

# 滇产南方红豆杉枝叶中紫杉烷二萜化学成分 及其骨髓瘤细胞毒活性研究

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**摘要:**为了研究滇产南方红豆杉中紫杉烷二萜类成分及其骨髓瘤细胞毒活性,运用正相、反相以及排阻色谱等分离手段对南方红豆杉枝叶提取物的化合物进行分离和纯化,通过NMR等波谱手段鉴定化合物结构,并采用CCK-8法分析化合物体外抑制NEK2过表达骨髓瘤细胞增殖作用。从该植物中分离鉴定了16个紫杉烷二萜类化合物,分别为13-肉桂酰基-1-脱羟基巴卡丁IV(1)、紫杉素(2)、5 $\alpha$ -桂皮酰氧基-9 $\alpha$ ,10 $\beta$ ,13 $\alpha$ -三乙酰氧基紫杉-4(20),11-二烯(3)、紫杉宁E(4)、hongdoushan A(5)、11-diene-2 $\alpha$ ,5 $\alpha$ ,9 $\alpha$ ,10 $\beta$ ,13 $\beta$ -pentol-2 $\alpha$ ,9 $\alpha$ ,10 $\beta$ ,13 $\alpha$ -tetraacetate-5 $\alpha$ -cinnamate(6)、taxezopidine H(7)、紫杉素B(8)、taxuyunnanine C(9)、1-deoxybaccatin VI(10)、19-羟基巴卡丁III(11)、巴卡丁III(12)、7,9,13-三去乙酰基巴卡丁VI(13)、10-脱乙酰基巴卡丁III(14)、紫杉醇(15)、7-表紫杉醇(16),其中化合物1为新化合物,化合物5、13为首次从南方红豆杉中分离得到,化合物2、6、7、11有明显的抑制NEK2过表达骨髓瘤细胞增殖作用( $IC_{50}$ =24.0、23.5、26.1、18.3  $\mu$ mol/L),化合物16的抑制作用尤为显著( $IC_{50}$ =0.6  $\mu$ mol/L)。

**关键词:**南方红豆杉;紫杉烷二萜;骨髓瘤细胞;细胞毒;化学成分

中图分类号:R284.1

文献标识码:A

文章编号:1001-6880(2024)8-1320-11

DOI:10.16333/j.1001-6880.2024.8.005

## Study on the taxane diterpenoids in the branches and leaves of *Taxus chinensis* var. *mairei* from Yunnan Province and their myeloma cytotoxicity

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**Abstract:** This study aims to investigate the taxane diterpenoid constituents of *Taxus chinensis* var. *mairei* from Yunnan Province and their myeloma cytotoxic activities. Compounds were isolated and purified from the extract of the leaves and branches of *Taxus chinensis* var. *mairei* by using normal-phase, reversed-phase and size exclusion chromatography, and their structures were identified by NMR spectroscopic methods. The isolated compounds were screened for activity against NEK2 over expression myeloma cell proliferation using a CCK-8 assay. Sixteen taxane diterpenoids were obtained and identified as 13-cinnamoyloxy-1-dehydroxy baccatin IV (1), taxusin (2), 5 $\alpha$ -cinnamoyloxy-9 $\alpha$ ,10 $\beta$ ,13 $\alpha$ -triacetoxyltaxa-4 (20),11-diene (3), 7-deacetoxy taxinine J (4), hongdoushan A (5), 11-diene-2 $\alpha$ ,5 $\alpha$ ,9 $\alpha$ ,10 $\beta$ ,13 $\beta$ -pentol-2 $\alpha$ ,9 $\alpha$ ,10 $\beta$ ,13 $\alpha$ -tetraacetate-5 $\alpha$ -cinnamate (6), taxezopidine H (7), taxinine B (8), taxuyunnanine C (9), 1-deoxybaccatin VI (10), 19-hydroxybaccatin III (11), baccatin III (12), 7,9,13-trideacetyl baccatin VI (13), 10-deacetyl baccatin III (14), taxol (15), 7-epi-taxol (16). Compound 1 was a new taxane diterpenoid, while compounds 5 and 13 were isolated from *Taxus chinensis* var. *mairei* for the first time. The results indicated that compounds 2, 6, 7 and 11 had notable inhibitory activity on NEK2 over expression myelo-

ma cell proliferation ( $IC_{50} = 24.0, 23.5, 26.1, 18.3 \mu\text{mol/L}$ ), and compound **16** ( $IC_{50} = 0.6 \mu\text{mol/L}$ ) had a significant effect.

**Key words:** *Taxus chinensis* var. *mairei*; taxane diterpenoid; myeloma cells; cytotoxicity; chemical composition

南方红豆杉(*Taxus chinensis* var. *mairei*)又称美丽红豆杉,为红豆杉科红豆杉属植物,特产于中国,在云贵多地建有人工栽培基地,主要含有芳香烃类、二萜紫杉烷类、木脂素类及黄酮类等多种化学成分。其中紫杉烷二萜是其特征性成分,具有多种药理活性,如:抗肿瘤、降低血糖<sup>[6]</sup>等。

20世纪60年代,人们首次从短叶红豆杉(*Taxus brevifolia*)中分离出一种紫杉烷二萜成分紫杉醇,被广泛用于治疗多种人类恶性肿瘤<sup>[7]</sup>。近几年来,国内外开展的紫杉烷类药物研究,主要集中在剂型开发方面,发现新的紫杉烷二萜化合物实体的研究却被忽视。NIMA相关激酶2(NIMA related kinase 2, NEK2)是一种定位于中心体的丝氨酸/苏氨酸激酶<sup>[8]</sup>。它通过诱导中心体分离,促进细胞周期从G2进入M<sup>[9]</sup>。在第二大常见的血液恶性肿瘤—多发性骨髓瘤(multiple myeloma, MM)<sup>[10]</sup>中,过高表达的NEK2可增强MM细胞的自噬使得药物外排泵活性增加,从而产生对紫杉醇等多种化疗药物的耐药性。

为了进一步探索南方红豆杉药效活性成分及拓展紫杉烷类成分的新资源,本文选取滇产南方红豆杉为研究对象,从其枝叶的提取物中分离紫杉烷二萜类成分,并研究了其对NEK2过表达骨髓瘤细胞(ARP1-NEK2OE)的抑制作用,希望能筛选出对耐药骨髓瘤细胞有毒性的活性物质,为更充分地发掘利用宝贵的红豆杉植物资源提供依据。

## 1 材料与方法

### 1.1 仪器与试剂

NICOLET iS107红外光谱仪测定(美国赛默飞公司,KBr压片);Bruker AVANCE III 500 MHz核磁共振仪(德国布鲁克公司,四甲基硅烷(TMS)为内标);Agilent 1260 UPLC / 654 Q-TOF质谱仪(美国安捷伦公司);CHIRALPAK IC色谱柱(10 mm × 250 mm, 5 μm;日本大赛璐公司)、SunFire-C<sub>18</sub>色谱柱(10 mm × 250 mm, 5 μm;美国沃特世公司)和X-select HSS T3色谱柱(10 mm × 150 mm, 5 μm;美国沃特世公司);Agilent 1260高效液相色谱仪(美国安捷伦公司)。

柱色谱硅胶(100 ~ 200、200 ~ 300、300 ~ 400

目,青岛海洋化工有限公司);Sephadex LH-20葡聚糖凝胶(20 ~ 150 μm,美国法玛西亚公司);乙腈、正己烷、异丙醇(色谱级,德国默克公司);二氯甲烷、乙酸乙酯、甲醇、石油醚(工业级,云南利妍科技有限公司);其他试剂为国产分析纯。细胞增殖及细胞毒性检测CCK-8试剂盒(批号:22210343,北京索莱宝科技公司);1640培养基(批号:2715671,美国赛默飞世尔科技公司);胎牛血清(批号:2396897P,美国赛默飞世尔科技公司)。

### 1.2 材料

南方红豆杉采自云南省金平县,经中国科学院昆明植物研究所刘杰副研究员鉴定为红豆杉科红豆杉属植物南方红豆杉(*Taxus chinensis* var. *mairei*)的枝叶,植物标本(NO. 20230323)保存于中国科学院昆明植物研究所植物化学与天然药物化学重点实验室。

NEK2过表达骨髓瘤细胞系(ARP1-NEK2OE)由中南大学周文老师课题组提供。

### 1.3 提取与分离

将南方红豆杉枝叶清洗干净,置于40℃干燥,粉碎后称重,得50 kg。随后用100 kg甲醇在45℃下加热提取三次,每次4 h<sup>[11]</sup>,合并提取液浓缩得到浸膏4.5 kg。

将浸膏经硅胶柱层析,用石油醚-乙酸乙酯及乙酸乙酯-甲醇溶剂梯度洗脱得7个馏分(Fr. 1 ~ Fr. 7)。Fr. 6经小孔树脂(MCI)柱层析,以甲醇-水(30% → 100%)梯度洗脱得7个馏分(Fr. 6-1 ~ Fr. 6-7)。Fr. 6-6经硅胶柱层析,以石油醚/乙酸乙酯/甲醇体系(30:1:0 → 0:1:0 → 0:1:1)梯度洗脱,得到5个馏分段(Fr. 6-6-1 ~ Fr. 6-6-5)。Fr. 6-6-3经硅胶柱层析,以石油醚/乙酸乙酯/甲醇体系(20:1:0 → 1:0 → 0:1:1)梯度洗脱划分得到3个馏分段(Fr. 6-6-3-1 ~ Fr. 6-6-3-3)及化合物**3**(234.1 mg)、**11**(238.1 mg)。Fr. 6-6-3-2经葡聚糖凝胶(Sephadex LH-20)柱层析,纯甲醇洗脱得到11个馏分段(Fr. 6-6-3-2-1 ~ Fr. 6-6-3-2-11)及化合物**9**(56.4 mg)。使用pre-HPLC(CHIRALPAK IC色谱柱,正己烷-异丙醇50:50,2 mL/min等度洗脱)分离Fr. 6-6-3-2-3得到化合物**15**(70.2 mg,  $t_R = 19.6$  min)、**16**(5.3 mg,  $t_R =$

21.5 min); 使用 pre-HPLC (SunFire-C<sub>18</sub> 色谱柱, 乙腈-水 70:30, 2 mL/min 等度洗脱) 分离 Fr. 6-6-3-2-5 得到化合物 **2** (8.8 mg, *t<sub>R</sub>* = 48.5 min)、**5** (26.9 mg, *t<sub>R</sub>* = 41.8 min)、**6** (6.0 mg, *t<sub>R</sub>* = 46.2 min)、**12** (24.8 mg, *t<sub>R</sub>* = 23.6 min), 分离 Fr. 6-6-3-2-6 (乙腈-水 80:20, 2 mL/min 等度洗脱) 得到 **1** (5.1 mg, *t<sub>R</sub>* = 39.3 min)、**7** (18.8 mg, *t<sub>R</sub>* = 19.5 min)、**8** (65.7 mg, *t<sub>R</sub>* = 24.1 min)、**10** (7.1 mg, *t<sub>R</sub>* = 22.5 min); 使用 pre-HPLC (X-select HSS T3 色谱柱, 乙腈-水 70:30, 2 mL/min 等度洗脱) 分离 Fr. 6-6-3-2-8 得到 **13** (38.8 mg, *t<sub>R</sub>* = 32.2 min), 分离 Fr. 6-6-3-2-9 得到 **4** (8.8 mg, *t<sub>R</sub>* = 50.3 min)、**14** (28.2 mg, *t<sub>R</sub>* = 34.6 min)。

## 1.4 抗肿瘤活性

细胞培养和处理: ARP1-NEK2OE 在添加 10% 胎牛血清的 Roswell Park Memorial Institute (RPMI) 1640 培养基中培养。为了测定细胞活力, 将骨髓瘤细胞以每孔 5 000 个细胞的密度置于 96 孔板上。用药物或不使用药物处理骨髓瘤细胞 2 d, 然后根据制造商的说明, 使用细胞计数试剂盒 CCK-8 测量细胞存活率, 每个试验重复三次。

## 2 结果与分析

### 2.1 结构鉴定

**化合物 1** 白色无定型粉末;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} + 10.3$  (*c* 0.08, MeOH); UV (MeOH)  $\lambda_{\text{max1}}$  ( $\log \varepsilon$ ) 280 (4.12) nm,  $\lambda_{\text{max2}}$  ( $\log \varepsilon$ ) 217 (4.12) nm; IR (KBr)  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  3 436、2 923, 1 743、1 636、1 373、1 238、1 163 和 1 027  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; (+)-HR-ESI-MS: *m/z* 747.299 3 [ $\text{M} + \text{Na}$ ]<sup>+</sup> (计算值  $C_{39}\text{H}_{48}\text{O}_{13}\text{Na}$ , 747.299 3), 推测得出分子式为  $C_{39}\text{H}_{48}\text{O}_{13}$ , 具有 16 个不饱和度。根据化合物 **1** 的<sup>1</sup>H, <sup>13</sup>C NMR (见表 1), HMBC 及<sup>1</sup>H-<sup>1</sup>H COSY 相关图谱分析可知, 化合物 **1** 含有 4 个甲基 ( $\delta_{\text{H}}$  1.80, 1.15, 2.13, 1.58;  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  27.0, 31.5, 15.7, 13.0); 5 个乙酰基 ( $\delta_{\text{H}}$  2.05, 2.08, 2.01, 2.11, 1.97;  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  169.6, 170.3, 169.6, 170.1, 169.2; 22.7, 21.1, 21.6, 21.7, 21.0); 1 个肉桂酰基 [ $\delta_{\text{H}}$  6.52 (1H, d, *J* = 16.1 Hz)、7.88 (1H, d, *J* = 16.1 Hz)、7.59 (2H, dd, *J* = 6.6, 3.0 Hz)、7.42 (3H, m);  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  166.7, 117.7, 146.4, 134.3, 128.4 × 2, 129.2 × 2, 130.79]; 1 个环内双键 ( $\delta_{\text{C}}$  133.4, 139.3); 2 个次甲基 ( $\delta_{\text{H}}$  1.92, 2.92;  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  47.3, 44.7); 6 个含氧次甲基 ( $\delta_{\text{H}}$  5.58, 5.02, 5.57, 5.95, 6.18, 5.92;  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  71.2, 84.0, 72.2, 75.7, 71.1, 69.4); 3 个季碳 ( $\delta_{\text{C}}$  81.1, 45.9, 38.1); 3 个亚甲基 ( $\delta_{\text{C}}$  34.8,

27.2, 76.8), 其中 C-20 亚甲基碳化学位移值较其他 2 个亚甲基大, 表明 C-20 与氧相连, 又因 C-5 为连氧次甲基, 可推测存在一个由 C-4, 5, 20 及氧原子构成的氧环丁烷结构; 根据 HMBC 远程耦合, 连接在季碳 (C-15) 上的两个甲基氢 ( $\delta_{\text{H}}$  1.80, 1.15) 分别与 C-15 ( $\delta_{\text{C}}$  38.1)、C-1 ( $\delta_{\text{C}}$  47.3)、C-11 ( $\delta_{\text{C}}$  133.4) 相关, 综合以上特征可以推测化合物 **1** 是 6/8/6 型紫杉烷骈合环氧丁烷结构<sup>[6]</sup>。另有 H-2, H-7, H-9, H-10 分别与 4 个乙酰基的羰基 ( $\delta_{\text{C}}$  169.6, 169.6, 170.1, 169.2) 相关, H-13 与肉桂酰基的羰基 ( $\delta_{\text{C}}$  166.7) 相关, 证实 4 个乙酰基分别位于 C-2, C-7, C-9, C-10 上, 肉桂酰基位于 C-13 上。根据 C-4 (季碳) 的化学位移  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  81.1, 剩余的 1 个乙酰基 ( $\delta_{\text{C}}$  170.3) 应位于 C-4 位上, 综上确定化合物 **1** 的平面结构如图 1 所示。

化合物 **1** 的相对构型可以通过分析 ROESY 谱并结合文献报道核磁数据分析确定, 首先观察到, H-1/ $\beta$ -Me, H-1/H-2,  $\beta$ -Me /H-9/H-13 分别有相关信号, 可确定 H-1, H-2, H-9, H-13 共平面是  $\beta$  构型。同时结合 H-7/H-10/H-3 $\alpha$ , H-5/H-7 分别有相关信号, 可确定 H-3, H-5, H-7, H-10 共平面是  $\alpha$  构型。因此, 化合物 **1** 的相对构型被确定为如图 1 所示。与文献报道的化合物 1-dehydroxy-baccatin IV<sup>[12]</sup> 相比, 化合物 **1** 的 C-13 位的肉桂酰基取代了报道化合物 C-13 位的乙酰基, 故将化合物命名为 13-肉桂酰基-1-去羟基巴卡丁 IV (13-cinnamoyloxy-1-dehydroxy baccatin IV), 化合物 **1** 的详细结构鉴定数据原始图谱可从本刊官网免费下载 ([www.trcw.ac.cn](http://www.trcw.ac.cn))。

**化合物 2** 白色无定型粉末; ESI-MS: *m/z* 505 [ $\text{M} + \text{H}$ ]<sup>+</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 6.07 (1H, d, *J* = 10.6 Hz, H-10), 5.87 (1H, d, *J* = 10.6 Hz, H-9), 5.87 (1H, m, H-13), 5.35 (1H, t, *J* = 2.8 Hz, H-5), 5.21 (1H, d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, H-20 $\alpha$ ), 4.85 (1H, d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, H-20 $\beta$ ), 3.03 (1H, br d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, H-3), 2.69 (1H, dt, *J* = 14.6, 9.8 Hz, H-14 $\alpha$ ), 2.16 (3H, s, OCOCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.11 (3H, d, *J* = 1.4 Hz, H-18), 2.07 (3H, s, OCOCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.05 (3H, s, OCOCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.01 (3H, s, OCOCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.84 (2H, m, H-1 $\alpha$ , 6 $\alpha$ ), 1.77 (3H, m, H-2 $\alpha$ , 7 $\alpha$ , 7 $\beta$ ), 1.69 (2H, m, H-2 $\beta$ , 6 $\beta$ ), 1.61 (3H, s, H-16), 1.11 (3H, s, H-17), 1.06 (1H, br dd, *J* = 14.6, 7.4 Hz, H-14 $\beta$ ), 0.74 (3H, s, H-19); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 40.3 (C-1), 27.3 (C-2), 38.0

表 1 化合物 1 的<sup>1</sup>H 和<sup>13</sup>C NMR 数据(500 和 125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  
Table 1 <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data of compound 1 (500 and 125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

No.	$\delta_{\text{H}}$ ( <i>J</i> in Hz)	$\delta_{\text{C}}$	No.	$\delta_{\text{H}}$ ( <i>J</i> in Hz)	$\delta_{\text{C}}$
1	1.92,d(9.5)	47.3	19	1.58,s	13.0
2	5.58,m	71.2	20 $\alpha$	4.50,d(7.9)	76.8
3	2.92,d(5.7)	44.7	20 $\beta$	4.21,d(7.9)	
4	-	81.1	2-OAc	-	169.6
5	5.02,d(8.5)	84.0	7-OAc	2.05,s	22.7
6 $\alpha$	2.58,m	34.8	9-OAc	-	169.6
6 $\beta$	1.89,d(9.5)		10-OAc	2.01,s	21.6
7	5.57,m	72.2	4-OAc	2.11,s	170.1
8	-	45.9	1'-	-	21.7
9	5.95,m	75.7	2'	-	169.2
10	6.18,d(11.2)	71.1	3'	-	21.0
11	-	133.4	4'	-	170.3
12	-	139.3	5',9'	6.52,d(16.1)	117.7
13	5.92,m	69.4	6',8'	7.88,d(16.1)	146.4
14 $\alpha$	1.52,dd(7.0,15.0)	27.2	7'	7.59,dd(6.6,3.0)	128.4
14 $\beta$	2.60,m			7.42,m	129.2
15	-	38.1		7.42,m	130.8
16	1.80,s	27.0			
17	1.15,s	31.5			
18	2.13,s	15.7			

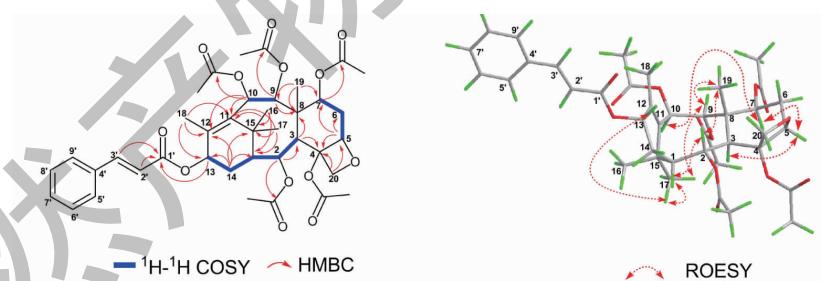


图 1 化合物 1 的主要二维相关信号  
Fig. 1 Key 2D correlation signals of compound 1

(C-3), 148.8(C-4), 70.8(C-5), 28.3(C-6), 27.3(C-7), 39.3(C-8), 72.5(C-9), 76.3(C-10), 134.8(C-11), 137.0(C-12), 77.5(C-13), 31.9(C-14), 42.9(C-15), 31.1(C-16), 27.3(C-17), 17.7(C-18), 14.9(C-19), 114.1(C-20), 170.4×2, 170.0×2(4×OCOCH<sub>3</sub>), 21.8, 21.4, 21.1, 21.0(4×OCOCH<sub>3</sub>)。以上数据与文献<sup>[13]</sup>报道一致, 故鉴定化合物 2 为紫杉素。

**化合物 3** 淡黄色粉末; ESI-MS: *m/z* 593 [M + H]<sup>+</sup>。<sup>1</sup>H NMR(500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) $\delta$ : 7.73(1H, d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, H-2'), 7.51~7.44(2H, m, H-5', 9'), 7.37(3H, br s, H-6', 7', 8'), 6.56(1H, d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, H-3'), 6.09(1H, d, *J* = 10.6 Hz, H-9), 5.74(1H, t, *J* = 8.5 Hz, H-13), 5.51(1H, s, H-5), 5.28(1H, s, H-20 $\alpha$ ), 4.88(1H, s, H-20 $\beta$ ), 3.08(1H, br d, *J* = 5.9 Hz, H-3),

2.73(1H, dt,  $J = 14.9, 9.8$  Hz, H-14 $\alpha$ ), 2.23(3H, s, H-18), 2.04(3H, s, OCOCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.00(3H, s, OCOCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.88(1H, m, H-6 $\alpha$ ), 1.82(1H, m, H-1), 1.80(1H, m, H-2 $\alpha$ ), 1.77(1H, m, H-7 $\alpha$ ), 1.75(2H, m, H-2 $\beta$ , 6 $\beta$ ), 1.71(3H, s, OCOCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.69(1H, m, H-7 $\beta$ ), 1.60(3H, s, H-17), 1.06(3H, s, H-16), 1.02(1H, dd,  $J = 14.8, 6.8$  Hz, H-14 $\beta$ ), 0.76(3H, s, H-19); <sup>13</sup>C NMR(125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) $\delta$ : 39.1(C-1), 32.3(C-2), 37.8(C-3), 148.4(C-4), 77.3(C-5), 28.1(C-6), 27.3(C-7), 40.0(C-8), 76.2(C-9), 70.5(C-10), 135.2(C-11), 136.8(C-12), 72.4(C-13), 27.6(C-14), 42.9(C-15), 31.2(C-16), 26.9(C-17), 17.7(C-18), 15.2(C-19), 114.2(C-20), 166.1(C-1'), 118.7(C-2'), 145.0(C-3'), 130.4(C-4'), 127.9 $\times$ 2(C-5', 9'), 128.9 $\times$ 2(C-6', 8'), 134.2(C-7'), 170.6, 170.3, 169.8(3 $\times$ OCOCH<sub>3</sub>), 21.0, 20.9, 20.7(3 $\times$ OCOCH<sub>3</sub>)。以上数据与文献<sup>[14]</sup>报道一致, 故鉴定化合物3为5 $\alpha$ -桂皮酰氧基-9 $\alpha$ , 10 $\beta$ , 13 $\alpha$ -三乙酰氧基紫杉-4(20), 11-二烯。

**化合物4** 白色无定型粉末; ESI-MS:  $m/z$  651 [M + H]<sup>+</sup>。<sup>1</sup>H NMR(500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) $\delta$ : 7.78(1H, d,  $J = 16.0$  Hz, H-3'), 7.50(2H, m, H-5', 9'), 7.40(3H, m, H-6', 7', 8'), 6.69(1H, d,  $J = 16.0$  Hz, H-2'), 6.07(1H, d,  $J = 10.6$  Hz, H-10), 5.95(1H, d,  $J = 10.6$  Hz, H-9), 5.79(1H, t,  $J = 8.3$  Hz, H-13), 5.50(1H, dd,  $J = 2.1, 6.5$  Hz, H-2), 5.48(1H, t,  $J = 2.6$  Hz, H-5), 5.42(1H, s, H-20 $\beta$ ), 4.94(1H, s, H-20 $\alpha$ ), 3.38(1H, d,  $J = 6.4$  Hz, H-3), 2.65(1H, dt,  $J = 15.4, 9.5$  Hz, H-14 $\alpha$ ), 2.32(3H, d,  $J = 0.9$  Hz, H-18), 2.08(1H, m, H-14 $\beta$ ), 2.06(3H, s, OCOCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.05(1H, m, H-6 $\alpha$ ), 2.04(3H, s, OCOCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.03(3H, s, OCOCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.91(1H, m, H-1), 1.89(1H, m, H-7 $\beta$ ), 1.83(1H, m, H-7 $\alpha$ ), 1.80(3H, s, OCOCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.77(3H, s, H-16), 1.47(1H, dd,  $J = 7.0, 15.3$  Hz, H-6 $\beta$ ), 1.11(3H, s, H-17), 0.92(3H, s, H-19); <sup>13</sup>C NMR(125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) $\delta$ : 48.2(C-1), 72.1(C-2), 43.7(C-3), 142.2(C-4), 78.6(C-5), 28.6(C-6), 27.3(C-7), 44.3(C-8), 76.6(C-9), 72.3(C-10), 133.8(C-11), 137.1(C-12), 70.5(C-13), 28.8(C-14), 37.5(C-15), 26.7(C-16), 31.5(C-17), 15.5(C-18), 17.9(C-19), 118.4(C-20), 166.3(C-1'), 118.7(C-2'), 145.6(C-3'), 134.3(C-4'), 128.1 $\times$ 2(C-5', 9'), 129.1 $\times$ 2(C-6',

8'), 130.6(C-7'), 170.8, 170.1, 169.9, 169.5(4 $\times$ OCOCH<sub>3</sub>), 21.5, 21.0, 20.8 $\times$ 2(4 $\times$ OCOCH<sub>3</sub>)。以上数据与文献报道一致, 故鉴定化合物4为紫杉宁E。

**化合物5** 无色无定型固体; ESI-MS:  $m/z$  504 [M + H]<sup>+</sup>。<sup>1</sup>H NMR(600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) $\delta$ : 5.32(1H, d,  $J = 2.2$  Hz, H-2), 5.25(1H, t,  $J = 3$  Hz, H-5), 5.24(1H, m, H-20 $\alpha$ ), 5.10(1H, dd,  $J = 11.7, 5.6$  Hz, H-10), 4.99(1H, dd,  $J = 9.2, 4.7$  Hz, H-14), 4.80(1H, m, H-20 $\beta$ ), 2.94(1H, d,  $J = 6.3$  Hz, H-3), 2.83(1H, dd,  $J = 19.1, 9.2$  Hz, H-13 $\alpha$ ), 2.39(1H, m, H-2'), 2.35(1H, m, H-9 $\alpha$ ), 2.35(1H, m, H-13 $\beta$ ), 2.11(3H, s, OCOCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.10(3H, s, OCOCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.02(3H, s, H-18), 1.92(1H, m, H-7 $\alpha$ ), 1.86(1H, d,  $J = 2.2$  Hz, H-1), 1.80(1H, m, H-6 $\alpha$ ), 1.76(1H, m, H-6 $\beta$ ), 1.73(3H, s, H-16), 1.69(1H, m, H-3'), 1.64(1H, dd,  $J = 15.1, 5.9$  Hz, H-9 $\beta$ ), 1.48(1H, m, H-3'), 1.21(1H, m, H-7 $\beta$ ), 1.20(3H, d,  $J = 6.9$  Hz, H-5'), 1.19(3H, s, H-17), 0.93(3H, t,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, H-4'), 0.85(3H, s, H-19); <sup>13</sup>C NMR(150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) $\delta$ : 44.0(C-1), 70.5(C-2), 38.4(C-3), 143.4(C-4), 79.4(C-5), 29.1(C-6), 34.2(C-7), 39.8(C-8), 44.1(C-9), 70.4(C-10), 135.9(C-11), 134.2(C-12), 38.4(C-13), 71.0(C-14), 37.9(C-15), 26.1(C-16), 31.7(C-17), 21.2(C-18), 22.5(C-19), 119.1(C-20), 178.1(C-1'), 41.3(C-2'), 26.9(C-3'), 11.8(C-4'), 16.3(C-5'), 170.5, 170.0(2 $\times$ OCOCH<sub>3</sub>), 22.3, 21.7(2 $\times$ OCOCH<sub>3</sub>)。以上数据与文献<sup>[17]</sup>报道一致, 故鉴定化合物5为hongdoushan A。

**化合物6** 白色无定型粉末; ESI-MS:  $m/z$  547 [M + H]<sup>+</sup>。<sup>1</sup>H NMR(500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) $\delta$ : 6.09(1H, dd,  $J = 11.2, 5.6$  Hz, H-10), 5.35(1H, dd,  $J = 2.4, 6.7$  Hz, H-2), 5.28(1H, t,  $J = 2.9$  Hz, H-5), 5.26(t,  $J = 3.0$  Hz, H-20 $\alpha$ ), 4.98(1H, dd,  $J = 4.9, 9.2$  Hz, H-14), 4.81(m, H-20 $\beta$ ), 2.95(1H, d,  $J = 6.7$  Hz, H-3), 2.85(1H, dd,  $J = 19.1, 9.2$  Hz, H-13 $\alpha$ ), 2.40(1H, m, H-13 $\beta$ ), 2.37(1H, m, H-9 $\alpha$ ), 2.32(1H, m, H-2'), 2.20(3H, s, H-18), 2.08(3H, s, OCOCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.05(3H, s, OCOCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.02(3H, s, OCOCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.94(1H, m, H-7 $\alpha$ ), 1.88(1H, d,  $J = 2.4$  Hz, H-1), 1.80(2H, m, H-6), 1.67(s, H-16), 1.63(1H, dd,  $J = 15.1, 5.9$  Hz, H-9 $\beta$ ), 1.60(1H, m, H-

$3')$ , 1.43 (1H, m, H- $3'$ ), 1.22 (1H, m, H- $7\beta$ ), 1.12 (s, H-17), 1.10 (3H, d,  $J$  = 7.0 Hz, H- $5'$ ), 0.88 (3H, t,  $J$  = 7.0 Hz, H-4'), 0.84 (s, H-19);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 59.3 (C-1), 70.1 (C-2), 42.2 (C-3), 142.3 (C-4), 78.2 (C-5), 28.1 (C-6), 28.9 (C-7), 39.7 (C-8), 43.9 (C-9), 70.6 (C-10), 135.3 (C-11), 134.9 (C-12), 39.7 (C-13), 70.2 (C-14), 37.3 (C-15), 25.4 (C-16), 31.7 (C-17), 21.0 (C-18), 22.5 (C-19), 116.9 (C-20), 175.7 (s, C-1'), 41.1 (d, C-2'), 25.4 (t, C-3'), 11.6 (C-4'), 16.6 (C-5'), 170.2, 170.0, 169.9 ( $3 \times \text{OCOCH}_3$ ),  $21.5 \times 2$ 、 $22.0$  ( $3 \times \text{OCOCH}_3$ )。以上数据与文献报道一致, 故鉴定化合物 **6** 为 11-diene- $2\alpha, 5\alpha, 9\alpha, 10\beta, 13\beta$ -pentol- $2\alpha, 9\alpha, 10\beta, 13\alpha$ -tetraacetate- $5\alpha$ -cinnamate。

**化合物 7** 无色无定型固体; ESI-MS [ $\text{M} + \text{H}]^+ m/z 609$ 。 $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 7.77 (1H, d,  $J$  = 16.0, H- $3'$ ), 7.50 (2H, m, H- $5'$ , 9'), 7.39 (3H, m, H- $6'$ , 7', 8'), 6.53 (1H, d,  $J$  = 16.0 Hz, H- $2'$ ), 6.30 (1H, d,  $J$  = 11.0 Hz, H-10), 5.82 (1H, d,  $J$  = 11.0 Hz, H-9), 5.60 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 11.6, 5.1 Hz, H-7), 5.52 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 2.5, 3.3 Hz, H-5), 5.38 (3H, s, H-20 $\alpha$ ), 4.99 (3H, s, H-20 $\beta$ ), 4.48 (1H, m, H-13), 2.95 (1H, d,  $J$  = 5.4 Hz, H-3), 2.82 (1H, m, H-14 $\alpha$ ), 2.35 (3H, s, H-18), 2.12 (3H, s,  $\text{OCOCH}_3$ ), 2.05 (1H, m, H-6 $\alpha$ ), 2.03 (3H, s,  $\text{OCOCH}_3$ ), 1.85 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 11.4, 5.8 Hz, H-2 $\alpha$ ), 1.84 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 11.6, 4.6 Hz, H-6 $\beta$ ), 1.80 (1H, m, H-2 $\beta$ ), 1.78 (1H, m, H-1), 1.70 (3H, s,  $\text{OCOCH}_3$ ), 1.56 (3H, s, H-17), 1.10 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 13.1, 5.5 Hz, H-14 $\beta$ ), 0.99 (3H, s, H-19), 0.85 (3H, s, H-16);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 40.0 (C-1), 27.5 (C-2), 36.5 (C-3), 146.7 (C-4), 75.3 (C-5), 31.9 (C-6), 70.6 (C-7), 46.9 (C-8), 79.4 (C-9), 71.4 (C-10), 135.1 (C-11), 137.6 (C-12), 70.4 (C-13), 36.0 (C-14), 39.4 (C-15), 27.1 (C-16), 31.3 (C-17), 15.5 (C-18), 12.2 (C-19), 115.6 (C-20), 166.1 (C-1'), 118.5 (C-2'), 145.5 (C-3'), 134.2 (C-4'), 128.0  $\times 2$  (C-5', 9'), 129.1  $\times 2$  (C-6', 8'), 130.6 (C-7'), 170.7, 169.7, 168.9 ( $3 \times \text{OCOCH}_3$ ), 21.0, 21.0, 20.8 ( $3 \times \text{OCOCH}_3$ )。以上数据与文献<sup>[20]</sup>报道一致, 故鉴定化合物 **7** 为 taxezopidine H。

**化合物 8** 白色无定型粉末; ESI-MS:  $m/z 665$

$[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ 。 $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 7.77 (2H, d,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, H-5', 9'), 7.67 (1H, d,  $J$  = 16.0 Hz, H- $3'$ ), 7.43 (3H, m, H- $6'$ , 7', 8'), 6.44 (1H, d,  $J$  = 16.0 Hz, H- $2'$ ), 6.23 (1H, d,  $J$  = 10.0 Hz, H-10), 5.93 (1H, d,  $J$  = 10.0 Hz, H-9), 5.44 (1H, s, H-20 $\beta$ ), 5.43 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 6.2, 2.0 Hz, H-2), 5.42 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 11.0, 6.0 Hz, H-7), 5.38 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 3.5, 2.0 Hz, H-5), 4.91 (1H, s, H-20 $\alpha$ ), 3.31 (1H, d,  $J$  = 6.0 Hz, H-3), 2.84 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 20.0, 7.0 Hz, H-14 $\beta$ ), 2.83 (3H, s, H-19), 2.34 (3H, s, H-18), 2.36 (1H, d,  $J$  = 20.0 Hz, H-14 $\alpha$ ), 2.24 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 7.0, 2.0 Hz, H-1), 2.06 (3H, s,  $\text{OCOCH}_3$ ), 2.05 (3H, s,  $\text{OCOCH}_3$ ), 2.02 (3H, s,  $\text{OCOCH}_3$ ), 1.76 (2H, m, H-6), 1.76 (3H, s, H-17), 1.15 (3H, s, H-16), 2.06 (3H, s,  $\text{OCOCH}_3$ );  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 48.8 (C-1), 68.7 (C-2), 42.1 (C-3), 150.7 (C-4), 76.3 (C-5), 35.2 (C-6), 69.7 (C-7), 47.8 (C-8), 75.1 (C-9), 72.9 (C-10), 138.7 (C-11), 139.9 (C-12), 199.5 (C-13), 36.3 (C-14), 37.5 (C-15), 37.8 (C-16), 25.5 (C-17), 14.5 (C-18), 13.4 (C-19), 117.5 (C-20), 166.3 (C-1'), 119.0 (C-2'), 146.5 (C-3'), 134.6 (C-4'), 128.7  $\times 2$  (C-5', 9'), 129.1  $\times 2$  (C-6', 8'), 130.6 (C-7'), 169.8, 169.6, 169.5, 169.3 ( $4 \times \text{OCOCH}_3$ ), 21.6, 21.5, 21.1, 20.9 ( $4 \times \text{OCOCH}_3$ )。以上数据与文献<sup>[15]</sup>报道一致, 故鉴定化合物 **8** 为紫杉素 B。

**化合物 9** 白色无定型粉末; ESI-MS:  $m/z 505$   $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ 。 $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 6.07 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 12.0, 5.6 Hz, H-10), 5.34 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 2.0, 6.4 Hz, H-2), 5.28 (1H, s, H-5), 5.27 (1H, s, H-20 $\alpha$ ), 4.99 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 9.3, 4.4 Hz, H-14), 4.86 (1H, s, H-20 $\beta$ ), 2.93 (1H, d,  $J$  = 6.4 Hz, H-3), 2.82 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 19.0, 9.3 Hz, H-13 $\alpha$ ), 2.39 (1H, m, H-13 $\beta$ ), 2.35 (1H, m, H-9 $\alpha$ ), 2.09 (3H, s, H-18), 2.04 (3H, s,  $\text{OCOCH}_3$ ), 2.04 (3H, s,  $\text{OCOCH}_3$ ), 2.00 (3H, s,  $\text{OCOCH}_3$ ), 1.95 (1H, m, H-7 $\beta$ ), 1.90 (1H, d,  $J$  = 2.0 Hz, H-1), 1.79 (2H, m, H-6), 1.66 (3H, s, H-16), 1.64 (3H, s,  $\text{OCOCH}_3$ ), 1.62 (1H, m, H-9 $\beta$ ), 1.23 (1H, m, H-7 $\alpha$ ), 1.11 (3H, s, H-17), 0.74 (3H, s, H-19);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 58.9 (C-1), 76.7 (C-2), 42.1 (C-3), 142.3 (C-4), 78.3 (C-5), 28.9 (C-6), 33.8 (C-7), 39.5 (C-8), 43.9 (C-9), 70.1 (C-10), 134.8 (C-11), 135.4 (C-12), 39.7 (C-

13), 70.6(C-14), 37.3(C-15), 25.4(C-16), 31.8(C-17), 20.9(C-18), 22.5(C-19), 117.0(C-20), 170.3、170.1、170.0、169.8(4×OCOCH<sub>3</sub>), 21.9、21.5、21.5、21.4(4×OCOCH<sub>3</sub>)。以上数据与文献报道一致,故鉴定化合物**9**为taxuyunnanine C。

**化合物**10**** 白色无定型粉末;ESI-MS:*m/z* 699 [M + H]<sup>+</sup>。<sup>1</sup>H NMR(500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)δ:8.07(2H, m, H-3',7'), 7.48(2H, m, H-4',6'), 7.61(1H, m, H-5'), 6.18(1H, d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, H-10), 6.00(1H, d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, H-9), 5.94(1H, t, *J* = 8.3 Hz, H-13), 5.85(1H, dd, *J* = 5.9, 1.7 Hz, H-2), 5.56(1H, dd, *J* = 9.3, 8.2 Hz, H-7), 5.00(1H, d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, H-5), 4.38(1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, H-20β), 4.13(1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, H-20α), 3.00(1H, d, *J* = 5.9 Hz, H-3), 2.51(1H, ddd, *J* = 15.1, 8.9, 8.2 Hz, H-6β), 2.44(1H, ddd, *J* = 15.1, 9.4, 8.3 Hz, H-14β), 2.18(3H, s, OCOCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.10(3H, s, OCOCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.09(3H, s, OCOCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.04(3H, s, OCOCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.01(1H, dd, *J* = 9.4, 1.7 Hz, H-1), 2.00(3H, s, H-18), 1.89(3H, s, OCOCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.87(1H, m, H-6α), 1.67(1H, dd, *J* = 15.1, 8.3 Hz, H-14α), 1.59(3H, s, H-19), 1.20(3H, s, H-16), 1.14(3H, s, H-17);<sup>13</sup>C NMR(125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)δ:47.2(C-1), 72.0(C-2), 44.4(C-3), 81.3(C-4), 83.8(C-5), 34.7(C-6), 71.4(C-7), 45.7(C-8), 75.4(C-9), 71.0(C-10), 133.3(C-11), 138.9(C-12), 69.0(C-13), 26.6(C-14), 37.9(C-15), 27.0(C-16), 31.4(C-17), 15.0(C-18), 12.8(C-19), 76.6(C-20), 164.9(C-1'), 129.7(C-2'), 129.8×2(C-3',7'), 128.6×2(C-4',6'), 133.6(C-5'), 170.6、170.2、169.9、169.0×2(5×OCOCH<sub>3</sub>), 22.7、21.4、21.2、21.0、20.8(5×OCOCH<sub>3</sub>)。以上数据与文献<sup>[21]</sup>报道一致,故鉴定化合物**10**为1-deoxybaccatin VI。

**化合物**11**** 白色无定型粉末;ESI-MS:*m/z* 603 [M + H]<sup>+</sup>。<sup>1</sup>H NMR(500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)δ:8.11(2H, m, H-3',7'), 7.61(1H, m, H-5'), 7.47(2H, m, H-4',6'), 6.41(1H, s, H-10), 6.35(1H, d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, H-2), 5.03(1H, m, H-5), 5.02(1H, m, H-13), 4.72(2H, m, H-19), 4.38(1H, m, H-7), 4.28(2H, m, H-20), 3.88(1H, d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, H-3), 2.62(1H, m, H-14), 2.61(2H, m, H-6), 2.29(3H, s, OCOCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.26(3H, s, OCOCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.07(3H, s, H-18), 1.25(3H, s, H-16), 1.11(3H, s, H-17);<sup>13</sup>C NMR(125

MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)δ:79.2(C-1), 68.0(C-2), 46.7(C-3), 80.6(C-4), 84.5(C-5), 36.2(C-6), 75.3(C-7), 60.2(C-8), 205.7(C-9), 76.2(C-10), 146.2(C-11), 131.8(C-12), 72.6(C-13), 37.9(C-14), 42.9(C-15), 15.6(C-16), 22.7(C-17), 26.9(C-18), 61.4(C-19), 76.3(C-20), 167.2(C-1'), 129.4(C-2'), 130.2×2(C-3',7'), 128.6×2(C-4',6'), 133.6(C-5'), 170.8、170.7(2×OCOCH<sub>3</sub>), 20.9、20.6(2×OCOCH<sub>3</sub>)。因此,确定该化合物结构如图所示。以上数据与文献<sup>[22]</sup>报道一致,故鉴定化合物**11**为19-羟基巴卡丁 III。

**化合物**12**** 白色无定型粉末;ESI-MS:*m/z* 587 [M + H]<sup>+</sup>。<sup>1</sup>H NMR(500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)δ:8.12(2H, m, H-3',7'), 7.61(1H, br t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, H-5'), 7.48(2H, t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, H-4',6'), 6.32(1H, s, H-10), 5.62(1H, d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, H-2), 4.99(1H, m, H-5), 4.89(1H, d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, H-13), 4.46(1H, ddd, *J* = 10.8, 6.7, 3.8 Hz, H-7), 4.31(1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, H-20β), 4.15(1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, H-20α), 3.88(1H, d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, H-3), 2.57(1H, m, H-6α), 2.52(1H, d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 7-OH), 2.30(1H, d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, H-14α), 2.28(3H, s, OCOCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.24(3H, s, OCOCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.13(1H, d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, H-14β), 2.05(3H, s, H-18), 1.86(1H, ddd, *J* = 14.8, 10.8, 2.3 Hz, H-6β), 1.67(3H, s, H-19), 1.64(1H, s, 1-OH), 1.11(6H, s, H-16,17);<sup>13</sup>C NMR(125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)δ:76.3(C-1), 79.3(C-2), 48.5(C-3), 82.0(C-4), 85.9(C-5), 40.5(C-6), 72.5(C-7), 59.4(C-8), 205.9(C-9), 77.7(C-10), 132.8(C-11), 146.7(C-12), 68.1(C-13), 37.5(C-14), 44.1(C-15), 27.2(C-16), 20.9(C-17), 15.5(C-18), 10.3(C-19), 77.5(C-20), 167.7(C-1'), 131.1(C-2'), 131.6×2(C-3',7'), 129.6×2(C-4',6'), 134.5(C-5'), 172.1、171.5(2×OCOCH<sub>3</sub>), 22.7、21.6(2×OCOCH<sub>3</sub>)。以上数据与文献报道一致,故鉴定化合物**12**为巴卡丁 III。

**化合物**13**** 白色无定型粉末;ESI-MS:*m/z* 589 [M + H]<sup>+</sup>。<sup>1</sup>H NMR(500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)δ:8.10(2H, m, H-3',7'), 7.52(1H, m, H-5'), 7.48(2H, m, H-4',6'), 6.13(1H, d, *J* = 10.1 Hz, H-10), 5.73(1H, d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, H-2), 4.93(1H, d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, H-5), 4.82(1H, m, H-13), 4.45(1H, m, H-9), 4.44(1H, m, H-7), 4.32(1H, d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, H-20α), 4.17(1H, d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, H-20β), 3.11(1H, d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, H-3),

2.81(3H,s,H-19),2.53(1H,m,H-6 $\alpha$ ),2.29(1H,dd, $J=14.7,4.2\text{ Hz}$ ,H-14 $\alpha$ ),2.14(3H,s,OCOCH<sub>3</sub>),2.13(1H,m,H-14 $\beta$ ),2.13(3H,s,H-18),2.11(3H,s,OCOCH<sub>3</sub>),1.92(1H,m,H-6 $\beta$ ),1.63(3H,s,H-17),1.11(3H,s,H-16);<sup>13</sup>C NMR(125 MHz,CDCl<sub>3</sub>) $\delta$ :78.6(C-1),73.4(C-2),46.9(C-3),82.2(C-4),84.2(C-5),37.9(C-6),73.9(C-7),45.1(C-8),77.1(C-9),73.8(C-10),133.7(C-11),142.8(C-12),68.5(C-13),38.7(C-14),42.7(C-15),28.3(C-16),23.1(C-17),15.3(C-18),12.5(C-19),76.8(C-20),167.1(C-1'),129.3(C-2'),130.1 $\times$ 2(C-3',7'),128.7 $\times$ 2(C-4',6'),134.3(C-5'),170.7、170.4(2 $\times$ OCOCH<sub>3</sub>),22.1、21.4(2 $\times$ OCOCH<sub>3</sub>)。以上数据与文献<sup>[25]</sup>报道一致,故鉴定化合物**13**为7,9,13-三去乙酰基巴卡丁VI。

**化合物14** 白色无定型粉末;ESI-MS:*m/z* 545 [M + H]<sup>+</sup>。<sup>1</sup>H NMR(500 MHz,CDCl<sub>3</sub>) $\delta$ :8.11(2H,m,H-3',7'),7.62(1H,m,H-5'),7.51(2H,m,H-4',6'),5.60(1H,d, $J=7.5\text{ Hz}$ ,H-2),5.31(1H,s,H-10),4.98(1H,dd, $J=2.0,10.0\text{ Hz}$ ,H-5),4.79(1H,t, $J=9\text{ Hz}$ ,H-13),4.23(1H,m,H-7),4.19(2H,d, $J=2.9\text{ Hz}$ ,H-20),3.95(1H,d, $J=7.5\text{ Hz}$ ,H-3),2.40(2H,m,H-14),2.24(3H,s,H-18),2.22(2H,m,H-6),2.03(3H,s,OCOCH<sub>3</sub>),1.70(3H,s,H-19),1.05(3H,s,H-16),1.05(3H,s,H-17);<sup>13</sup>C NMR(125 MHz,CDCl<sub>3</sub>) $\delta$ :79.4(C-1),68.2(C-2),48.5(C-3),82.0(C-4),86.0(C-5),40.6(C-6),76.3(C-7),58.9(C-8),211.8(C-9),76.4(C-10),135.8(C-11),144.7(C-12),72.8(C-13),37.5(C-14),44.0(C-15),27.2(C-16),22.7(C-17),15.3(C-18),10.3(C-19),77.6(C-20),167.8(C-1'),131.1(C-2'),131.6 $\times$ 2(C-3',7'),129.6 $\times$ 2(C-4',6'),134.4(C-5'),172.0(OCOCH<sub>3</sub>),20.8(OCOCH<sub>3</sub>)。以上数据与文献报道一致,故鉴定化合物**14**为10-脱乙酰基巴卡丁III。

**化合物15** 白色无定型粉末;ESI-MS:*m/z* 854 [M + H]<sup>+</sup>。<sup>1</sup>H NMR(500 MHz,CDCl<sub>3</sub>) $\delta$ :8.14(2H,br dd, $J=8.4,1.4\text{ Hz}$ ,H-3',7'),7.72(2H,br dd, $J=8.3,1.3\text{ Hz}$ ,H-12'',16''),7.62(1H,m,H-5'),7.56~7.33(10H,m,H-6'',7'',8'',9'',10'',13'',14'',15'',4',6'),7.02(1H,d, $J=9.0\text{ Hz}$ ,3''-NH),

6.29(1H,s,H-10),6.24(1H,td, $J=8.9,1.5\text{ Hz}$ ,H-13),5.81(1H,dd, $J=9.0,2.6\text{ Hz}$ ,H-3''),5.68(1H,d, $J=7.0\text{ Hz}$ ,H-2),4.95(1H,dd, $J=9.1,3.5\text{ Hz}$ ,H-5),4.80(1H,s,H-2''),2.48(1H,br s,7-OH),4.42(1H,ddd, $J=11.0,6.7,4.4\text{ Hz}$ ,H-7),4.30(1H,dd, $J=8.4,1.1\text{ Hz}$ ,H-20 $\alpha$ ),4.19(1H,dd, $J=8.5,1.0\text{ Hz}$ ,H-20 $\beta$ ),3.81(1H,d, $J=7.0\text{ Hz}$ ,H-3),3.62(1H,s,2''-OH),2.55(1H,ddd, $J=14.8,9.7,6.5\text{ Hz}$ ,H-6 $\alpha$ ),2.39(3H,s,OCOCH<sub>3</sub>),2.36(1H,br dd, $J=15.5,9.0\text{ Hz}$ ,H-14 $\alpha$ ),2.29(1H,dd, $J=15.3,9.0\text{ Hz}$ ,H-14 $\beta$ ),2.24(3H,s,OCOCH<sub>3</sub>),1.99(1H,br s,1-OH),1.88(1H,ddd, $J=14.8,11.0,2.5\text{ Hz}$ ,H-6 $\beta$ ),1.79(3H,d, $J=1.5\text{ Hz}$ ,H-18),1.67(3H,s,H-19),1.25(3H,s,H-17),1.14(3H,s,H-16);<sup>13</sup>C NMR(125 MHz,CDCl<sub>3</sub>) $\delta$ :79.0(C-1),74.9(C-2),45.6(C-3),81.2(C-4),84.4(C-5),35.6(C-6),72.2(C-7),58.6(C-8),203.6(C-9),75.6(C-10),138.0(C-11),148.0(C-12),72.4(C-13),35.7(C-14),43.2(C-15),21.8(C-16),26.9(C-17),14.9(C-18),9.6(C-19),76.5(C-20),167.0(C-1'),128.4(C-2'),130.2 $\times$ 2(C-3',7'),127.1 $\times$ 2(C-4',6'),133.7(C-5'),172.7(C-1''),73.2(C-2''),55.0(C-3''),167.1(C-4''),133.6(C-5''),128.7 $\times$ 2(C-6'',10''),132.0 $\times$ 2(C-7'',9''),129.1(C-8''),133.2(C-11''),128.3 $\times$ 2(C-12'',16''),129.2 $\times$ 2(C-13'',15''),129.7(C-14''),171.3、170.4(2 $\times$ OCOCH<sub>3</sub>),22.6、20.9(2 $\times$ OCOCH<sub>3</sub>)。以上数据与文献<sup>[27]</sup>报道一致,故鉴定化合物**15**为紫杉醇。

**化合物16** 白色无定型粉末;ESI-MS:*m/z* 854 [M + H]<sup>+</sup>。<sup>1</sup>H NMR(500 MHz,CDCl<sub>3</sub>) $\delta$ :8.19(2H,br dt, $J=8.7,1.5\text{ Hz}$ ,H-3',7'),7.72(2H,br dd, $J=8.7,1.3\text{ Hz}$ ,H-12'',16''),7.62(1H,m,H-5'),7.56~7.33(10H,m,H-6'',7'',8'',9'',10'',13'',14'',15'',4',6'),6.99(1H,d, $J=9.0\text{ Hz}$ ,3''-NH),6.79(1H,s,H-10),6.24(1H,td, $J=8.9,1.2\text{ Hz}$ ,H-13),5.81(1H,dd, $J=9.0,2.6\text{ Hz}$ ,H-3''),5.75(1H,d, $J=7.5\text{ Hz}$ ,H-2),4.91(1H,dd, $J=9.1,3.5\text{ Hz}$ ,H-5),4.80(1H,s,H-2''),4.67(1H,d, $J=11.6\text{ Hz}$ ,7-OH),4.38(2H,s,H-20 $\alpha$ ,20 $\beta$ ),3.92(1H,d, $J=7.5\text{ Hz}$ ,H-3),3.69(1H,ddd, $J=11.7,5.0,2.0\text{ Hz}$ ,H-

7), 3.52 (1H, s, 2''-OH), 2.51 (3H, s, OCOCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.43 (1H, br dd, *J* = 15.5, 9.0 Hz, H-14 $\alpha$ ), 2.37 ~ 2.21 (3H, m, H-6 $\alpha$ , 6 $\beta$ , 14 $\beta$ ), 2.19 (3H, s, OCOCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.84 (s, 1H), 1.79 (3H, d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, H-18), 1.67 (3H, s, H-19), 1.19 (3H, s, H-16), 1.15 (3H, s, H-17); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 79.2 (C-1), 75.3 (C-2), 40.4 (C-3), 82.1 (C-4), 82.89 (C-5), 36.2 (C-6), 75.8 (C-7), 57.6 (C-8), 207.2 (C-9), 78.1 (C-10), 138.0 (C-11), 139.7 (C-12), 72.3 (C-13), 35.3 (C-14), 42.7 (C-15), 21.3 (C-16), 26.0 (C-17), 14.8 (C-18), 16.2 (C-19), 77.7 (C-20), 167.1 (C-1'), 128.8 (C-2'), 128.7  $\times$  2 (C-3', 7'), 126.9  $\times$  2 (C-4', 6'), 133.4 (C-5'), 172.8 (C-1''), 73.2 (C-2''), 54.9 (C-3''), 167.2 (C-4''), 133.6 (C-5''), 127.1  $\times$  2 (C-6'', 10''), 132.0  $\times$  2 (C-

7'', 9''), 133.7 (C-8''), 133.4 (C-11''), 128.4  $\times$  2 (C-12'', 16''), 129.1  $\times$  2 (C-13'', 15''), 130.3 (C-14''), 172.3, 169.4 (2  $\times$  OCOCH<sub>3</sub>), 22.6, 20.9 (2  $\times$  OCOCH<sub>3</sub>)。以上数据与文献<sup>[27]</sup>报道一致, 故鉴定化合物 **16** 为 7-表紫杉醇。

## 2.2 抗肿瘤活性评价

采用 CCK-8 法测定了化合物 **1** ~ **16** (结构如图 2) 对 ARP1-NEK2OE 增殖抑制作用, 结果见表 2。化合物 **15** 为广谱性抗癌药紫杉醇, 其 IC<sub>50</sub> 为 43.4  $\mu$ mol/L, 以其为阳性对照, 化合物 **2**、**6**、**7**、**11**、**16** 的 IC<sub>50</sub> 值分别为 24.0、23.5、26.1、18.3、0.6  $\mu$ mol/L 较阳性对照紫杉醇低, 表明对 NEK2 过表达骨髓瘤细胞有较紫杉醇更好的抑制作用, 化合物 **16** 效果尤为突出。

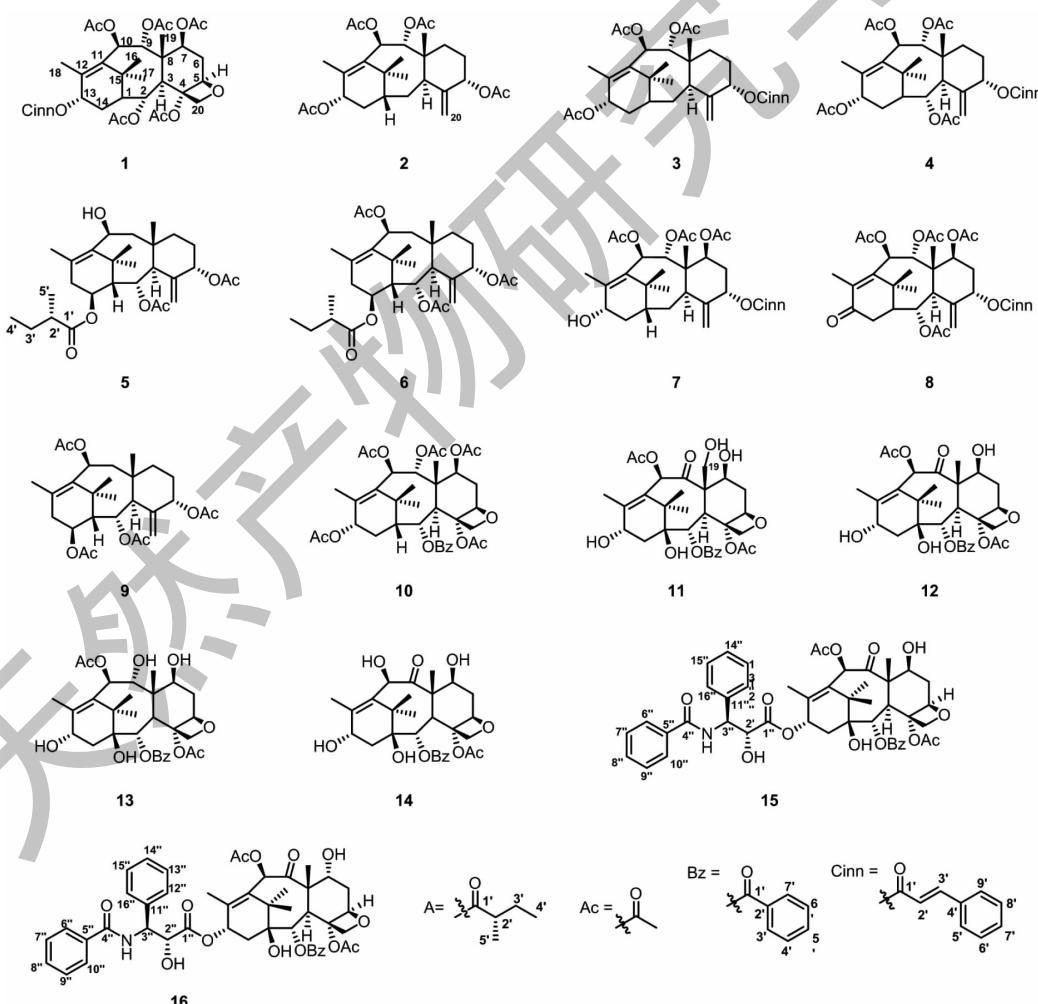


图 2 化合物 **1** ~ **16** 的结构

Fig. 2 Structures of compounds **1**~**16**

表 2 化合物 1~16 对 NEK2 过表达骨髓瘤细胞的抑制活性

Table 2 Inhibitory activity of compounds 1-16 on ARP1-NEK2OE

化合物 Compound	IC <sub>50</sub> (μmol/L)	化合物 Compound	IC <sub>50</sub> (μmol/L)
<b>1</b>	1087	<b>9</b>	155.1
<b>2</b>	24.0	<b>10</b>	154.8
<b>3</b>	235.5	<b>11</b>	18.3
<b>4</b>	202.1	<b>12</b>	57.1
<b>5</b>	30.6	<b>13</b>	198.5
<b>6</b>	23.5	<b>14</b>	320.5
<b>7</b>	26.1	<b>15</b>	43.4
<b>8</b>	276.7	<b>16</b>	0.6

### 3 结论

本实验将获得的南方红豆杉枝叶经甲醇提取后使用硅胶层析柱与石油醚/乙酸乙酯/甲醇体系划段,再借助 MCI、硅胶柱层析、葡聚糖凝胶柱色谱及半制备 pre-HPLC 纯化分离得到了 16 个化合物(结构如图 2),并通过高分辨质谱和核磁共振等方式鉴定了这些化合物结构,均为 6/8/6 型骨架紫杉烷类,化合物**1** 为新化合物。对所有化合物进行了 NEK2 过表达的骨髓瘤细胞增殖抑制作用的研究,结果表明化合物**2,6,7,11** 对紫杉醇耐药的骨髓瘤细胞有明显作用,化合物**16** 效果尤为显著。通过构效关系的初步分析可知,化合物活性的发挥不但与多种酯化官能团的取代基组合密切相关,而且与化合物构型密不可分,本实验中 C-7 位构型的不同导致了化合物**15** 与**16** 的细胞活性显示出较大差异,提示 C-7 位构型对化合物发挥骨髓瘤抑制作用可能有重要影响。综上所述,部分紫杉烷二萜类化合物对紫杉醇耐药的骨髓瘤细胞具有明显的抑制作用,这为抗紫杉醇耐药先导化合物的发现提供了参考,结合结构与毒性关系分析为化合物结构修饰提供了研究思路,对紫杉烷二萜成分的研究为红豆杉资源的进一步开发与利用提供了理论基础。

**致谢:** 化合物细胞毒活性测试由中南大学周文老师课题组完成,感谢周文老师及课题组同学对本文提供的支持。

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