

熊果酸的 4-氯半乳糖衍生物的合成

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摘要: 以 α -D-三乙酰基-1-溴-4-氯半乳糖为原料, 经 Koenigs-Knorr 反应、酯化反应, 得到 3-O- β -D-三乙酰基-4'-氯半乳糖熊果酸乙酯(UA2)、3-羟基-28-O- β -D-三乙酰基-4"-氯半乳糖熊果酸酯(UA5)和 3-O- β -D-三乙酰基-4'-氯半乳糖熊果酸-28-O- β -D-三乙酰基-4"-氯半乳糖酯(UA8); 研究了熊果酸衍生物脱乙酰基的条件, 实验表明, 在稀盐酸条件下得到 4-氯半乳糖的 2 位保留乙酰基的产物, 在固体氢氧化钠条件下得到全脱乙酰基的产物; 共合成了 9 个熊果酸的 4-氯半乳糖衍生物, 所有目标化合物均为新化合物, 其结构经 NMR 得以确认.

关键词: 熊果酸; 4-氯半乳糖; Koenigs-Knorr 反应; 脱乙酰基

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0 引言

熊果酸(ursolic acid)又名乌苏酸, 属三萜类化合物, 在自然界分布广泛^[1]并具有广泛的生物活性. 熊果酸在体外对革兰阳性菌、阴性菌、酵母菌有抑制活性, 能明显降低大鼠的正常体温, 并具有安定作用^[2-3], 对抗癌及对肝损伤的保护、抗菌消炎和抗病毒等有较明显的作用.

熊果酸 3 位、28 位都连糖的化合物^[4-6]已从天然产物中分离得到, 但对其活性研究还比较少. 本文用熊果酸和非天然的 4-氯半乳糖, 通过 Koenigs-Knorr 反应、酯化反应, 分别合成了熊果酸 3 位、28 位以及 3 位、28 位同时连糖的衍生物, 以改善熊果酸的酯水分配系数, 寻找高效、低毒的抗癌药物.

1 实验部分

1.1 仪器与试剂

熔点测定采用北京科仪电光仪器厂的 XT5 显微熔点测定仪, 温度未校正; 高分辨质谱为 Waters Micromass 公司 Q-Tof MicroTM 高分辨质谱仪; IR 采用 Thermo Nicolet IR200 Spectrometer 红外光谱仪, KBr 压片; NMR 采用瑞士 Bruker DPX-400 型超导核磁共振仪, 内标 TMS; 反应检测用 GF₂₅₄ 薄层板. 所用试剂为分析纯.

1.2 熊果酸乙酯(UA1)的合成与表征

熊果酸(UA) 1.344 g(1.48 mmol), 依次加入丙酮 35 mL, 三乙胺 5 mL, 溴乙烷 2.5 mL, 回流 6 h, 过滤白色沉淀, 浓缩, 过硅胶柱, 石油醚-乙酸乙酯(体积比 4:1)洗脱, 旋蒸得白色固体(UA1) 0.557 g, 收率 78%, m.p. 133.6~135.0 °C; ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ : 5.24 (t, $J=7.0$ Hz, 1H-12), 4.06 (q, $J=21.3$ Hz, 2H-乙酯上的 CH₂), 3.22 (q, $J=15.7$ Hz, 1H-3), 1.23 (t, $J=14.2$ Hz, 3H-乙酯上的 CH₃), 0.76 (s, 3H), 0.78 (s, 3H), 0.86 (s, 3H), 0.91 (s, 3H), 0.94 (s, 3H), 0.98 (s, 3H), 1.07 (s, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ : 14.1, 15.4, 15.5, 16.9, 17.0, 18.2, 21.1, 23.2, 23.4, 24.1, 27.1, 27.9, 28.1, 29.6, 30.6, 33.0, 36.6, 36.9, 38.6, 38.7, 38.8, 39.0, 39.5, 42.0, 47.5, 47.8, 52.8, 55.1, 59.9, 78.9, 125.4, 138.1, 177.4; IR(KBr): 3 454, 2 927, 2 870, 1 721, 1 630; HRMS: calcd for C₃₂H₅₂O₃ 507.3814, found 507.3817.

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1.3 3-O-β-D-三乙酰基-4'-氯半乳糖熊果酸乙酯(UA2)的合成与表征

熊果酸乙酯(UA1) 0.377 g (0.78 mmol), 溶于 25 mL 无水氯仿, 加入适量无水硫酸钙, 搅拌 0.5 h, 加活性 0.5 g 碳酸银-硅藻土(质量比 1:1)(分 3 次加入), 溴代三乙酰化 4-氯半乳糖 0.310 g (0.80 mmol) 溶于 30 mL 无水氯仿, 滴加溴代三乙酰化 4-氯半乳糖氯仿溶液, 反应过程中再加无水硫酸钙, 反应 5 h 结束, 过滤, 浓缩, 过硅胶柱, 石油醚-乙酸乙酯(体积比 9:1)洗脱, 得白色固体(UA2) 0.413 g, 收率 67%, m.p. 217.6~218.9 °C; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) δ : 5.33(q, $J=18.0$ Hz, $^1\text{H-2}'\text{-gal}_1$), 5.24(t, $J=6.8$ Hz, $^1\text{H-12}$), 5.01(q, $J=14.0$ Hz, $^1\text{H-3}'\text{-gal}_1$), 4.50(d, $J=8.0$ Hz, $^1\text{H-1}'\text{-gal}_1$), 4.46(d, $J=3.2$ Hz, $^1\text{H-4}'\text{-gal}_1$), 4.35(m, $^1\text{H-6}'\text{a-gal}_1$), 4.18(m, $^1\text{H-6}'\text{b-gal}_1$), 4.04(q, $J=21.2$ Hz, 2H-酯上 CH_2), 3.93(t, $J=12.8$ Hz, $^1\text{H-5}'\text{-gal}_1$), 2.11(s, 3H), 2.08(s, 3H), 2.05(s, 3H)(3个乙酰基上的 CH_3), 0.74(s, 3H), 0.74(s, 3H), 0.86(s, 3H), 0.90(s, 3H), 0.94(s, 3H), 1.06(s, 3H), 1.25(s, 3H)(7个 CH_3); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) δ : 14.1, 15.3, 16.3, 17.0, 17.0, 18.1, 20.7, 20.7, 20.7, 21.1, 23.2, 23.4, 24.1, 25.8, 27.7, 27.9, 29.6, 30.6, 33.0, 36.6, 38.5, 38.8, 38.8, 39.0, 39.5, 41.9, 47.5, 47.8, 52.7, 55.5, 57.7, 60.0, 62.8, 68.7, 70.6, 71.9, 90.6, 103.7, 125.4, 138.0, 169.0, 170.4, 170.4, 177.4; IR(KBr): 3452, 2970, 2946, 2872, 1754, 1730, 1634; HRMS: calcd for $\text{C}_{44}\text{H}_{67}\text{ClO}_{10}$ 813.4321, found 813.4293.

1.4 3-O-β-D-2'-乙酰基-4'-氯半乳糖熊果酸乙酯(UA3)的合成与表征

UA2 0.200 g(0.41 mmol), 加入无水甲醇 30 mL, 稀盐酸 0.5 mL, 室温搅拌过夜, 浓缩, 过硅胶柱, 石油醚-乙酸乙酯(体积比 5:1)洗脱, 得白色固体(UA3) 0.142 g, 收率 80%, m.p. 169.5~170.9 °C; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ ($\text{DMSO-}d_6$, 400 MHz) δ : 5.15(s, $^1\text{H-12}$), 4.81(q, $J=17.7$ Hz, $^1\text{H-2}'\text{-gal}_1$), 4.46(d, $J=7.9$ Hz, $^1\text{H-1}'\text{-gal}_1$), 4.34(d, $J=3.1$ Hz, $^1\text{H-4}'\text{-gal}_1$), 3.96(m, 3H-3'-gal₁, 乙酯上 CH_2), 3.78(t, $J=12.9$ Hz, $^1\text{H-5}'\text{-gal}_1$), 3.50(m, 2H-6'-gal₁), 3.03(q, $J=15.8$ Hz, $^1\text{H-3}$), 1.99(s, 1H), 1.04(s, 3H), 0.91(s, 3H), 0.86(s, 3H), 0.85(s, 3H), 0.82(s, 3H), 0.68(s, 3H), 0.63(s, 3H)(7个 CH_3); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ ($\text{DMSO-}d_6$, 400 MHz) δ : 14.2, 15.2, 16.4, 16.9, 17.1, 17.8, 21.1, 21.1, 23.0, 23.3, 23.9, 25.6, 27.4, 27.4, 27.5, 30.2, 32.7, 36.3, 36.4, 38.2, 38.4, 38.4, 38.5, 41.7, 47.0, 47.3, 52.6, 54.8, 59.7, 60.5, 63.8, 69.5, 72.1, 73.3, 88.6, 103.0, 125.0, 138.0, 169.2, 176.4; IR(KBr): 3432, 2970, 2941, 2872, 1726, 1635; HRMS: calcd for $\text{C}_{40}\text{H}_{63}\text{ClO}_8$ 729.4105, found 729.4108.

1.5 3-O-β-D-4'-氯半乳糖熊果酸乙酯(UA4)的合成与表征

UA2 0.200 g(0.41 mmol), 加入无水甲醇 30 mL, 少量固体氢氧化钠, 室温搅拌 0.5 h, 浓缩, 过硅胶柱, 石油醚-乙酸乙酯(体积比 1:1)洗脱, 浓缩得白色固体(UA4) 0.134 g, 收率 95%, m.p. 157.0~158.5 °C; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ ($\text{DMSO-}d_6$, 400 MHz) δ : 5.13(s, 1H), 4.24(d, $J=3.1$ Hz, $^1\text{H-4}'\text{-gal}_1$), 4.19(d, $J=7.6$ Hz, $^1\text{H-1}'\text{-gal}_1$), 3.93(q, $J=21.2$ Hz, 2H-酯上 CH_2), 3.60(m, 2H-2', 3'-gal₁), 3.42(m, 2H-6'-gal₁), 3.25(t, $J=16.9$ Hz, $^1\text{H-5}'\text{-gal}_1$), 3.01(q, $J=15.8$ Hz, $^1\text{H-3}$), 1.11(t, $J=11.0$ Hz, 3H-酯上 CH_3), 1.02(s, 3H), 0.95(s, 3H), 0.89(s, 3H), 0.85(s, 3H), 0.80(s, 3H), 0.73(s, 3H), 0.64(s, 3H)(7个 CH_3); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ ($\text{DMSO-}d_6$, 400 MHz) δ : 14.2, 15.3, 16.6, 16.9, 17.1, 17.9, 21.1, 23.0, 23.3, 23.9, 25.8, 27.5, 27.7, 30.2, 32.8, 36.3, 36.4, 38.4, 38.4, 38.6, 38.8, 39.0, 41.7, 47.1, 47.3, 52.6, 55.1, 59.7, 60.7, 64.0, 70.9, 72.0, 73.2, 88.4, 106.2, 125.0, 138.0, 176.4; IR(KBr): 3447, 2942, 2872, 1722, 1629; HRMS: calcd for $\text{C}_{38}\text{H}_{63}\text{ClO}_{10}$ 687.4004, found 687.3993.

1.6 3-羟基-28-O-β-D-三乙酰基-4'-氯半乳糖熊果酸酯(UA5)的合成与表征

熊果酸(UA) 1.245 g(2.73 mmol), 溴代 4-氯半乳糖 1.200 g(3.1 mmol), 碳酸钾 1.507 g(10.92 mmol), 丙酮 60 mL, 室温搅拌 3 d, 过滤, 浓缩, 过硅胶柱, 石油醚-乙酸乙酯(体积比 3:1)洗脱, 得白色固体(UA5) 1.893 g, 收率 91%, m.p. 212.5~213.0 °C; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) δ : 5.50(d, $J=8.3$ Hz, $^1\text{H-1}''\text{-gal}_2$), 5.44(t, $J=18.1$ Hz, $^1\text{H-2}''\text{-gal}_2$), 5.29(s, $^1\text{H-12}$), 5.04(q, $J=13.7$ Hz, $^1\text{H-3}''\text{-gal}_2$), 4.52(d, $J=3.5$ Hz, $^1\text{H-4}''\text{-gal}_2$), 4.24(q, $J=17.5$ Hz, $^1\text{H-6}''\text{a-gal}_2$), 4.18(q, $J=17.6$ Hz, $^1\text{H-6}''\text{b-gal}_2$), 4.05(t, $J=12.5$ Hz, $^1\text{H-5}''\text{-gal}_2$), 3.21(q, $J=15.6$ Hz, $^1\text{H-3}$), 2.20(s, 3H), 2.06(s, 3H), 2.05(s, 3H)(3个乙酰基上 CH_3), 1.07(s, 3H), 0.98(s, 3H), 0.94(s, 3H), 0.92(s, 3H), 0.86(d, $J=6.2$ Hz), 0.77(s, 3H), 0.76(s, 3H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) δ : 15.4, 15.5, 16.8, 17.0, 18.2, 20.6, 20.6, 20.6, 21.0, 23.2,

23.9, 27.1, 28.0, 28.1, 30.4, 33.2, 35.8, 36.8, 38.6, 38.6, 38.7, 39.0, 39.4, 42.0, 47.4, 48.0, 52.5, 55.1, 57.5, 62.5, 67.0, 71.6, 71.8, 78.9, 92.1, 126.0, 137.1, 168.7, 170.1, 170.2, 175.3; IR(KBr): 3 559, 3 485, 2 927, 2 870, 1 755, 1 642; HRMS: calcd for $C_{42}H_{63}ClO_{10}$ 785.100 8, found 785.400 4.

1.7 3-羟基-28-O-β-D-2''-乙酰基-4''-氯半乳糖熊果酸酯(UA6)的合成与表征

UA5 0.200 g(0.262 mmol),按UA3的合成方法,得到白色固体(UA6) 0.144 g,收率81%,m.p.240.5~242.4 °C;¹H-NMR(MDOD,400 MHz)δ:5.44(d, $J=8.0$ Hz,1H-1''-gal₂),5.25(s,1H-12),5.19(q, $J=18.0$ Hz,1H-2''-gal₂),4.44(d, $J=3.2$ Hz,1H-4''-gal₂),4.07(q, $J=13.6$ Hz,1H-3''-gal₂),3.89(t, $J=12.5$ Hz,1H-5''-gal₂),3.67(m,2H-6''-gal₂),3.16(q, $J=15.6$ Hz,1H-3),2.07(s,3H-乙酰基上CH₃),1.10(s,3H),0.96(s,3H),0.95(s,3H),0.95(s,3H),0.88(d, $J=6.4$ Hz),0.79(s,3H),0.77(s,3H);¹³C-NMR(MDOD,400 MHz)δ:16.1,16.3,17.5,17.9,21.2,21.4,23.8,24.3,25.1,27.8,28.7,29.4,31.6,34.5,37.3,38.0,39.8,40.0,40.3,40.3,40.9,43.2,48.7,49.3,54.1,56.7,61.8,63.4,71.7,71.8,75.7,79.6,94.0,127.4,138.6,171.3,177.1; IR(KBr): 3 423, 2 927, 2 868, 1 736, 1 631; HRMS: calcd for $C_{38}H_{59}ClO_8$ 701.379 6,found 701.379 9.

1.8 3-羟基-28-O-β-D-4''-氯半乳糖熊果酸酯(UA7)的合成与表征

UA5 0.200 g(0.262 mmol),按UA4的合成方法,得到白色固体(UA7) 0.158 g,收率94.5%,m.p.243.2~245.0 °C;¹H-NMR(MDOD,400 MHz)δ:5.33(d, $J=8.0$ Hz,1H-1''-gal₂),5.23(t, $J=6.4$ Hz,1H-12),4.38(d, $J=3.2$ Hz,1H-4''-gal₂),3.81(m,2H-3'',4''-gal₂),3.64(m,3H-5'',6''-gal₂),3.15(q, $J=16.0$ Hz,1H-32),1.10(s,3H),0.96(s,3H),0.96(s,3H),0.95(s,3H),0.809(d, $J=6.4$ Hz),0.81(s,3H),0.76(s,3H);¹³C-NMR(MDOD,400 MHz)δ:16.1,16.3,17.5,18.1,19.4,21.5,23.9,24.4,25.2,27.9,28.7,29.2,31.7,34.4,37.4,38.0,39.8,40.0,40.2,40.4,41.0,43.2,48.7,49.4,54.3,56.7,61.9,63.5,70.8,73.9,75.6,79.7,96.2,127.3,138.9,177.9; IR(KBr): 3 423, 2 927, 2 868, 1 736, 1 631, 1 455, 1 385, 1 074; HRMS: calcd for $C_{36}H_{57}ClO_7$ 659.369 1,found 659.368 9.

1.9 3-O-β-D-三乙酰基-4''-氯半乳糖熊果酸-28-O-β-D-三乙酰基-4''-氯半乳糖酯(UA8)的合成与表征

UA5 0.815 g(1.06 mmol),按UA2的合成方法,过硅胶柱,氯仿-乙酸乙酯(体积比10:1)洗脱,得到白色固体(UA8)0.616 g,收率54%,m.p.130.1~132.0 °C;¹H-NMR(CDCl₃,400 MHz)δ:5.50(d, $J=8.3$ Hz,1H-1''-gal₂),5.44(t, $J=18.2$ Hz,1H-2''-gal₂),5.33(q, $J=18.1$ Hz,1H-2'-gal₁),5.29(s,1H-12),5.03(q, $J=14.7$ Hz,1H-3''-gal₂),4.98(q, $J=14.3$ Hz,1H-3'-gal₁),4.51(d, $J=3.7$ Hz,1H-4''-gal₂),4.48(d, $J=8.0$ Hz,1H-1'-gal₁),4.97(d, $J=3.6$ Hz,1H-4'-gal₁),4.36(q, $J=17.6$ Hz,1H-6''-a-gal₂),4.25(q, $J=17.6$ Hz,1H-6'-a-gal₁),4.18(m,2H-6''-b-gal₂,6'-b-gal₁),4.04(t, $J=12.4$ Hz,1H-5''-gal₂),3.93(t, $J=13.0$ Hz,1H-5'-gal₁),2.12(s,3H),2.11(s,3H),2.07(s,3H),2.05(s,3H),2.05(s,3H),2.04(s,3H)(乙酰基上6个CH₃),1.05(s,3H),0.94(s,3H),0.91(s,3H),0.90(s,3H),0.85(d, $J=6.3$ Hz),0.75(s,3H),0.74(s,3H);¹³C-NMR(CDCl₃,400 MHz)δ:15.4,16.4,16.9,17.0,20.7,20.7,20.7,20.7,20.7,21.1,23.2,23.3,24.0,25.8,27.7,28.1,29.7,30.5,33.3,35.8,36.6,38.6,38.7,38.8,39.0,39.5,42.0,47.5,48.1,52.6,55.5,57.6,57.7,62.5,62.8,67.1,68.8,70.7,71.7,71.8,71.9,90.6,92.1,103.8,126.1,137.1,168.8,169.0,170.1,170.3,170.4,170.4,175.3; IR(KBr): 2 933, 2 868, 1 753, 1 630; HRMS: calcd for $C_{54}H_{78}Cl_2O_{17}$ 1 091.451 4, found 1 091.456 1.

1.10 3-O-β-D-2'-乙酰基-4''-氯半乳糖熊果酸-28-O-β-D-2''-乙酰基-4''-氯半乳糖酯(UA9)的合成与表征

UA8 0.250 g(0.23 mmol),按UA3的合成方法,过硅胶柱,氯仿-甲醇(体积比12:1)洗脱,得白色固体(UA9)0.143 g,收率68%,m.p.225.3~227.0 °C;¹H-NMR((CD₃)₂CO-*d*₆,400 MHz)δ:5.51(d, $J=8.4$ Hz,1H-1''),2.01(s,3H)(乙酰基的CH₃),2.03(s,3H)(乙酰基的CH₃),1.14(s,3H),1.04(s,3H),0.95(s,3H),0.95(s,3H),0.86(d, $J=6.4$ Hz,3H),0.81(s,3H),0.80(s,3H);¹³C-NMR((CD₃)₂CO-*d*₆,400 MHz)δ:15.8,16.7,17.5,18.7,21.0,21.2,21.2,23.5,23.8,24.6,26.5,28.2,28.8,31.0,33.9,36.6,37.2,39.4,39.6,39.6,40.3,42.7,48.5,49.3,53.5,56.3,61.3,62.0,63.5,63.7,71.1,71.3,72.4,73.4,74.6,75.3,89.5,93.2,107.1,126.6,138.2,169.7,169.7,175.4; IR(KBr): 3 450, 2 970, 2 944, 1 729, 1 652, 1 437, 1 367, 1 090; HRMS: calcd for $C_{46}H_{70}Cl_2O_{13}$ 923.409 1, found 923.410 9.

1.11 3-O-β-D-4'-氯半乳糖熊果酸-28-O-β-D-4''-氯半乳糖酯(UA10)的合成与表征

UA8 0.250 g (0.23 mmol), 按 UA3 的合成方法, 过硅胶柱, 氯仿-甲醇(体积比 10 : 1)洗脱, 浓缩得白色固体(UA10) 0.176 g, 收率 92%, m. p. 238.5~240.1 °C; ¹H-NMR ((CD₃)₂CO-*d*₆, 400 MHz) δ: 5.40 (d, *J*=8.0 Hz, 1H-1''-gal₂), 5.22 (t, *J*=6.8 Hz, 1H-3), 4.54 (d, *J*=5.2 Hz, 1H-4''-gal₂), 4.41 (d, *J*=3.6 Hz, 1H-4'-gal₁), 4.38 (d, *J*=7.6 Hz, 1H-1'-gal₁), 4.24 (t, *J*=10.7 Hz, 1H-5''-gal₂), 3.92 (m, 3H-3'', 4'', 5''-gal₂), 3.78 (m, 2H-3', 4'-gal₁), 3.69 (m, 5H-2''-gal₂, 6''-gal₂, 6'-gal₁), 3.57 (q, *J*=16.8 Hz, 1H-2'-gal₁), 3.15 (q, *J*=15.6 Hz, 1H-3), 1.10 (s, 3H), 1.03 (s, 3H), 0.94 (s, 3H), 0.94 (s, 3H), 0.88 (d, *J*=6.4 Hz), 0.82 (s, 3H), 0.80 (s, 3H); ¹³C-NMR ((CD₃)₂CO-*d*₆, 400 MHz) δ: 15.9, 16.7, 17.3, 17.6, 18.8, 21.2, 23.7, 23.9, 24.7, 26.7, 28.2, 28.7, 31.1, 33.8, 36.8, 37.2, 39.4, 39.6, 40.4, 40.4, 40.4, 42.7, 48.4, 48.6, 53.7, 56.3, 61.5, 62.0, 63.5, 63.7, 70.6, 72.4, 73.4, 73.4, 74.6, 75.2, 89.5, 95.4, 107.1, 126.5, 138.5, 175.9; IR (KBr): 3 452, 2 970, 2 943, 1 740, 1 437, 1 368, 1 068; HRMS: calcd for C₄₂H₆₆Cl₂O₁₁ 839.388 8, found 839.389 8.

2 结果与讨论

2.1 3-O-β-D-三乙酰基-4'-氯半乳糖熊果酸乙酯及脱乙酰基产物的合成

以熊果酸为原料通过酯化^[7]合成熊果酸乙酯(UA1), 然后与 α-D-1-溴-2, 3, 6-三乙酰基-4-氯半乳糖(G2)反应, 通过 Koenigs-Knorr 糖苷化法得到 3-O-β-D-2', 3', 6'-三乙酰基-4'-氯半乳糖熊果酸乙酯(UA2). 在脱乙酰基时尝试了不同方法, 发现若用稀盐酸催化, 室温搅拌 24 h 可以高产率(80%)得到一乙酰基的产物 3-O-β-D-2'-乙酰基-4'-氯半乳糖熊果酸乙酯(UA3), 该化合物的结构通过高分辨质谱、核磁共振谱得以确定. 在¹³C-NMR 上有 2 个羰基碳 176.4, 169.2, 通过 HMBC 谱发现 1.99 处 H(1'-H) 与 169.2 的碳(2'-乙酰基羰基碳)偶合, 169.2 的碳又与 4-氯半乳糖上 2 位 H 偶合, 所以确定乙酰基在 4'-氯半乳糖的 2 位, 176.4 为 28 位碳. 若以少量固体氢氧化钠催化进行脱乙酰基反应, 在 0.5 h 可以高产率(95%)得到全脱乙酰基产物(UA4). 无论是稀盐酸还是氢氧化钠都对糖苷键无影响. 合成路线见图 1.

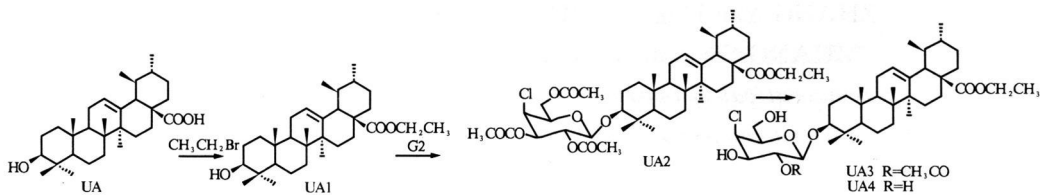


图 1 3-O-β-D-4'-氯半乳糖熊果酸乙酯衍生物的合成路线

Fig.1 Synthesis route of the derivatives of 3-O-β-D-4'-chlorogalactose ursolic ethyl ester

2.2 3-羟基-28-O-β-D-三乙酰基-4''-氯半乳糖熊果酸酯及脱乙酰基产物的合成

以熊果酸为原料, 与 G2 酯化合成了 3-羟基-28-O-β-D-三乙酰基-4''-氯半乳糖熊果酸酯(UA5). 脱乙酰基时, 如用稀盐酸催化, 可以高产率(81%)得到一乙酰基的产物(UA6), 通过 HMBC 谱图可确定乙酰基在 4-氯半乳糖上 2 位. 用少量固体氢氧化钠催化, 反应 0.5 h 可以高产率(94.5%)得到全脱乙酰基产物(UA7), 酸碱对酯键无影响. 比用三乙胺-甲醇-水(体积比 8 : 1 : 1)室温搅拌 6 h 得 50%的产率, 在产率、反应时间、试剂方面均有很大改善. 合成路线见图 2.

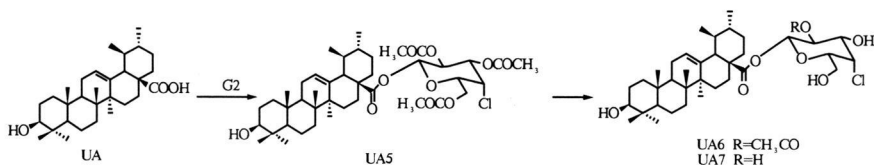


图 2 3-羟基-28-O-β-D-4''-氯半乳糖熊果酸酯衍生物的合成路线

Fig.2 Synthesis route of the derivatives of 3-hydroxy-28-O-β-D-4''-chlorogalactose ursolic ester

2.3 3-O-β-D-三乙酰基-4'-氯半乳糖熊果酸-28-O-β-D-三乙酰基-4'-氯半乳糖酯及脱乙酰基产物的合成

以 UA5 为原料,糖苷化合成了含有 2 个 4-氯半乳糖的产物(UA8),用稀盐酸脱乙酰基得到 2 个 4-氯半乳糖的 2 位都保留乙酰基的产物(UA9),用少量固体氢氧化钠脱乙酰基得到全脱乙酰基产物(UA10).合成路线见图 3.

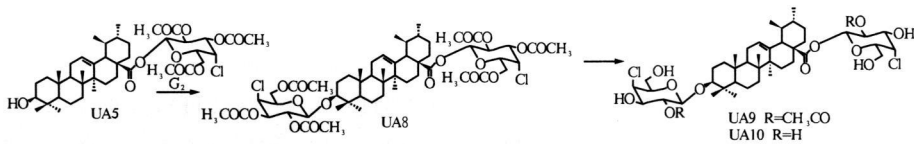


图3 二-4-氯半乳糖熊果酸酯衍生物的合成路线

Fig.3 Synthesis route of the derivatives of dia-4-chlorogalactose ursolic ester

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Synthesis of the Derivatives of Ursolic Acid 4-Chlorogalactose

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Abstract: With triacetyl-bromide-4'-chlorogalactose, through Koenigs-Knorr reaction and esterification reaction, 3-O-β-D-triacetyl-4'-chlorogalactose ursolic ethyl ester(UA2), 3-hydroxy-28-O-β-D-triacetyl-4'-chlorogalactose ursolic ester(UA5), and 3-O-β-D-triacetyl-4'-chlorogalactose ursolic acid-28-O-β-D-triacetyl-4'-chlorogalactose ester(UA8) are synthesized. The condition of deacetylation is studied, 2-acetyl-4'-chlorogalactose is obtained in dilute hydrochloric acid, and all deacetylated products are obtained in sodium hydroxide. Nine derivatives of ursolic acid 4-chlorogalactose are obtained, and the structures of all products are characterized by NMR.

Key words: ursolic acid; 4'-chlorogalactose; Koenigs-Knorr reaction; deacetylation