

版纳藤黄化学成分的研究

纳智^{*}, 许又凯

(中国科学院西双版纳热带植物园, 云南 勐腊 666303)

[摘要] 目的: 研究版纳藤黄 *Garcinia xiphuanbannaensis* 枝叶的化学成分。方法: 利用正相硅胶、反相 RP-18 柱色谱及葡聚糖凝胶 Sephadex LH-20 等手段进行分离纯化, 根据波谱数据鉴定化合物的结构。结果: 分离鉴定了 15 个化合物, 分别为 bambanxanthone E(1), 大叶藤黄醇 (xanthochymol 2), 异大叶藤黄醇 (isoxanthochymol 3), 环大叶藤黄醇 (cyclohexanthochymol 4), osajaxanthone(5), gentisin(6), mangostinone(7), 山柰酚(8), 檬皮素(9), 牡荆素(10), 2'-O-acetylvitexin(11), 3-乙酰齐墩果酸(12), (-)-表儿茶素 [(-)-epicatechin, 13], β-谷甾醇(14), 胡萝卜苷(15)。结论: 化合物 4~9, 11~13 为首次从该种植物分离得到, 化合物 11~13 为首次从该属植物分离得到。

[关键词] 版纳藤黄; 藤黄属; 化学成分

藤黄科 Guttiferae 藤黄属 *Garcinia* 植物约有 450 种, 主要分布于热带地区, 我国有 21 种^[1]。该属植物以藤黄 *G. hanburyi* Hook f. 最为著名, 具有消肿、化毒、止血、杀虫之功效^[2]。该属植物的化学成分研究较多, 国外学者对该属多种植物进行了化学成分和药理活性的研究, 从中分离到 酮、多异戊烯基取代苯甲酮、三萜以及黄酮等类型的化合物, 其中 酮类成分在该属植物中广泛存在; 而药理实验和临床方面的研究表明, 该属植物的化学成分具有抗肿瘤、抗病毒、抗氧化、抗疟、抗炎等活性^[3-7]。研究显示 酮类化合物具有抗肿瘤、抗菌和抗炎活性^[8], 是天然药物化学研究的热点, 而国内对该属植物的化学成分研究报道较少, 主要围绕着中药藤黄的研究与开发。

版纳藤黄 *G. xiphuanbannaensis* Y. H. Li 产于我国云南省西双版纳地区, 是我国特有的珍稀植物^[1], 版纳藤黄的化学成分已有报道^[9-11], 为了更好地开发我国藤黄属植物资源并从中寻找新的抗肿瘤等活性成分, 作者继续对版纳藤黄枝叶的化学成分进行了研究, 从其 95% 乙醇提取物中分离鉴定了 15 个化合物, 化合物 4~9, 11~13 为首次从该种植物分离得到, 化合物 11~13 为首次从该属植物分离得到。

[收稿日期] 2009-02-05

[基金项目] 国家自然科学基金项目(20702061)

[通信作者] * 纳智, Tel (0691) 8715910 Fax (0691) 8715070, E-mail nazh@xtbg.org.cn

• 2338 •

© 1994-2012 China Academic Journal Electronic Publishing House. All rights reserved. http://www.cnki.net

1 仪器和试药

Bi-Rad FTS-135型红外光谱仪; Bruker AM-400 和 Bruker DRX-500型超导核磁共振仪, TMS 为内标; VG Autospec-3000型质谱仪。柱色谱硅胶(200~300 目)和薄层色谱 GF254 板均为青岛海洋化工厂生产。Sephadex LH-20 是 Pharmacia 公司产品。反相柱色谱填料 RP-18(40~63 μm) 为 Merck 公司产品, 实验所用试剂均为分析纯。

版纳藤黄枝叶 2004 年 6 月采自中国科学院西双版纳热带植物园, 由本园陶国达高级实验师鉴定为 *G. xiphuanbannaensis* 植物标本(XTBG-EB-0402)现存于中国科学院西双版纳热带植物园民族植物研究组。

2 提取与分离

晒干的版纳藤黄枝叶 6 kg 粉碎后用 95% 乙醇室温冷浸提取 3 次, 提取液减压回收溶剂得到 770 g 浸膏, 将浸膏溶于少量甲醇, 悬浮于水中, 分别用石油醚和醋酸乙酯萃取 3 次。得到石油醚部分(83 g), 醋酸乙酯部分(92 g)。石油醚部分经硅胶柱色谱(200~300 目), 以石油醚-醋酸乙酯(10:0~2:8)进行梯度洗脱, 经 TLC 检查后合并得到 6 个组分 Fr 1~6。Fr 3(15 g)用石油醚-醋酸乙酯(4:1)洗脱, 得到化合物 14(550 mg), 12(36 mg)。Fr 5(12 g)石油醚-醋酸乙酯(7:3)洗脱, 再由 Sephadex LH-20(甲醇)以及 RP-18(甲醇-水 8:2)反复柱色谱, 得到化合物 3(47 mg), 4(15 mg), 5(25 mg)。醋酸乙酯部分经硅胶柱色谱以三氯甲烷-甲醇(100:0~10:1)为洗脱剂, 得到化合物 10(77 mg), 15(25 mg) 以



及5个组分(I~V)。组分II(8g)经三氯甲烷-甲醇(25:1)洗脱,RP-18(甲醇-水7:3)反复柱色谱得到化合物1(32mg),6(6mg),7(14mg)。组分III(10g)经硅胶柱色谱三氯甲烷-甲醇(20:1),再由Sephadex LH-20(甲醇)纯化得到化合物2(17mg),8(77mg),9(25mg)。组分IV(12g)经硅胶柱色谱三氯甲烷-甲醇(15:1),RP-18(甲醇-水6:4)反复柱色谱得到化合物11(22mg),13(10mg)。

3 结构鉴定

化合物1 黄色粉末, positive HR-ESI-MS m/z 479.2079 [$M + H$]⁺ (Calcd 479.2079 C₂₈H₃₁O₇); ¹H-NMR (DMSO-d₆ + CD₃OD, 400 MHz) δ 6.75 (1H, s, H-5), 6.66 (1H, d, $J = 10.0$ Hz H-4'), 5.64 (1H, d, $J = 10.0$ Hz H-5'), 5.47 (1H, t, $J = 7.3$ Hz H-2⊖, 5.18 (1H, t, $J = 7.4$ Hz H-2''), 4.36 (2H, s, H-5⊖, 4.17 (2H, d, $J = 7.3$ Hz H-1⊖, 3.37 (2H, d, $J = 7.4$ Hz H-1''), 1.87 (3H, s, 5''-CH₃), 1.76 (3H, s, 4⊖ CH₃), 1.67 (3H, s, 4''-CH₃), 1.46 (6H, s, 7', 8'-CH₃); ¹³C-NMR (DMSO-d₆ + CD₃OD, 100 MHz) δ 183.7 (C-9), 158.0 (C-3), 156.6 (C-1), 154.6 (C-4a), 154.0 (C-10a), 153.8 (C-6), 142.4 (C-7), 135.4 (C-3⊖, 132.0 (C-3''), 128.4 (C-5'), 128.3 (C-8), 127.2 (C-2⊖, 123.6 (C-2''), 116.8 (C-4'), 111.7 (C-8a), 107.4 (C-4), 105.0 (C-2), 104.3 (C-9a), 101.5 (C-5), 78.9 (C-6'), 62.1 (C-5⊖, 28.6 (C-7', 8'), 26.3 (C-1⊖, 26.1 (C-4''), 22.1 (C-4⊖, 22.0 (C-1''), 18.4 (C-5'')).与文献[9]报道的bananaxanthone E [1, 6, 7-trihydroxy-6', 6'-dimethyl-2H-pyran(2', 3': 3, 2)-4-(3-methylbut-2-enyl)-8-(4-hydroxy-3-methylbut-2-enyl)xanthone]数据一致。

化合物2 黄色粉末, EIMS m/z (%) 602 [M]⁺ (50), 533 (15), 465 (100), 449 (8), 411 (12), 341 (42), 231 (68), 137 (83), 69 (45); ¹H-NMR (CD₃OD, 400 MHz) δ 7.18 (1H, d, $J = 2.0$ Hz H-12), 6.97 (1H, dd, $J = 8.2, 2.0$ Hz H-16), 6.68 (1H, d, $J = 8.2$ Hz H-15), 5.03 (1H, m, H-18), 4.88 (1H, m, H-25), 4.63 (2H, br s, H-37), 4.47 (2H, br s, H-32), 2.69 (1H, m, H b-17), 2.56 (1H, m, H a-17), 2.22 (1H, m, H b-7), 2.05 (1H, m, H a-7), 1.73 (3H, s, 20-CH₃), 1.68 (3H, s, 38-CH₃), 1.65 (3H, s, 27-CH₃), 1.58 (3H, s, 33-CH₃), 1.49 (3H, s, 28-CH₃), 1.15 (3H, s, 22-CH₃), 0.99 (3H, s, 23-

CH₃); ¹³C-NMR (CD₃OD, 100 MHz) δ 210.7 (C-9), 196.5 (C-10), 195.7 (C-1), 194.6 (C-3), 152.4 (C-14), 149.5 (C-36), 148.9 (C-31), 147.0 (C-13), 135.8 (C-19), 133.6 (C-26), 129.5 (C-11), 125.6 (C-25), 125.3 (C-16), 121.4 (C-18), 117.9 (C-2), 117.3 (C-12), 115.0 (C-15), 113.6 (C-32), 110.5 (C-37), 69.8 (C-4), 59.8 (C-8), 50.2 (C-5), 47.9 (C-6), 44.7 (C-30), 43.9 (C-7), 37.6 (C-29), 36.9 (C-35), 32.7 (C-34), 30.4 (C-24), 27.4 (C-23), 27.2 (C-17), 26.5 (C-20), 26.0 (C-27), 23.2 (C-22), 23.0 (C-38), 18.4 (C-21, 28), 18.2 (C-33)。与文献[12]报道的xanthochymol数据一致。

化合物3 无色方晶(丙酮), EIMS m/z (%) 602 [M]⁺ (12), 574 (32), 465 (100), 449 (36), 341 (84), 231 (38), 137 (43); ¹H-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 400 MHz) δ 7.16 (1H, d, $J = 2.0$ Hz H-12), 6.82 (1H, dd, $J = 8.2, 2.0$ Hz H-16), 6.54 (1H, d, $J = 8.2$ Hz H-15), 5.00 (1H, t, $J = 5.7$ Hz H-35), 4.72 (1H, t, $J = 8.0$ Hz H-25), 4.70 (1H, t, $J = 5.7$ Hz H-18), 2.68 (1H, m, H a-17), 2.61, 2.20 (1H each m, H-24), 2.46 (1H, dd, $J = 13.6, 5.2$ Hz H b-17), 2.30 (1H, d, $J = 14.4$ Hz H a-7), 2.04 (1H, m, H b-7), 1.92, 1.75 (1H each m, H-34), 1.52 (3H, s, 37-CH₃), 1.47 (3H, s, 28-CH₃), 1.63 (3H, s, 27-CH₃), 1.41 (3H, s, 20-CH₃), 1.37 (3H, s, 21-CH₃), 1.58 (3H, s, 38-CH₃), 1.05 (3H, s, 32-CH₃), 0.96 (3H, s, 22-CH₃), 0.78 (3H, s, 23-CH₃), 0.73 (3H, s, 33-CH₃); ¹³C-NMR (DMSO-d₆, 100 MHz) δ 207.0 (C-9), 194.5 (C-3), 192.9 (C-10), 171.6 (C-1), 150.5 (C-14), 144.5 (C-13), 134.2 (C-19), 133.3 (C-36), 132.7 (C-26), 129.5 (C-11), 124.5 (C-25), 124.4 (C-16), 121.0 (C-35), 119.3 (C-18), 114.2 (C-12), 114.1 (C-15), 110.3 (C-2), 86.7 (C-31), 67.9 (C-4), 50.9 (C-8), 45.8 (C-6), 45.7 (C-5), 42.5 (C-30), 39.5 (C-7), 29.2 (C-34), 28.8 (C-24), 28.6 (C-29), 27.9 (C-33), 26.2 (C-23), 25.5 (C-20), 25.4 (C-27), 25.2 (C-17), 25.1 (C-37), 21.9 (C-22), 20.8 (C-32), 17.6 (C-38), 17.4 (C-21, 28)。与文献[13]报道的isoxanthochymol数据一致。

化合物4 黄色粉末, EIMS m/z (%) 602 [M]⁺ (15), 574 (20), 533 (11), 465 (82), 449 (43), 410 (11), 397 (9), 341 (100), 231 (50), 137 (35), 69



(18); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (DM SO- d_6 , 400 MHz) δ 7.13 (1H, d, $J = 2.0$ Hz H-12), 6.78 (1H, dd, $J = 8.2, 2.0$ Hz H-16), 6.52 (1H, d, $J = 8.2$ Hz H-15), 4.70 (1H, m, H-25), 4.68 (1H, m, H-18), 4.57 (2H, br s H-37), 2.48 2.36 (1H each, m, H-17), 2.55 2.16 (1H each, m, H-24), 2.26 (1H, d, $J = 14.4$ Hz H- α -7), 2.00 (1H, m, H- β -7), 2.08 1.86 (1H each, m, H-34), 1.63 (3H, s, 27-CH₃), 1.61 (3H, s, 38-CH₃), 1.42 (3H, s, 28-CH₃), 1.33 (3H, s, 20-CH₃), 1.31 (3H, s, 21-CH₃), 1.02 (3H, s, 32-CH₃), 0.94 (3H, s, 22-CH₃), 0.76 (3H, s, 23-CH₃), 0.72 (3H, s, 33-CH₃); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (DM SO- d_6 , 100 MHz) δ 206.9 (C-9), 194.4 (C-3), 192.8 (C-10), 171.6 (C-1), 150.4 (C-14), 144.5 (C-13), 144.4 (C-36), 133.3 (C-26), 132.7 (C-19), 129.5 (C-11), 124.8 (C-2), 124.5 (C-25), 124.4 (C-16), 119.2 (C-18), 114.1 (C-12), 114.0 (C-15), 110.3 (C-37), 86.4 (C-31), 67.9 (C-4), 50.9 (C-8), 45.8 (C-5), 45.7 (C-6), 42.5 (C-30), 39.5 (C-7), 34.9 (C-35), 29.2 (C-24), 28.8 (C-32), 28.1 (C-34), 27.9 (C-29), 26.2 (C-23), 25.5 (C-20), 25.4 (C-27), 25.2 (C-17), 21.9 (C-22 38), 20.8 (C-33), 17.4 (C-21 28)。与文献[14]报道的 cyclohexanthochrynone数据一致。

化合物5 黄色针晶(甲醇), positive ESI-MS m/z 311 [M + H]⁺; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (DM SO- d_6 , 400 MHz) δ 7.50 (1H, d, $J = 3.0$ Hz H-8), 7.42 (1H, d, $J = 9.2$ Hz H-5), 7.29 (1H, dd, $J = 9.2, 3.0$ Hz H-6), 6.70 (1H, d, $J = 10.0$ Hz H-4'), 6.37 (1H, s, H-4), 5.73 (1H, d, $J = 10.0$ Hz H-5'), 1.48 (6H, s, 7', 8'-CH₃); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (DM SO- d_6 , 100 MHz) δ 180.6 (C-9), 160.5 (C-1), 156.9 (C-3), 156.6 (C-4a), 152.1 (C-7), 149.3 (C-10a), 127.3 (C-5'), 123.8 (C-6), 121.1 (C-8a), 119.1 (C-5), 114.5 (C-4'), 108.7 (C-8), 104.0 (C-2), 103.2 (C-9a), 94.9 (C-4), 78.7 (C-6'), 28.2 (C-7', 8')。与文献[15-16]报道的 osajaxanthone[1, 7-dihydroxy-6', 6'-dimethyl-2H-pyran(2', 3': 3, 2) xanthone]数据一致。

化合物6 黄色粉末, positive ESI-MS m/z 245 [M + H]⁺; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (DM SO- d_6 , 400 MHz) δ 12.89 (s, 1-OH), 11.04 10.00 (s-OH $\times 2$), 7.46 (1H, d, $J = 9.0$ Hz H-5), 7.39 (1H, d, $J = 3.0$ Hz H-8), 7.26 (1H, dd, $J = 9.0, 3.0$ Hz H-6), 6.35 (1H, d, $J =$

1.8 Hz H-4), 6.17 (1H, d, $J = 1.8$ Hz H-2); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (DM SO- d_6 , 100 MHz) δ 179.8 (C-9), 165.7 (C-3), 162.8 (C-1), 157.5 (C-4a), 154.0 (C-7), 149.0 (C-10a), 124.5 (C-6), 120.4 (C-8a), 119.1 (C-5), 108.0 (C-8), 102.0 (C-9a), 97.9 (C-2), 93.8 (C-4)。与文献[17]报道的 genistein (1, 3, 7-trihydroxy-xanthone)数据一致。

化合物7 黄色粉末, ESI-MS m/z (%) 380 [M]⁺ (20), 311 (70), 295 (20), 269 (25), 257 (100), 229 (10), 137 (5), 69 (50); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (DM SO- d_6 , 400 MHz) δ 7.47 (1H, d, $J = 7.8$ Hz H-8), 7.22 (1H, d, $J = 7.8$ Hz H-6), 7.17 (1H, t, $J = 7.8$ Hz H-7), 6.44 (1H, s, H-4), 5.13 (1H, m, H-2'), 4.94 (1H, m, H-2''), 3.16 (2H, d, $J = 6.8$ Hz H-1'), 1.92 (2H, m, H-1''), 1.84 (2H, m, H-5'), 1.66 (3H, s, 4'-CH₃), 1.49 (3H, s, 5''-CH₃), 1.43 (3H, s, 4''-CH₃); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (DM SO- d_6 , 100 MHz) δ 180.2 (C-9), 163.6 (C-3), 159.7 (C-1), 155.0 (C-4a), 146.1 (C-5), 144.8 (C-10a), 134.3 (C-3'), 130.7 (C-3''), 124.1 (C-2''), 124.0 (C-7), 122.0 (C-2'), 120.9 (C-8a), 120.4 (C-6), 114.6 (C-8), 110.1 (C-2), 101.9 (C-9a), 93.4 (C-4), 39.5 (C-5'), 26.2 (C-1''), 25.5 (C-4''), 20.9 (C-1'), 17.6 (C-5''), 16.0 (C-4')。与文献[18]报道的 mangostinone (1, 3, 5-trihydroxy-2-geranyl-xanthone)数据一致。

化合物8 黄色粉末, ESI-MS, NMR 数据与文献[19]报道的山柰酚数据一致。

化合物9 黄色粉末, ESI-MS, NMR 数据与文献[19]报道的槲皮素数据一致。

化合物10 黄色粉末, positive ESI-MS m/z 433 [M + H]⁺; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (DM SO- d_6 , 400 MHz) δ 8.00 (2H, d, $J = 8.3$ Hz H-2', 6'), 6.93 (2H, d, $J = 8.3$ Hz H-3', 5'), 6.77 (1H, s, H-3), 6.29 (1H, s, H-6), 4.68 (1H, d, $J = 9.8$ Hz H-1''), 3.83 (1H, t, $J = 9.8$ Hz H-2''), 3.76 (1H, d, $J = 11.2$ Hz H-a-6''), 3.53 (1H, dd, $J = 11.2, 5.0$ Hz H-b-6''), 3.42 (1H, t, $J = 6.5$ Hz H-4''), 3.30 (2H, m, H-3'', 5''); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (DM SO- d_6 , 100 MHz) δ 182.2 (C-4), 164.0 (C-2), 162.6 (C-7), 161.2 (C-5), 160.5 (C-4'), 156.1 (C-9), 129.1 (C-2', 6'), 121.7 (C-1'), 115.9 (C-3', 5'), 104.6 (C-8), 104.1 (C-10), 102.5 (C-3), 98.2 (C-6), 81.9 (C-5''), 78.7 (C-3''), 73.4 (C-1''), 70.9 (C-2''), 70.5 (C-4''), 61.3 (C-6'')。与文献[20]报道的



牡荆素数据一致。

化合物11 淡黄色针晶(甲醇), positive EIMS m/z 475 [M + H]⁺; ¹H-NMR (CD₃OD, 400 MHz) δ 13.17 (1H, s, 5-OH), 8.07 (2H, d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, H-2', 6'), 6.91 (2H, d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, H-3', 5'), 6.79 (1H, s, H-3), 6.23 (1H, s, H-6), 4.83 (1H, d, $J = 10.0$ Hz, H-3''), 4.73 (1H, t, $J = 10.0$ Hz, H-1''), 3.80 (1H, d, $J = 10.0$ Hz, H-2''), 3.57 (2H, m, H-4'', 5''), 1.68 (3H, s, COCH₃); ¹³C-NMR (CD₃OD, 100 MHz) δ 182.1 (C-4), 169.4 (COCH₃), 164.1 (G-2), 162.1 (C-7), 161.3 (C-4'), 160.9 (G-5), 156.5 (C-9), 129.1 (C-2', 6'), 121.6 (C-1'), 116.0 (G-3', 5'), 104.0 (C-10), 102.5 (C-3), 102.4 (C-8), 97.9 (C-6), 82.1 (C-5''), 75.7 (C-3''), 72.6 (C-2''), 71.0 (C-1''), 70.5 (C-4''), 61.0 (C-6''), 20.5 (COCH₃)。与文献[20]报道的2''-O-acetyl vitexin数据一致。

化合物12 白色粉末, EIMS m/z (%) 498 [M]⁺ (12), 483 (3), 452 (7), 438 (25), 423 (15), 395 (8), 248 (100), 203 (55), 190 (20), 133 (6); ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 5.26 (1H, t, $J = 3.3$ Hz, H-12), 4.49 (1H, t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, H-3α), 2.82 (1H, dd, $J = 14.0$ Hz, H-18), 2.04 (3H, s, COCH₃), 1.12 (3H, s, 27-CH₃), 0.93 (3H, s, 25-CH₃), 0.91 (3H, s, 30-CH₃), 0.89 (3H, s, 29-CH₃), 0.85 (3H, s, 24-CH₃), 0.82 (3H, s, 23-CH₃), 0.73 (3H, s, 26-CH₃); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 184.3 (C-28), 171.1 (COCH₃), 143.6 (C-13), 122.5 (C-12), 80.9 (C-3), 55.2 (C-5), 47.5 (C-9), 46.5 (C-17), 45.8 (C-19), 41.5 (C-14), 40.8 (C-18), 39.2 (C-8), 38.0 (C-1), 37.6 (C-4), 36.9 (C-10), 33.7 (C-21), 33.0 (C-29), 32.4 (C-7), 32.3 (C-22), 30.6 (C-20), 28.0 (C-23), 27.9 (C-15), 25.9 (C-27), 23.5 (C-2, C-30), 23.3 (C-16), 23.0 (C-11), 21.3 (COCH₃), 17.9 (C-6), 17.1 (C-26), 16.6 (C-24), 15.3 (C-25)。与文献[21]报道的3-乙酰齐墩果酸数据一致。

化合物13 白色粉末, EIMS m/z (%) 290 [M]⁺ (28), 272 (8), 167 (10), 152 (50), 139 (100), 123 (52), 110 (7), 69 (13), 51 (11), 39 (9), 18 (14); ¹H-NMR (CD₃OD, 400 MHz) δ 6.97 (1H, s, H-2'), 6.79 (1H, d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, H-6'), 6.75 (1H, d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, H-5'), 5.93 (1H, d, $J = 1.8$ Hz, H-8), 5.91 (1H, d, $J = 1.8$ Hz, H-6), 4.81 (1H, s, H-2), 4.17

(1H, s, H-3), 2.85 (1H, dd, $J = 16.8$ Hz, H-a-4), 2.73 (1H, dd, $J = 16.8$ Hz, H-b-4); ¹³C-NMR (CD₃OD, 100 MHz) δ 158.0 (C-5), 157.7 (C-7), 157.4 (C-9), 145.9 (C-3'), 145.8 (C-4'), 132.3 (C-1'), 119.4 (C-6'), 115.9 (C-2'), 115.3 (C-5'), 100.0 (C-10), 96.3 (C-6), 95.9 (C-8), 79.9 (C-2), 67.5 (C-3), 29.3 (C-4)。与文献[22]报道的(-)-epicatechin数据一致。

化合物14 无色针晶(丙酮), TLC与标准品β-谷甾醇对照, 其R_f值一致。

化合物15 白色粉末, TLC与标准品胡萝卜苷对照, 其R_f值一致。

[参考文献]

- [1] 中国科学院中国植物志编辑委员会. 中国植物志. 第50卷. 第2册 [M]. 北京: 科学出版社, 1990: 89
- [2] 江苏新医学院. 中药大辞典. 下册 [M]. 上海: 上海人民出版社, 1977: 2695
- [3] Bennett G J, Lee H H. Xanthones from Guttiferae [J]. Phytochemistry, 1989, 28 (4): 967
- [4] Gao S G, Sng V H L, Wu X H, et al. Novel cytotoxic polyphenylated xanthones from *Garcinia gaudichaudii* [J]. Tetrahedron, 1998, 54 (36): 10915
- [5] Mackeen M M, Ali A M, Lajis N H, et al. Antibacterial, antidiarrhoeal, antitumour-promoting and cytotoxic activities of different plant part extracts of *Garcinia atroviridis* Griff ex T. Anders [J]. Journal of Ethnopharmacology, 2000, 72 (3): 395.
- [6] Likhithayavu K, Phadungdaroen T, Kungrakai J, et al. Antibacterial xanthones from *Garcinia cava* [J]. Planta Med, 1998, 64 (1): 70
- [7] 杨虹, 丛晓东. 藤黄属植物化学成分与药理活性 [J]. 国外医学·植物药分册, 1999, 14 (6): 238
- [8] Mahaburakan W, Wiriachitra P, Taybr W C. Chemical Constituents of *Garcinia mangostana* [J]. Journal of Natural Product, 1987, 50 (3): 474.
- [9] Han Q B, Yang N Y, Tian H L, et al. Xanthones with growth inhibition against HeLa cells from *Garcinia xipshuanbannaensis* [J]. Phytochemistry, 2008, 69 (11): 2187.
- [10] 钟纪育, 王文瑞, 陶国达. 中国特有植物版纳藤黄树皮的三个化学成分 [J]. 植物学报, 1986, 28 (5): 533
- [11] 沈杰, 杨峻山, 周思祥. 版纳藤黄果实的化学成分 [J]. 中国天然药物, 2006, 4 (6): 440
- [12] Roux D, Hadj H A, Thoret S, et al. Structure-activity relationship of polyisoprenylbenzophenones from *Garcinia pyrifera* on the Tubulin Microtubule System [J]. Journal of Natural Product, 2000, 63 (8): 1070.
- [13] Gustafson K R, Baint JW, Munro M H G, et al. The guttiferones: HIV-inhibitory benzophenones from *Symponias globulifera*,



- Garcinia livingstonei*, *Garcinia ovalifolia* and *Clusia rosea* [J]. Tetrahedron, 1992, 48(46): 10093
- [14] Iinuma M, Tosa H, Tanaka T, et al. Antibacterial activity of some *Garcinia* benzophenone derivatives against methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* [J]. Biol Pharm Bull, 1996, 19(2): 311
- [15] Rukachaisirikul V, Rithwigram T, Pinsaa A, et al. Xanthones from the stem bark of *Garcinia nigrolimba* [J]. Phytochemistry, 2003, 64(6): 1149.
- [16] Gottlieb O R, Mesquita A A L, Matins Da Silva E, et al. Xanthones of *Kiehneyera ferruginea* [J]. Phytochemistry, 1969, 8(4): 665.
- [17] Ito C, Miyamoto Y, Nakayama M, et al. A novel depsidone and some new xanthones from *Garcinia* species [J]. Chem Pharm Bull, 1997, 45(9): 1403
- [18] Asai F, Tosa H, Tanaka T, et al. A xanthone from pericaps of *Garcinia mangostana* [J]. Phytochemistry, 1995, 39(4): 943.
- [19] 于德泉, 杨峻山. 分析化学手册. 第7分册 [M]. 2版. 北京: 化学工业出版社, 1999. 820
- [20] Zhang P C, Xu S X. C-glycoside flavonoids from the leaves of *Cnidaegus pinnatifida* Bge. var. *major* N. E. Br [J]. J. Sian Nat Prod Res, 2003, 5(2): 131
- [21] 常军民, 热娜·卡斯木, 诸年生. 新疆鼠尾草化学成分的研究 [J]. 天然产物研究与开发, 2001, 13(1): 27
- [22] Nonaka G, Kawahara O, Nishioka I. Tannins and related compounds xv. A new class of dimeric flavan-3-ol gallates -hesquinins A and B - and proanthocyanidin gallates from green tea leaf [J]. Chem Pharm Bull, 1983, 31(11): 3906.

Chemical constituents from twigs of *Garcinia xishuangbannaensis*

NA Zhi^{*}, XU Youkai

(Xishuangbanna Tropical Botanical Garden, the Chinese Academy of Sciences, Mengla 666303, China)

[Abstract] **Objective** To study the chemical constituents of the twigs of *Garcinia xishuangbannaensis*. **Method** The compounds were isolated by column chromatography with silica gel, RP-18 and Sephadex LH-20, and their structures were elucidated by spectroscopic analysis. **Result** Fifteen compounds were obtained and identified, which were bannaxanthone E (**1**), xanthochymol (**2**), isoxanthochymol (**3**), cycloanthochymol (**4**), osajaxanthone (**5**), gentisein (**6**), mangostinone (**7**), kaempferol (**8**), querectin (**9**), vitexin (**10**), 2'-O-acetylvitexin (**11**), 3-acetoxyoleanolic acid (**12**), (-)-epicatechin (**13**), β-sitosterol (**14**) and daucosterol (**15**), respectively. **Conclusion** Compounds **4-9** and **11-13** were isolated from the plant and compounds **11-13** were obtained from the genus *Garcinia* for the first time.

[Key words] *Garcinia xishuangbannaensis*; *Garcinia*; chemical constituents

[责任编辑 王亚君]

本刊重要启事

本刊已开通在线支付功能, 作者请登录本刊网站 www.cjcm.com.cn“作者中心”, 点击在线充值, 可以选择网上银行(没开通网银功能的帐户可以选择信用卡充值)和手机充值卡2种充值方式, 充值成功后系统会显示您的账号余额。然后您可以根据稿件状态和编辑部邮件通知来缴纳相应的费用, 如审稿费、发表费等。如有疑问请咨询鲍雷编辑: 13683362408, 178562955@qq.com。