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坚硬黄耆正丁醇部位的化学成分研究

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摘要: 为探究藏药萨嘎尔(坚硬黄耆)正丁醇部位的化学成分,该研究采用 HP-20 大孔吸附树脂、Sephadex LH-20、ODS 柱层析及半制备高效液相(PHPLC)对坚硬黄耆乙醇提取物正丁醇部位进行分离纯化,并采用 NMR 和 HR-ESI-MS 等波谱方法对所分离化合物进行结构鉴定。结果表明:从坚硬黄耆正丁醇部位分离得到 19 个黄酮衍生物和 1 个倍半萜苷,其结构分别为 7-O-methylorobol-4'-O-β-D-葡萄糖苷(1)、mildaside A(2)、柚皮素(3)、樱黄素 4'-O-β-D-葡萄糖苷(4)、orobot(5)、山柰酚-3-O-β-D-(6'-乙酰)葡萄糖苷(6)、5,7-二羟基-4'-甲氧基异黄酮-2'-O-β-D-葡萄糖苷(7)、amarantholidoside IV(8)、山柰酚-3-O-α-L-鼠李糖(1→2)-β-D-葡萄糖苷(9)、山柰酚(10)、5,7,4'-三羟基异黄酮(11)、山柰酚-3-O-β-D-葡萄糖苷(12)、(S)-mucronulatol(13)、毛蕊异黄酮(14)、槲皮素(15)、红车轴草素-7-O-β-D-葡萄糖苷(16)、2'-羟基-3',4'-二甲氧基异黄烷-7-O-β-D-葡萄糖苷(17)、山柰酚-3-O-芸香糖苷(18)、5,7,4'-三羟基-3'-甲氧基黄酮醇-3-O-芸香糖苷(19)、槲皮素-3-O-β-D-葡萄糖苷(20)。化合物 1~9 为首次在黄耆属中分离得到,其余化合物均为首次在坚硬黄耆中分离得到。该结果为坚硬黄耆的药效物质研究提供了基础数据,为未来合理开发利用该植物资源提供了理论依据。

关键词: 坚硬黄耆, 化学成分, 分离纯化, 结构鉴定, 异黄酮

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Chemical constituents of *n*-butanol extract of *Astragalus rigidulus*

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Abstract: To study the chemical constituents of *n*-butanol extract from *Astragalus rigidulus*, HP-20 macroporous adsorption resin, Sephadex LH-20 gel, ODS gel column chromatography and semi-preparative high performance liquid chromatography were used to separate the chemical constituents. The structures of all isolates were identified by

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spectroscopic methods, including NMR and HR-ESI-MS. The results showed that twenty compounds including nineteen flavonoid derivatives and one sesquiterpene glycoside were isolated and purified from *n*-butanol extract of *A. rigidulus*. Their structures were identified as 7-*O*-methylorobol-4'-*O*- β -D-glucopyranoside (**1**), mildiside A (**2**), naringenin (**3**), purine 4'-*O*- β -D-glucoside (**4**), orobot (**5**), kaempferol-3-*O*- β -D-(6'-acetyl) glucopyranoside (**6**), 5,7-dihydroxy-4'-methoxyisoflavone-2'-*O*- β -D-glucopyranoside (**7**), amarantholidoside IV (**8**), kaempferol-3-*O*- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1→2)- β -D-glucopyranoside (**9**), kaempferol (**10**), 5,7,4'-trihydroxyisoflavone (**11**), kaempferol-3-*O*- β -D-glucopyranoside (**12**), (*S*)-mucronulatol (**13**), calycosin (**14**), quercetin (**15**), pratensein-7-*O*- β -D-glucoside (**16**), 2'-hydroxy-3',4'-dimethoxyisoflavan-7-*O*- β -D-glucoside (**17**), kaempferol-3-*O*-rutinoside (**18**), 5,7,4'-trihydroxy-3'-methoxyflavonol-3-*O*-rutinoside (**19**), quercetin-3-*O*- β -D-glucoside (**20**). It is the first report for the compounds **1**–**9** found in the genus *Astragalus*. The other compounds are isolated from the title plant for the first time. The results of this study provide basic data for the pharmacodynamic material study of *A. rigidulus*, and provide a theoretical reference for the rational development and utilization of the plant resources in the future.

Key words: *Astragalus rigidulus*, chemical constituents, isolation and purification, structure identification, isoflavones

坚硬黄耆(*Astragalus rigidulus*),为豆科黄耆属多年生草本植物,分布于不丹、锡金、尼泊尔、中国西藏东部及南部(中国植物志编委会,1993),生长于海拔3 800~5 200 m 的山坡草地或河滩砂砾地。笔者在西藏地区的考察调研表明,坚硬黄耆常作为藏药萨嘎尔的基原使用,是市场上流通的萨嘎尔商品药材最主流的基原物种。《中国民族药辞典》(贾敏如和张艺,2016)记载:“萨嘎尔全草或花治腹水、止肠痛,根治久病衰弱慢性肾炎浮肿,痈肿疮疖,贫血。”《藏药志》(杨永昌,1991)记载,萨嘎尔清肺热,泄水肿,治脾病,止肠痛,治腹水病。目前坚硬黄耆的化学成分和药理活性尚未见文献报道。

笔者前期对坚硬黄耆的利尿功效进行了验证,并确认其主要活性部位为正丁醇部位,为阐明坚硬黄耆的活性物质基础,本文对正丁醇部位的化学成分进行了研究,从中分离得到20个化合物,分别鉴定为7-*O*-methylorobol-4'-*O*- β -D-葡萄糖苷(**1**)、mildiside A (**2**)、柚皮素(**3**)、樱黄素4'-*O*- β -D-葡萄糖苷(**4**)、orobot (**5**)、山柰酚-3-*O*- β -D-(6'-乙酰)葡萄糖苷(**6**)、5,7-二羟基-4'-甲氧基异黄酮-2'-*O*- β -D-葡萄糖苷(**7**)、amarantholidoside IV (**8**)、山柰酚-3-*O*- α -L-鼠李糖(1→2)- β -D-葡萄糖苷(**9**)、山柰酚(**10**)、5,7,4'-三羟基异黄酮(**11**)、山柰酚-3-*O*- β -D-葡萄糖苷(**12**)、(*S*)-mucronulatol (**13**)、毛蕊异黄酮(**14**)、槲皮素(**15**)、红车轴草素-7-*O*- β -D-葡萄糖苷(**16**)、2'-羟基-3',4'-二甲氧基异黄烷-7-*O*- β -D-葡萄糖苷(**17**)、山柰酚-3-*O*-芸香糖苷(**18**)、5,7,4'-三羟

基-3'-甲氧基黄酮醇-3-*O*-芸香糖苷(**19**)、槲皮素-3-*O*- β -D-葡萄糖苷(**20**)。化合物**1**–**9**为首次在黄耆属中分离得到,其余化合物均为首次在坚硬黄耆中分离得到。

1 材料与仪器

坚硬黄耆药材,购自西藏药材市场,经江西中医药大学中药资源与民族药研究中心慕泽泾老师鉴定为豆科黄耆属植物坚硬黄耆(*Astragalus rigidulus*)干燥全草。

AV-600 核磁共振仪(德国 Bruker 公司);Triple-TOF 5600+高分辨质谱仪(HR-QTOF-MS),配备 ESI 离子源及 Analyst 1.6 数据处理软件(美国 AB SCIEX 公司);LC-20AT 高效液相、LC-6AD 制备液相(日本 Shimadzu 公司);SHB-III 型循环水式真空泵(郑州长城科工贸易有限公司);CP-214 电子天平(上海奥豪斯仪器有限公司);R-210 型旋转蒸发仪(瑞士 BUCHI 公司);SZ-93A 型双重纯水蒸馏器(上海亚荣生化仪器厂);ZF-I 型三用紫外分析仪(上海顾村电光仪器厂);BT25S 型电子分析天平(北京赛多利斯仪器系统有限公司);薄层色谱硅胶板(青岛海洋化工有限公司);HP-20 大孔吸附树脂(三菱化学株式会社);MCI CHP-20P 树脂、Sephadex LH-20(瑞士 Amersham Pharmacia 公司);YMC-Pack ODS 半制备柱(250 mm × 10 mm, 5 μ m)。色谱甲醇和乙腈均购自美国 Tedia 有限公司;分析纯甲醇、二氯甲烷、氯仿、石油醚、乙酸乙酯、乙醇均购自西陇化工股份有限公司。

2 提取与分离

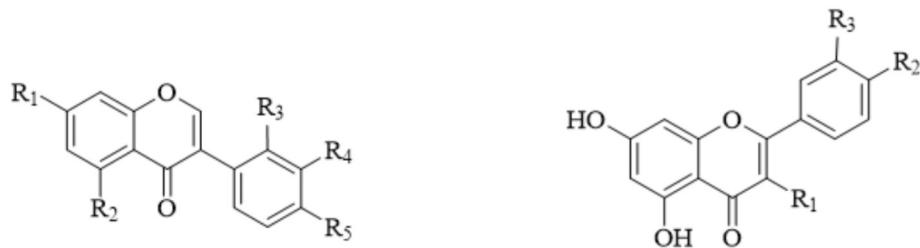
取干燥坚硬黄耆全草药材,粉碎,得 14.56 kg 药粉。将药粉装入渗漉桶,依次以 95%、50% 乙醇进行渗漉提取,合并渗漉液,减压回收溶剂得浸膏 4.18 kg。取 4.1 kg 浸膏加水适量混悬至无明显颗粒,依次用等体积石油醚、二氯甲烷、乙酸乙酯和正丁醇萃取,各溶剂萃取 3 次,减压浓缩回收有机溶剂,分别得到萃取物 348.28 g (石油醚层)、125.26 g (二氯甲烷层)、69.43 g (乙酸乙酯层)、212.36 g (正丁醇层)、3 151.62 g (水层)。

正丁醇部位经 HP20 大孔吸附色谱柱(乙醇-水 0 : 100→95 : 5)得到 11 个流分 (Fr. H0-Fr. H10)。Fr. H4 (27.0 g) 经 MCI CHP-20P 树脂柱色谱(甲醇-水 10 : 90→100 : 0)得到 4 个流分 (Fr. H4M1 - Fr. H4M4), Fr. H4M3 (0.5 g) 经 Sephadex LH-20 凝胶柱色谱(甲醇)得到化合物 **10** (17.6 mg); Fr. H4M1 (9.3 g) 经 ODS 反向柱色谱(甲醇-水 0 : 100→100 : 0)得到 5 个流分 (Fr. H4M1O1-Fr. H4M1O5)。Fr. H4M1O4 (0.8 g) 经 Sephadex LH-20 凝胶柱色谱(甲醇),继续经 PHPLC(乙腈-水 22 : 78, 3 mL · min⁻¹, 检测波长 210 nm)制备得化合物 **8** (36.5 mg); Fr. H4M1O2 (4.9 g) 在甲醇-水 (100 : 0) 中自然沉淀,得到化合物 **12** (2.6 g),其上清液经 Sephadex LH-20 凝胶柱色谱(甲醇)得到 7 个流分 (Fr. H4M1O2L1-Fr. H4M1O2L7)。其中 Fr. H4M1O2L2 (351.1 mg) 继续经 PHPLC(乙腈-水 18 : 82, 3 mL · min⁻¹, 检测波长 210 nm)制备得化合物 **9** (1.0 mg)、**19** (15.2 mg), Fr. H4M1O2L3 (165.5 mg) 经 PHPLC(乙腈-水 16 : 84, 3 mL · min⁻¹, 检测波长 210 nm)制备得化合物 **18** (3.0 mg), Fr. H4M1O2L7 (52.1 mg) 经 PHPLC(乙腈-水 16 : 84, 3 mL · min⁻¹, 检测波长 210 nm)制备得化合物 **20** (2.2 mg)。Fr. H5 (27.3 g) 经 MCI CHP-20P 树脂柱色谱(甲醇-水 10 : 90→100 : 0)得到 7 个流分 (Fr. H5M1-Fr. H5M7); Fr. H5M2 (3.1 g) 依次经 Sephadex LH-20 凝胶柱色谱(甲醇)得 10 个流分 (Fr. H5M2L1 - Fr. H5M2L10)。其中 Fr. H5M2L7 (77.8 mg) 经 PHPLC(乙腈-水 16 : 84, 3 mL · min⁻¹, 检测波长 210 nm)制备得化合物 **17** (4.0 mg); Fr. H5M2L10 (89.1 mg) 经 PHPLC(乙腈-水

16 : 84, 3 mL · min⁻¹, 检测波长 210 nm)制备得化合物 **16** (2.5 mg), Fr. H5M2L9 (25.1 mg) 经 PHPLC(乙腈-水 25 : 75, 3 mL · min⁻¹, 检测波长 210 nm)制备得化合物 **7** (2.2 mg)、**6** (2.1 mg)。Fr. H5M5 (7.2 g) 经 Sephadex LH-20 凝胶柱色谱(甲醇)得化合物 **15** (22.0 mg) 和 Fr. H5M5L3 (11.0 mg), Fr. H5M5L3 (11.0 mg) 经 PHPLC(乙腈-水 24 : 76, 3 mL · min⁻¹, 检测波长 210 nm)制备得化合物 **5** (4.2 mg)。Fr. H5M6 (4.0 g) 经 Sephadex LH-20 凝胶柱色谱(甲醇)得到 8 个流分 (Fr. H5M9L1 - Fr. H5M9L8), 其中 Fr. H5M9L7 (29.0 mg) 经 PHPLC(乙腈-水 24 : 76, 3 mL · min⁻¹, 检测波长 210 nm)制备得化合物 **4** (5.1 mg)。Fr. H6 (19.7 g) 经 Sephadex LH-20 凝胶柱色谱法(甲醇)得到 7 个流分 (Fr. H6L1 - Fr. H6L7)。Fr. H6L4 (2.4 g) 经 ODS 反向柱色谱(甲醇-水 10 : 90→100 : 0)得到 9 个流分 (Fr. H6L4O1-Fr. H6L4O9)。Fr. H6L4O4 (37.2 mg) 经 PHPLC(乙腈-水 25 : 75, 3 mL · min⁻¹, 检测波长 210 nm)制备得化合物 **14** (3.1 mg)、**3** (2.0 mg); Fr. H6L4O5 (28.5 mg) 经 PHPLC(乙腈-水 30 : 70, 3 mL · min⁻¹)制备得化合物 **1** (9.1 mg)、**11** (4.2 mg); Fr. H6L4O7 (26.8 mg) 经 PHPLC(乙腈-水 30 : 70, 3 mL · min⁻¹, 检测波长 210 nm)制备得化合物 **2** (5.0 mg)、**13** (5.2 mg)。化合物 **1**-**20** 的结构式如图 1 所示。

3 化合物结构鉴定

化合物 **1** 淡红色晶体(甲醇),分子式 C₂₂H₂₂O₁₁, ESI-MS *m/z*: 463.123 5 [M+H]⁺。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 12.92 (1H, s, OH-5), 8.42 (1H, s, H-2), 7.15 (1H, d, *J*=8.4 Hz, H-5'), 7.06 (1H, d, *J*=2.2 Hz, H-2'), 6.93 (1H, dd, *J*=8.4, 2.2 Hz, H-6'), 6.64 (1H, d, *J*=2.2 Hz, H-8), 6.40 (1H, d, *J*=2.2 Hz, H-6), 4.71 (1H, d, *J*=7.3 Hz, H-1"), 3.85 (3H, s, OMe-7), 3.73 (1H, m, H-6"b), 3.46 (1H, m, H-6'a), 3.34 (1H, m, H-5"), 3.32 (1H, m, H-2"), 3.29 (1H, m, H-3"), 3.19~3.15 (1H, m, H-4")。¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 154.9 (C-2), 122.2 (C-3), 180.3 (C-4), 161.8 (C-5), 98.1 (C-6), 165.3 (C-7), 92.5 (C-8), 157.5 (C-



1 $R_1=OMe, R_2=R_4=OH, R_3=H, R_5=O-\beta-D-glc$

2 $R_1=R_4=OMe, R_2=OH, R_3=H, R_5=O-\beta-D-glc$

4 $R_1=OMe, R_2=OH, R_3=R_4=H, R_5=O-\beta-D-glc$

5 $R_1=R_2=R_4=R_5=OH, R_3=H$

7 $R_1=R_2=OH, R_3=O-\beta-D-glc, R_4=H, R_5=OMe$

11 $R_1=R_2=R_5=OH, R_3=R_4=H$

14 $R_1=R_4=OH, R_2=R_3=H, R_5=OMe$

16 $R_1=O-\beta-D-glc, R_2=R_5=OH, R_3=H, R_4=OMe$

6 $R_1=O-\beta-D-(6'-acetyl)glc, R_2=OH, R_3=H$

9 $R_1=O-\alpha-L-rha(1\rightarrow2)-\beta-D-glc, R_2=OH, R_3=H$

10 $R_1=R_2=OH, R_3=H$

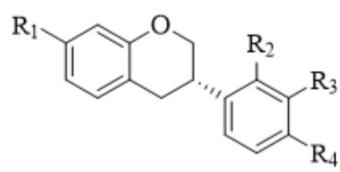
12 $R_1=O-\beta-D-glc, R_2=OH, R_3=H$

15 $R_1=R_2=R_3=OH$

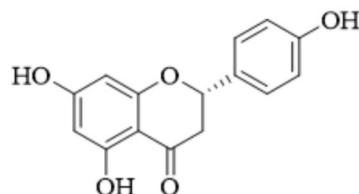
18 $R_1=O-\alpha-L-rha(1\rightarrow6)-\beta-D-glc, R_2=OH, R_3=H$

19 $R_1=O-\alpha-L-rha(1\rightarrow6)-\beta-D-glc, R_2=OH, R_3=OMe$

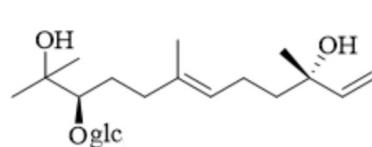
20 $R_1=O-\beta-D-glc, R_2=R_3=OH$



13 $R_1=R_3=OH, R_2=R_4=OMe$



3



8

图 1 化合物 1~20 的结构式
Fig. 1 Structural formulas of compounds 1~20

9), 105.5 (C-10), 125.2 (C-1'), 116.7 (C-2'), 146.5 (C-3'), 145.4 (C-4'), 116.5 (C-5'), 120.0 (C-6'), 102.2 (C-1''), 73.3 (C-2''), 77.3 (C-3''), 69.9 (C-4''), 75.9 (C-5''), 60.8 (C-6''), 56.2 (OMe-7)。上述数据与文献(Han et al., 2013)报道基本一致,故鉴定化合物**1**为7-O-methylorobol-4'-O- β -D-葡萄糖苷。

化合物**2** 淡黄色晶体(甲醇),分子式C₂₃H₂₄O₁₁,ESI-MS m/z: 477.139 2 [M+H]⁺。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 12.93 (1H, s, OH-5), 8.50 (1H, s, H-2), 7.22 (1H, d, J=2.0 Hz, H-2'), 7.15 (1H, d, J=8.4 Hz, H-5'), 7.10 (1H, dd, J=8.4, 2.0 Hz, H-6'), 6.68 (1H, d, J=2.2 Hz, H-8), 6.43 (1H, d, J=2.2 Hz, H-

6), 4.96 (1H, d, J=7.5 Hz, H-1''), 3.87 (3H, s, OMe-3'), 3.80 (3H, s, OMe-7), 3.67 (1H, m, H-6''b), 3.46 (1H, m, H-6''a), 3.33~3.25 (4H, m, H-2'', 3'', 4'', 5'')。¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 155.1 (C-2), 122.2 (C-3), 180.3 (C-4), 161.8 (C-5), 98.2 (C-6), 165.3 (C-7), 92.5 (C-8), 157.5 (C-9), 105.4 (C-10), 124.3 (C-1'), 115.1 (C-2'), 148.6 (C-3'), 146.5 (C-4'), 113.5 (C-5'), 121.4 (C-6'), 100.0 (C-1''), 73.2 (C-2''), 77.1 (C-3''), 69.7 (C-4''), 76.9 (C-5''), 60.7 (C-6''), 55.8 (OMe-7), 56.2 (OMe-3')。上述数据与文献(Dat et al., 2019)报道基本一致,故鉴定化合物**2**为mildiside A。

化合物**3** 白色无定型粉末,分子式C₁₅H₁₂O₅,

ESI-MS m/z : 273.075 8 [M+H]⁺。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 7.31 (2H, d, *J*=8.5 Hz, H-2', 6'), 6.79 (2H, d, *J*=8.6 Hz, H-3', 5'), 5.86 (2H, s, H-6, 8), 5.43 (1H, dd, *J*=12.8, 2.9 Hz, H-2), 3.25 (1H, dd, *J*=17.1, 12.8 Hz, H-3a), 2.67 (1H, dd, *J*=17.1, 2.9 Hz, H-3b)。¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 78.5 (C-2), 41.9 (C-3), 196.3 (C-4), 163.7 (C-5), 95.9 (C-6), 167.3 (C-7), 95.2 (C-8), 162.9 (C-9), 101.8 (C-10), 128.9 (C-1'), 128.4 (C-2', 6'), 115.1 (C-3', 5'), 157.7 (C-4')。上述数据与文献(Ibrahim et al., 2003)报道基本一致,故鉴定化合物**3**为柚皮素。

化合物4 淡黄色无定型粉末,分子式C₂₂H₂₂O₁₀, ESI-MS m/z : 447.128 6 [M+H]⁺。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 12.90 (1H, s, OH-5), 8.48 (1H, s, H-2), 7.51 (2H, d, *J*=8.7 Hz, H-2', 6'), 7.10 (2H, d, *J*=8.7 Hz, H-3', 5'), 6.68 (1H, d, *J*=2.2 Hz, H-8), 6.43 (1H, d, *J*=2.2 Hz, H-6), 4.91 (1H, d, *J*=7.4 Hz, H-1''), 3.88 (3H, s, OMe-7), 3.82~3.64 (1H, m, H-6''b), 3.52~3.44 (1H, m, H-6''a), 3.43~3.35 (1H, m, H-5''), 3.31~3.21 (2H, m, H-2'', 3''), 3.21~3.11 (1H, m, H-4'')。¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 154.9 (C-2), 124.0 (C-3), 180.3 (C-4), 161.7 (C-5), 98.6 (C-6), 165.3 (C-7), 92.5 (C-8), 157.5 (C-9), 105.4 (C-10), 122.2 (C-1'), 130.1 (C-2', 6'), 116.1 (C-3', 5'), 157.3 (C-4'), 100.3 (C-1''), 73.2 (C-2''), 77.1 (C-3''), 69.7 (C-4''), 76.6 (C-5''), 60.7 (C-6''), 56.2 (OMe-7)。上述数据与文献(Drenin et al., 2011)报道基本一致,故鉴定化合物**4**为樱黄素4'-*O*- β -D-(6'-乙酰)葡萄糖苷。

化合物5 淡黄色无定型粉末,分子式C₁₅H₁₀O₆, ESI-MS m/z : 287.055 1 [M+H]⁺。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 12.99 (1H, s, OH-5), 8.29 (1H, s, H-2), 6.99 (1H, d, *J*=2.1 Hz, H-2'), 6.80 (1H, dd, *J*=8.2, 2.1 Hz, H-6'), 6.77 (1H, d, *J*=8.2 Hz, H-5'), 6.38 (1H, d, *J*=2.1 Hz, H-8), 6.22 (1H, d, *J*=2.1 Hz, H-6)。¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 154.0 (C-2), 121.6 (C-3), 180.2 (C-4), 162.0 (C-5), 98.9 (C-6), 164.3 (C-7), 93.6 (C-8), 157.5 (C-

9), 104.5 (C-10), 122.4 (C-1'), 115.4 (C-2'), 144.9 (C-3'), 145.5 (C-4'), 116.5 (C-5'), 119.9 (C-6')。上述数据与文献(Geiger et al., 1987)报道基本一致,故鉴定化合物**5**为orobot。

化合物6 暗黄色无定型粉末,分子式C₂₃H₂₂O₁₂, ESI-MS m/z : 491.118 5 [M+H]⁺。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 7.99 (2H, d, *J*=8.9 Hz, H-2', 6'), 6.87 (2H, d, *J*=8.9 Hz, H-3', 5'), 6.43 (1H, d, *J*=2.1 Hz, H-8), 6.20 (1H, d, *J*=2.1 Hz, H-6), 5.35 (1H, d, *J*=7.5 Hz, H-1''), 4.10 (1H, dd, *J*=11.7, 2.1 Hz, H-6''a), 3.95 (1H, dd, *J*=11.7, 6.1 Hz, H-6''b), 3.41 (1H, m, H-5''), 3.23 (1H, m, H-2''), 3.21 (1H, m, H-3''), 3.12 (1H, m, H-4''), 1.74 (3H, s, H-8'')。¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 156.5 (C-2), 133.1 (C-3), 177.3 (C-4), 161.2 (C-5), 98.8 (C-6), 160.0 (C-7), 93.7 (C-8), 156.4 (C-9), 101.1 (C-10), 120.8 (C-1''), 130.8 (C-2', 6'), 115.0 (C-3', 5'), 165.9 (C-4''), 104.3 (C-1''), 73.9 (C-2''), 76.1 (C-3''), 69.8 (C-4''), 74.1 (C-5''), 63.1 (C-6''), 169.8 (C-7''), 20.2 (C-8'')。上述数据与文献(Zhu et al., 2016)报道基本一致,故鉴定化合物**6**为山柰酚3-*O*- β -D-(6'-乙酰)葡萄糖苷。

化合物7 淡黄色无定型粉末,分子式C₂₂H₂₂O₁₁, ESI-MS m/z : 463.123 5 [M+H]⁺。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 8.13 (1H, s, H-2), 7.13 (1H, d, *J*=8.3 Hz, H-6'), 6.76 (1H, d, *J*=2.3 Hz, H-3'), 6.56 (1H, d, *J*=2.2 Hz, H-8), 6.55 (1H, dd, *J*=8.3, 2.3 Hz, H-5'), 6.37 (1H, d, *J*=2.2 Hz, H-6), 4.93 (1H, d, *J*=7.7 Hz, H-1''), 3.89 (3H, s, OMe-4'), 3.70 (1H, dd, *J*=12.0, 5.5 Hz, H-6''a), 3.66~3.56 (1H, m, H-6''b), 3.46~3.40 (2H, m, H-2'', 3''), 3.37~3.32 (2H, m, H-4'', 5'')。¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 157.6 (C-2), 122.1 (C-3), 182.7 (C-4), 163.5 (C-5), 93.3 (C-6), 167.3 (C-7), 99.3 (C-8), 159.7 (C-9), 107.2 (C-10), 112.9 (C-1'), 157.8 (C-2'), 104.3 (C-3'), 160.4 (C-4'), 110.4 (C-5'), 133.5 (C-6'), 102.7 (C-1''), 73.8 (C-2''), 78.3 (C-3''), 71.2 (C-4''), 74.8 (C-5''), 62.5 (C-6''), 56.5 (OMe-4')。上述数据与文献(Zhao et al., 2016)报道基

本一致,故鉴定化合物**7**为5,7-二羟基-4'-甲氧基异黄酮-2'-*O*- β -D-葡萄糖苷。

化合物8 淡黄色无定型粉末,分子式C₂₁H₃₈O₈,ESI-MS *m/z*: 419.264 0 [M+H]⁺。¹H-NMR(600 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 5.93 (1H, dd, *J*=17.4, 10.8 Hz, H-2), 5.25 (1H, m, H-6), 5.21 (1H, dd, *J*=17.4, 1.6 Hz, H-1a), 5.04 (1H, dd, *J*=10.8, 1.6 Hz, H-1b), 4.36 (1H, d, *J*=7.8 Hz, H-1'), 3.87 (1H, dd, *J*=11.9, 2.2 Hz, H-6'b), 3.67 (1H, dd, *J*=11.9, 5.5 Hz, H-6'a), 3.45 (1H, dd, *J*=9.5, 2.3 Hz, H-10), 3.42~3.34 (2H, m, H-4', 5'), 3.32~3.19 (2H, m, H-2', 3'), 2.38 (1H, m, H-8a), 2.17 (1H, m, H-8b), 2.09~2.01 (2H, m, H-5), 1.63 (3H, s, H-14), 1.53 (1H, dd, *J*=11.2, 5.9 Hz, H-4), 1.49~1.28 (2H, m, H-9), 1.27 (3H, s, H-15), 1.18 (3H, s, H-12), 1.15 (3H, s, H-13)。¹³C-NMR(150 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 112.0 (C-1), 146.3 (C-2), 73.8 (C-3), 43.5 (C-4), 3.7 (C-5), 126.4 (C-6), 135.9 (C-7), 31.3 (C-8), 37.0 (C-9), 89.2 (C-10), 73.5 (C-11), 24.5 (C-12), 26.5 (C-13), 15.9 (C-14), 27.6 (C-15), 105.3 (C-1'), 75.3 (C-2'), 78.1 (C-3'), 71.5 (C-4'), 78.0 (C-5'), 62.5 (C-6')。上述数据与文献(Fiorentino et al., 2006)报道基本一致,故鉴定化合物**8**为amarantholidoside IV。

化合物9 淡黄色无定型粉末,分子式C₂₇H₃₀O₁₅,ESI-MS *m/z*: 595.165 8 [M+H]⁺。¹H-NMR(600 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 8.05 (2H, d, *J*=8.9 Hz, H-2', 6'), 6.89 (2H, d, *J*=8.9 Hz, H-3', 5'), 6.37 (1H, d, *J*=2.0 Hz, H-8), 6.18 (1H, d, *J*=2.0 Hz, H-6), 5.75 (1H, d, *J*=7.6 Hz, H-1"), 5.23 (1H, d, *J*=1.6 Hz, H-1''), 4.04 (1H, m, H-5''), 4.00 (1H, m, H-2''), 3.78 (1H, m, H-3''), 3.74 (1H, dd, *J*=12.0, 2.2 Hz, H-6'a), 3.62 (1H, m, H-2''), 3.56 (1H, m, H-5''), 3.51 (1H, dd, *J*=12.0, 5.7 Hz, H-6'b), 3.36~3.34 (1H, m, H-4''), 3.30~3.27 (1H, m, H-4''), 3.23 (1H, m, H-3''), 0.96 (3H, d, *J*=6.2 Hz, H-6'')。¹³C-NMR(150 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 158.4 (C-2), 134.4 (C-3), 179.4 (C-4), 163.2 (C-5), 99.7 (C-6), 165.8 (C-7), 94.6 (C-8), 158.5 (C-9), 105.9 (C-10), 123.1 (C-1'), 132.1 (C-2',

6'), 116.1 (C-3', 5'), 161.3 (C-4'), 100.3 (C-1''), 80.0 (C-2''), 78.9 (C-3''), 71.8 (C-4''), 78.4 (C-5''), 62.6 (C-6''), 102.6 (C-1''), 72.4 (C-2''), 72.3 (C-3''), 74.0 (C-4''), 69.9 (C-5''), 17.5 (C-6'')。上述数据与文献(Wu et al., 2009)报道基本一致,故鉴定化合物**9**为山柰酚-3-*O*- α -L-鼠李糖(1→2)- β -D-葡萄糖苷。

化合物10 黄色无定形粉末,分子式C₁₅H₁₀O₆,ESI-MS *m/z*: 287.055 1 [M+H]⁺。¹H-NMR(600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 8.04 (2H, d, *J*=8.9 Hz, H-3', 5'), 6.92 (2H, d, *J*=8.9 Hz, H-2', 6'), 6.43 (1H, d, *J*=2.0 Hz, H-8), 6.18 (1H, d, *J*=2.0 Hz, H-6)。¹³C-NMR(150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 146.7 (C-2), 135.7 (C-3), 175.9 (C-4), 156.2 (C-5), 98.3 (C-6), 164.2 (C-7), 93.5 (C-8), 160.7 (C-9), 102.9 (C-10), 121.7 (C-1'), 129.5 (C-2', 6'), 115.4 (C-3', 5'), 159.2 (C-4')。上述数据与文献(Liu et al., 2009)报道基本一致,故鉴定化合物**10**为山柰酚。

化合物11 黄色无定型粉末,分子式C₁₅H₁₀O₅,ESI-MS *m/z*: 271.060 1 [M+H]⁺。¹H-NMR(600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 7.36 (2H, d, *J*=8.6 Hz, H-2', 6'), 6.81 (2H, d, *J*=8.6 Hz, H-3', 5'), 6.31 (1H, d, *J*=2.0 Hz, H-8), 6.15 (1H, d, *J*=2.0 Hz, H-6)。¹³C-NMR(150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 153.7 (C-2), 121.4 (C-3), 178.0 (C-4), 157.4 (C-5), 99.5 (C-6), 161.9 (C-7), 93.9 (C-8), 157.7 (C-9), 104.0 (C-10), 122.1 (C-1'), 130.2 (C-2', 6'), 115.1 (C-3', 5'), 161.7 (C-4')。上述数据与文献(任风芝等, 2005)报道基本一致,故鉴定化合物**11**为5,7,4'-三羟基异黄酮。

化合物12 黄色无定型粉末,分子式C₂₁H₂₀O₁₁,ESI-MS *m/z*: 449.107 9 [M+H]⁺。¹H-NMR(600 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 8.05 (2H, d, *J*=8.8 Hz, H-2', 6'), 6.89 (2H, d, *J*=8.8 Hz, H-3', 5'), 6.39 (1H, d, *J*=1.8 Hz, H-8), 6.20 (1H, d, *J*=1.8 Hz, H-6), 5.24 (1H, d, *J*=7.3 Hz, H-1"), 3.68 (1H, dd, *J*=11.8, 2.4 Hz, H-6'b), 3.52 (1H, dd, *J*=11.8, 5.5 Hz, H-6'a), 3.45~3.39 (2H, m, H-2'', 5''), 3.30 (1H, m, H-3''), 3.20 (1H, ddd, *J*=9.8, 5.5, 2.4 Hz, H-4'')。¹³C-NMR(150 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 159.0 (C-2), 135.4

(C-3), 179.4 (C-4), 163.1 (C-5), 104.1 (C-6), 166.7 (C-7), 95.0 (C-8), 158.6 (C-9), 105.6 (C-10), 122.8 (C-1'), 132.3 (C-2', 6'), 116.1 (C-3', 5'), 161.6 (C-4'), 100.1 (C-1''), 75.8 (C-2''), 78.4 (C-3''), 71.3 (C-4''), 78.0 (C-5''), 62.6 (C-6'')[。]上述数据与文献(Wu et al., 2009)报道基本一致,故鉴定化合物**12**为山柰酚-3-O- β -D-葡萄糖苷。

化合物 13 白色无定型粉末,分子式 C₁₇H₁₈O₅, ESI-MS *m/z*: 303.1227 [M + H]⁺。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 9.16 (1H, s, OH-7), 8.62 (1H, s, OH-3'), 6.85 (1H, d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, H-5), 6.68 (1H, d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, H-5'), 6.59 (1H, d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, H-6'), 6.27 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.2, 2.4 Hz, H-6), 6.18 (1H, d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, H-8), 4.09 (1H, ddd, *J* = 10.3, 3.5, 2.1 Hz, H-2b), 3.89 (1H, t, *J* = 10.3 Hz, H-2a), 3.74 (3H, s, OMe-4'), 3.72 (3H, s, OMe-2'), 3.30 (1H, m, H-3), 2.83 (1H, dd, *J* = 15.6, 11.3 Hz, H-4a), 2.70 (1H, dd, *J* = 15.6, 4.5 Hz, H-4b)[。]¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 70.2 (C-2), 31.8 (C-3), 31.3 (C-4), 130.5 (C-5), 108.4 (C-6), 157.0 (C-7), 103.0 (C-8), 155.0 (C-9), 113.2 (C-10), 116.7 (C-1'), 146.5 (C-2'), 139.7 (C-3'), 148.2 (C-4'), 108.0 (C-5'), 127.3 (C-6'), 56.4 (OMe-2'), 60.7 (OMe-4')[。]上述数据与文献(Hamburger et al., 1987)报道基本一致,故鉴定化合物**13**为(*S*)-mucronulatol。

化合物 14 淡黄色无定型粉末,分子式 C₁₆H₁₂O₅, ESI-MS *m/z*: 285.0758 [M + H]⁺。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 9.02 (1H, s, OH-3'), 8.27 (1H, s, H-2), 7.94 (1H, d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, H-5), 7.03 (1H, d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, H-6'), 6.96~6.94 (2H, m, H-2', 5'), 6.91 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.2 Hz, H-6), 6.84 (1H, d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, H-8), 3.78 (3H, s, OMe-4')[。]¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 153.0 (C-2), 124.7 (C-3), 174.6 (C-4), 127.3 (C-5), 115.3 (C-6), 163.2 (C-7), 102.1 (C-8), 157.5 (C-9), 116.7 (C-10), 123.3 (C-1'), 116.4 (C-2'), 146.0 (C-3'), 147.5 (C-4'), 112.0 (C-5'), 119.7 (C-6'), 55.7 (OMe-4')[。]上述数据与文献(Cui et al., 1993)报道基本一致,故鉴定化合物**14**为毛蕊异黄酮。

化合物 15 暗黄色无定型粉末,分子式 C₁₅H₁₀O₇, ESI-MS *m/z*: 303.0506 [M + H]⁺。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 12.48 (1H, s, OH-5), 7.66 (1H, d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, H-2'), 7.54 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.5, 2.2 Hz, H-6'), 6.88 (1H, d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, H-5'), 6.41 (1H, d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, H-8), 6.18 (1H, d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, H-6)[。]¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 146.8 (C-2), 135.8 (C-3), 175.9 (C-4), 160.7 (C-5), 98.3 (C-6), 164.1 (C-7), 93.4 (C-8), 156.2 (C-9), 103.0 (C-10), 122.0 (C-1'), 115.1 (C-2'), 145.1 (C-3'), 147.8 (C-4'), 115.7 (C-5'), 120.0 (C-6')[。]上述数据与文献(Wu et al., 2008)报道基本一致,故鉴定化合物**15**为槲皮素。

化合物 16 淡黄色无定型粉末,分子式 C₂₂H₂₂O₁₁, ESI-MS *m/z*: 463.1235 [M + H]⁺。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 8.19 (1H, s, H-2), 7.18 (1H, d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, H-2'), 6.99 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.2, 2.0 Hz, H-6'), 6.86 (1H, d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, H-5'), 6.72 (1H, d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, H-8), 6.53 (1H, d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, H-6), 5.05 (1H, d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, H-1''), 3.90 (3H, s, OMe-7), 3.72 (1H, m, H-6'a), 3.65 (1H, m, H-6'b), 3.58 (1H, m, H-3''), 3.50~3.46 (2H, m, H-2'', 4''), 3.43~3.38 (1H, m, H-5'')[。]¹³C-NMR (150 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 155.6 (C-2), 123.6 (C-3), 182.5 (C-4), 163.6 (C-5), 101.1 (C-6), 164.8 (C-7), 95.9 (C-8), 159.2 (C-9), 108.0 (C-10), 125.1 (C-1'), 114.0 (C-2'), 148.1 (C-3'), 148.8 (C-4'), 116.2 (C-5'), 122.9 (C-6'), 101.6 (C-1''), 74.7 (C-2''), 78.38 (C-3''), 71.2 (C-4''), 77.8 (C-5''), 62.40 (C-6''), 56.5 (OMe-4')[。]上述数据与文献(Fu et al., 2012)报道基本一致,故鉴定化合物**16**为红车轴草素-7-O- β -D-葡萄糖苷。

化合物 17 淡黄色晶体(甲醇),分子式 C₂₃H₂₈O₁₀, ESI-MS *m/z*: 465.1756 [M + H]⁺。¹H-NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 7.00 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, H-5), 6.72 (1H, d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, H-6'), 6.65 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.5 Hz, H-6), 6.63 (1H, d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, H-5'), 6.59 (1H, d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, H-8), 4.87 (1H, overlap, H-1''), 4.23 (1H, ddd, *J* = 10.4, 3.5, 2.1 Hz, H-2b), 3.97 (1H, t, *J* = 10.4 Hz, H-2a), 3.91 (1H, dd, *J* = 12.1, 2.0 Hz, H-6'')

b), 3.86 (3H, s, OMe-4'), 3.85 (3H, s, OMe-3'), 3.73 (1H, dd, $J=12.1, 5.1$ Hz, H-6'a), 3.46 (1H, m, H-3), 3.50~3.39 (4H, m, H-2'', 3'', 4'', 5''), 2.95 (1H, m, H-4a), 2.86 (1H, m, H-4b)。 ^{13}C -NMR (150 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 71.7 (C-2), 33.1 (C-3), 32.5 (C-4), 131.1 (C-5), 108.4 (C-6), 158.4 (C-7), 102.5 (C-8), 156.2 (C-9), 117.8 (C-10), 128.4 (C-1'), 147.3 (C-2'), 140.7 (C-3'), 149.8 (C-4'), 110.3 (C-5'), 117.8 (C-6'), 105.7 (C-1''), 74.9 (C-2''), 78.1 (C-3''), 71.4 (C-4''), 78.0 (C-5''), 62.5 (C-6''), 61.3 (OMe-3'), 56.7 (OMe-4')。上述数据与文献(王金兰等, 2008)报道基本一致, 故鉴定化合物**17**为2'-羟基-3',4'-二甲氧基异黄烷-7-O- β -D-葡萄糖苷。

化合物 18 黄色无定型粉末, 分子式 C₂₇H₃₀O₁₅, ESI-MS m/z : 595.165 8 [M+H]⁺。 ^1H -NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 8.07 (2H, d, $J=8.8$ Hz, H-2', 6'), 6.89 (2H, d, $J=8.8$ Hz, H-3', 5'), 6.40 (1H, d, $J=2.0$ Hz, H-8), 6.21 (1H, d, $J=2.0$ Hz, H-6), 5.13 (1H, d, $J=7.3$ Hz, H-1''), 4.52 (1H, d, $J=1.6$ Hz, H-1''), 3.81 (1H, dd, $J=11.1, 1.6$ Hz, H-6'a), 3.62~3.53 (1H, m, H-3''), 3.54~3.34 (6H, m, H-2'', 3'', 5'', 2'', 5'', 6''b), 3.29~3.23 (2H, m, H-4'', 4''), 1.12 (3H, d, $J=6.2$ Hz, H-6'')。 ^{13}C -NMR (150 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 159.4 (C-2), 135.5 (C-3), 179.4 (C-4), 163.1 (C-5), 100.1 (C-6), 166.3 (C-7), 95.0 (C-8), 158.6 (C-9), 105.6 (C-10), 122.8 (C-1'), 132.4 (C-2', 6'), 116.1 (C-3', 5'), 161.5 (C-4'), 104.6 (C-1''), 75.8 (C-2''), 78.2 (C-3''), 72.3 (C-4''), 77.2 (C-5''), 68.6 (C-6''), 102.4 (C-1''), 71.4 (C-2''), 72.1 (C-3''), 73.9 (C-4''), 69.7 (C-5''), 17.9 (C-6'')。上述数据与文献(Feng et al., 2007)报道基本一致, 故鉴定化合物**18**为山柰酚-3-O-芸香糖苷。

化合物 19 黄色无定型粉末, 分子式 C₂₈H₃₂O₁₆, ESI-MS m/z : 625.176 4 [M+H]⁺。 ^1H -NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 7.97 (1H, d, $J=2.1$ Hz, H-2'), 7.65 (1H, dd, $J=8.4, 2.1$ Hz, H-6'), 6.94 (1H, d, $J=8.4$ Hz, H-5'), 6.43 (1H, dd, $J=4.0, 2.1$ Hz, H-8), 6.23 (1H, d, $J=2.1$ Hz, H-6), 5.26 (1H, d, $J=7.5$ Hz, H-1''), 4.55

(1H, d, $J=1.6$ Hz, H-1''), 3.97 (3H, s, OMe-3'), 3.82 (1H, dd, $J=11.3, 1.6$ Hz, H-6'a), 3.62 (1H, dd, $J=3.5, 1.6$ Hz, H-3''), 3.50~3.38 (6H, m, H-2'', 3'', 5'', 2'', 5'', 6''b), 3.28~3.22 (2H, m, H-4'', 4''), 1.12 (3H, d, $J=6.2$ Hz, H-6'')。 ^{13}C -NMR (150 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 158.5 (C-2), 135.4 (C-3), 179.3 (C-4), 158.8 (C-5), 100.0 (C-6), 166.2 (C-7), 94.9 (C-8), 163.0 (C-9), 105.7 (C-10), 123.0 (C-1'), 114.5 (C-2'), 148.3 (C-3'), 150.8 (C-4'), 116.1 (C-5'), 124.0 (C-6'), 104.4 (C-1''), 75.9 (C-2''), 78.2 (C-3''), 71.6 (C-4''), 77.4 (C-5''), 68.5 (C-6''), 102.5 (C-1''), 72.1 (C-2''), 72.3 (C-3''), 73.8 (C-4''), 69.8 (C-5''), 17.9 (C-6''), 56.8 (OMe-3')。上述数据与文献(Bader et al., 1993)报道基本一致, 故鉴定化合物**19**为5,7,4'-三羟基-3'-甲氧基黄酮醇-3-O-芸香糖苷。

化合物 20 黄色无定型粉末, 分子式 C₂₁H₂₀O₁₂, ESI-MS m/z : 465.102 8 [M+H]⁺。 ^1H -NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 7.73 (1H, d, $J=2.2$ Hz, H-2'), 7.61 (1H, dd, $J=8.4, 2.2$ Hz, H-6'), 6.88 (1H, d, $J=8.4$ Hz, H-5'), 6.37 (1H, d, $J=2.1$ Hz, H-8), 6.19 (1H, d, $J=2.1$ Hz, H-6), 5.23 (1H, d, $J=7.7$ Hz, H-1''), 3.76~3.18 (5H, m, H-2''~6'')。 ^{13}C -NMR (150 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 158.7 (C-2), 135.6 (C-3), 179.2 (C-4), 163.0 (C-5), 100.6 (C-6), 168.0 (C-7), 95.2 (C-8), 158.6 (C-9), 105.1 (C-10), 123.1 (C-1'), 116.0 (C-2'), 146.0 (C-3'), 149.9 (C-4'), 117.5 (C-5'), 123.2 (C-6'), 104.5 (C-1''), 75.7 (C-2''), 78.4 (C-3''), 71.2 (C-4''), 78.2 (C-5''), 62.6 (C-6')。上述数据与文献(Kwonj & Bae, 2011)报道基本一致, 故鉴定化合物**20**为槲皮素-3-O- β -D-葡萄糖苷。

4 讨论与结论

黄耆属植物富含黄酮类成分, 骨架主要为黄酮、黄酮醇、异黄酮及异黄烷等(周家林等, 2021)。笔者首次对坚硬黄耆正丁醇部位的化学成分进行了研究, 从中分离鉴定了20个化合物, 包括19个黄酮类成分和1个倍半萜苷。其中化合物**1~9**为首次在黄耆属中分离得到。

本研究显示坚硬黄耆正丁醇部位富含黄酮类成分,其中丰量成分为山柰酚-3-O- β -D-葡萄糖昔(12)。由文献调研可知,这些化合物具有广泛的生理活性,如抗炎(3、12、14)(Parveen et al., 2007; 王可盈等,2022; 王玉君等,2022)、抗心肌缺血再灌注性损伤(12)(Qu et al., 2016)、镇痛(12)(Parveen et al., 2007)、抗糖尿病(3、14、15)(侯瑞英等,2021; 胡培等,2022; 王士珍等,2022)、抑制骨髓瘤细胞增殖(11)(何晖和翟明,2008)、抗肿瘤(14)(王雪振等,2021)、抑制血管平滑肌细胞增殖(18)(张文通等,2018)、促进血管新生(3)(王欣等,2020)、改善脑缺血后神经损伤(3、10、14)(李伟瀚等,2019; 王凯华等,2022; 张曰宁等,2022)。然而,根据现有文献尚无法推测这些化合物对其所在正丁醇部位是否有利尿作用。后期研究中,笔者拟基于利尿细胞模型对所分离单体进行活性筛选,以进一步明晰坚硬黄耆发挥利尿功效的药效物质基础。综上所述,本研究为坚硬黄耆的药效物质基础提供了基础数据,也为未来合理开发利用该植物资源提供了理论依据。

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