

鬼箭羽化学成分及药理活性研究进展

郭延秀¹, 席少阳¹, 马毅^{1,2}, 林丽^{1,2}, 詹志来³, 晋玲^{1,2*} (1.甘肃中医药大学药学院, 兰州 730000; 2.西北中藏药协同创新中心, 兰州 730000; 3.中国中医科学院中药资源中心, 北京 100700)

摘要: 鬼箭羽是我国传统中药, 药用历史悠久, 疗效显著, 其化学成分包括黄酮类、甾体类、木脂素类、强心苷类、生物碱类、萜类、苯丙素类、酚酸类以及挥发油类等。现代研究表明鬼箭羽具有抗肿瘤、降血糖、抗肝纤维化、保肝、抗氧化、抑菌、抗炎、抗心肌缺血、解热利尿等多种生物活性。本文对鬼箭羽化学成分和药理活性进行了综述, 为深入研究鬼箭羽提供资料。

关键词: 鬼箭羽; 化学成分; 药理活性; 进展

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Advances in the Chemical Constituents and Pharmacological Activities of the *Euonymus Alatus*

GUO Yanxiu¹, XI Shaoyang¹, MA Yi^{1,2}, LIN Li^{1,2}, ZHAN Zhilai³, JIN Ling^{1,2*} (1.School of Pharmacy, Gansu University of Chinese Medicine, Lanzhou 730000, China; 2.Northwest Collaborative Innovation Center for Traditional Chinese Medicine, Lanzhou 730000, China; 3.National Resource Center for Chinese Materia Medica, China Academy of Chinese Medical Sciences, Beijing 100700, China)

ABSTRACT: *Euonymus alatus* is a traditional Chinese medicine with a long history and remarkable curative effect. Its chemical constituents include flavonoids, steroids, lignans, cardiac glycosides, alkaloids, terpenes, phenylpropanoids, phenolic acids and volatile oils. Modern studies have also shown that it has a variety of biological activities such as anti-tumor, hypoglycemic, anti-hepatic fibrosis, liver protection, anti-oxidation, antibacterial, anti-inflammatory, anti-myocardial ischemia, antipyretic diuretic and so on. In this paper, the chemical constituents and pharmacological activities of *Euonymus alatus* were reviewed in order to provide information for the further study of the *Euonymus alatus*.

KEYWORDS: *Euonymus alatus*; chemical constituents; pharmacological activities; advances

鬼箭羽始载于《神农本草经》, 列为中品, 为卫矛科植物卫矛 *Euonymus alatus*(Thunb.) Sieb.的具翅状物枝条或翅状附属物, 性苦寒, 归肝经, 具有破血通经、解毒消肿、杀虫的功效^[1]。目前, 从鬼箭羽中分离鉴定的化合物有 300 余种, 主要有黄酮类、甾体类、木脂素类、强心苷类、生物碱类、苯丙素类、萜类、挥发油类、酚酸类等^[2]。近年来, 随着对鬼箭羽药理活性和作用机制研究力度不断增强, 发现鬼箭羽具有广泛的生物活性, 包括抗糖尿病^[2]、抗肿瘤^[3-4]、抑菌^[5]、抗炎^[6-10]、抗氧化^[9,11-12]、降血糖^[13]、保肝^[14]、抗心肌缺血^[15]、解热利尿^[16]等作用。刘赞等^[17]采用水蒸气蒸馏法提取鬼箭羽挥发性成分, 经气相色谱-质谱联用仪系统分析, 鉴定了 56 种挥发性化学成分, 因此本文对挥发性成分不再展开综述。本文通过对鬼箭

羽化学成分及药理活性进行综述, 以便进一步深入研究鬼箭羽药理活性。

1 化学成分

1.1 黄酮类化合物

黄酮类化合物丰富, 广泛存在于药用植物中, 生理活性多样, 具有抗肿瘤、抗氧化、镇痛以及保护心血管、泻下、清除人体自由基等作用。科研工作者从鬼箭羽茎枝中分离鉴定的黄酮类化合物有 29 种, 其结构类型主要有黄酮及黄酮醇类, 二氢黄酮及二氢黄酮醇类, 黄烷醇类以及苷类等。具体黄酮类化合物见表 1 和图 1。

1.2 甾体及强心苷类化合物

植物甾醇(酮)主要存在于植物的种子中, 在高等植物中有完整边链而 6-位接氧者少见, 昆虫变态激素常有 6-位含氧官能团同时有高度氧化的边

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作者简介: 郭延秀, 女, 硕士生 Tel: 18894333831 E-mail: gyx9581@163.com *通信作者: 晋玲, 女, 博士, 教授 Tel: (0931)5162057 E-mail: zxyxjl@163.com

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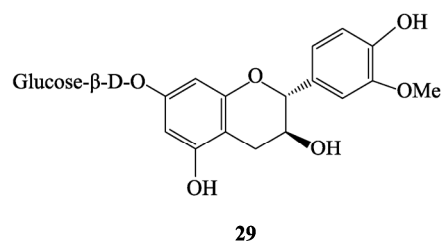
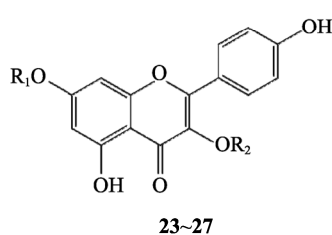
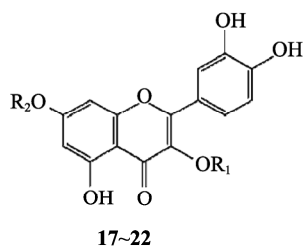
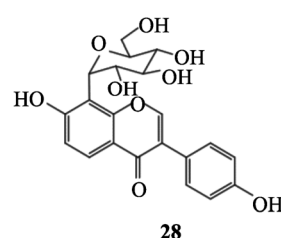
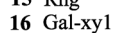
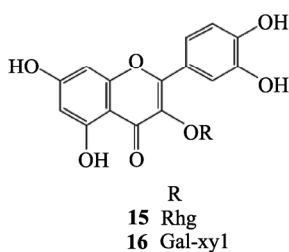
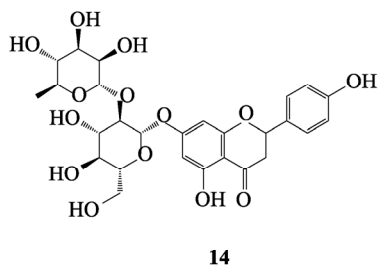
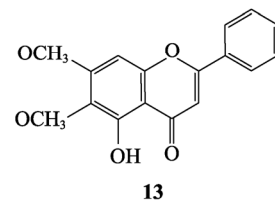
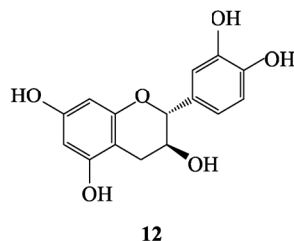
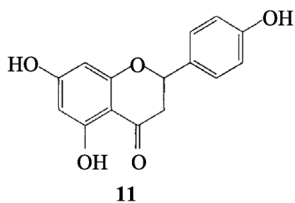
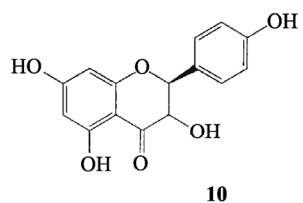
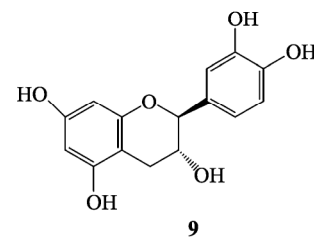
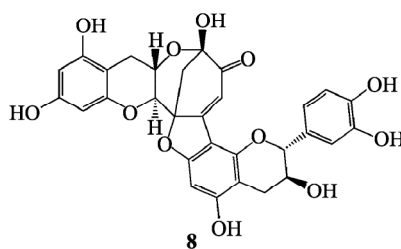
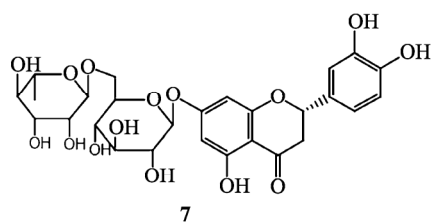
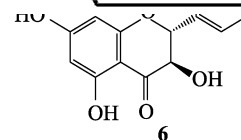
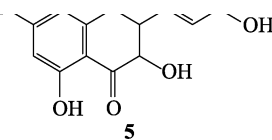
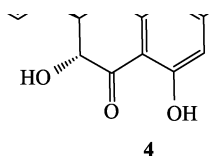
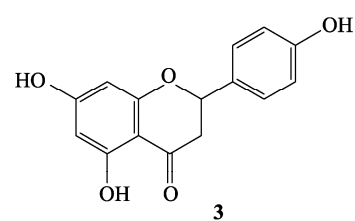
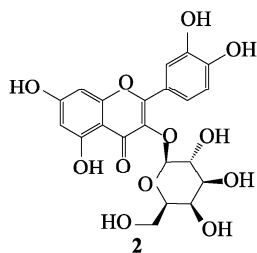
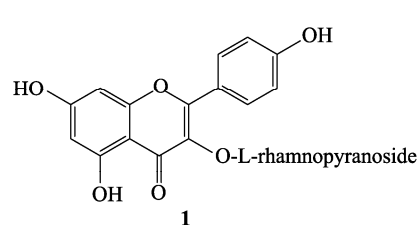


图1 黄酮类化合物 1~29 结构

Fig. 1 Structure of compounds 1~29

表 1 鬼箭羽提纯分离黄酮类化学成分

Tab. 1 Purification and separation of flavonoids from *Euonymus alatus*

序号	化合物名称	参考文献
1	apigenin-3- <i>O</i> -L-rhamnopyranoside	[18]
2	hyperin	[19-21]
3	naringenin	[18-20]
4	aromadendrin	[18-21]
5	taxifolin	[18]
6	dihydroquercetin	[19-20]
7	hesperidin	[19-22]
8	dehydrodicatchin A	[19, 21, 23]
9	d-catechin	[21]
10	(2R, 3R)-3, 5, 7, 4'-tetrahydroxy flavanone	[15, 21, 24]
11	5, 7, 4'-trihydroxy flavanone	[15, 21, 24]
12	catechin	[19, 23, 25]
13	5-hydroxy-6, 7-dimethoxy flavone	[26]
14	naringin	[11, 25]
15	rutin	[27]
16	hibridin	[21]
17	quercetin	[12, 15, 18-22, 24-28]
18	quercetin-3- <i>O</i> -D-galactopyranoside	[18]
19	quercetin-7- <i>O</i> - α -L-rhamnopyranoside	[20]
20	quercetin-3, 7- <i>O</i> - α -L-dirhamnopyranoside	[20]
21	quercetin-3, 7-2- <i>O</i> - α -L-rhamnoside	[19]
22	quercetin-7- <i>O</i> - α -L-rhamnoside	[19]
23	kaempferol-7- <i>O</i> - α -L-rhamnopyranoside	[20]
24	kaempferol-7- <i>O</i> - β -D-glucoside	[20]
25	kaempferol-3, 7- <i>O</i> - α -L-dirhamnopyranoside	[20]
26	kaempferol-7- <i>O</i> - α -L-rhamnoside	[19]
27	kaempferol-3, 7-2- <i>O</i> - α -L-rhamnoside	[19]
28	7, 4'-dihydroxy-8-C-glucosylisoflavone	[11]
29	symplocoside	[23]

链。陈科等^[29]从市售鬼箭羽生药中分离得 4 种甾体类成分。其中 stigmast-4-ene-3-one、 β -sitosterol 对肿瘤细胞具有明显的抑制作用^[3]。从鬼箭羽中分离得到的甾体类成分见表 2 和图 2。Kitanaka 等^[30]从鬼箭羽中分离鉴定出强心苷类化合物 acovenosigenin A 3-*O*- α -L-rhamnopyranoside(**38**)、xysmalomonosid(**39**),并证明这 2 种化合物对某些肿瘤细胞具有显著的细胞毒性。

1.3 木脂素类化合物

木脂素是一类由苯丙素双分子聚合而成的天然成分,由桂皮酸(偶有桂皮醛)、桂皮醇 2 种单体组成, γ -碳原子氧化型的,称为木脂素或 Haworth 木脂素;由丙烯苯、烯丙苯 2 种单体组成, γ -碳原子未氧化型的,称为新木脂素。通过整理发现从鬼箭羽中分离鉴定的木脂素类化合物有 34 种,其中新木脂素类 4 种(**40~43**),木脂素类 30 种(**44~73**),见表 3 和图 3。

表 2 鬼箭羽甾体类化学成分

Tab. 2 Chemical constituents of the steroids from *Euonymus alatus*

序号	化合物名称	参考文献
30	stigmast-4-ene-3-one	[15, 21, 31]
31	stigmast-4-ene-3, 6- dion	[21]
32	6 β -hydroxy-stigmast- 4-ene-3-one	[21, 26, 31]
33	β -sitosterol	[3, 11, 21, 25, 31-33]
34	daucosterol	[21, 24, 34]
35	sitost-4-ene-3-one	[3, 21]
36	stigmasterol	[12]
37	β -daucosterin	[32]

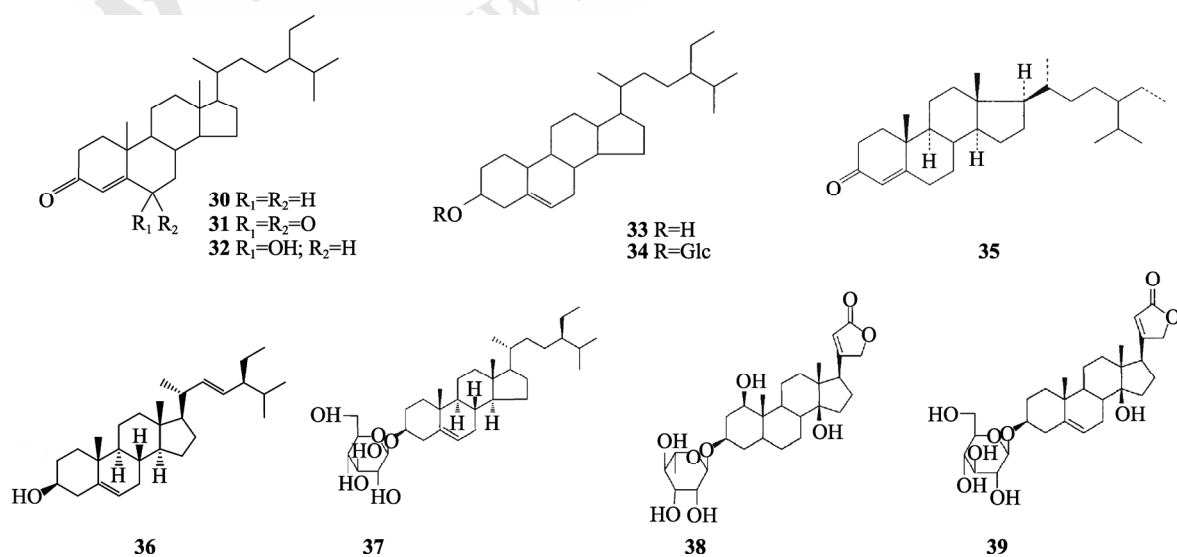


图 2 甾体及强心苷类化合物 30~39 结构

Fig. 2 Structure of compounds 30~39

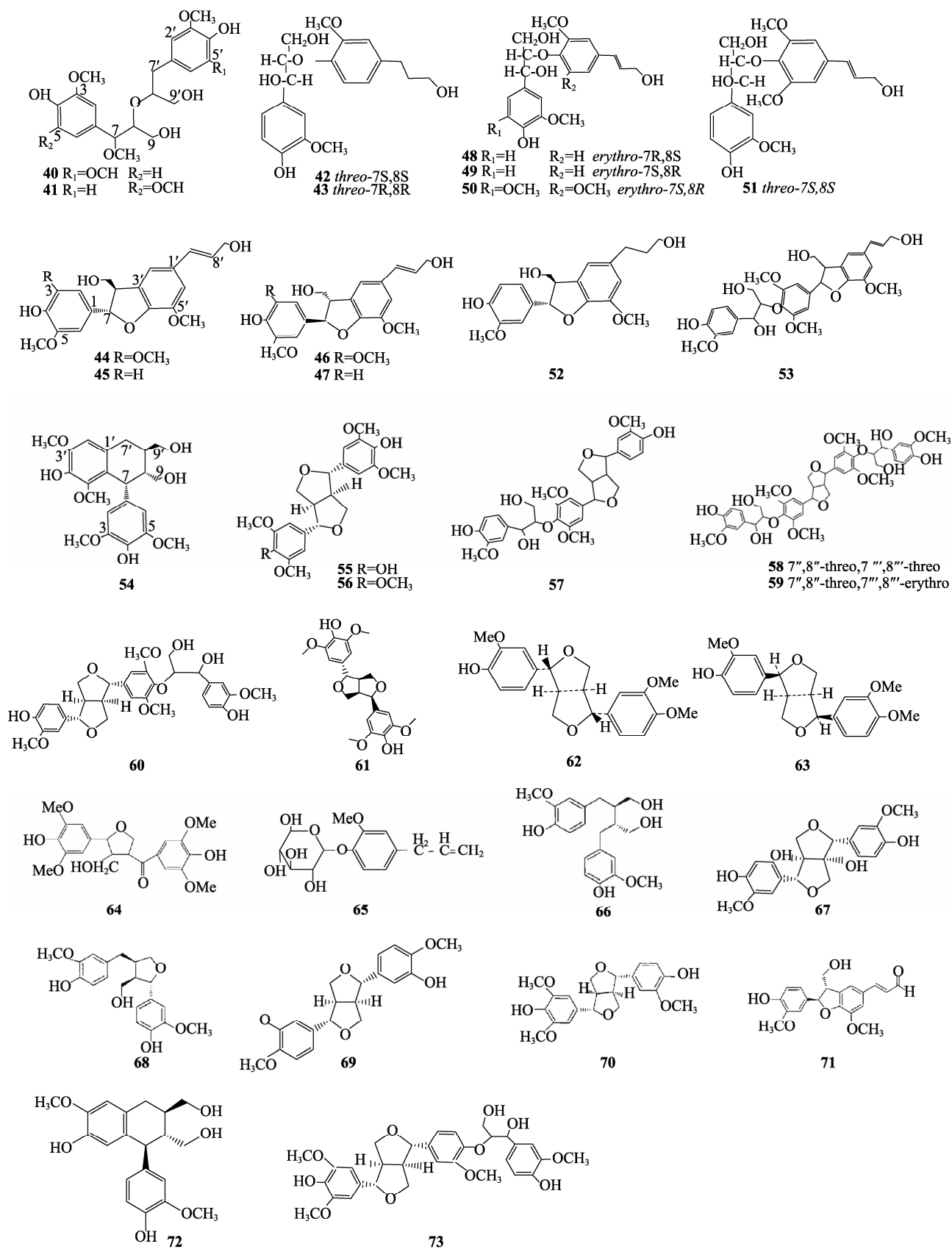


图3 木脂素类化合物 40~73 结构
 Fig. 3 Structure of compounds 40~73

表3 鬼箭羽木脂素类化学成分

Tab. 3 Chemical compositions of lignans from *Euonymus alatus*

序号	化合物名称	参考文献	序号	化合物名称	参考文献
40	(-)-threo-4, 9, 4', 9'-tetrahydroxy-3, 7, 3', 5'-tetramethoxy-8-O-8'-neolignan	[35]	57	hedytol C	[35]
41	(-)-threo-4, 9, 4', 9'-tetrahydroxy-3, 5, 7, 3'-tetramethoxy-8-O-8'-neolignan	[35]	58	hedytol B	[35]
42	7S, 8S-4, 9, 9'-trihydroxy-3, 3'-dimethoxy-8-O-4'-neolignan	[35]	59	hedytol C	[35]
43	7R, 8R-4, 9, 9'-trihydroxy-3, 3'-dimethoxy-8-O-4'-neolignan	[35]	60	hedytol D	[33]
44	(+)-simulanol	[35]	61	episyngaresinol	[21, 36]
45	(+)-dehydrodiconiferyl alcohol	[35]	62	pinoresinol mono methy ether	[21]
46	(-)-simulanol	[35]	63	diapinoresinol mono methy ether	[21]
47	(-)-dehydrodiconiferyl alcohol	[35]	64	ciwujiatone	[21, 36]
48	7R, 8S-guaiacylglyc-erol-8-O-4'-(coniferyl alcohol) ether	[35]	65	eugenyl-O-β-D-glucopyranoside	[21]
49	7S, 8R-guaiacylglycerol-8-O-4'-(coniferyl alcohol) ether	[35]	66	secoisolaricresinol	[33]
50	7S, 8R-syringylglycerol-8-O-4'-(synapyl alcohol) ether	[35]	67	prinsepiol	[33]
51	7S, 8S-guaiacylglycerol-8-O-4'-(synapyl alcohol) ether	[35]	68	laricresinol	[33]
52	(+)-dihydrodehydrodiconiferyl alcohol	[35]	69	pinoresinol	[33]
53	threo-buddlenol B	[35]	70	medioresinol	[33]
54	(7R, 8R, 7'R)-(+)-lyoniresinol	[35]	71	balanophonin	[33]
55	(+)-syngaresinol	[21, 33, 35]	72	isolaricresinol	[33]
56	de-4'-methylangabin	[35]	73	ficusesquilignan B	[33]

1.4 生物碱类化合物

生物碱广泛存在于植物界中, 具有显著而特殊的生物活性。鬼箭羽中有多种生物碱, 如 alatusamine^[37](74)、雷公藤新碱(euonine)^[21](75)、新鬼箭羽碱(neoalatusamine)^[21](76)、alatusamine^[37](77)、alatusinine^[37](78)、雷公藤碱(wilfordine)^[21](79)、卫矛碱(evonine)^[21, 38](80)、neoevonine^[21, 38](81)、卫矛碱(evonymine)^[21](82)和咖啡因(cafeine)^[28](83), 见图4。

1.5 苯丙素类化合物

苯丙素类化合物均由桂皮酸途径合成, 结构中含有一个或几个 C₆-C₃ 单元的天然成分, 在中药中广泛存在。闫朝晖^[33]分离得到了 ω-Hydroxypropioiguaiacone(84)、coniferaldehyde(85)、

evofolin B(86)、(1'R, 2'R)-guaiacyl-glycerol(87)、C-veratroylglycol(88)、feruloyl malate(89)、methyl feruloyl malate(14i)(90)、methyl feruloyl malate(14i)(91) 8 种苯丙素类化合物, 其中化合物 85~90 首次从鬼箭羽中分离得到, 见图5。

1.6 三萜类化合物

卫矛科植物富含萜类成分, 且含有较高的药用价值, 其中以三萜类化合物最为丰富。鬼箭羽中三萜类化合物主要是五环三萜类成分, 其结构类型主要有齐墩果烷型(92~98)、熊果烷型(ursane/α-amyrane)、乌苏烷型(99~105)、羽扇豆烷型(lupane)(106~115)、木栓烷型(friedelane)(116~122), 见表4和图6。

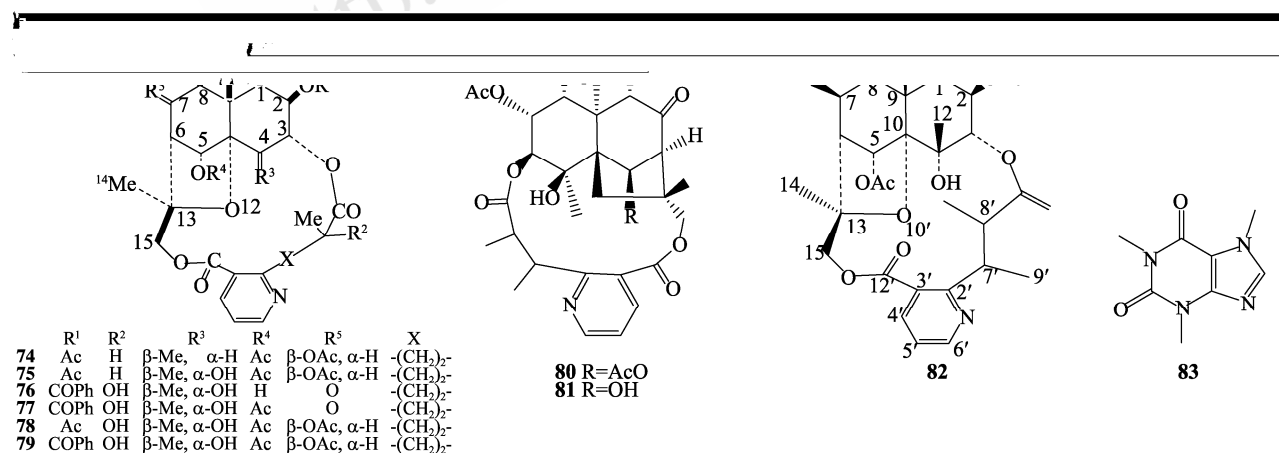


图4 生物碱类化合物 74-83 结构

Fig. 4 Structure of compounds 74-83

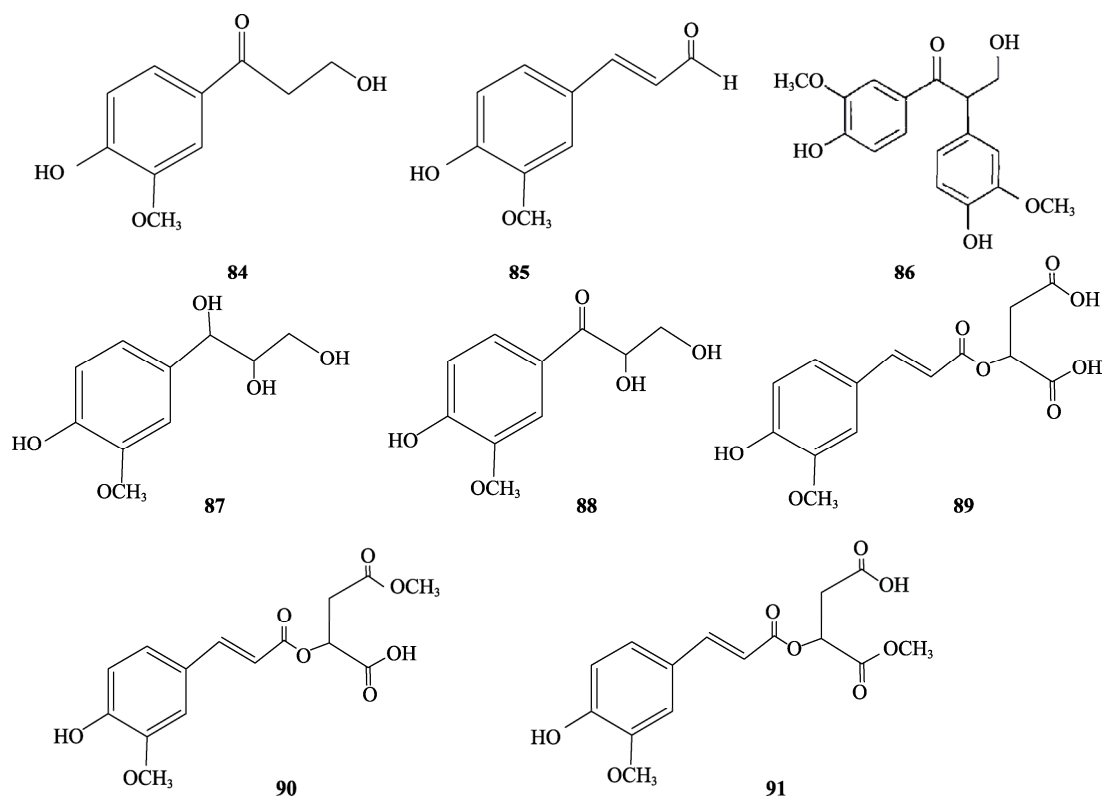


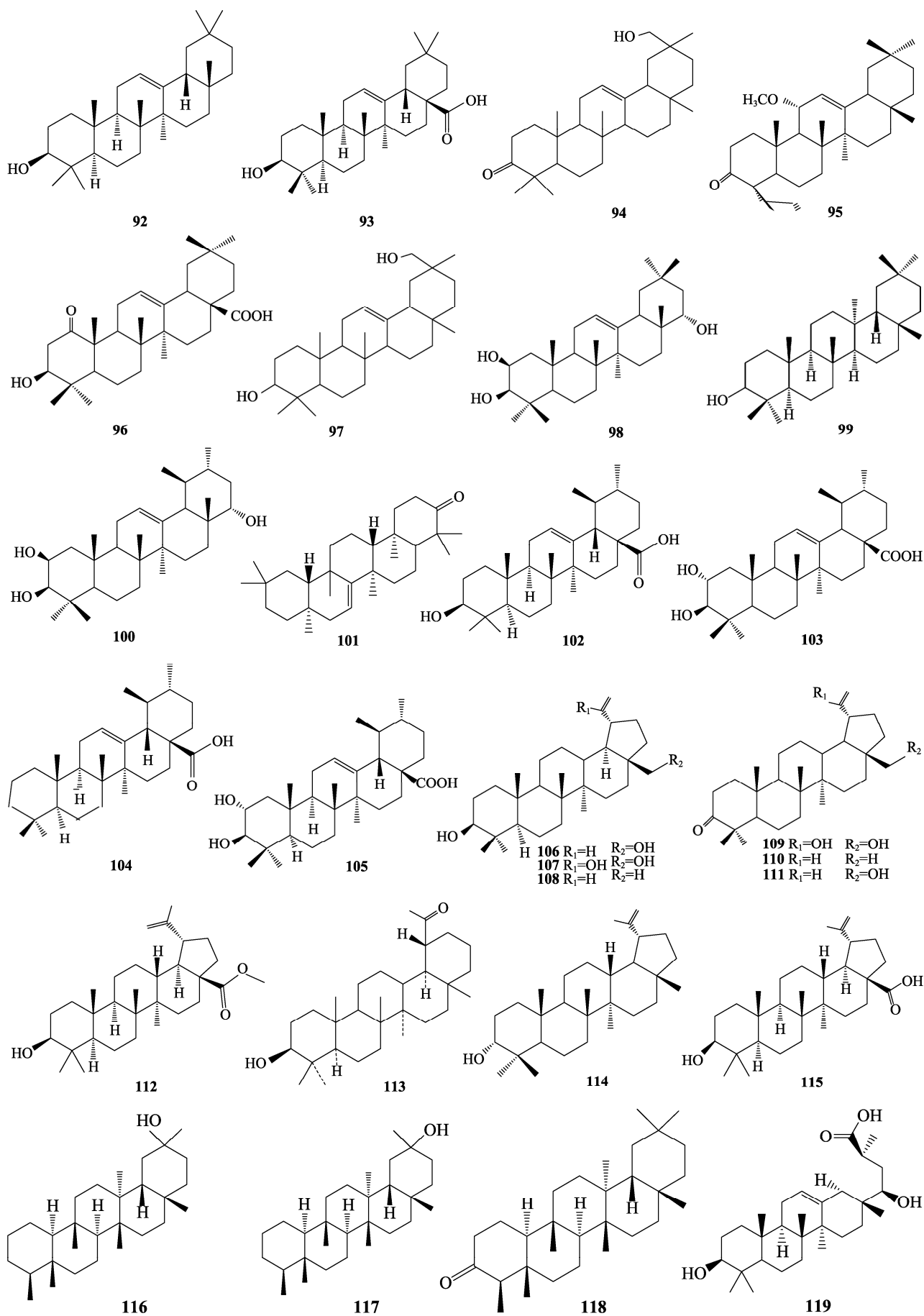
图 5 苯丙素类化合物 84-91 结构

Fig. 5 Structure of compounds 84-91

表 4 鬼箭羽中三萜类化合物

Tab. 4 Triterpenoids from *Euonymus alatus*

序号	化合物名称	参考文献	序号	化合物名称	参考文献
92	β -amyrin	[39]	114	epi-lupeol	[11]
93	oleanolic acid	[39]	115	betulinic acid	[26]
94	olean-3-oxo-12-en-29-ol	[21]	116	30-hydroxy-3-friedelanone	[39]
95	3-oxo-11 α -methoxyolean-12-ene	[40]	117	29-hydroxy-3-friedelanone	[39]
96	3 β -hydroxy-1-oxo-olean-12-en-28-oic acid	[40]	118	friedelin	[12, 24, 33, 39]
97	olean-12-ene-3, 29-diol	[21]	119	triptotriterpenic acid B	[21]
98	olean-12-ene-2 β , 3 β , 22 α -diol	[33]	120	wilforlide B	[21]
99	taraxerol	[11, 33]	121	wilforlide A	[21, 28, 39]
100	urs-12-ene-2 β , 3 β , 22 α -triol	[33]	122	epifriedelanol	[15, 25, 31, 33]
101	taraxerone	[33]	123	arborinone	[11]
102	ursolic acid	[40]	124	messagenin	[40]
103	2 α -hydroxyursolic acid	[40]	125	germanicol	[11]
104	3 β , 28-dihydroxy-12-ursane	[39]	126	squalene	[33]
105	2 α , 3 β -Dihydroxyusu-12ene-28-acid	[34]	127	maslinic acid	[40]
106	betulin	[40]	128	24R-methyllophenol	[11]
107	3 β , 28, 30-lup-20(29)-ene triol	[40]	129	polpunonic acid	[21]
108	lupeol	[11, 21, 24, 34, 40]	130	glut-5-en-3 β -ol	[40]
109	28, 30-dihydroxy-3-oxolup-20(29)-ene	[40]	131	hederagenin	[40]
110	lupenone	[11, 40]	132	camaldulenic acid	[26]
111	betulone	[40]	133	maytenfolic acid	[33]
112	betulinic acid methyl ester	[13]	134	11-keto- β -boswellic acid	[26]
113	3 β -hydroxy-30-norlupan-20-one	[21, 24]	135	acetyl 11-keto- β -boswellic acid	[26]



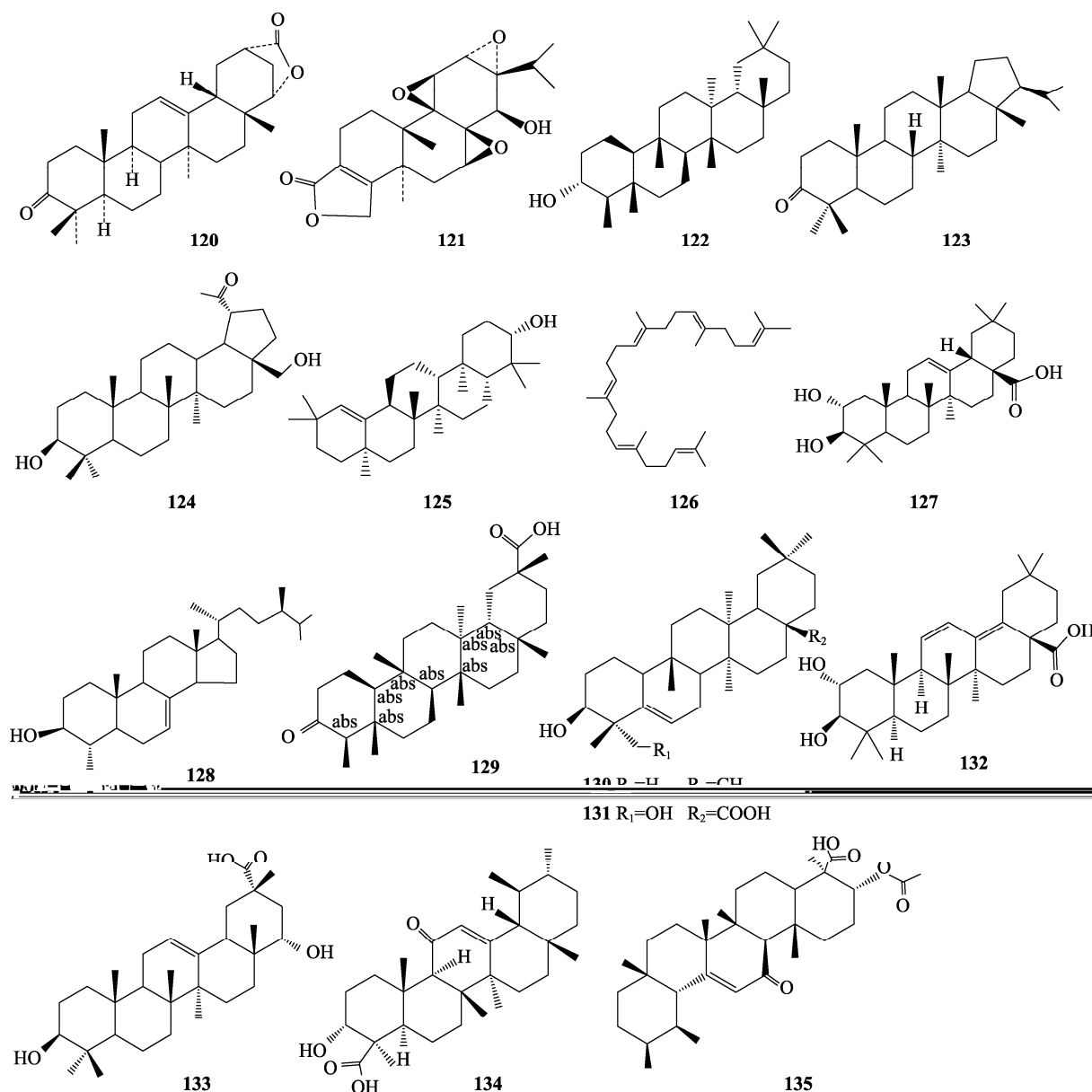


图6 三萜类化合物 92~135 结构
Fig. 6 Structure of compounds 92~135

1.7 其他类化合物

除上述化合物外,鬼箭羽中还含有酚酸类(136~169)、降倍半萜类(170~183)、倍半萜类(挥发油除外)(184~189)、二萜类(挥发油除外)(190~192)、酯醇类(193~195)、呋喃衍生物(196)、脂肪族(197~200)、甘油衍生物(201~202)、脂肪酸类(203)等化合物,见表5。

2 药理活性

2.1 抗肿瘤作用

Kang 等^[40]研究发现,卫矛甲醇提取物对 A549、SK-OV-3、SK-MEL-2 细胞系具有明显的细胞毒性。所有分离的三萜对 A549、SK-OV-3、

SK-MEL-2 和 HCT-15 细胞系均具有一致的抗增殖活性。陈锡强等^[46]研究发现, $8 \mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$ 鬼箭羽提取物显著抑制人脐静脉内皮细胞的增殖,抑制率达到 36.2%; $2, 4 \mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$ 鬼箭羽提取物能够显著抑制大鼠动脉环新血管结构形成,抑制率分别达到 56.41%和 65.25%;鬼箭羽提取物 20, 40 μg 对鸡胚绒毛尿囊膜血管抑制率分别达到了 22.6%与 31.2%。表明鬼箭羽提取物具有显著的抗血管生成活性。

2.2 降血糖作用

董海浪^[47]将鬼箭羽应用于Ⅱ型糖尿病血瘀证患者治疗中,结果发现对患者的血糖指标改善明

表 5 鬼箭羽中其他类化合物

Tab. 5 Other compounds from *Euonymus alatus*

序号	化合物名称	参考文献	序号	化合物名称	参考文献
136	protocatechuic acid	[21, 25]	172	annuionone D	[33, 43]
137	protocatechuic acid	[12, 21, 41]	173	3E-Hydroxy-5D, 6D-epoxy-7-megastimen-9-one	[43]
138	4-hydroxy-3-methoxybenzoic acid	[21, 32, 41]	174	(3S, 5R, 6R, 7E, 9S)-3, 5, 6, 9-Tetrahydroxy-7-en-megastigmane	[33, 43]
139	3, 5-dimethoxy-4-hydroxybenzoic acid	[21, 36, 41]	175	8, 9-Dihydro-8, 9-dihydroxymegastigmatrienone	[43]
140	p-hydroxybenzoic acid	[11, 21, 44]	176	(3S, 5R, 6R)-5, 6-Dihydro-5-hydroxy-3, 6-epoxy-E-ionol	[43]
141	benzoic acid	[11, 15, 21, 24]	177	5R, 6S-6, 9, 10-trihydroxy-megastigma-7-en-3-one	[18]
142	2, 4, 6-trimethoxyphenol	[21-22]	178	9-epi-blumenol B	[33, 43]
143	3-hydroxy-1-(3-methoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl) propan-1-one	[7]	179	corchoionol C	[33, 43]
144	methy-3,4-dihydroxybenzate	[21]	180	3 β -hydroxy-5 α , 6 α -epoxy-7-en-megastimen-9-one	[33]
145	usinic acid	[15, 21, 24]	181	8, 9-dihydroxymegastigmatrienone	[33]
146	2-hydroxy-4-methoxy-3, 6-dimethyl benzoic acid	[21, 24]	182	(3S, 5R, 6R)-5-hydroxy-3, 6-epoxy- β -ionol	[33]
147	sodium oxalacetate	[21]	183	(3R, 5S, 6S, 7E, 9S)-7-ene-5-methoxy-3, 6, 9-trihydroxy-megastigmane	[33]
148	7-methoxy-4-methyl phthalide	[15, 31]	184	madolin B	[33]
149	methyl-2, 4-dihydroxy-3, 6-dimethyl benzoate	[15, 31, 34]	185	14-isovaleryloxy-neojunceol	[33]
150	methyl-2, 4-dimethoxy-6-methylbenzoate	[15]	186	6 β , 15 α -Dihydroxy-9 β -Furancarboxyloxy-4 β -hydroxy-1 α -2-methylbutanoyloxy-2 α -propionyl- β -dihydroagarofuran	[33]
151	3, 4-Dimethoxy-5-hydroxybenzaldehyde	[21]	187	6 β , 15 α -Diacetoxy-2 α , 9 β -difurancarboxyloxy-4 β -hydroxy-1 α -2-methylbutanoyloxy- β -dihydroagarofuran	[33]
152	(1'R, 2'R)-guaiaacylglycerol	[7]	188	1 α , 2 α , 6 β -Triacetoxy-9 β -furancarboxyloxy-4 β -hydroxy-15 α -2-methylbutyloxy- β -dihydroagarofuran	[33]
153	(E)-ferulic acid	[7]	189	1 α , 2 α , 6 β , 8 α , 15 α -Pentaacetoxy-4 β -hydroxy-3 β -2-methylbutyryl-12-nicotinoyl-8-oxo- β -dihydroagarofuran	[33]
154	(E)-coniferyl alde-hyde	[7]	190	trans-phytoll	[41]
155	vanillin	[7, 15, 31]	191	6 β -Hydroxyferrugino	[41]
156	syringin	[18]	192	(1S, 2S, 7E, 11R, 12S)-2, 11-dihydroxy-1, 12-oxidoceembra-4(18), 7(8)-diene	[41]
157	caffeic acid	[11, 18]	193	dulcitol	[45]
158	ferulic acid	[11]	194	neozeaxanthin A	[45]
159	vanillic acid	[11, 21]	195	2, 3-dihydroxypropanyl hentetracosanate	[45]
160	p-propoxybenzoic acid	[11]	196	5-hydroxymethyl furfural	[28]
161	p-coumaric acid	[11]	197	n-octacosanol	[25]
162	syringaldehyde	[7]	198	hexacosanoic acid	[25]
163	succinic Acid	[21]	199	lignoceric acid	[34]
164	3, 4-dihydroxybenzoic acid	[11]	200	1, 30-triacontanediol	[34]
165	ethyl 2, 4-dihydroxy-6-methyl benzoate	[26]	201	2-[1-(hydroxy methyl)-4-hydroxy-3, 5-dimethoxy-phenyl]-propan-1, 3-diol	[18]
166	4, 4'-dimethoxy-1, 1'-biphenyl	[26]	202	2-[4-(3-hydroxy-propenyl)-3, 5-dimethoxy-phenyl]-propane-1, 3-diol	[18]
167	3-(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)-propenoic acid 4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl ester	[12]	203	corchorifatty acid E	[33]
168	gallic acid	[42]	204	linarin	[25]
169	ellagic acid	[42]	205	hemerocallal A	[44]
170	grasshopper ketone	[18, 33, 43]	206	ethyl β -D-glucopyranoside	[33]
171	loliolide	[33, 43]			

显。陈志远等^[48]、胡莹等^[13]均对鬼箭羽降血糖作用进行了综述研究,发现其具有较好的降血糖作用,临床疗效显著。Zhang 等^[23]研究发现从鬼箭羽中分离的大部分化合物可以抑制 α -glucosidase 活动和 3T3-L1 细胞的分化,其中化合物儿茶素内酯 A 和黄酮类化合物具有抗糖尿病的作用。张威

等^[49]研究发现复方鬼箭羽合剂治疗组能显著上调 Smad4 和使 Smad7 蛋白的表达降低,表明复方鬼箭羽合剂可通过调节 Smad4 和 Smad7 蛋白表达,从而降低 TGF- β 1 的表达,达到防治糖尿病、肾病、肾小球硬化的作用。赵蒙蒙等^[50]研究发现鬼箭羽在降低血糖的同时,对胰岛 β 细胞具有一定的保

护作用。

2.3 抗肝纤维化及保肝作用

赵荀等^[14]研究发现卫矛乙醇提取物中的儿茶素、槲皮素、金丝桃苷和山奈酚 4 种化合物对损伤的 HepG2 细胞具有明显的肝保护作用,可以明显降低 *t*-BHP 对 HepG2 细胞所导致的细胞不良反应,并随着剂量增大作用增强。Wan 等^[19]研究发现卫矛和它的单体均可通过阻断 T β R1-Smad2/3 和 TNF- α -NF- κ B 通路减轻小鼠和 LX2 细胞的肝纤维化。黄谨^[51]研究发现鬼箭羽水提取物可改善肝细胞炎症反应,改善肝功能,抗肝损伤,抑制肝脏的脂质过氧化反应,调控相关信号通路,保护肝细胞结构与功能的完整,抑制纤维组织增生,逆转肝纤维化发展的趋势,且呈剂量依赖性。万星等^[52]研究发现鬼箭羽醇提取物呈剂量依赖性阻止 CCl₄ 所诱导的小鼠肝纤维化,且早期治疗效果明显。

2.4 抗氧化、抑菌、抗炎作用

朱伟等^[9]研究表明卫矛提取物具有良好的抗氧化和抗炎活性,其中乙酸乙酯的抗氧化活性最强,乙酸乙酯和石油醚具有良好的抗炎活性。Lee 等^[53]从鬼箭羽中分离得到 (3 β ,16 α)-3,16-Dihydroxypregn-5-en-20-one 并发现该化合物对 LPS 刺激的 RAW-264.7 巨噬细胞发挥抗炎作用。杜万雪^[54]研究发现鬼箭羽醇提取物对大鼠 SPID 具有明显的治疗作用。可明显改善 SPID 大鼠模型子宫内膜组织充血、水肿及盆腔组织黏连等炎症状态,减少上皮细胞的坏死、脱落和炎性细胞浸润。姬瑞芳等^[12]研究表明,从鬼箭羽中分离得到的槲皮素、原儿茶酸等多酚类化合物具有较好的抗氧化活性,且体外抗氧化活性强于 Vc。谷树珍^[5]研究发现鬼箭羽醇提取物具有一定的抑菌、抗炎作用,其总黄酮成分是抑制 DTH 的有效成分。黄德斌等^[55]用鬼箭羽提取物对黄嘌呤/黄嘌呤氧化酶和多形核白细胞呼吸爆发介导鲁米诺化学发光体系 H₂O₂ 诱导大鼠肝匀浆脂质过氧化体系进行实验,发现鬼箭羽提取物具有抗氧化作用,其主要成分是黄杨总黄酮 (total flavonoids of euonymus alatus, TFEA)、黄杨总甾体 (total steroids of euonymus alatus, TSEA) 和黄杨总多糖 (total polysaccharide of euonymus alatus, TPEA)。

2.5 抗心肌缺血作用

赵成国等^[56]研究发现鬼箭羽高、中剂量组能降低模型大鼠血清 CK、CK-MB、AST、LDH 和

MDA 水平,提高模型大鼠血清 SOD、NO 含量,表明鬼箭羽对急性心肌缺血大鼠的心肌细胞具有一定的保护作用,可防治心肌缺血。王萍^[15]、付雪艳^[36]研究均发现鬼箭羽提取物有抗心肌缺血的作用。

2.6 解热利尿作用

田振虎等^[16]研究发现鬼箭羽提取物既可增加摄水量,又可增加排尿量;其提取物 0.6, 0.3, 0.15 g·kg⁻¹ 对酵母菌致发热大鼠体温升高有明显的抑制作用;其 LD₅₀ 为 20.79 g·kg⁻¹,表明鬼箭羽提取物对实验动物模型具有显著的利尿解热作用。畅达等^[57]根据临床治疗和反复验证发现鬼箭羽可以治疗泌尿系感染、前列腺炎、前列腺肥大,具有利尿通淋的作用。程丽艳等^[58]探讨了槲皮素对前列腺炎症疼痛抑制作用的可能机制,结果表明槲皮素能不同程度减轻各组前列腺组织的炎症状况。表明鬼箭羽治疗前列腺炎的物质基础可能为槲皮素。

2.7 抗动脉粥样硬化作用

黄靓等^[59]首次发现鬼箭羽能够显著降低 50 mg·L⁻¹ ox-LDL 诱发的 THP-1 源性巨噬细胞 TNF- α 、IL-6 的释放,并提高 ox-LDL 诱导的 THP-1 源性巨噬细胞细胞活力,呈现浓度依赖性,提示鬼箭羽可能通过抑制炎症因子的释放来发挥抗动脉粥样硬化的作用。

2.8 降血压作用

彭利等^[60]研究发现复方鬼箭羽汤对高血压病胰岛素抵抗有明确的改善作用,且能改善高血压病血液流变学异常。

2.9 其他作用

徐娅丽^[61]研究发现鬼箭羽醇提取物具有改善 AD 模型大鼠学习记忆能力作用。徐佳馨等^[62]研究发现鬼箭羽水提醇沉上清液部位对呼吸道合胞病毒菌株最为敏感,经 HPD-100 树脂吸附后水洗脱液的抗病毒效果有了明显提高。陈御麟^[63]研究发现鬼箭羽能减轻肾小球硬化大鼠的 24 h 尿蛋白定量、血清胆固醇、血清甘油三酯、血清低密度脂蛋白和肾小球的病理损害,并改善肾功能,是防治肾小球硬化的有效中药。哈尔滨医科大学药理教研组^[64]研究发现小鼠腹腔注射卫矛叶、翅、茎水提醇沉剂及水煎浓缩剂 4~10 g·kg⁻¹ 后,10 min 左右即迅速出现镇静作用;并且卫矛还能明显加强戊巴比妥钠及硫贲妥钠的中枢抑制作用。

3 小结与展望

随着对鬼箭羽研究开发力度的加强,在其化学成分研究方面已取得了一定成果,分离鉴定出了 300 余种化学成分;在药理活性方面,也取得了一定的进展,特别在治疗糖尿病、抗肿瘤以及抗肝纤维化方面效果更为突出,具有深入研究和开发的意义。目前对鬼箭羽黄酮类、三萜类、酚酸类成分及其生物活性研究报道较多,而对降倍半萜类、苯丙素类等化学成分药理活性和作用机制研究较少。因此有必要对鬼箭羽药理活性和作用机制有待进一步研究,以便为鬼箭羽的新药开发和临床应用提供依据。

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