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论文

中药黄酮类的研究XI.芫根皮中新黄酮甙——芫根甙

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摘要:

从芫花根皮(俗称浮胀草)中分得三种结晶:(1)β-谷甾醇;(2)新黄酮甙,取名芫根甙(ynenkanin)$C_{27}H_{30}O_{14}$,具有双熔点186℃,270℃,并证明为芫花素-5-葡萄糖木质塘甙或芫花素-5-木质糖葡萄糖甙;(3)黄色结晶,熔点192℃,$C_{15}H_{14}O_6$,具有毒鱼作用及冠状动脉扩张作用.

关键词:

STUDIES ON THE FLAVONOIDS PRESENT IN CHINESE DRUGS XI. THE CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF THE ROOT BARK OF DAPHNE GENKWA SIEB. ET ZUCC.

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Abstract:

The root bark of *Daphne genkwa* Sieb. et Zucc. (*Thymelaeceae*) has been used as remedy for ascites of the late stage schistosomoiasis. Three crystalline substances have been isolated as follows: (1) The first, mp. 135℃, has been identified as ,β-sitosterol. (2) The second, $C_{27}H_{30}O_{14}$ (0.09%), possesses double melting points 186℃ and 270℃.From the studies of its chemical and physical properties, it is proved to be a new flavone glycoside, genkwanin-5-glucoxyloside or genkwanin-5-xyloglucoside, and is named Yuenkanin. (3) The third is a phenolic compound, $C_{15}H_{14}O_6$ (0.04%), mp. 192℃,which possesses the activity of fish poisoning and coronary vasodilation.

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