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石山巴豆枝叶的化学成分研究

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摘要: 石山巴豆(*Croton euryphyllus*)为大戟科(Euphorbiaceae)巴豆属(*Croton*)植物,主要分布于西南各省的岩溶石山地区,民间用于杀虫和治疗跌打损伤。为了阐明其化学物质基础,该研究采用硅胶柱层析、Sephadex LH-20、HPLC 等方法对石山巴豆枝叶醇提物进行分离纯化。结果表明:共分离得到 16 个化合物,分别鉴定为异毛叶巴豆萜(1), jatrophoidin (2), 山藿香定(3), 异山藿香素(4), 山藿香素(5), 赖百当-13-烯-8,15-二醇(6), 7-酮基- β -谷甾醇(7), (22E)-5 α , 8 β -表二氧麦角甾-6,22-二烯-3 β -醇(8), 豆甾烷-4-烯-6 β -醇-3-酮(9), 齐墩果烷-12-烯-2 α ,3 β -二醇(10), 东莨菪内酯(11), 催吐萝芙木醇(12), lyratol F (13), 罗布麻酚 A (14), 芹菜素(15), 金色酰胺醇酯(16)。所有化合物均为首次从该植物中分离得到,其中化合物 8-16 为首次从巴豆属中发现。

关键词: 石山巴豆, 化学成分, 二萜, 甾醇, 结构鉴定

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Chemical constituents from the branches and leaves of *Croton euryphyllus*

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Abstract: *Croton euryphyllus* (Euphorbiaceae) is mainly distributed in the karst region of Southwest China and has been used as a folk medicine to cure traumatic injury and kill insects. In order to clarify the chemical constituents of *C. euryphyllus*, the ethanol extract was separated by the chromatography (silica gel, Sephadex LH-20 and HPLC) and sixteen compounds were isolated. Their structures were elucidated as: isocrotoncaudin (1), jatrophoidin (2), teucvidin (3), isoteucvin (4), teucvin (5), labd-13E-ene-8 β ,15-diol (6), 7-oxo- β -sitosterol (7), (22E)-5 α , 8 β -epidioxyergosta-6, 22-dien-3 β -ol (8), stigmast-4-en-6 β -ol-3-one (9), olean-12-en-2 α ,3 β -diol (10), scopoletin (11), vomifoliol (12), lyratol F (13), apocynol A (14), apigenin (15), aurantiamide acetate (16). All compounds were firstly isolated from this plant, and compounds 8-16 were isolated from the genus *Croton* for the first time.

Key words: *Croton euryphyllus*, chemical constituents, diterpenoid, sterol, structure identification

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石山巴豆 (*Croton euryphyllus*) 为大戟科 (Euphorbiaceae) 巴豆属 (*Croton*) 植物, 主要分布于我国西南各省, 其中在广西石山地区十分常见。种子供药用, 其性味辛、热, 有大毒, 作峻泻药, 外用于恶疮、疥癣等; 根、叶入药, 治风湿骨痛等; 民间用枝、叶作杀虫药或毒鱼等 (China Flora Editorial Board, 1996)。吴新安等 (2004) 研究表明二萜及其内酯类、酚类是该属植物的主要化学成分, 其中二萜化合物最常见, 为该属植物抗癌、抗炎、杀虫等活性的有效成分。迄今为止关于石山巴豆化学成分和药理活性的研究尚未见报道。在前期的研究中, 我们发现石山巴豆枝叶的粗提物有明显的抗癌作用。为了填补该植物的化学研究空白, 同时为该植物的药用提供理论基础, 本研究对石山巴豆枝叶的化学成分进行了研究, 共分离鉴定了 16 个化合物, 结构类型涉及萜类 (单萜、二萜、三萜)、甾醇、黄酮、香豆素、酰胺等, 其中化合物 **8-16** 为首次从巴豆属中发现。

1 材料与方法

1.1 材料与仪器

石山巴豆 (*Croton euryphyllus*) 采自广西平果县, 由广西植物研究所吕仕洪副研究员鉴定并保存于广西植物功能物质研究与利用重点实验室。

硅胶 (100~200 目、200~300 目) 及 TLC 检测用的硅胶 GF254 (青岛海洋化工厂); BS110S 赛多利斯电子天平 (北京赛多利斯天平有限公司); Agilent 1200 半制备型高效液相色谱仪; LC/MS-IT-TOF system (Shimadzu, Tokyo, Japan); 瑞士 Bruker AVANCE III HD-500 MHz 超导核磁共振仪; 所有试剂均为分析纯。

1.2 提取与分离

干燥的石山巴豆枝叶 15 kg, 用 95% 的乙醇浸提 3 次, 将提取液浓缩至无醇味, 将浸膏分散于水中, 分别用石油醚、乙酸乙酯、正丁醇萃取, 得到 3 个部分。乙酸乙酯部分 (400 g) 经硅胶柱层析 (100~200 目), 用石油醚-乙酸乙酯 (25:1~0:1) 梯度洗脱, 得到 5 个组分 Fr. B1~Fr. B5。Fr. B2 经过反复硅胶柱层析 (200~300 目, 石油醚-乙酸乙酯 9:1~0:1 梯度洗脱), 分别得到化合物 **6** (5 mg)、**7** (50 mg)、**8** (35 mg)、**9** (35 mg) 和 **10** (15 mg)。Fr. B3 经重结晶得到化合物 **1** (115 mg), 母液经过反复硅胶柱 (200~300 目, 石油醚-丙酮 9:1~0:1 梯度洗脱)

和凝胶 Sephadex LH-20 层析 (氯仿-甲醇, 1:1), 分别得到化合物 **2** (8 mg)、**3** (13 mg)、**4** (15 mg)、**5** (20 mg) 和 **16** (95 mg)。Fr. B4 经过硅胶柱 (200~300 目), 石油醚-丙酮 (9:1~0:1) 梯度洗脱后, 重结晶得到化合物 **15** (55 mg), 母液经 HPLC 半制备 (乙腈/水, 50%~65%, v/v) 纯化, 分别得到化合物 **11** (12 mg)、**12** (20 mg)、**13** (30 mg) 和 **14** (8 mg)。

2 结构鉴定

化合物 **1** ESI-MS (m/z) 327 $[M+H]^+$, 分子式为 $C_{19}H_{18}O_5$ 。 1H NMR (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ : 4.89 (1H, m, H-6), 2.24 (1H, m, H-10), 5.02 (1H, t, $J = 1.5$ Hz, H-11), 5.17 (1H, s, H-14), 1.14 (3H, d, $J = 4.0$ Hz, Me-17); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ : 23.8 (C-1), 21.1 (C-2), 20.1 (C-3), 127.7 (C-4), 162.3 (C-5), 76.4 (C-6), 35.5 (C-7), 36.6 (C-8), 57.7 (C-9), 37.0 (C-10), 103.8 (C-11), 147.1 (C-12), 115.5 (C-13), 107.2 (C-14), 144.5 (C-15), 141.5 (C-16), 13.7 (C-17), 172.6 (C-18), 177.4 (C-20)。以上数据与 Chatterjee et al (1978) 的报道一致, 故鉴定为异毛叶巴豆萜 (isocrotocaudin)。

化合物 **2** ESI-MS (m/z) 409 $[M+Na]^+$, 分子式为 $C_{21}H_{22}O_7$ 。 1H NMR (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ : 5.25 (1H, m, H-6), 2.72 (1H, m, H-1), 2.66 (1H, m, H-11), 2.44 (1H, m, H-8), 5.43 (1H, m, H-12), 6.37 (1H, m, H-14), 7.26 (1H, s, H-15), 7.45 (1H, s, H-16), 3.80 (3H, s, $COOCH_3$), 1.01 (3H, d, $J = 5.5$ Hz, Me-17); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ : 29.3 (C-1), 20.8 (C-2), 20.0 (C-3), 129.5 (C-4), 158.0 (C-5), 78.3 (C-6), 35.1 (C-7), 33.9 (C-8), 52.5 (C-9), 56.4 (C-10), 37.1 (C-11), 72.0 (C-12), 124.6 (C-13), 108.0 (C-14), 144.4 (C-15), 139.7 (C-16), 17.8 (C-17), 172.5 (C-18), 170.8 (C-19), 174.7 (C-20), 53.3 ($COOMe$)。以上数据与 Mbwanbo et al (2009) 的报道一致, 故鉴定为 jatrophoidin。

化合物 **3** ESI-MS (m/z) 351 $[M+Na]^+$, 分子式为 $C_{19}H_{20}O_5$ 。 1H NMR (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ : 2.04 (1H, m, H-1 α), 2.00 (1H, m, H-2 α), 2.35 (2H, m, H-3 β , 7 β), 5.01 (1H, m, H-6 α), 3.27 (1H, m, H-10 α), 2.60 (1H, m, H-11B), 5.36 (1H, t, $J =$

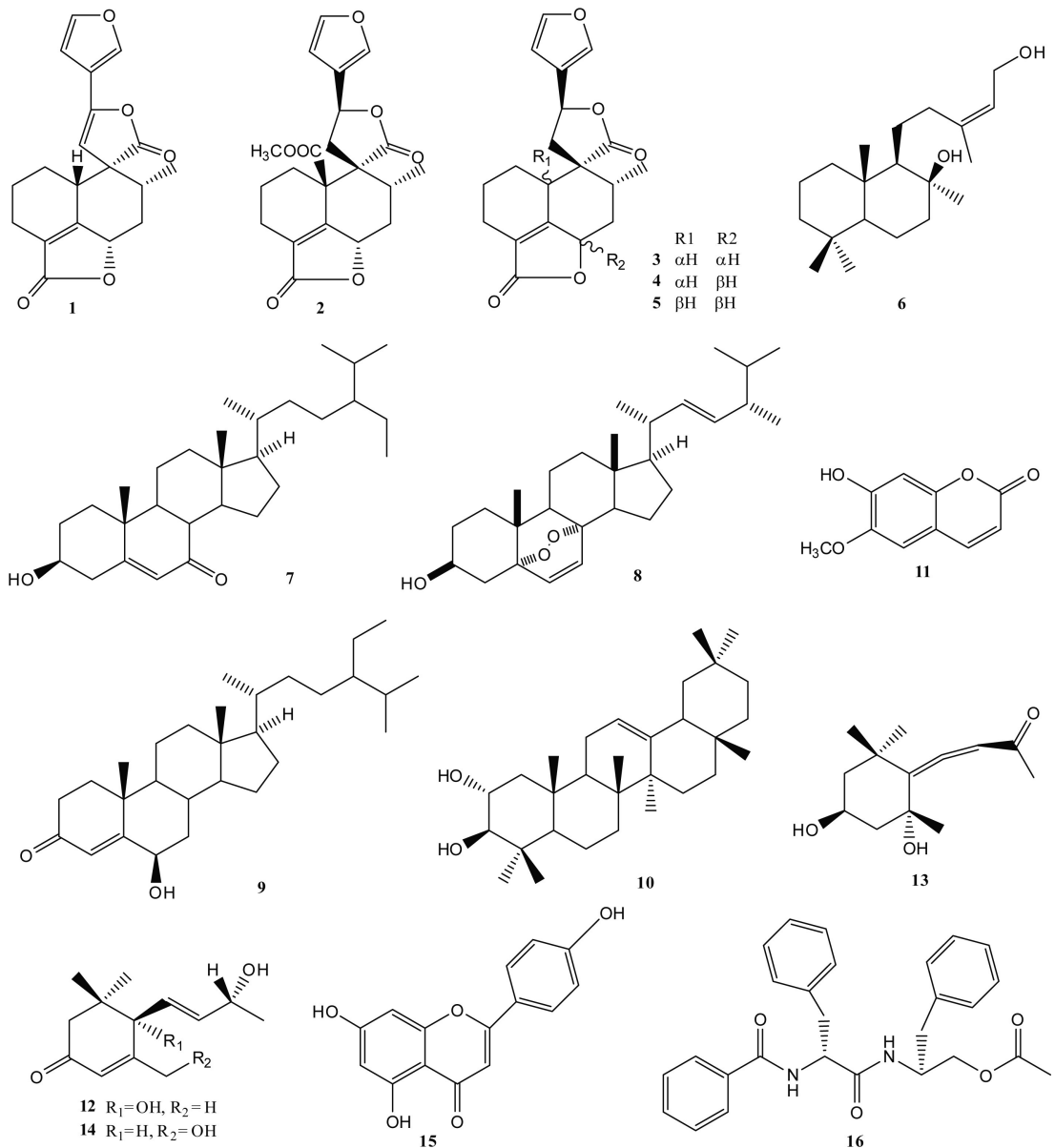


图 1 化合物 1-16 的结构图

Fig. 1 Structure of compounds 1-16

7.0, 13.5 Hz, H-12), 6.35 (1H, t, $J = 2.0$ Hz, H-14), 7.43 (1H, s, H-15), 7.44 (1H, s, H-16), 1.35 (3H, d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, Me-17); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 23.5 (C-1), 21.5 (C-2), 20.2 (C-3), 127.9 (C-4), 162.3 (C-5), 76.2 (C-6), 35.8 (C-7), 38.8 (C-8), 52.2 (C-9), 35.9 (C-10), 39.1 (C-11), 72.0 (C-12), 125.4 (C-13), 108.0 (C-14), 144.5 (C-15), 139.6 (C-16), 14.4 (C-17), 172.7 (C-18), 177.7 (C-20)。以上数据与

Rodriguez et al (2004) 的报道一致, 故鉴定为山藿香定 (teucvidin)。

化合物 4 ESI-MS (m/z) 351 $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$, 分子式为 $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_5$ 。 ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 4.82 (1H, d, $J = 11.0$ Hz, H-6), 2.93 (1H, m, H-10), 2.71 (1H, m, H-11), 5.49 (1H, d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, H-12), 6.35 (1H, s, H-14), 7.43 (1H, s, H-15), 7.46 (1H, s, H-16), 1.08 (3H, d, $J = 5.5$ Hz, Me-17); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 23.1 (C-

1), 22.5 (C-2), 19.2 (C-3), 125.2 (C-4), 166.1 (C-5), 77.0 (C-6), 34.2 (C-7), 39.0 (C-8), 47.3 (C-9), 37.8 (C-10), 40.7 (C-11), 71.8 (C-12), 126.2 (C-13), 107.9 (C-14), 144.7 (C-15), 138.9 (C-16), 19.2 (C-17), 173.1 (C-18), 176.9 (C-20)。以上数据与 Mbwanbo et al (2009) 的报道一致, 故鉴定为异山藿香素 (isoteuevin)。

化合物 5 ESI-MS (m/z) 351 [M+Na]⁺, 分子式为 C₁₉H₂₀O₅。¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 4.77 (1H, m, H-6β), 2.69 (1H, m, H-10β), 2.56 (2H, m, H-11A, 11B), 5.46 (1H, t, $J = 7.0$, 15.0 Hz, H-12), 6.39 (1H, s, H-14), 7.44 (1H, s, H-15), 7.46 (1H, s, H-16), 1.07 (3H, d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, Me-17); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 24.9 (C-1), 21.8 (C-2), 19.7 (C-3), 126.6 (C-4), 161.7 (C-5), 78.4 (C-6), 35.4 (C-7), 36.0 (C-8), 53.6 (C-9), 42.2 (C-10), 41.0 (C-11), 71.9 (C-12), 125.0 (C-13), 108.1 (C-14), 144.4 (C-15), 139.7 (C-16), 17.1 (C-17), 173.2 (C-18), 175.8 (C-20)。以上数据与 Rodriguez et al (2004) 的报道一致, 故鉴定为山藿香素 (teuevin)。

化合物 6 ESI-MS (m/z) 309 [M+H]⁺, 分子式为 C₂₀H₃₆O₂。¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 5.45 (1H, d, $J = 4.5$ Hz, H-14), 1.66 (3H, s, H₃-16), 1.36 (3H, s, H₃-17), 0.93 (3H, s, H₃-18), 0.86 (3H, s, H₃-19), 1.06 (3H, s, H₃-20); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 39.4 (C-1), 16.6 (C-2), 42.2 (C-3), 33.4 (C-4), 56.1 (C-5), 18.5 (C-6), 42.4 (C-7), 73.4 (C-8), 59.0 (C-9), 39.1 (C-10), 18.4 (C-11), 43.5 (C-12), 140.6 (C-13), 123.3 (C-14), 59.6 (C-15), 24.1 (C-16), 30.4 (C-17), 33.6 (C-18), 21.8 (C-19), 15.3 (C-20)。以上数据与 Albert et al (2007) 的报道一致, 故鉴定为赖百当-13-烯-8, 15-二醇 (labd-13E-ene-8β, 15-diol)。

化合物 7 ESI-MS (m/z) 451 [M+Na]⁺, 分子式为 C₂₉H₄₈O₂。¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 5.38 (1H, m, H-6), 0.64 (3H, s, H-18), 1.03 (3H, s, H-19), 0.89 (3H, m, H-21), 0.88 (3H, m, H-27), 0.85 (3H, m, H-29); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 36.5 (C-1), 31.4 (C-2), 70.7 (C-3), 42.0 (C-4), 165.2 (C-5), 126.3 (C-6), 202.4 (C-7), 45.6 (C-8), 50.2 (C-9), 38.4 (C-10), 21.4 (C-11), 38.9 (C-12), 43.3 (C-13), 50.1 (C-14), 26.5 (C-15), 28.7

(C-16), 54.9 (C-17), 12.1 (C-18), 17.5 (C-19), 36.2 (C-20), 18.9 (C-21), 34.1 (C-22), 26.3 (C-23), 46.0 (C-24), 29.3 (C-25), 19.1 (C-26), 20.0 (C-27), 23.2 (C-28), 12.1 (C-29)。以上数据与马晓莉等 (2009) 的报道一致, 故鉴定为 7-酮基-β-甾醇 (7-oxo-β-sitosterol)。

化合物 8 ESI-MS (m/z) 429 [M+H]⁺, 分子式为 C₂₈H₄₄O₃。¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 4.02 (1H, m, H-3α), 4.89 (1H, m, H-22), 5.24 (1H, m, H-23), 0.81 (3H, s, Me-18), 0.88 (3H, s, Me-19), 1.00 (3H, d, $J = 5.5$ Hz, Me-21), 0.84 (3H, m, Me-26), 0.78 (3H, m, Me-27), 0.92 (3H, d, $J = 3.0$ Hz, Me-28); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 34.9 (C-1), 30.3 (C-2), 66.6 (C-3), 37.1 (C-4), 82.3 (C-5), 135.6 (C-6), 130.9 (C-7), 79.6 (C-8), 51.3 (C-9), 37.1 (C-10), 20.8 (C-11), 39.5 (C-12), 44.7 (C-13), 51.9 (C-14), 23.6 (C-15), 28.8 (C-16), 56.4 (C-17), 13.0 (C-18), 18.3 (C-19), 39.9 (C-20), 21.0 (C-21), 135.4 (C-22), 132.5 (C-23), 42.9 (C-24), 33.2 (C-25), 19.8 (C-26), 20.1 (C-27), 17.7 (C-28)。以上数据与姜北等 (2002) 的报道一致, 故鉴定为 (22E)-5α, 8β-表二氧麦角甾-6, 22-二烯-3β-醇 ((22E)-5α, 8β-epidioxyergosta-6, 22-dien-3β-ol)。

化合物 9 ESI-MS (m/z) 451 [M+Na]⁺, 分子式为 C₂₉H₄₈O₂。¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 5.81 (1H, s, H-4), 4.34 (1H, s, H-6), 0.74 (3H, s, Me-18), 1.37 (3H, s, Me-19), 0.93 (3H, d, $J = 5.5$ Hz, Me-21), 0.83 (1H, s, H-26), 0.82 (3H, d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, Me-27), 0.85 (3H, d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, Me-29); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 37.3 (C-1), 34.4 (C-2), 200.5 (C-3), 126.5 (C-4), 168.6 (C-5), 73.4 (C-6), 38.8 (C-7), 29.9 (C-8), 53.8 (C-9), 38.2 (C-10), 21.1 (C-11), 39.8 (C-12), 42.7 (C-13), 56.1 (C-14), 24.3 (C-15), 28.3 (C-16), 56.2 (C-17), 12.1 (C-18), 20.0 (C-19), 36.3 (C-20), 18.9 (C-21), 34.1 (C-22), 26.3 (C-23), 46.0 (C-24), 29.3 (C-25), 19.7 (C-26), 19.2 (C-27), 23.3 (C-28), 12.2 (C-29)。以上数据与吴少华等 (2008) 的报道一致, 故鉴定为豆甾烷-4-烯-6β-醇-3-酮 (stigmast-4-en-6β-ol-3-one)。

化合物 10 ESI-MS (m/z) 465 [M+Na]⁺, 分子式为 C₃₀H₅₀O₂。¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 4.32

(1H, d, $J = 12.5$ Hz, H-2), 5.42 (1H, m, H-12), 1.58 (3H, s, Me-23), 0.87 (3H, s, Me-24), 1.34 (3H, s, Me-25), 1.20 (3H, s, Me-26), 1.66 (3H, s, Me-27), 0.94 (3H, s, Me-28), 1.10 (3H, s, Me-29), 1.15 (3H, s, Me-30); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 46.7 (C-1), 69.1 (C-2), 84.1 (C-3), 39.4 (C-4), 55.4 (C-5), 18.6 (C-6), 32.7 (C-7), 40.1 (C-8), 47.8 (C-9), 38.4 (C-10), 23.8 (C-11), 121.7 (C-12), 145.4 (C-13), 41.9 (C-14), 26.3 (C-15), 27.1 (C-16), 32.6 (C-17), 47.4 (C-18), 47.0 (C-19), 31.6 (C-20), 35.0 (C-21), 37.3 (C-22), 28.8 (C-23), 19.9 (C-24), 17.0 (C-25), 17.0 (C-26), 26.2 (C-27), 28.5 (C-28), 33.5 (C-29), 23.8 (C-30)。以上数据与 Braca et al(2001)的报道一致,故鉴定为齐墩果烷-12-烯-2 α , 3 β -二醇 (olean-12-en-2 α , 3 β -diol)。

化合物 11 ESI-MS (m/z) 193 [$\text{M}+\text{H}$] $^+$, 分子式为 $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_8\text{O}_4$ 。 ^1H NMR (500 MHz, $(\text{CD}_3)_2\text{CO}$) δ : 6.22 (1H, d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, H-3), 7.91 (1H, d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, H-4), 6.78 (1H, s, H-5), 7.21 (1H, s, H-8), 3.81 (3H, s, $-\text{OCH}_3$); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, $(\text{CD}_3)_2\text{CO}$) δ : 160.8 (C-2), 111.8 (C-3), 144.6 (C-4), 109.6 (C-5), 145.3 (C-6), 151.2 (C-7), 102.8 (C-8), 149.6 (C-9), 110.6 (C-10), 56.1 ($-\text{CH}_3$)。以上数据与喻蓉等(2003)的报道一致,故鉴定为东莨菪内酯 (scopoletin)。

化合物 12 ESI-MS (m/z) 225 [$\text{M}+\text{H}$] $^+$, 分子式为 $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_3$ 。 ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 2.44 (1H, d, $J = 14.0$ Hz, H-2), 2.23 (1H, d, $J = 14.0$ Hz, H-2), 5.89 (1H, s, H-4), 5.78 (1H, d, $J = 13.0$ Hz, H-7), 5.82 (1H, d, $J = 4.5$ Hz, H-8), 4.40 (1H, m, H-9), 1.28 (3H, d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, Me-10), 1.00 (3H, s, Me-11), 1.06 (3H, s, Me-12), 1.88 (3H, s, Me-13); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 41.3 (C-1), 49.8 (C-2), 198.5 (C-3), 126.9 (C-4), 163.4 (C-5), 79.1 (C-6), 135.8 (C-7), 129.1 (C-8), 68.1 (C-9), 23.8 (C-10), 23.0 (C-11), 24.2 (C-12), 19.1 (C-13)。以上数据与赵雪梅等(2008)的报道一致,故鉴定为催吐萝芙木醇 (vomifoliol)。

化合物 13 ESI-MS (m/z) 247 [$\text{M}+\text{Na}$] $^+$, 分子式为 $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_3$ 。 ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 4.34 (1H, m, H-3), 5.83 (1H, s, H-8), 2.17 (3H, s, Me-10), 1.14 (3H, s, Me-11), 1.36 (3H, s, Me-

12), 1.41 (3H, s, Me-13); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 36.2 (C-1), 48.8 (C-2), 63.9 (C-3), 49.0 (C-4), 72.4 (C-5), 118.8 (C-6), 198.7 (C-7), 100.9 (C-8), 209.8 (C-9), 26.5 (C-10), 29.2 (C-11), 31.0 (C-12), 31.8 (C-13)。以上数据与 Misyse et al(1987)的报道一致,故鉴定为 Iyratol F。

化合物 14 ESI-MS (m/z) 247 [$\text{M}+\text{Na}$] $^+$, 分子式为 $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_3$ 。 ^1H NMR (500 MHz, MeOD) δ : 2.13 (1H, d, $J = 16.5$ Hz, H-2a), 2.52 (1H, d, $J = 16.5$ Hz, H-2b), 6.17 (1H, s, H-4), 2.69 (1H, d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, H-6), 5.68 (1H, m, H-7), 5.65 (1H, m, H-8), 4.28 (1H, m, H-9), 4.20 (1H, m, H₂-11), 1.25 (3H, s, H₃-10), 1.05 (3H, s, H₃-12), 1.01 (3H, s, H₃-13); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, MeOD) δ : 35.8 (C-1), 48.2 (C-2), 200.6 (C-3), 121.0 (C-4), 166.9 (C-5), 50.8 (C-6), 138.8 (C-7), 126.0 (C-8), 67.4 (C-9), 22.3 (C-10), 62.7 (C-11), 26.5 (C-12), 25.9 (C-13)。以上数据与李艳平(2013)的报道一致,故鉴定为罗布麻酚 A (apocynol A)。

化合物 15 ESI-MS (m/z) 271 [$\text{M}+\text{H}$] $^+$, 分子式为 $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_5$ 。 ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 6.77 (1H, s, H-3), 6.19 (1H, d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, H-6), 6.48 (1H, d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, H-8), 7.92 (2H, d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, H-2', 6'), 6.93 (2H, d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, H-3', 5'), 12.95 (1H, s, 5-OH), 10.83 (1H, s, 7-OH), 10.36 (1H, s, 4'-OH); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 163.8 (C-2), 103.7 (C-3), 181.8 (C-4), 161.5 (C-5), 98.9 (C-6), 164.2 (C-7), 94.0 (C-8), 161.2 (C-9), 102.9 (C-10), 121.2 (C-1'), 128.5 (C-2'), 116.0 (C-3'), 157.3 (C-4'), 116.0 (C-5'), 128.5 (C-6')。以上数据与王淑英(2013)的报道一致,故鉴定为芹菜素 (apigenin)。

化合物 16 ESI-MS (m/z) 467 [$\text{M}+\text{Na}$] $^+$, 分子式为 $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{28}\text{O}_4\text{N}_2$ 。 ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 4.83 (1H, m, H-2), 3.22 (2H, m, H-3), 7.28 (5H, m, H-5, 9), 7.72 (2H, m, H-3', 7'), 7.44 (2H, m, H-4', 6'), 7.53 (2H, m, H-5'), 4.34 (1H, m, H-1''), 2.76 (2H, m, H-2''), 7.07 (2H, m, H-4'', 8''), 7.17 (2H, m, H-5'', 7''), 3.22 (2H, m, H-9''); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 170.5 (C-1), 55.1 (C-2), 38.6 (C-3), 136.8 (C-4), 128.8 (C-5, 9), 129.5 (C-6, 8), 127.2 (C-7), 167.3 (C-1'), 133.8 (C-2'), 128.7 (C-3', 7'), 127.2 (C-4', 6'), 132.0 (C-5'), 49.6

(C-1''), 37.6 (C-2''), 136.9 (C-3''), 128.8 (C-4'', 8''), 129.3 (C-5'', 7''), 126.9 (C-6''), 64.7 (C-9''), 170.9 (-CO-), 20.9 (-CH₃)。以上数据与顾晓洁等(2007)的报道一致,故鉴定为金色酰胺醇酯(aurantiamide acetate)。

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