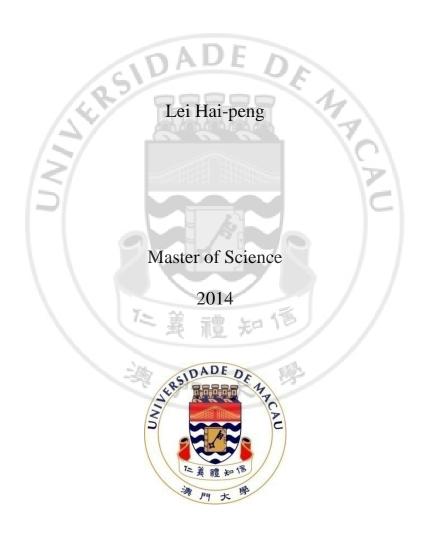
A preliminary chemical study on Piper hancei Maxim.

By



Institute of Chinese Medical Sciences
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A preliminary chemical study on Piper hancei Maxim.

By

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A thesis submitted in partial fulfillment of the

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University of Macau

Approved by	Supervisor
-	
- Date	

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## 碩士學位論文

## 山蒟化學成分的初步研究

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## 摘要

山蒟 Piper hancei Maxim.是胡椒科胡椒屬植物,廣泛分布于我國浙江、福建、廣東等南部省區,其莖葉和根在廣東、廣西等地用作民間草藥,有祛風除濕、活血消腫、行氣止痛、化痰止咳等功效,用于治療風濕痹痛、胃痛、痛經、跌打損傷、風寒咳喘、疝氣痛等。山蒟藤莖也常作爲中藥海風藤、石楠藤的代用品在市場上流通使用。此外,山蒟作爲一種美觀的常綠藤本植物,攀緣力强,長勢快,還具有較高的園林綠化價值。研究表明山蒟主要含有醯胺類生物鹼、木脂素等化學成分。

爲了合理開發利用山蒟植物資源,我們對海南産的山蒟藤莖進行了化學成分分離與結構鑒定研究。以其主要成分爲指標,建立了山蒟的 HPLC 指紋圖譜和含量測定分析方法,幷與海風藤、石楠藤等近緣品種進行了比較分析。此外,我們對山蒟提取物及主要成分進行了 α-葡萄糖苷酶抑制劑的篩選,發現了活性較好的化合物。這些結果爲山蒟的資源利用、質量評價等提供了依據。

本論文分爲四章,第一章爲文獻綜述,對山蒟的化學成分、藥理活性、質量評價方法進行了較詳細的總結。第二章爲山蒟化學成分研究,。爲探索山蒟的活性物質基礎,本課題對山蒟進行化學成分的分離、純化和結構鑒定。采用矽膠、Sephadex LH-20 及製備型 HPLC 對山蒟藤莖的化學成分進行分離純化,從中得到7個化合物,幷通過氫譜、碳譜和質譜等光譜信息進行結構鑒定,其結果分別爲4-烯丙基兒茶酚 (I)、蓽菝明寧碱 (II)、d-芝麻素 (III)、β-穀甾醇 (IV)、墙草碱 (V)、胡椒內醯胺 A (VI)和胡椒內醯胺 D (VII)。化合物 I、III、VI、VII 爲首次從該

植物中分離得到。

制

第三章對山蒟主要成分建立 HPLC 分析方法,對山蒟、海風藤和石楠藤藥材進行含量測定和化學成分的分析。第四章對山蒟提取物及主要成分以 4-硝基苯基 - $\alpha$ -D-吡喃葡萄糖苷(PNPG)爲底物的酶抑制劑篩選模型進行  $\alpha$ -葡萄糖苷酶抑制劑的篩選,發現 4-烯丙基兒茶酚具有很好的抑制作用,其  $\mathrm{IC}_{50}$  爲  $\mathrm{10.22\mu g/ml}$ 。本課題組對山蒟進行化學分離、質量控制,指紋圖譜比較和活性篩選進行的研究,爲山蒟之後的研究提供科學依據。

關鍵詞:山蒟、化學成分、生物鹼、木脂素、α-葡萄糖苷酶抑制劑、質量控

#### **Abstract**

*Piper hancei* Mixim is a Chinese herb of Piperaceae, which grows in forests or climbs on trees or rocks. It is distributed throughout Zhejiang, Fujian, Hubei, Guangdong, Guangxi, South Guizhou and Yunnan. *P. hancei* is used for wind-cold-wetness types of arthralgia, gastralgia, algomenorrhea, injuries from falls, coughing due to wind-cold evil, and hernia pain in "Chinese Materia Medica.

In recent years, P. hancei extracts have been used in pharmacology areas shch as anti-platelet aggregation, anti-inflammatory and analgesia, but not  $\alpha$ -glucosidase inhibitors. However, the study showed those alkaloids, flavonoids, lignans and other chemical components, which were isolated and purified from piper, can inhibit  $\alpha$ -glucosidase. In addition, piper hancei is often a substitute for *Piper kadsura* (Choisy) Ohwi or *Piper puberulum* (Benth.) in clinical. Accordingly, our group chose P. hancei for chemical study by Modern separation and purification technology. Then we developed a method to analyse the main chemical components for *P. hancei*, *Piper kadsura* and *Piper puberulum*. Furthermore, we screen for  $\alpha$ -glucosidase inhibitor from the main compounds in order to explore potential bioactive from *P. hancei*.

This thesis consists of four chapters. In **chapter** (I), the research background, chemical constituents, and pharmacological studies have been reviewed. In **Chapter** (II) showed chemical research in *P. hancei*, In order to investigate the bioactive compounds in *P. hancei*; the chemical constituents were isolated and purified by means of chromatographic techniques using silica gel, Sephadex LH-20 and preparative RP-HPLC. Their structures were elucidated on the basis of physicochemical properties and spectral analysis. As a result, seven compounds were isolated and identified as 4-allylpyrocatechol (I), piperlonguminine (II), *d*-sesamin (III),  $\beta$ -sitosterol (IV), pellitorine (V), piperolactam A (VI) and piperolactamD (VII), respectively. It was concluded that compound I, III, VI and VII are isolated from this plant for the first time. In **Chapter III**, The HPLC analysis method was established

on the main components of *P. hancei* in order to provide more evidence for piper hancei, which is instead of *P. kadsura* and *P. puberulum* in clinical medication. In **ChapterIV**, compounds were screen for  $\alpha$ -glucosidase inhibitor. Fortunately, 4-allylpyrocatechol had the strongest an  $\alpha$ -glucosidase inhibitory activity, showing IC<sub>50</sub> at 10.22  $\mu$ g·mL<sup>-1</sup>

In this study, chemical constituents, quality control, fingerprint comparison and activity screening have been researched, and may provide scientific evidence for *P. hancei*.

**Key word:** *Piper hancei*, Chemical separation, Alkaloids, Lignan,  $\alpha$ -glucosidase inhibitory, quality control



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