Accepted Manuscript

Title: Unprecedented C₁₉-diterpenoid alkaloid glycosides from an aqueous extract of "fu zi": Neoline 14-*O*-L-arabinosides with four isomeric L-anabinosyls

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PII: \$1001-8417(17)30163-8

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/doi:10.1016/j.cclet.2017.04.026

Reference: CCLET 4062

To appear in: Chinese Chemical Letters

Received date: 16-3-2017 Revised date: 6-4-2017 Accepted date: 20-4-2017

Please cite this article as: X.-H. Meng, Q.-L. Guo, C.-G. Zhu, J.-G. Shi, Unprecedented C₁₉-diterpenoid alkaloid glycosides from an aqueous extract of "fu zi": Neoline 14-*O*-<ce:small-caps>l</ce:small-caps>-arabinosides with four isomeric <ce:small-caps>l</ce:small-caps>-anabinosyls, *Chinese Chemical Letters* (2017), http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.cclet.2017.04.026

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ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Elsevier Editorial System(tm) for Chinese

Chemical Letters

Manuscript Draft

Manuscript Number: CCLET-D-17-00379R1

Title: Unprecedented C19-diterpenoid alkaloid glycosides from an aqueous

extract of "fu zi": four isomers of neoline14-0-L-arabinosides

Article Type: Original Article

Keywords: Aconitum carmichaelii; Ranunculaceae; Fu zi; Aconitane alkaloid

glycoside; Neoline 14-O-arabinoside; Aconicarmichosides A-D.

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Gen Zhu

Abstract: Four structurally unprecedented aconitane-type C19-diterpenoid alkaloid glycosides with isomeric arabinosyls, named aconicarmichosides A-D (1-4), were isolated from an aqueous extract of "fu zi", the lateral roots of Aconitum carmichaelii. Their structures were determined as neoline 14-O- α - and 14-O- β -L-arabinopyranosides (1 and 2) and 14-O- α - and 14-O- β -L-arabinofuranosides (3 and 4), by spectroscopic and chemical methods including 2D NMR experiments and acid hydrolysis. Compounds 1-4 represent the first examples of glycosidic diterpenoid alkaloids.

Suggested Reviewers:

Opposed Reviewers:

该意见提的很好。但是审稿人可能没有注意到:其一,文中化合物 1 与 2 以及化合物 3 与 4 的差别是阿拉伯糖的 \Box 和 \Box 构型,为了区分糖的构型表示符号与不同化合物位移同碳质子表示符合的不同,在文字作者的建议不宜采纳;其二,在化合物 3 和 4 中,阿拉伯糖是呋喃型, $H-5\Box$ a 和 $H-5\Box$ b 是环外羟亚甲基上的两个质子,这种情况下,它们的取向也不宜用 \Box 或 \Box 表示。经仔细认真核对,化合物 2 中, $H-5\Box$ a 和 $H-5\Box$ b 的化学位移没有问题。因此,审稿人提出的该项建议没有采纳。

2、审稿人指出:用 NOESY 图谱中 H-10 与 H-12a 以及 H-14 与 H-9 和 H-13 的相关确定相对构型不准确,由于它们是临位碳上的质子,特别是在五元环中。

该意见提的也很好。我们也认真考虑过相关问题。在构象不固定以及构象虽然固定但临位质子之间的二面角小于 90 度的情况下,临位碳上的质子的 NOE 效应肯定不能反应相对构型。但是,在如化合物 1-4 共有的二萜生物碱苷元中,由于多个环并和,环系的构象完全固定,在这种情况下,如果一个次甲基碳上的质子只与临位亚甲基碳上的其中一个质子有 NOE 相关,而与临位亚甲基碳上的另一个质子无 NOE 相关,这种 NOE 相关完全能够用于相对构型的准确指定。特别是化合物 1-4 共有的二萜生物碱苷元是已知化合物,文中的论述得到从水解产物中鉴定苷元结构的证明。因此,审稿人提出的该项建议没有采纳。

3、审稿人指出:删除文中的"The suggestion was proved by acid hydrolysis of 4", 理由是酸水解能够证明 L-阿拉伯糖,但不能证明阿拉伯糖的□和□构型。

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