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论文

狭叶山胡椒根中的生物碱成分

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摘要:

目的研究狭叶山胡椒根中的生物碱成分。方法采用硅胶、MCI-DHP-20P反相填料柱色谱进行分离,通过MS, 1 H NMR, 13 C NMR,HMQC,HMBC等波谱方法进行结构鉴定,同时采用半合成方法确证结构。结果共分离得到7个生物碱类化合物,分别为樟苍碱(I)、N-甲基樟苍碱(II)、波尔定(III)、异波尔定(IV)、降波尔定(V)、magnocurarine (VI)、N-乙氧甲酰基樟苍碱(VII),通过合成方法验证了N-乙氧甲酰基樟苍碱的化学结构。结论所有化合物皆首次从该植物中分得,其中N-乙氧甲酰基樟苍碱为首次从自然界分离得到。

关键词: 狭叶山胡椒 生物碱 N-乙氧甲酰基樟苍碱

Alkaloids from the root of Lindera angustifolia

ZHAO Qi-zhi; ZHAO Yi-min; WANG Ke-jun

Abstract:

AimTo study the alkaloid constituents of the root of *Lindera angustifolia* Cheng. MethodsThe constituents were isolated and purified by column chromatography and the structures were characterized by spectral analysis. ResultsSeven aporphine alkaloids, laurotetanine (I), *N*-methyllaurotetanine (II), boldine (III), isoboldine (IV), norboldine (V), *N*-ethoxycarbonyllaurotetanine (VII) and a quaternary isoquinoline alkaloid, magnocurarine (VI), were isolated and identified. The structure of VII was further identified by semi-synthesis with I as starting material. ConclusionAll compounds were obtained from this plant for the first time and compound VII was found as a naturally occurring compound for the first time.

Keywords: alkaloids N-ethoxycarbonyllaurotetanine Lindera angustifolia

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