), taxayunnasin A (5), 2α -deacetyl- 2α -benzoyl- 13α -acetyltaxayuntin (6), 5α -hydroxy- 2α , 7β , 9α , 10β , 13α -pentaacetoxy-4 (20), 11-taxadiene (7) and taxacin (8) were isolated from the ethanolic extract of leaves and stems of Taxus chinensis (Pilg) Rehd. The structures of the compounds were elucidated by spectroscopic techniques. The detailed 13 C and 1 H NMR data of the seven known compounds were measured in acetone- d_6 , and the NMR data of taxacin (8) were reported for the first time.

Key words: Taxus chinensis; Taxaceae; Taxoids; 14β-hydroxy baccatin VI

文献标识码: A

Because of the remarkable antitumor activity, report on the phytochemistry, semisynthesis, biosynthesis, and clinic use of paclitaxel and related taxoids have proliferated, and the progressing of them have been published a lot of articles (Baloglu *et al.*, 1999; Kingston, 2000). Although paclita-

中图分类号: 0946

^{*} To whom correspondence should be addressed. Phone (86) 8715223254. Fax: (86) 8715216343.

E - mail: qinshizhao@hotmail. com

Received date: 2003 - 04 - 14, Accepted date: 2003 - 04 - 24

作者简介:王福生(1965~)男,在职硕士研究生,主要从事天然药物化学研究。

xel and its semisynthetic analogue have exhibited significant clinical curative effect, however, these drugs often result in a number of side effects and multidrug resistances (MDR) (Ojima et al, 1997). Thus, it is essential to develop the new generation of anticancer medicines, which would be possessed of superior antitumor activity and fewer side effects. In the last twenty years, many phytochemists have been devoted to isolated new taxoids and have isolated a number of new taxoids from various Taxus species (Li et al, 2002; Shinozaki et al, 2002; Banskota et al, 2002; Shen et al, 2002). Taxus chinensis (Pilg) Rehd, indigenous to China, is considered as a promising source of taxane-type diterpenoids (Zhang et al, 1991; Li et al, 1993; Tanaka et al, 1994). In the continuation of our research aim at new taxoids, we have further investigated on the chemical constituents of Taxus chinensis (Pilg) Rehd collected in Sichuan Province. As a result, a new C – 14 oxygenated taxoid, 14 β -hydroxy-baccatin VI (1), together with seven known taxoids, baccatin VI (2), baccatin IV (3), 1 β -dehydroxy-baccatin IV (4), taxayunansin A (5), 2 α -deacetyl-2 α -benzoyl-13 α -acetyltaxayuntin (6), 5 α -hydroxy-2 α , 7 β , 9 α , 10 β , 13 α -pentaacetoxy-4 (20), 11-taxadiene (7) and taxacin (8) were isolated from the ethanolic extract of the leaves and stems. The structures of the compounds were elucidated by spectroscopic techniques.

1 R₁=OH; R₂=OBz; R₃=OH

2 R₁=OH; R₂=OBz; R₃=H

3 R₁=OH; R₂=OAC; R₃=H

4 R₁=H; R₂=OAc; R₃=H

5 R₁=OAc; R₂=OH

6 R₁=OBz; R₂=OAc

Results and Discussion

Compound (1), obtained as colorless needle crystals with $[\alpha]_D^{15.8}$ + 9.42 (c 0.57, MeOH), was determined to have formula $C_{37}H_{46}O_{15}$ by positive HRFABMS (m/z 731.2911 $[M+H]^+$, calcd 731.2915). The ^{13}C and DEPT NMR spectra of 1 showed 37 carbon signals which were composed of

six ester carbonyl carbons, two olefinic carbons, six aromatic ring carbons, four methyl carbons, two methylene carbons, eight methine (including seven oxygenated methine) carbons, four quaternary carbons (including two oxygenated), and five acetyl methyl carbons, which suggested 1 had a taxoid basic skeleton, combined with the consideration of the structure of taxoids previously isolated from the genus *Taxus* plant. Furthermore, compound 1 was suggested to have a skeleton of 6/8/6 ring-system taxoid with oxetane ring deduced from the characteristic NMR signals at δ 76.8 (s, C-1), 47.4 (d, C-3), 46.6 (s, C-8), 136.6 (s, C-11), 138.7 (s, C-12), 43.6 (s, C-15), while the three signals at δ 82.0 (C-4), 84.2 (C-5), and 76.4 (C-20) corresponding to the three carbons signals of oxetane ring.

Table 1 NMR data of the compounds 1 and 2^a

Position		1	- НМВС	2	
	$\delta_{\rm C}$	δ_{H}		$\delta_{\rm C}$	δ _H
1	76.8 s		H-2, 3, 14, 16, 17, OH	78.2 s	
2	73.3 d	6.03 (1H, d, 6.1)	H-3, 14	73.9 d	5.92 (1H, d, 6.0)
3	47.4 d	3.18 (1H, d, 6.1)	H-2, 5, 20α , 20β	48.0 d	3.24 (1H, d, 6.0)
4	82.0 s		H-3, 5, 6α , 6β , 20α	82.0 s	
5	84.2 d	4.92 (1H, d, 8.9)	H-3, 6α , 6β , 20β	84.2 d	4.94 (1H, d, 7.9)
6	35.4 t	2.41 (1H, m)	H-7	35.3 t	2.46 (1H, m)
		1.79 (1H, m)			1.84 (1H, m)
7	72.5 d	5.56 (1H, dd, 9.8, 8.0)	H-3, 5, 6α , 6β , 9, 19	72.5 d	5.53 (1H, dd, 9.7, 7.8)
8	46.6 s		H-2, 3, 7, 9, 19	46.5 s	
9	75.4 d	6.14 (1H, brs) ^b	H-3, 7, 10, 19	75.4 d	5.97 (1H, d, 11.3)
01	71.3 d	6.14 (1H, brs) ^b	Н-9	71.2 d	6.17 (1H, d, 11.3)
11	136.6 s		H-9, 10, 13, 16, 17, 18	139.6 s	
12	138.7 s		H-10, 13, 18	141.3 s	
13	79.2 d	6.07 (1H, brd, 6.7)	H-14	70.2 d	6.14 (1H, t, 8.7)
14	70.7 d	4.28 (1H, d, 6.4)	H-2, 13, OH-14	36.8 t	2.37 (2H, m)
		4.41 (1H, s, OH-14)			•
15	43.6 s		H-10, 14, 2, 16, 17	43.8 s	
16	28.7 q	1.17 (3H, s)	H-17	28.4 g	1.20 (3H, s)
17	24.5 g	1.74 (3H, s)	Н-16	23.4 q	1.75 (3H, s)
18	14.5 q	1.98 (3H, s)		15.2 q	1.98 (3H, d, 1.0)
19	13.0 q	1.62 (3H, s)	H-3, 7, 9	13.1 q	1.60 (3H, s)
20	76.4 t	4.17 (1H, d, 8.0)	Н-3	76.6 i	4.18 (1H, d, 7.9)
		4.12 (1H, d, 8.0)			4.07 (1H, d, 7.9)
OCOPh	166.1 s		H-2, 2', 6'	166.3 s	
i	131.0 s		H-2', 3', 6'	130.7 s	
0	130.7 d	8.11 (2H, d, 8.3)	H-3', 4', 5'	131.0 d	8.09 (2H, dd, 8.5, 1.4)
m	129.4 d	7.51 (2H, t, 7.8)	H-2', 4', 5'	129.3 d	7.52 (2H, dd, 8.5, 7.4)
P	134.1 d	7.63 (1H, t, 7.4)	H-2', 3', 5', 6'	134.1 d	7.62 (1H, t, 7.4)
OAc	171.3 s			171.1 s	, , , , , , ,
OAc	170.9 s		H-13, -COCH₃	170.8 s	
OAc	170.8 s		H-9, -COCH ₃	170.3 s	
OAc	170.3 s		H-7, -COCH ₃	170.2 s	
OAc	169.4 s		H-10, -COCH ₃	169.4 s	
OAc	22.8 q	2.37 (3H, s)		22.9 q	2.31 (3H, s)
OAc	21.4 q	2.21 (3H, s)		21.4 q	2.18 (3H, s)
OAc	21.1 q	2.13 (3H, s)		21.2 q	2.11 (3H, s)
OAc	20.8 q	2.08 (3H, s)		20.9 g	2.06 (3H, s)
OAc	20.8 q	1.98 (3H, s)		20.8 q	1.96 (3H, s)

^a ¹³ C, ¹ H NMR and HMBC spectra were measured at 100, 400 and 500 MHz, respectively, in acetone- d_6 (δ in ppm, J in Hz). ^bH-9 and H-10 appeared as broad singlet in acetone- d_6 , while they appeared as 6.60 (1H, d, 11.2, H-9); 6.67 (1H, d, 11.2, H-10) in C₃D₅N.

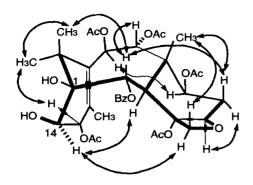


Fig. 1 Key NOESY correlations for 1

Comparison of the 13 C and 1 H NMR spectra (Table 1) of 1 with that of baccatin VI (2), a known taxoid isolated from the same plant this time, revealed that the methylene signals [$\delta_{\rm C}$ 36.8 (t, C – 14) and $\delta_{\rm H}$ 2.37 (2H, m, H₂ – 14)] in 2 were replaced by the methine signals [$\delta_{\rm C}$ 70.7 (t, C – 14) and $\delta_{\rm H}$ 4.28 (1H, d, 6.4, H – 14)] in 1, which was approved by the 1 H COSY correlations of a methine proton ($\delta_{\rm H}$ 4.28, H – 14) with another methine proton ($\delta_{\rm H}$ 6.07, H – 13), and by the HMBC correlations of the proton signal (H –

14) with carbon signals $[\delta_C 76.8 (C-1), 73.3 (C-2), 79.2 (C-13), 43.6 (C-15)]$. Therefore, compound 1 differed from baccatin VI (2) by the presence of a hydroxyl group at C-14 in 1, which was further confirmed by the HMBC correlation of a hydroxyl proton signal $(\delta_H 4.41, s, OH-14)$ with the signal of C-14. Finally, the relative stereochemistry of 1 was established by its NOESY spectrum (Figure 1). The protons H-14/H-3 and $H-14/H-20\alpha$ showed correlations with each other, which indicated H-14 has α orientation. On the basis of the spectral evidence described above, the structure of 1 was established as 14β -hydroxy baccatin VI.

The seven known compounds were identified as baccatin VI (2) (Senilh et al, 1984; Della Casa de Marcano et al, 1975), baccatin IV (3) (Della Casa de Marcano et al, 1975), 1 β -dehydroxybaccatin IV (4) (Della Casa de Marcano et al, 1975), taxayunnasin A (5) (Liu et al, 1992), 2 α -deacetyl-2 α -benzoyl-13 α -acetyl taxayuntin (6) (Chen et al, 1993), 5 α -hydroxy-2 α , 7 β , 9 α , 10 β , 13 α -pentaacetoxy-4 (20), 11-taxadiene (7) (Kingston et al, 1982) and taxacin (8) (Yoshizaki et al, 1988). The structures of the known compounds were elucidated by spectroscopic techniques and confirmed by comparison of spectral data with literature report.

Experimental

General The Melting point was determined on an XRC – 1 micro melting point apparatus and uncorrected. NMR spectra were performed on a Bruker AM – 400 MHz and DRX – 500 MHz spectrometer. FABMS and HRFABMS were taken on a VG Auto Spec – 3000 or on a Finnigan MAT 90 instrument. IR spectra were recorded on a Bio-Rad FTS – 135 spectrometer with KBr pellets. UV spectrum was obtained on a UV 2401 PC spectrometer. Optical rotations were measured with a HORIBA SEPA – 300 High Sensitive Polarimeter. Column chromatography was performed either on 200 – 300 mesh silica gel and $10 - 40 \,\mu m$ silica gel H; $43 - 63 \,\mu m$ Lichroprep RP – 18 and Sephadex LH – 20 were used for column chromatography. Fractions were monitored by TLC and spots were visualized by heating silica gel plates sprayed with 10% H₂ SO₄ in EtOH.

Plant material The leaves and stems of *Taxus chinensis* (Pilg) Rehd were collected in Sichuan Province. A voucher specimen has been deposited at the Yunnan Academy of Forestry, Kunming, Yunnan, People's Republic of China.

Extraction and isolation The dried plant material (15 kg) was extracted three times with 95% ethanol to yield a

crude extract. After evaporation of the solvent, the residue was dissolved with MeOH/H₂O (9:1), and the MeOH-soluble part was further reextracted with chloroform to give the extract. The chloroform extract was chromatographed on Silica gel columns using solvents of increasing polarity (petroleum-EtOAc, 9:1-2:8, acetone, v/v) to give ten fractions, and three of these fractions $(4-6,\ 16.65\ g)$ was further isolated by repeated column chromatography on silica gel to give baccatin VI $(0.2\ g)$, baccatin IV $(0.4\ g)$, 1β -dehydroxybaccatin IV $(20\ mg)$, and taxayunnansin A $(1.0\ g)$, 1β -dehydroxy baccatin IV $(15\ mg)$, 14β -hydroxy baccatin VI $(16\ mg)$, taxacin $(12\ mg)$ and 5α -hydroxy- 2α , 7β , 9α , 10β , 13α -pentaacetoxy-4 (20), 11-taxadiene $(95\ mg)$.

14β-hydroxy baccatin VI (1), $C_{37}H_{46}O_{15}$, colorless needle crystals (acetone), mp 241 – 243 °C, $[\alpha]_D^{15.8} + 9.42 (c~0.57)$, MeOH). UV λ_{max}^{MeOH} (log ε) 228.4 (4.22), 200.2 (3.84), 274.4 (2.94) nm. IR ν_{max}^{KBr} 3443 (OH), 1740 (ester C = O), 1636, 1437, 1374, 1250, 1106, 713 cm⁻¹. ¹ H and ¹³ C NMR see table 1. Positive FABMS m/z (%): 731 ($[M+H]^+$, 32), 713 (53), 671 (100), 447 (13), 105 (49), 83 (37); positive HRFABMS m/z 731.2911 $[M+H]^+$ (calcd for $C_{37}H_{47}O_{15}$, 731.2915).

Baccatin VI (2), $C_{37}H_{46}O_{14}$, white powder, positive FABMS m/z (%): 715 ([M+H]⁺, 25), 655 (100), 553 (10), 371 (6), 311 (3). [α]_D^{27.1} - 10.93 (c 1.04, acetone). ¹H and ¹³C NMR see table 1.

Baccatin IV (3), $C_{32}H_{44}O_{14}$, white powder, positive FABMS m/z (%): 653 ([M+H]*, 18), 593 (100), 533 (13), 491 (11), 371 (6). ¹³ C NMR (100 MHz, acetone- d_6): δ 77.7 (s, C-1), 70.2 (d, C-2), 47.9 (d, C-3), 81.8 (s, C-4), 84.3 (d, C-5), 35.3 (t, C-6), 72.5 (d, C-7), 46.4 (s, C-8), 73.3 (d, C-9), 71.3 (d, C-10), 135.0 (s, C-11), 141.3 (s, C-12), 75.6 (d, C-13), 36.9 (t, C-14), 43.7 (s, C-15), 28.4 (q, C-16), 23.2 (q, C-17), 15.1 (q, C-18), 13.1 (q, C-19), 76.6 (t, C-20); OAc: 171.1 (2C, s), 170.8 (s), 170.4 (s), 170.2 (s), 169.4 (s), 23.0 (q), 21.4 (q), 21.2 (q), 20.8 (3C, q). ¹ H NMR (400 MHz acetone- d_6): δ 5.65 (1H, d, 5.7, H-2), 3.01 (1H, d, 5.7, H-3), 4.92 (1H, d, 8.1, H-5), 1.73 (1H, m, H-6α), 2.40 (1H, m, H-6β), 5.48 (1H, dd, 9.7, 7.8, H-7), 6.00 (1H, d, 11.3, H-9), 6.08 (1H, d, 11.3, H-10), 6.09 (1H, m, H-13), 2.18 (2H, overlap, H₂-14), 1.17 (3H, s, Me-16), 1.66 (3H, s, Me-17), 1.94 (3H, s, Me-18), 1.53 (3H, s, Me-19), 4.47 (1H, d, 7.8, H-20α), 4.14 (1H, d, 7.8, H-20β), OAc: 2.19 (3H, s), 2.14 (3H, s), 2.09 (3H, s), 2.08 (3H, s), 2.01 (3H, s), 1.98 (3H, s).

1β-dehydroxybaccatin IV (4), $C_{32}H_{44}O_{13}$, colorless prisms, positive FABMS m/z (%): 637 ([M + H] $^+$, 19), 577 (100), 517 (2), 475 (9). 13 C NMR (100 MHz, acetone- d_6): δ 45.2 (d, C-1), 69.4 (d, C-2), 47.7 (d, C-3), 81.5 (s, C-4), 84.0 (d, C-5), 35.5 (t, C-6), 71.6 (d, C-7), 46.3 (s, C-8), 72.7 (d, C-9), 71.2 (d, C-10), 134.2 (s, C-11), 139.4 (s, C-12), 75.7 (d, C-13), 26.9 (t, C-14), 38.7 (s, C-15), 31.4 (q, C-16), 27.4 (q, C-17), 15.1 (q, C-18), 13.1 (q, C-19), 77.0 (t, C-20); OAc: 171.1 (s), 170.9 (s), 170.3 (s), 170.2 (s), 170.0 (s), 169.3 (s), 22.9 (q), 21.4 (2C, q), 21.2 (q), 20.8 (2C, q). 1 H NMR (400 MHz acetone- d_6): δ 2.89 (1H, d, 5.8, H-1), 5.60 (1H, dd, 5.8, 2.2, H-2), 3.2 (1H, d, 5.4, H-3), 4.98 (1H, d, 9.0, H-5), 2.43 (1H, m, H-6 (α), 1.80 (1H, m, H-6β), 5.55 (1H, dd, 9.8, 7.8, H-7), 5.95 (1H, d, 11.3, H-9), 6.10 (1H, d, 11.3, H-10), 5.92 (1H, dd, 2.9, 1.5, H-13), 1.67 (1H, m, H-14a), 2.48 (1H, m, H-14b), 1.78 (3H, s, Me-16), 1.13 (3H, s, Me-17), 1.99 (3H, s, Me-18), 1.55 (3H, s, Me-19), 4.52 (1H, d, 8.1, H-20α), 4.20 (1H, d, 8.1, H-20β); OAc: 2.23 (3H, s), 2.18 (3H, s), 2.12 (3H, s), 2.07 (3H, s), 2.03 (3H, s), 1.97 (3H, s).

Taxayumnansin A (5), $C_{35}H_{44}O_{13}$, colorless prism. ¹³ C NMR (100 MHz, acetone- d_6): δ 68.1 (s, C-1), 71.4 (d, C-2), 45.4 (d, C-3), 79.4 (s, C-4), 82.2 (d, C-5), 35.7 (t, C-6), 69.9 (d, C-7),

25 卷

44.3 (s, C-8), 76.7 (d, C-9), 77.6 (d, C-10), 134.5 (s, C-11), 152.5 (s, C-12), 68.8 (d, C-13), 39.9 (t, C-14), 76.0 (s, C-15), 26.6 (q, C-16), 28.3 (q, C-17), 12.0 (q, C-18), 12.9 (q, C-19), 74.8 (t, C-20); 10 – OBz; 165.0 (s), 130.8 (s), 130.2 (2C, d), 129.5 (2C, d), 134.1 (d); OAc; 171.5 (s), 170.5 (s), 170.3 (s), 169.9 (s), 22.1 (q), 21.8 (q), 21.4 (q), 20.8 (q). ¹ H NMR (400 MHz acetone- d_6): δ 6.18 (1H, d, 7.8, H-2), 3.08 (1H, d, 7.8, H-3), 4.95 (1H, d, 8.5, H-5), 1.78 (1H, dd, 14.9, 7.8, H-6α), 1.73 (1H, d, 6.6, H-6β), 5.55 (1H, t, 8.5, H-7), 6.24 (1H, d, 10.6, H-9), 6.41 (1H, d, 10.6, H-10), 4.56 (1H, t, 6.8, H-13), 2.50 (1H, dd, 15.1, 8.6, H-14), 2.26 (1H, dd, 14.6, 7.3, H-14), 1.18 (3H, s, Me-16), 1.65 (3H, s, Me-17), 1.71 (3H, s, Me-18), 1.14 (3H, s, Me-19), 4.53 (1H, d, 7.3, H-20α), 4.18 (1H, d, 7.3, H-20β); 10 – OBz; 7.89 (2H, d, 8.6, H-2', 6'), 7.47 (2H, t, 7.6, H-3', 5'), 7.58 (1H, t, 7.6, H-5'); OAc; 2.15 (3H, s), 2.12 (3H, s), 2.11 (3H, s), 2.02 (3H, s).

2α-deacetyl-2α-benzoyl-13α-acetyltaxayuntin (6), C_{42} H_{48} O_{14} , amorphous powder, positive FABMS m/z (%): 777 ($[M+H]^+$, 15), 655 (100), 537 (8). 13 C NMR (100 MHz, acetone- d_6): δ 68.8 (s, C - 1), 69.1 (d, C - 2), 45.7 (d, C - 3), 79.6 (s, C - 4), 85.0 (d, C - 5), 35.7 (t, C - 6), 71.3 (d, C - 7), 44.3 (s, C - 8), 77.3 (d, C - 9), 68.9 (d, C - 10), 137.6 (s, C - 11), 148.1 (s, C - 12), 79.1 (d, C - 13), 37.2 (t, C - 14), 75.8 (s, C - 15), 27.0 (q, C - 16), 28.2 (q, C - 17), 12.0 (q, C - 18), 13.0 (q, C - 19), 74.8 (t, C - 20); 10 - OBz; 165.1 (s), 130.5 (s), 130.3 (2C, d), 129.5 (2C, d), 134.1 (d); 2 - OBz; 166.8 (s), 130.7 (s), 130.5 (2C, d), 129.6 (2C, d), 134.4 (d); OAc; 170.9 (s), 170.3 (s), 170.2 (s), 170.0 (s), 22.2 (q), 21.4 (q), 21.1 (q), 20.8 (q). 1 H NMR (400 MHz, acetone- d_6): δ 6.52 (1H, d, 7.8, H - 2), 3.17 (1H, d, 7.8, H - 3), 4.97 (1H, d, 8.1, H - 5), 2.51 (1H, t, 8.6, H - 6α), 1.78 (1H, t, 8.8, H - 6β), 5.60 (1H, t, 8.5, H - 7), 6.24 (1H, d, 10.6, H - 9), 6.41 (1H, d, 10.6, H - 10), 5.70 (1H, t, 7.5, H - 13), 2.01 (1H, overlap, H - 14α), 2.57 (1H, m, H - 14β), 1.12 (3H, s, Me - 16), 1.23 (3H, s, Me - 17), 1.87 (3H, s, Me - 18), 1.72 (3H, s, Me - 19), 4.37 (1H, d, 7.7, H - 20α), 4.01 (1H, d, 7.5, H - 20β), 10 - OBz; 8.09 (2H, d, 8.4), 7.49 (2H, t, 7.9), 7.57 (1H, t, 7.9); 2 - OBz; 7.93 (2H, d, 8.4), 7.47 (2H, t, 7.9), 7.55 (1H, t, 7.9), OAc; 2.27 (3H, s), 2.12 (3H, s), 2.06 (3H, s), 1.73 (3H, s).

5α-hydroxy-2α, **7β**, **9α**, **10β**, **13α-pentaacetoxy-4** (**20**), **11-taxadiene** (**7**), C_{50} H_{42} O_{11} , colourless prism, EIMS (**70** eV) m/z (**%**): **578** [M]⁺ (**51**), **560** (**40**), **518** (**27**), **458** (**47**), **416** (**53**), **398** (**62**), **374** (**29**), **356** (**72**), **338** (**74**), **314** (**34**), **297** (**48**), **278** (**100**), **263** (**69**), **235** (**43**), **209** (**29**), **163** (**40**), **145** (**52**), **133** (**70**), **121** (**48**), **105** (**42**), **91** (**32**), **60** (**30**). ¹³ C NMR (**100** MHz, CDCl₃): **δ 48.1** (d, C – 1), **69.5** (d, C – 2), **40.6** (d, C – 3), **144.7** (s, C – 4), **75.3** (d, C – 5), **37.1** (t, C – 6), **69.5** (d, C – 7), **47.8** (s, C – 8), **75.8** (d, C – 9), **71.9** (d, C – 10), **133.9** (s, C – 11), **138.3** (s, C – 12), **70.3** (d, C – 13), **28.6** (t, C – 14), **37.2** (s, C – 15), **26.0** (q, C – 16), **32.0** (q, C – 17), **15.9** (q, C – 18), **12.9** (q, C – 19), **116.6** (t, C – 20); OAc: **170.1** (s), **169.8** (s), **169.6** (s), **169.3** (s), **169.2** (s), **21.5** (q), **21.4** (q), **21.0** (q), **20.8** (q).

¹ H NMR (**400** MHz, CDCl₃): **δ 1.85** (1H, d, **9.2**, H – 1), **5.49** (1H, dd, **6.2**, **1.8**, H – 2), **3.47** (1H, d, **6.0**, H – 3), **4.23** (1H, t, **2.8**, H – 5), **2.18** (1H, m, H – **6a**), **1.45** (1H, dd, **15.8**, **5.4**, H – **6b**), **5.60** (1H, dd, **10.7**, **5.2**, H – 7), **5.84** (1H, d, **10.9**, H – 9), **6.20** (1H, d, **10.9**, H – 10), **5.75** (1H, m, H – 13), **2.62** (1H, m, H – 14α), **1.57** (1H, m, H – 14β), **1.69** (3H, s, Me – 16), **1.00** (3H, s, Me – 17), **2.21** (3H, s, Me – 18), **0.93** (3H, s, Me – 19), **4.83** (1H, brs, H – 20a), **5.27** (1H, brs H – 20b), OAc: **2.09** (3H, s); **2.02** (6H, s), **1.99** (3H, s), **1.94** (3H, s).

Taxacin (8), C_{44} H_{48} O_{15} , colourless lameller, positive FABMS m/z (%): 817 ([M+H]⁺, 9), 669 (100), 609 (21), 549 (4), 105 (100). ¹³ C NMR (100 MHz, acetone- d_6): δ 48.7 (s, C-1), 70.8 (d, C-2), 41.4 (d, C-3), 141.8 (s, C-4), 75.2 (d, C-5), 37.0 (t, C-6), 69.5 (d, C-7), 50.2 (s, C-8), 69.8(d, C-9), 64.9 (d, C-10), 81.4 (s, C-11), 92.1 (s, C-12), 205.1 (s, C-13), 34.7 (t, C-14),50.0 (s, C-15), 16.1 (q, C-16), 82.3 (t, C-17), 12.9 (q, C-18), 62.2 (t, C-19), 116.1 (t, C -20); 19 - OBz: 167.1 (s), 130.6 (s), 130.7 (2C, d), 129.3 (2C, d), 134.1 (d); 5-OCinnamoyl; 165.1 (s), 131.1 (d), 146.1 (d), 135.8 (s), 130.9 (2C, d), 129.6 (2C, d), 131.1 (d); OAc: 171.6 (s), 170.1 (s), 169.3 (s), 168.9 (s), 21.3 (q), 21.2 (q), 20.9 (q), 20.8 (q). ¹H NMR (400 MHz acetone d_6): δ 2.68 (1H, m, H-1), 6.24 (1H, dd, 10.4, 2.8, H-2), 3.18 (1H, d, 10.2, H-3), 5.53 (1H, dd, 6.2, 2.7, H-5), 2.26 $(1H, ddd, 2.3, 6.4, 14.7, H-6\alpha), 1.84$ $(1H, m, H-6\beta), 5.56$ (1H, t, 6.5, H-7), 5.67 (1H, d, 2.8, H-9), 5.39 (1H, d, 2.8, H-10), 2.56 (1H, d, 19.9, H-9) 14α), 3.11 (1H, dd, 11.9, 19.2, H - 14 β), 1.35 (3H, s, Me - 16), 3.96 (1H, d, 7.9, H - 17a), 3.66 (1H, d, 7.9, H-17b), 1.12(3H, s, Me-18), 5.00(1H, d, 12.3, H-19a), 4.49(1H, d, 12.3, H-19a)-19b), 5.60 (1H, s, H-20a), 4.82 (1H, s, H-20b); 19 - OBz; 8.21 (2H, dd, 6.3, 8.2, H-3"), 7.42 (2H, t, 7.4, H-3', 5'), 7.66 (1H, t, 8.6, H-5"); 5-OCinnamoyl; 7.92 (2H, t, 8.9, H-2', 6'), 7.42 (2H, t, 7.4, H-3', 5'), 7.47 (1H, m, H-4'), 7.96 (1H, d, 16.2, H-7'), 6.77 (1H, d, 16.2, H-8'); OAc; 2.10 (3H, s); 2.07 (3H, s); 2.03 (3H, s); 1.92 (3H, s).

Acknowledgements: The authors are grateful to all members of the Analytical Group in State Key Laboratory of Phytochemistry and Plant Resources in West China, Kunming Institute of Botany, for measurements of all spectra. This project was supported by the Special Supported Bioscience and Biotechnique Foundation of Academic Sinica (STZ - 01 - 15).

References:

Baloglu E, Kingston DGI, 1999. The taxane diterpenoids [J]. J Nat Prod., 62: 1448-1472

Banskota AH, Usia T, Tezuka Y, et al., 2002. Three new C - 14 oxygenated taxanes from the wood of Taxus yunnanensis [J]. J Nat Prod., 65: 1700—1702

Chen WM, Zhang PL, Zhao JY, et al., 1993. Taxayuntin A, B, C, and D—from new tetraacyclic taxanes from Taxas yunnanensis [J]. Chin Chem Lett., 4 (8): 695—698

Della Casa de Marcano DP, Halsall TG, 1975. Structures of some taxane diterpenoids, baccatins-III, -IV, -VI, and -VII and 1-de-hydroxybaccatin-IV, possessing an oxetane ring [J]. J Chem Soc Chem Commun, 365—366

Kingston DGI, 2000. Recent advances in the chemistry of taxol [J]. J Nat Prod, 63: 726-734

Kingston DGI, Hawkins DR, Ovington L, 1982. New taxanes from Taxus brevifolia [J]. J Nat Prod., 45: 466-470

Li B, Tanaka K, Fuji K, et al, 1993. Three new diterpenoids from Taxas chinensis [J]. Chem Pharm Bull, 41 (9): 1672—1673

Li SH, Zhang HJ, Yao P, et al., 2001. Taxane diterpenoids from the bark of Taxas yunnanensis [J]. Phytochemistry, 58: 369—374

Liu XK (刘锡葵), Wu DG (吴大刚), Wang ZY (王宗玉), 1992. New diterpenoids from Taxas yunnanensis [J]. Chinese Science Bulletin (科学通报), 23: 2186—2189

Ojima I, Slater JC, Michaud E, et al., 1997. Synthesis and structure-activity relationships of nonaromatic taxoids: effects of alkyl and alkenyl ester groups on cytotaxicity [J]. J Med Chem., 39: 279

Shen YC, Wang SS, Pan YL, et al., 2002. New taxane diterpenoids from the leaves and twigs of Taxas sumatrana [J]. J Nat Prod., 65: 1848—1852

Senilh V, Blechert S, Colin M, et al., 1984. Mise en Evidence de Nouveaux Analogues du Taxol Extraits de Taxos baccata [J]. J

Nat Prod, 47: 131-137

Shinozaki Y, Fukamiya N, Fukushima M, et al., 2002. Dantaxusins C and D, two novel taxoids from Taxus yunnanennsis [J]. J Nat Prod., 65: 371-374

Tanaka K, Fuji K, Yokoi T, et al, 1994. On the structures of six new diterpenoids, taxchinins E, H, I, J, K and taxchin B [J]. Chem Pharm Bull, 42 (7): 1539—1541

Yoshizaki F, Fuduka M, Hisamichi S, et al., 1988. Structures of taxane diterpenoids from the seeds of Japanese Yew, Taxus cuspidata [J]. Chem Pharm Bull., 36: 2098—2102

Zhang ZP, Jia ZJ, 1991. Taxanes from Taxus chinensis [J]. Phytochemistry, 30 (7): 2345-2348

《云南植物研究》启事

为了提高我们的服务质量,更好的为广大作者、读者服务。自 2003 年起,在本刊编辑部的网页上,均可查询《云南植物研究》的征稿简则、编辑部的有关通知、以及来稿的流通情况,方便作者及时查阅稿件的处理情况,缩短我们与作者交流的距离。打开本刊网页后,点击"本刊动态"或"稿约讯息",即可进行"在审稿件题目","作者修改稿件题目","已待编稿件题目"的查询。读者可以流流本刊最新一期的目录,并可及时征订。我们衷心希望广大作者、读者能对我们的工作提出更多的宝贵意见,以便我们及时的改进工作,更好的为大家服务。刊物的良好发展,离不开广大读者、作者的大力支持,出版一份优秀的期刊,是我们共同的愿望。对我们刊物若有好的建议和要求,请及时通知我们。我们的网址为:http://yoke.chinajournal.net.cn