

FLAVONOIDS FROM *Daphne holosericea*

Yuqi Chen,^{1,2} Juan Su,² Yunheng Shen,²
Wei Zhang,² Shuang Liang,³ Weidong Zhang,^{2,3}
and Lingyi Kong^{1*}

UDC 547.72

Plants of *Daphne* L. (Thymelaeaceae) are distributed widely in the world, and pharmacological research into this genus revealed that some chemical components of *Daphne* L. could be used as antileukemia, antithrombosis, antiatherosclerosis, antipregnancy, and antibacterial agents [1]. In the course of our systematic chemical research on *Daphne* L. [2–5], we investigated the constituents of the plant *Daphne holosericea* (Diels) Hamaya, and nine flavonoids have been isolated and elucidated from the EtOAc extract of this plant.

The stem barks of *Daphne holosericea* (46 kg) were collected in July 2006, in Yunnan Province (P. R. China), and were authenticated by Prof. Li-shan Xie of Kunming Institute of Botany, Chinese Academy of Sciences. A voucher specimen (No. 2006071010) was deposited in the School of Pharmacy, Second Military Medical University. The CHCl₃ extract was obtained after the barks were crushed into pieces and percolated three times with chloroform. The residue was percolated again with acetone, whose water suspension was partitioned with EtOAc and *n*-BuOH. The CHCl₃ extract (300g) and the EtOAc extract (300g) were repeatedly subjected to silica gel column chromatography, respectively, eluting with gradient CHCl₃/CH₃OH. The fractions obtained were purified through reverse phase ODS column chromatography to afford **1** (50mg), **2** (12 mg), **3** (20mg), **4** (66 mg), **5** (100 mg), **6** (78 mg), **7** (18 mg), **8** (2 g), **9** (35 mg), and **10** (15 mg).

On the basis of ¹H NMR (600 MHz), ¹³C NMR (150 MHz), HSQC, HMBC, and ESI-MS spectral analysis, 10 compounds were identified as stelleranol (**1**) [6], isochamaejasmin (**2**) [7], neochamaejasmin B (**3**) [8], tiliroside (**4**) [9], daphnodorin B (**5**) [10], 5-*O*-methylafzelechin (**6**) [11], (–)-afzelechin (**7**) [11], genkwanin (**8**) [12], apigenin (**9**) [12], and kaempferol (**10**) [12]. All spectral data were in good agreement with the literature data. Compounds **1–3** were first obtained from the genus *Daphne*, while compounds **4–10** were isolated from *D. holosericea* for the first time.

Compound **1**: yellow amorphous powder, mp 264–265°C, ESI/MS *m/z*: 557[M–1][–]. ¹H NMR(600 MHz, DMSO-d₆, δ, ppm, J/Hz): 2.35 (1H, dd, *J* = 16.0, H-4a), 2.46 (1H, dd, *J* = 16.0, H-4b), 3.96 (1H, br.s, H-3), 4.56 (1H, d, *J* = 3.6, 3-OH), 4.85 (1H, s, H-2), 5.69 (1H, s, H-6), 5.96 (1H, s, H-2’), 6.03 (1H, d, *J* = 2.0, H-6’), 6.07 (1H, d, *J* = 2.0, H-8’), 6.49 (2H, d, *J* = 9.0, H-3’, H-5’), 6.52 (1H, s, 3”-OH), 6.56 (2H, d, *J* = 9.0, H-2’, H-6’), 6.72 (2H, d, *J* = 8.4, H-3”, H-5”), 7.08 (2H, d, *J* = 8.4, H-2”, H-6”), 9.22 (1H, s, 4’-OH), 9.56 (1H, s, 4”-OH), 11.30 (1H, s, 5”-OH), 11.30 (1H, s, 7”-OH). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-d₆, δ, ppm): 80.0 (C-2), 63.3 (C-3), 26.9 (C-4), 108.5 (C-4a), 187.0 (C-5), 100.7 (C-6), 168.4 (C-7), 85.2 (C-8), 156.3 (C-8a), 128.3 (C-1’), 127.2 (C-2’, C-6’), 114.2 (C-3’, C-5’), 158.1 (C-4’), 89.9 (C-2”), 79.9 (C-3”), 190.8 (C-4”), 99.9 (C-4”a), 163.4 (C-5”), 96.8 (C-6”), 167.6 (C-7”), 96.3 (C-8”), 160.4 (C-8”a), 122.2 (C-1”), 114.6 (C-3”, C-5”), 129.8 (C-2”, -6”), 58.6 (C-4”).

Compound **2**: pale yellow amorphous powder, [α]_D²⁰ 0° (*c* 0.5, MeOH), ESI/MS *m/z*: 541 [M–1][–]. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD, δ, ppm, J/Hz): 3.73 (2H, d, *J* = 12, H-3, H-3”), 4.91 (2H, d, *J* = 12, H-2, H-2”), 5.75 (2H, d, *J* = 2.0, H-6, H-6”), 5.88 (2H, d, *J* = 2.0, H-8, H-8”), 6.78 (4H, dd, *J* = 8.0, H-3’, H-3”, H-5’, H-5”), 7.01 (4H, dd, *J* = 8.0, H-2’, H-2”, H-6’, H-6”), ¹³C NMR(150 MHz, CD₃OD, δ, ppm): 82.5 (C-2, C-2”), 96.1 (C-6, C-6”), 97.3 (C-8, C-8”), 102.8 (C-4a, C-4a”), 116.6 (C-3’, C-3”, C-5’, C-5”), 129.0 (C-2’, C-2”, C-6’, C-6”), 130.8 (C-1’, C-1”), 159.8 (C-4’, C-4”), 164.4 (C-8a, C-8a’), 165.5 (C-5, C-5”), 168.4 (C-7, C-7”), 196.9 (C-4, C-4”).

1) Department of Natural Medicinal Chemistry, China Pharmaceutical University, No. 1, Shen Nong Road, Nanjing 210038, P. R. China, e-mail: lykong@cpu.edu.cn; 2) Department of Phytochemistry, School of Pharmacy, Second Military Medical University, Shanghai 200433, P. R. China; 3) School of Pharmacy, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Shanghai 200030, P. R. China. Published in Khimiya Prirodnnykh Soedinenii, No. 4, pp. 460–461, July–August, 2009. Original article submitted December 3, 2007.

Compound 3: pale yellow amorphous powder, $[\alpha]_D^{20} 162^\circ$ (*c* 0.7, MeOH), ESI/MS *m/z*: 541 [M–1][–]. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD, δ , ppm, J/Hz): 3.14 (1H, d, J = 5.0, H-3), 3.26 (1H, d, J = 12.0, H-3''), 5.13 (1H, d, J = 12.0, H-2''), 5.54 (1H, d, J = 5.0, H-2), 5.75 (1H, d, J = 2.0, H-6), 5.77 (1H, d, J = 2.0, H-6''), 5.86 (1H, d, J = 2.0, H-8), 6.64 (2H, d, J = 8.0, H-3', H-5'), 6.78 (2H, d, J = 8.0, H-3''', H-5'''), 6.92 (2H, d, J = 8.0, H-2', H-6'), 7.14 (2H, d, J = 8.0, H-2''', H-6'''). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CD₃OD, δ , ppm): 49.4 (C-3), 50.8 (C-3''), 81.5 (C-2), 83.3 (C-2''), 96.0 (C-8), 96.3 (C-8''), 97.0 (C-6), 97.2 (C-6''), 103.8 (C-4a), 105.1 (C-4a'), 116.1 (C-3', C-5'), 116.4 (C-3''', C-5'''), 128.5 (C-2', C-6'), 128.8 (C-1'), 129.0 (C-1'''), 130.2 (C-2''', C-6'''), 158.6 (C-4'), 159.0 (C-4'''), 163.4 (C-8a, C-8a'), 165.1 (C-5), 165.5 (C-5''), 168.1 (C-7), 168.3 (C-7''), 196.3 (C-4), 198.6 (C-4'').

Compound 4: yellow amorphous powder, mp 246–248 °C, ESI/MS *m/z*: 593 [M–1][–]. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD, δ , ppm, J/Hz): 3.31–3.50 (4H, t, H-2'', H-3'', H-4'', H-5''), 4.19 (1H, dd, J = 6.0, 12.0, H-6''b), 4.30 (1H, d, J = 10.0, H-6''a), 5.24 (1H, d, J = 8.0, H-1''), 6.07 (1H, d, J = 16.0, H-8''), 6.13 (1H, s, H-6), 6.30 (1H, s, H-8), 6.79 (2H, d, J = 9.0, H-3''', H-5'''), 6.82 (2H, d, J = 9.0, H-3', H-5'), 7.30 (2H, d, J = 8.0, H-2''', H-6'''), 7.40 (1H, d, J = 16.0, H-7''), 7.99 (2H, d, J = 9.0, H-2', H-6'). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CD₃OD, δ , ppm): 158.4 (C-2), 135.2 (C-3), 179.4 (C-4), 105.6 (C-4a), 163.0 (C-5), 94.8 (C-6), 165.9 (C-7), 100.0 (C-8), 161.5 (C-8a), 122.7 (C-1'), 116.0 (C-3', C-5'), 159.3 (C-4'), 131.2 (C-4', C-6'), 71.7 (C-1'), 75.7 (C-2''), 78.0 (C-3''), 104.0 (C-4''), 75.8 (C-5''), 64.3 (C-6''), 127.1 (C-1'''), 132.2 (C-2''', C-6'''), 116.8 (C-3''', C-5'''), 161.2 (C-4'''), 146.5 (C-7'''), 114.8 (C-8'''), 168.8 (C-9''').

Compound 5: yellow amorphous powder, mp 214–216°C, ESI/MS *m/z*: 541[M–1][–]. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-d₆, δ , ppm, J/Hz): 2.52 (1H, dd, J = 16.0, 9.0, H-4b), 2.76 (1H, dd, J = 16.0, 5.5, H-4a), 3.73 (1H, m, H-3), 4.57 (1H, d, J = 8.0, H-2), 5.00 (1H, d, J = 5.5, 3-OH), 5.70 (2H, s, H-7'', H-9''), 6.57 (2H, m, H-13'', H-15''), 6.59 (1H, s, H-6), 6.77 (2H, m, J = 9.0, H-3', H-5'), 6.86 (2H, m, J = 9.0, H-12'', H-16''), 7.39 (2H, m, J = 9.0, H-2', H-6'), 9.22 (1H, s, 10''-OH), 9.59 (1H, s, 14''-OH), 9.72 (1H, s, 8''-OH), 10.45 (1H, s, H-6''). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-d₆, δ , ppm): 80.4 (C-2), 66.3 (C-3), 28.5 (C-4), 103.2 (C-4a), 153.7 (C-5), 89.5 (C-6), 147.4 (C-7), 109.6 (C-8), 148.9 (C-8a), 129.0 (C-1'), 127.3 (C-2', C-6'), 114.4 (C-3', C-5'), 157.4 (C-4'), 146.6 (C-2''), 117.1 (C-3''), 194.4 (C-4''), 105.8 (C-5''), 165.8 (C-6''), 94.5 (C-7''), 165.8 (C-8''), 94.3 (C-9''), 165.8 (C-10''), 121.2 (C-11''), 126.6 (C-12'', C-16''), 115.6 (C-13'', C-15''), 156.3 (C-14'').

Compound 6: gray needles, ESI/MS *m/z*: 287 [M–1][–]. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD, δ , ppm, J/Hz): 2.49 (1H, dd, J = 16.0, 5.5, H-4a), 2.85 (1H, dd, J = 16.0, 8.0, H-4b), 3.76 (3H, OCH₃), 3.98 (1H, ddd, J = 8.0, 5.5, H-3), 4.60 (1H, d, J = 7.5, H-2), 5.94 (1H, d, J = 2.0, H-8a), 6.03 (1H, d, J = 2.0, H-7), 6.79 (2H, d, J = 8.5, H-4', H-5'), 7.21 (2H, d, J = 8.5, H-3', H-6'). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CD₃OD, δ , ppm): 82.8 (C-2), 68.7 (C-3), 28.7 (C-4), 101.7 (C-4a), 160.1 (C-5), 92.7 (C-6), 158.3 (C-7), 96.3 (C-8), 156.7 (C-8a), 131.4 (C-1'), 129.6 (C-2'), 116.1 (C-3'), 158.4 (C-4'), 55.8 (OCH₃).

Compound 7: brown amorphous powder, ESI/MS *m/z*: 273 [M–1][–]. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD, δ , ppm, J/Hz): 2.50 (1H, dd, J = 16.0; 5.5, H-4a), 2.87 (1H, dd, J = 16.0; 8.0, H-4b), 3.98 (1H, t, H-3), 4.58 (1H, d, J = 7.5, H-2), 5.84 (1H, d, J = 2.0, H-8a), 5.92 (1H, d, J = 2.0, H-7), 6.77 (2H, d, J = 8.5, H-4', H-5'), 7.21 (2H, d, J = 8.5, H-3', H-6'). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CD₃OD, δ , ppm): 82.8 (C-2), 68.9 (C-3), 28.9 (C-4), 100.9 (C-4a), 158.4 (C-5), 95.5 (C-6), 157.6 (C-7), 96.4 (C-8), 157.0 (C-8a), 131.5 (C-1'), 129.6 (C-2', 6'), 116.1 (C-3', C-5'), 157.9 (C-4').

Compound 8: yellow amorphous powder, mp 275–277°C, ESI/MS *m/z*: 283[M–1][–]. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, C₅D₅N, δ , ppm, J/Hz): 3.79 (3H, s, –OCH₃), 6.60 (1H, d, J = 2.0, H-6), 6.69 (1H, d, J = 2.0, H-8), 6.88 (1H, s, H-3), 7.27 (2H, d, J = 8.0, H-3', 5'), 7.94 (2H, d, J = 8.0, H-2', 6'), 13.58 (5-OH). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, C₅D₅N, δ , ppm): 165.0 (C-2), 104.2 (C-3), 182.9 (C-4), 159.1 (C-5), 98.6 (C-6), 166.0 (C-7), 93.0 (C-8), 158.2 (C-9), 107.6 (C-10), 122.3 (C-1'), 129.0 (C-2', C-6'), 117.0 (C-3', C-5'), 162.9 (C-4'), 56.3 (–OCH₃).

Compound 9: yellow amorphous powder, mp 352–354°C, ESI/MS *m/z*: 269[M–1][–]. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-d₆, δ , ppm, J/Hz): 6.20 (1H, d, J = 2.0, H-6), 6.48 (1H, d, J = 2.0, H-8), 6.73 (1H, s, H-3), 6.93 (2H, d, J = 8.5, H-3', H-5'), 7.90 (2H, d, J = 8.5, H-2', 6'), 12.92 (5-OH).

Compound 10: green amorphous powder, mp 292–293°C, ESI/MS *m/z*: 287 [M+1]⁺. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD, δ , ppm, J/Hz): 6.09 (1H, d, J = 2.0, H-6), 6.31 (1H, d, J = 2.0, H-8), 6.81 (2H, d, J = 8.0, H-3', 5'), 7.99 (2H, d, J = 8.0, H-2', 6').

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

This work was supported by the program for Changjiang Scholars and Innovative Research Team in University (PCSIRT), NCET Foundation, NSFC(30725045), National 863 Program (2006AA02Z338), and in part by the Scientific Foundation of Shanghai, China (07DZ19728, 06DZ19717, 06DZ19005). The authors thank Li-shan Xie of the Kunming Institute of Botany, Chinese Academy of Sciences, for collection and identification of the plant.

REFERENCES

1. J. C. Mo and J. A. Cheng, *Nat. Prod. Res. Dev.*, **15**, 167 (2003).
2. W. Zhang, W. D. Zhang, and T. Z. Li, *Fitoterapia*, **75**, 799 (2004).
3. J. Su, Z. J. Wu, R. H. Liu, Y. H. Shen, C. Zhang, H. L. Li, W. Zhang, and W. D. Zhang, *Chin. Chem. Lett.*, **18**, 835 (2007).
4. Q. R. Shi, Y. H. Shen, H. S. Chen, and W. D. Zhang, *Fitoterapia*, **78**, 596 (2007).
5. X. J. Hu, W. D. Zhang, R. H. Liu, C. Zhang, J. Su, X. K. Xu, Y. Yuan, W. Zhang, and L. Shan, *J. Pharm. Pract.*, **24**, 79 (2006).
6. B. M. Feng, Y. H. Pei, and H. M. Hua, *Chin. Chem. Lett.*, **15**, 61 (2004).
7. G. H. Yang, Z. X. Liao, Z. Y. Xu, H. P. Zhang, and D. Chen, *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, **53**, 776 (2005).
8. M. Niwa, H. Tatematsu, G. Q. Liu, and Y. Hirata, *Chem. Lett.*, **4**, 539 (1984).
9. Q. L. Guo and J. S. Yang, *Chin. J. Chin. Mater. Med.*, **30**, 198 (2005).
10. K. Baba, K. Takeuchi, F. Hamasaki, and M. Kozawa, *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, **34**, 595 (1986).
11. Shang-Gao Liao, Bang-Le Zhang, Yan Wu, and Jian-Min Yue, *Helv. Chim. Acta*, **88**, 2873 (2005).
12. B. Y. Park, B. S. Min, S. R. Oh, J. H. Kim, K. H. Bae, and H. K. Lee, *Phytother. Res.*, **20**, 610 (2006).