

论文

甘草新木脂素的分离与化学结构

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摘要:

从陕北产甘草 *Glycyrrhiza uralensis* Fisch) 的根中分离出五种结晶, 分别鉴定为 β -谷甾醇 (β -sitosterol), 芒柄花黄素 (Formononetin) 甘草西定 (Licoricidin) 及甘草利酮 (Licoricone)。晶 V 为一新成分, 命名为甘草新木脂素 (Liconeolignan) 其化学结构用化学降解和光谱分析定为 [IV_a]。

关键词: 陕北产甘草 β -谷甾醇 芒柄花黄素 甘草西定 甘草利酮 甘草新木脂素

THE ISOLATION AND STRUCTURAL ELUCIDATION OF LICONEOLIGNAN FROM *G. URALENSIS*.

CHANG Xing-ruo; XU Qing-he; ZHU Da-yuan; SONG Guo-qiang and XU Ren-sheng

Abstract:

From the chloroform soluble portion of alcoholic extract of the root of *Glycyrrhiza uralensis* Fisch. (Leguminosae), well-known Chinese drug called Gan-cao, five crystalline substances were isolated by silica gel and alumina column chromatographic method. Beside the known substances β -sitosterol, licoricidin formononetin, and licoricone, a new compound named liconeolignan, was obtained. Liconeolignan, C₂₁H₂₂O₅ with m.p. 80~81°C possesses two hydroxyls forming diacetate, C₂₅H₂₆O₇ m.p. 109~110°C and dimethyl ether, C₂₃H₂₆O₅, m.p. 104—106°C. The chemical structure of liconeolignan was elucidated to be [IV_a] with the aid of UV, IR, NMR and mass spectroscopic studies, as well as alkaline degradation.

Keywords: β -Sitosterol Formononetin Licoricidin Licoricone Liconeolignan *Glycyrrhiza uralensis* Fisch

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