

지황 (地黃)의 성분연구

이소영 · 연민혜 · 김주선 · 이제현¹ · 강삼식*

서울대학교 약학대학 천연물과학연구소, ¹동국대학교 한의과대학

Phytochemical Studies on *Rehmanniae Radix*

So Young Lee, Min Hye Yean, Ju Sun Kim, Je-Hyun Lee¹ and Sam Sik Kang*

Natural Products Research Institute and College of Pharmacy, Seoul National University, Seoul 151-742, Korea

¹Department of Korean Medicine, Dongguk University, Gyeongju-si, Gyeongbuk 780-714, Korea

Abstract – Twenty-four compounds were isolated from the 70% ethanolic extract of *Rehmanniae Radix* (Scrophulariaceae) cultivated in Ubo-myeon, Gunwi-gun, Gyeongbuk province, Korea and their structures were identified as four iridoids [6-*O*-(4''-*O*- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl) vanilloyl ajugol (**17**), ajugol (**18**), aucubin (**19**), and catalpol (**20**)], three phenethyl alcohol glycosides [decaffeoyl acteoside (**15**), isoacteoside (**16**), and acteoside (**21**)], five sugar derivatives [ethyl β -D-fructofuranoside (**7**), eleutheroside C (**14**), mannitol (**22**), raffinose (**23**), and stachyose (**24**)], two terpenoids [remophilanetriol (**4**) and glutinolic acid (**11**)], a lignan, paulownin (**2**), and eight others [β -sitosterol (**1**), daucosterol (**6**), monopalmitin (**3**), pinellic acid (**9**), uracil (**5**), adenosine (**12**), jio-cerebroside (**10**), aeginetic acid 5-*O*- β -D-quinovoside (**8**), aeginetoyl ajugol 5''-*O*- β -D-quinovoside (**13**)]. The chemical structures of these compounds were identified on the basis of spectroscopic methods and comparison with literature values. Among these compounds, paulownin (**2**), monopalmitin (**3**), uracil (**5**), daucosterol (**6**), ethyl β -D-fructofuranoside (**7**), and eleutheroside C (**14**) were isolated from this plant for the first time.

Key words – *Rehmannia glutinosa* Liboschitz ex Steudel, Scrophulariaceae, Isolation and identification

지황(地黃, *Rehmanniae Radix*)은 현삼과 식물인 지황(*Rehmannia glutinosa* Liboschitz ex Steudel)의 뿌리로 지황의 뿌리를 포제 가공하여 얻는 숙지황(熟地黃, *Rehmanniae Radix Preparata*)과 함께 대한약전 제9개정판에 수재된 한약재이다. 지황은 자음(滋陰), 보혈(補血) 및 강장(強壯)의 효능이 있고 음허발열(陰虛發熱), 소갈(消渴), 혈붕(血崩), 월경불순(月經不順), 태동불안(胎動不安), 음허변비(陰虛便秘)를 치료한다고 알려져 있는 주요 생약재중의 하나이다.¹⁻³ 이외에도 지황의 뿌리를 채취하여 씻은 것을 생지황(生地黃)이라고 하며 양혈(涼血), 사화(瀉火), 생혈, 지혈의 효능이 있고, 생지황을 말린 것을 건지황(乾地黃)이라하며 축혈비(逐血痺), 전골수(填骨髓), 장기육(長肌肉)의 효능이 있다고 알려져 있다.¹⁻³ 지황의 성분으로는 catalpol과 leonuride (ajugol) 같은 iridoid성분이 주성분으로 알려지고 있으며,³⁻⁸ 이 외에도 acteoside같은 phenethyl alcohol 배당체⁴와, cerebroside⁴ 등이 보고되어 있으며, 이 외에도 ionone glucoside,^{4,9,10}

monoterpene glucoside,^{4,9,10} bis-furan유도체,¹¹ sesquiterpene계^{12,13} 성분들도 보고된 바 있다. 또한 다량의 당성분⁴들이 함유되어 있다고 보고되었다.

지황의 재배품종인 회경지황(懷慶地黃, *R. glutinosa* forma *hueichingensis* = *R. glutinosa* var. *hueichingensis*)과 또 하나의 변종인 *R. glutinosa* var. *purpurea* 및 이들의 교잡종인 Fukuchiyama 1호로부터도 다수의 iridoid성분^{4,14-21}과 phenethyl alcohol 배당체,^{19,20} phenolic glycoside,²⁰ ionone glucoside,²¹ norcarotenoid 배당체^{13,22,23} 및 당 및 다당체^{14,24,25}도 분리되어 보고된 바 있다. 또한 조직배양이나 병든 뿌리 등에서도 iridoid성분들과 phenethyl alcohol 배당체²⁶⁻²⁸들을 분리하여 보고한 바 있다. 최근에는 베트남산 *R. glutinosa* 으로부터도 다수의 성분들이 분리되어 보고²⁹된 바 있다. 국내학자들에 의한 지황의 활성연구에 대하여서는 다수의 논문들이 보고³⁰⁻⁴⁰되고 있으나, 지황의 성분연구에 대하여서는 catalpol³⁰ 및 acteoside³¹ 이외는 보고된 바 없으므로 본 연구에 착수하여 그 결과를 보고하고자 한다.

*교신저자(E-mail): sskang@snu.ac.kr
(Tel): +82-2-880-2481

재료 및 방법

실험재료 - 본 실험에 사용한 지황은 경북 군위군 우보면에서 2008년 수확한 것을 사용하였으며, 동국대학교 한의과대학 이재현교수가 감정하여 제공한 시료를 사용하였다.

기기 및 시약 - 선광도는 Jasco P-1020 polarimeter를 사용하여 측정하였다. UV는 Hitachi U-3010를 사용하였으며, IR은 Jasco FT/IR-5300을 사용하여 측정하였다. NMR은 Varian Gemini 2000 (300 MHz), Bruker/Avance-400 (400 MHz) 또는 Bruker/Avance-500 (500 MHz) spectrometer를 사용하여 측정하였으며, EI-MS는 Hewlett-Packard 5989B GC/MS, FAB-MS는 Jeol JMS-700 high resolution mass spectrometer를 사용하였다. Column chromatography용 silica gel은 Merck의 Kieselgel 60 (no. 7734 또는 7729)을, 역상크로마토그래피는 Merck의 LiChroprep RP-18를 사용하였다. Gel 여과는 Sephadex LH-20 (Pharmacia)을 사용하였다. TLC plate는 Merck의 Kieselgel 60 F₂₅₄ 또는 RP-18_{254S} precoated plate를 사용하였다.

추출 및 분획 - 지황 16 kg을 쇠질구로 뺨아 분쇄기로 분쇄한 후 70% EtOH로 상온에서 5일간 냉침하여 감압 농축하는 과정을 8회 실시해 70% EtOH 엑스를 얻었다. 이를 H₂O로 현탁시켜 동량의 EtOAc를 가하여 진탕 방지하여 얻어진 EtOAc 분획을 농축 후 hexane/MeOH/H₂O을 10 : 9 : 1의 비로 가한 후 진탕 방지하여 hexane 분획 (99.8 g)과 90% MeOH 분획 (106.5 g)을 얻었다. 수층에 다시 동량의 BuOH을 가하여 진탕 방지하여 BuOH 분획 (778.2 g)을 얻었다.

Hexane 분획 (99.8 g)을 hexane/EtOAc (gradient)의 용출용매로 silica gel (Merck no. 7734) column chromatography를 실시하였다. 소분획 H-3146을 CH₂Cl₂/MeOH 혼합용매로 재결정하여 β -sitosterol (**1**, 1.2 g)을 얻었다.

90% MeOH 분획 (106.5 g)을 CH₂Cl₂/MeOH gradient의 용출용매로 silica gel (Merck no. 7734) column chromatography를 실시하였다. 소분획 90M-1415 (4 g)를 hexane/EtOAc gradient 혼합용매로 silica gel (Merck no. 7729) column chromatography를 실시하여 얻은 소분획 90M-1415-106을 hexane/EtOAc 혼합용매로 재결정하여 paulownin (**2**, 750 mg)을 얻었다. 소분획 90M-2863 (4 g)을 hexane/EtOAc (3 : 1) 혼합용매로 silica gel (Merck no. 7729) column chromatography를 실시하여 얻은 소분획 90M-2863-1641을 MeOH/H₂O (5 : 1) 혼합용매로 RP-18 column chromatography를 실시하여 monopalmitin (**3**, 170 mg)을 얻었다. 소분획 90M-127155 (3 g)을 CHCl₃/MeOH/H₂O (7 : 0.8 : 0.5)를 용출용매로 silica gel (Merck no. 7729) column chromatography를 실시하여 얻은 소분획 90M-127155-6 (180 mg)을 MeOH/H₂O (1 : 1) 혼합용매로 RP-18 column chromatography

를 실시해 remophilanetriol (**4**, 25 mg)을 얻었다. 소분획 90M-127155-1011을 CH₂Cl₂와 MeOH로 재결정하여 uracil (**5**, 2 mg)을 얻었다. 소분획 90M-160을 CH₂Cl₂/MeOH 혼합용매로 재결정하여 daucosterol (**6**, 160 mg)을 얻었다. 소분획 90M-230236 (2 g)을 물포화 EtOAc를 용출용매로 silica gel (7729) column chromatography를 실시하여 얻은 소분획 90M-230236-1525를 MeOH을 용출용매로 하여 Sephadex LH-20 column chromatography를 수회 실시해 ethyl β -D-fructofuranoside (**7**, 50 mg)를 얻었다. 소분획 90M-248273 (5.6 g)을 물포화 EtOAc를 용출용매로 silica gel (Merck no. 7729) column chromatography를 실시하여 얻은 소분획 90M-248273-46 (500 mg)을 CHCl₃/MeOH (10 : 1) 혼합용매로 silica gel (7729) column chromatography를 실시하여 aeginetic acid 5-O- β -D-quinovoside (**8**, 110 mg)을 얻었다. 소분획 90M-248273-46-17 (100 mg)을 hexane/EtOAc (1 : 5)를 용출용매로 silica gel (Merck no. 7729) column chromatography를 실시하여 pinellic acid (**9**, 10 mg)을 얻었다. 소분획 90M-248273-19 (1.2 g)을 CH₂Cl₂/MeOH (10 : 1)를 용출용매로 silica gel (Merck no. 9385) column chromatography를 실시하여 얻은 소분획 90M-248273-19-1114 (600 mg)을 MeOH을 용출용매로 하여 Sephadex LH-20 column chromatography를 수회 실시해 jio-cerebroside (**10**, 145 mg)을 얻었다. 소분획 90M-274289 (6.6 g)을 CHCl₃/MeOH/H₂O (7 : 1.2 : 0.5)를 용출용매로 silica gel (Merck no. 7729) column chromatography를 실시하여 얻은 소분획 90M-274289-1121 (2 g)을 hexane/EtOAc (1 : 10)를 용출용매로 silica gel (Merck no. 7729) column chromatography를 실시하여 얻은 소분획 90M-274289-1121-142 (300 mg)을 MeOH/H₂O (1 : 1) 혼합용매로 RP-18 column chromatography를 실시해 얻은 소분획 90M-274289-1121-142-35 (50 mg)를 MeOH을 용출용매로 하여 Sephadex LH-20 column chromatography를 수회 실시해 glutinolic acid (**11**, 2 mg)을 얻었다. 소분획 90M-274289-1121-4348을 CH₂Cl₂와 MeOH로 재결정하여 adenosine (**12**, 10 mg)을 얻었다. 소분획 90M-290299 (2 g)을 물포화 EtOAc/MeOH (95 : 5)를 용출용매로 silica gel (Merck no. 7729) column chromatography를 실시하여 얻은 소분획 90M-290299-45 (800 mg)을 MeOH/H₂O (1 : 1) 혼합용매로 RP-18 column chromatography를 실시해 aeginetoyl ajugol 5"-O- β -D-quinovoside (**13**, 190 mg)을 얻었다.

BuOH 분획 (778.2 g)에 대하여 CH₂Cl₂/MeOH (gradient)의 용출용매로 silica gel (Merck no. 7734) column chromatography를 실시하여 얻어진 소분획들 가운데 소분획 B-1617 (1660 mg)에 대하여 물포화 EtOAc/MeOH (gradient)의 용출용매로 silica gel (Merck no. 9385) column

chromatography를 실시하여 얻어진 소분획 B-1617-8390로부터 $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{MeOH}$ 혼합용매로 재결정을 반복하여 eleutheroside C (**14**)를 얻었다. 다음 소분획 B-2728 (203 g)에 대하여 $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{MeOH}/\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (7 : 1 : 0.5 \rightarrow 7 : 1.5 : 0.5 \rightarrow 7 : 2 : 0.5 \rightarrow 7 : 3 : 1)의 용출용매로 silica gel (Merck no. 9385) column chromatography를 실시하여 얻어진 소분획 B-2728-5 (14 g)에 대하여 $\text{MeOH}/\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (2 : 98 \rightarrow 5 : 5, gradient)의 용출용매로 RP-18 column chromatography를 실시하여 decaffeoyl acteoside (**15**, 7 mg)를 얻었다. 또한 소분획 B-2728-5-2232 (81 mg)에 대하여 용출용매 MeOH 100%로 Sephadex LH-20 column chromatography를 실시하여 isoacteoside (**16**, 20 mg), 6-O-(4"-O- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl)vanilloyl ajugol (**17**, 34 mg)을 얻었다. 소분획 B-2728-68 (5.6 g)에 대하여 $\text{MeOH}/\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (2 : 98 \rightarrow 5 : 5)의 용출용매로 RP-18 column chromatography를 실시하여 ajugol (**18**, 1.4 g)을 얻었다. 소분획 B-2728-9에 대하여 $\text{MeOH}/\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (2 : 98 \rightarrow 5 : 5)의 용출용매로 RP-18 column chromatography를 실시하여 aucubin (**19**, 30 mg)을 얻었다. 소분획 B-2728-1022 (9.56 g)에 대하여 $\text{MeOH}/\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (2 : 98)의 용출용매로 RP-18 column chromatography를 실시하여 catalpol (**20**, 4.4 g)을 얻었다. 다음 소분획 B-29 (6.4 g)으로부터 몰포화 EtOAc/MeOH (gradient)의 용출용매로 silica gel (Merck no. 7734) column chromatography를 실시하여 얻어진 소분획 B-29-36 (3.8 g)에 대하여 $\text{MeOH}/\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (2 : 98 \rightarrow 5 : 5, gradient)의 용출용매로 RP-18 column chromatography를 실시한 후, 얻어진 소분획 B-29-36-1 (2.6 g)에 대하여 $\text{MeOH}/\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (4 : 6)의 용출용매로 RP-18 column chromatography를 실시한 후 소분획 B-29-36-1-1 (2.2 g)에 대하여 $\text{MeOH}/\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (1 : 2)의 용출용매로 RP-18 column chromatography를 실시하여 화합물 acteoside (**21**, 1.4 g)을 분리하였다. 다음 소분획 B-30 (95 g)으로부터 $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{MeOH}$ 혼합용매로 재결정을 반복하여 mannitol (**22**, 270 mg)을 얻었으며, 나머지 분획에 대하여 $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{MeOH}/\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (7 : 3 : 1 \rightarrow 520 : 280 : 80)의 용출용매로 silica gel (Merck no. 9385) column chromatography를 진행하여, raffinose (**23**), stachyose (**24**)을 각각 분리하였다.

Paulownin (2) – 백색 무정형분말. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{19} = +38.8^\circ$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl_3); UV, λ_{max} (log ϵ) (MeOH) 234 (4.22), 285 (4.10) nm; IR (KBr) ν_{max} 3419 (OH), 1610, 1503, 1490 (aromat. $\text{CH}=\text{CH}$), 1444, 1243, 1038, 932, 810, 785, 755 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 3.02 (1H, dt, $J = 5.7, 7.6$ Hz, H-8), 3.81 (1H, dd, $J = 6.1, 9.2$ Hz, H-9 β), 3.88 (1H, d, $J = 9.4$ Hz, H-9 β), 4.02 (1H, d, $J = 9.4$ Hz, H-9 α), 4.48 (1H, t-like, $J = 8.6$ Hz, H-9 α), 4.79 (1H, s, H-7), 4.82 (1H, d, $J = 5.0$ Hz, H-7), 5.94 (2H, s, OCH_2O), 5.96 (2H, s, OCH_2O), 6.77, 6.82 (1H each, d, $J = 8.0$ Hz,

H-5, 5'), 6.81 ~ 6.86 (2H, m, H-6, 6'), 6.89, 6.92 (1H each, d, $J = 1.3$ Hz, H-2, 2'); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 60.3 (C-8), 71.5 (C-9), 74.7 (C-9'), 85.7 (C-7), 87.4 (C-7'), 91.6 (C-8'), 101.1, 101.2 (OCH_2O), 106.8 (C-2), 107.4 (C-2'), 108.1 (C-5), 108.5 (C-5'), 119.7 (C-6), 120.1 (C-6'), 129.1 (C-1'), 134.5 (C-1), 147.2, 147.8, 147.9, 148.0 (C-3, 4, 3', 4'); EIMS m/z (rel. int., %): 370 $[\text{M}]^+$ (8.5), 352 $[\text{M} - \text{H}_2\text{O}]^+$ (trace), 219 (7.0), 205 (17.1), 163 (8.5), 150 $[\text{CH}_2\text{O}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{CHO}]^+$ (46.5), 149 $[\text{CH}_2\text{O}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{C}\equiv\text{O}]^+$ (100), 135 $[\text{CH}_2\text{O}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{CH}_2]^+$ (21.7), 131 (20.1), 121 (22.5), 103 (32.2), 65 (21.7).

Monopalmitin (3) – 백색 무정형분말. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{26} = +0.65^\circ$ ($c = 2.0$, MeOH); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 0.86 (3H, t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, H-16'), 1.24 (long-chain CH_2), 1.61 (2H, m, H-3'), 2.33 (1H, t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, H-2'), 3.57 (1H, dd, $J = 5.9, 11.5$ Hz, H-3a), 3.68 (1H, dd, $J = 3.8, 11.5$ Hz, H-3b), 3.91 (1H, m, H-2), 4.12 (1H, dd, $J = 6.0, 11.6$ Hz, H-1a), 4.16 (1H, dd, $J = 5.0, 11.6$ Hz, H-1b); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 14.0 (C-16'), 22.6 (C-15'), 24.9 (C-3'), 29.1 ~ 29.7 (CH_2), 31.9 (C-14'), 34.1 (C-2'), 63.3 (C-3), 65.1 (C-1), 70.2 (C-2), 174.4 (C-1'); FABMS m/z : 353 $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$, 331 $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$, 239 $[\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_{14}\text{C}\equiv\text{O}]^+$; GC/MS t_{R} 24.22 (58.3%): palmitic acid methyl ester (C16) m/z 270 $[\text{M}]^+$; t_{R} 26.07 (47.5%): oleic acid methyl ester (C18) m/z 296 $[\text{M}]^+$.

Remophilanetriol (4) – 백색 무정형분말. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = +14.7^\circ$ ($c = 0.2$, MeOH); UV, λ_{max} (log ϵ) (MeOH) 236 (3.79) nm; IR (KBr) ν_{max} 3388 (OH), 1654 (α,β -unsat. $\text{C}=\text{O}$), 1462, 1376, 1233, 1129, 1053, 892 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 0.74 (3H, br s, 14- CH_3), 0.89 (3H, d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 15- CH_3), 1.25 (2H, m, H-1a, 3a), 1.34 (1H, dt, $J = 3.5, 13.0$ Hz, H-2a), 1.44 (1H, br d, $J = 12.9$ Hz, H-3b), 1.56 (1H, m, H-4), 1.79 (1H, dt, $J = 3.3, 13.0$ Hz, H-2b), 1.91 (1H, br dd, $J = 2.8, 14.0$ Hz, H-1b), 2.24 (1H, dd, $J = 2.6, 18.1$ Hz, H-6a), 2.26 (1H, dd, $J = 3.4, 11.9$ Hz, H-10), 2.67 (1H, d, $J = 18.1$ Hz, H-6b), 3.61 (1H, d, $J = 11.3$ Hz, H-13a), 3.64 (2H, br s, H-12), 3.68 (1H, d, $J = 11.3$ Hz, H-13b), 6.15 (1H, br d, $J = 2.8$ Hz, H-8); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (100 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 21.8 (C-1), 26.3 (C-2), 31.3 (C-3), 44.2 (C-4), 41.6 (C-5), 41.7 (C-6), 165.0 (C-7), 125.6 (C-8), 204.1 (C-9), 56.0 (C-10), 78.9 (C-11), 66.2 (C-12), 65.8 (C-13), 15.5 (C-15), 11.6 (C-14); FABMS m/z : 291 $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$, 269 $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$.

Ethyl β -D-fructofuranoside (7) – 백색 무정형 분말. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = -29.1^\circ$ ($c = 1.0$, MeOH); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, D_2O) δ : 1.10 (3H, t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, CH_2CH_3), 3.52, 3.67 (1H each,

m, CH_2CH_3), 3.59 (1H, dd, $J = 1.3, 12.2$ Hz, H-6a), 3.60, 3.67 (1H each, overlap, H-1), 3.75 (1H, dd, $J = 2.9, 12.2$ Hz, H-6b), 3.80 (1H, ddd, $J = 2.9, 7.3, 7.3$ Hz, H-5), 4.03 (1H, t, $J = 8.1$ Hz, H-4), 4.10 (1H, d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, H-3); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125.5 MHz, D_2O) δ : 61.2 (C-1), 104.8 (C-2), 77.5 (C-3), 76.1 (C-4), 82.1 (C-5), 63.8 (C-6), 58.3 (CH_2CH_3), 15.6 (CH_2CH_3); FABMS m/z : 231 $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$.

Pinellic acid [9(S),12(S),13(S)-trihydroxy-10(E)-octadecenoic acid] (9) – 백색 무정형분말. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} = -1.3^\circ$ ($c = 0.15$, MeOH); IR ν_{max} (KBr) 3544, 3356 (OH), 2932, 2849 (CH), 1696 (acid), 1462 (CH_2), 1314 (CH_3), 1073 (C-O), 974 (*trans* CH=CH), 727 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 0.90 (3H, t, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 18- CH_3), 1.33 (CH_2), 2.26 (2H, t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, H-2), 3.40 (1H, m, H-13), 3.90 (1H, t, $J = 5.7$ Hz, H-12), 4.04 (1H, dd, $J = 6.0, 11.7$ Hz, H-9), 5.65 (1H, dd, $J = 5.0, 15.6$ Hz, H-11), 5.72 (1H, dd, $J = 5.0, 15.6$ Hz, H-10); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (75.5 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 14.4 (C-18), 23.7 (C-17), 26.2 (C-3), 26.4 (C-7), 26.6 (C-15), 30.2, 30.4, 30.5 (C-4, 5, 6), 33.1 (C-16), 33.6 (C-14), 35.2 (C-2), 38.3 (C-8), 73.0 (C-9), 75.8 (C-13), 76.5 (C-12), 131.1 (C-10), 136.6 (C-11), 178.0 (C-1); FABMS m/z : 369 $[\text{M} + \text{K}]^+$, 353 $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$.

Jio-cerebroside (10) – 백색 무정형분말. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} = +5.7^\circ$ ($c = 0.16$, MeOH); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, pyridine- d_5) δ : 0.86 (6H, t, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 18, 16'- CH_3), 1.26 ~ 1.36 (36H, m, H-11 ~ 17, 5' ~ 15'), 1.75 (2H, m, H-4'), 2.01 (2H, m, H-7), 2.17 (4H, m, H-6, 10), 3.88 (1H, m, Glc H-5), 4.01 (1H, t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, Glc H-2), 4.19 (2H, m, Glc H-3, 4), 4.23 (1H, dd, $J = 3.5, 10.2$ Hz, H-1a), 4.33 (1H, dd, $J = 5.3, 11.8$ Hz, Glc H-6a), 4.49 (1H, dd, $J = 1.8, 11.8$ Hz, Glc H-6b), 4.56 (1H, dd, $J = 3.4, 7.6$ Hz, H-2'), 4.69 (1H, dd, $J = 5.6, 10.2$ Hz, H-1b), 4.75 (1H, t, $J = 5.0$ Hz, H-3), 4.78 (1H, m, H-2), 4.90 (1H, d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, Glc H-1), 5.48 (2H, m, H-8, 9), 5.91 (1H, dt, $J = 5.4, 15.4$ Hz, H-4), 5.98 (1H, dt, $J = 5.0, 15.4$ Hz, H-5), 8.33 (1H, d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, NHCO); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (100 MHz, pyridine- d_5) (for C-8/9 *trans*) δ : 70.1 (C-1), 54.6 (C-2), 72.3 (C-3), 132.03 (C-4), 132.12 (C-5), 32.87 (C-6), 32.93 (C-7), 129.9 (C-8), 131.1 (C-9), 32.73 (C-10), 29.5 ~ 30.0 (C-11 ~ 15, 5' ~ 13'), 32.1 (C-16, 14'), 22.9 (C-17, 15'), 14.3 (C-18, 16'), 175.7 (C=O), 72.5 (C-2'), 35.6 (C-3'), 25.9 (C-4'), 105.6 (C-1''), 75.1 (C-2''), 78.4 (C-3''), 71.5 (C-4''), 78.5 (C-5''), 62.6 (C-6''); (for C-8/9 *cis*) δ : 70.1 (C-1), 54.6 (C-2), 72.3 (C-3), 131.98 (C-4), 132.08 (C-5), 32.87 (C-6), 27.6 (C-7), 129.4 (C-8), 130.6 (C-9), 27.3 (C-10), 29.5 ~ 30.0 (C-11 ~ 15, 5' ~ 13'), 32.1 (C-16, 14'),

22.9 (C-17, 15'), 14.3 (C-18, 16'), 175.7 (C=O), 72.5 (C-2'), 35.6 (C-3'), 25.9 (C-4'), 105.6 (C-1''), 75.1 (C-2''), 78.4 (C-3''), 71.5 (C-4''), 78.5 (C-5''), 62.6 (C-6''); FABMS m/z : 736 $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$, 482 [glucosyl long chain base + $\text{Na}]^+$, 320 [long chain base + $\text{Na}]^+$.

Eleutheroside C [ethyl α -D-galactopyranoside] (14) – 백색 무정형분말. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{27} = +167.6^\circ$ ($c = 1.0$, MeOH); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, pyridine- d_5) δ : 5.21 (1H, d, $J = 3.8$ Hz, H-1), 3.48, 3.85 (1H each, m, CH_2CH_3), 4.24 ~ 4.53 (6H, m, H-2 ~ H-6), 1.09 (3H, t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, CH_2CH_3); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, pyridine- d_5) δ : 15.0 (CH_3), 62.1 (C-6), 63.1 (CH_2CH_3), 70.0 (C-2), 71.2 (C-4), 72.1 (C-3), 74.4 (C-5), 99.9 (C-1); FABMS m/z : 231 $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$, 209 $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$.

Acetylation of eleutheroside C – 검체에 무수초산 및 피리딘을 각각 동량 가하여 실온에서 일야방치한 후 질소 가스를 통과시켜 건조하였다. $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 1.20 (3H, t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, CH_2CH_3), 1.99, 2.06, 2.08, 2.18 (3H each, s, 4 \times OAc), 3.61, 3.77 (1H each, m, CH_2CH_3), 4.16 (1H, dd, $J = 7.1, 11.7$ Hz, H-6a), 4.21 (1H, dd, $J = 5.2, 11.7$ Hz, H-6b), 4.43 (1H, t, $J = 6.2$ Hz, H-5), 5.20 (1H, br s, H-4), 5.22 (1H, dd, $J = 3.8, 10.3$ Hz, H-3), 5.30 (1H, dd, $J = 2.9, 10.3$ Hz, H-2), 5.48 (1H, d, $J = 2.9$ Hz, H-1); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 1.21 (3H, t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, CH_2CH_3), 1.96, 2.02, 2.06, 2.12 (3H each, s, 4 \times OAc), 3.52, 3.71 (1H each, m, CH_2CH_3), 4.06 (1H, dd, $J = 1.5, 11.7$ Hz, H-6a), 4.10 (1H, d, $J = 11.7$ Hz, H-6b), 4.21 (1H, t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, H-5), 5.10 (1H, d, $J = 2.2$ Hz, H-1), 5.10 (1H, dd, $J = 3.7, 11.9$ Hz, H-2), 5.34 (1H, dd, $J = 3.5, 10.5$ Hz, H-3), 5.43 (1H, br d, $J = 2.3$ Hz, H-4); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 14.9 (CH_3), 20.6, 20.7, 20.8 (OAc), 61.8 (C-6), 64.1 (CH_2CH_3), 66.2 (C-5), 67.7 (C-3), 68.2 (C-2, 4), 95.9 (C-1), 170.0 (OAc), 170.3 (OAc), 170.4 (2 \times OAc).

Decaffeoyl acteoside (15) – 미황색 무정형분말. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} = -58.2^\circ$ ($c = 0.2$, MeOH); UV, λ_{max} (log ϵ) (MeOH) 200 (4.28), 217 (sh, 3.95), 282 (3.55) nm; IR (KBr) ν_{max} 3388 (OH), 1608, 1522, 1488 (aromat. CH=CH), 1373, 1282, 1078, 1040 (glycosidic C-O), 914, 812 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 1.24 (3H, d, $J = 6.2$ Hz, Rha Me), 2.77 (2H, ddd, $J = 2.2, 7.3, 7.4$ Hz, H-7), 3.26 (1H, m, Glc H-5), 3.27 (1H, t, $J = 8.3$ Hz, Glc H-2), 3.34 (1H, t, $J = 8.8$ Hz, Glc H-4), 3.39 (1H, t, $J = 9.5$ Hz, Rha H-4), 3.48 (1H, t, $J = 8.8$ Hz, Glc H-3), 3.65 ~ 3.72 (1H, m, H-8a), 3.67 (1H, dd, $J = 5.4, 11.8$ Hz, Glc H-6a), 3.69 (1H, dd, $J = 3.3, 9.3$ Hz, Rha H-3), 3.86 (1H,

dd, $J = 2.1, 11.8$ Hz, Glc H-6b), 3.93 (1H, dd, $J = 1.8, 3.3$ Hz, Rha H-2), 3.95 ~ 4.02 (1H, overlap, Rha H-5), 3.95 ~ 4.04 (1H, m, H-8b), 4.28 (1H, d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, Glc H-1), 5.14 (1H, d, $J = 1.5$ Hz, Rha H-1), 6.54 (1H, dd, $J = 2.0, 8.0$ Hz, H-6), 6.66 (1H, d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, H-5), 6.67 (1H, d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, H-2); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (100 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 17.9 (Rha C-6), 36.6 (C-7), 62.7 (Glc C-6), 70.1 (Rha C-5), 70.2 (Glc C-4), 72.1 (C-8), 72.3 (Rha C-3), 72.4 (Rha C-2), 74.0 (Rha C-4), 75.6 (Glc C-2), 77.9 (Glc C-5), 84.5 (Glc C-3), 102.8 (Rha C-1), 104.2 (Glc C-1), 116.3 (C-5), 117.1 (C-2), 121.2 (C-6), 131.5 (C-1), 144.7 (C-4), 146.1 (C-3); FABMS m/z : 485 $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$.

Isoacteoside (16) – 미황색 무정형분말. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{22} = -50.3^\circ$ ($c = 0.2$, MeOH); UV, λ_{max} (log ϵ) (MeOH) 208 (4.56), 219 (sh, 4.47), 233 (sh, 4.27), 244 (sh, 4.17), 291 (4.26), 330 (4.35) nm; IR (KBr) ν_{max} 3388 (OH), 1610, 1522 (aromat. CH=CH), 1457, 1281, 1040 (glycosidic C-O), 814 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 1.28 (3H, d, $J = 6.2$ Hz, Rha Me), 2.77 (2H, t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, H-7), 3.38 (1H, dd, $J = 2.8, 9.5$ Hz, Rha H-3), 3.52 (1H, t, $J = 8.9$ Hz, Glc H-3), 4.34 (1H, dd, $J = 5.8, 11.8$ Hz, Glc H-6a), 4.49 (1H, dd, $J = 1.6, 11.8$ Hz, Glc H-6b), 4.32 (1H, d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, Glc H-1), 5.17 (1H, br s, Rha H-1), 6.28 (1H, d, $J = 15.8$ Hz, H-8'), 6.53 (1H, dd, $J = 1.7, 8.0$ Hz, H-6), 6.63 (1H, d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, H-5), 6.66 (1H, d, $J = 1.7$ Hz, H-2), 6.76 (1H, d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, H-5'), 6.88 (1H, dd, $J = 1.7, 8.2$ Hz, H-6'), 7.03 (1H, d, $J = 1.7$ Hz, H-2'), 7.55 (1H, d, $J = 15.8$ Hz, H-7'); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (100 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 17.9 (Rha C-6), 36.7 (C-7), 64.6 (Glc C-6), 70.0 (Rha C-5), 70.4 (Glc C-4), 72.3 (Rha C-3), 72.4 (C-8, Rha C-2), 74.0 (Rha C-4), 75.4 (Glc C-5), 75.7 (Glc C-2), 84.0 (Glc C-3), 102.7 (Rha C-1), 104.4 (Glc C-1), 114.9 (C-8'), 115.1 (C-2'), 116.4 (C-2), 116.5 (C-5'), 117.1 (C-5), 121.3 (C-6), 123.1 (C-6'), 127.7 (C-1'), 131.4 (C-1), 144.7 (C-4), 146.1 (C-3), 146.9 (C-3'), 147.3 (C-7'), 149.6 (C-4'), 169.1 (C-9'); FABMS m/z : 647 $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$, 625 $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$.

6-O-(4"-O- α -L-Rhamnopyranosyl) vanilloyl ajugol (17) – 백색 무정형분말. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} = -152.6^\circ$ ($c = 0.22$, MeOH); UV, λ_{max} (log ϵ) (MeOH) 210 (4.30), 256 (4.20), 292 (3.88) nm; IR (KBr) ν_{max} 3389 (OH), 1697, 1600, 1510 (CH=CH), 1418, 1274, 1220, 1117, 1076, 1005 (glycosidic C-O), 766 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 1.41 (3H, s, 10- CH_3), 2.06 (1H, dd, $J = 3.5, 14.3$ Hz, H-7a), 2.28 (1H, dd, $J = 6.3, 14.3$ Hz, H-7b), 2.62 (1H, br d, $J = 9.1$ Hz, H-9), 3.00 (1H, dd, $J = 1.7, 8.8$ Hz, H-5), 3.19 (1H, t, $J = 9.0$ Hz, H-2'), 3.26 (1H, t, $J = 9.6$ Hz, H-4'), 3.30 (1H,

overlap, H-5'), 3.36 (1H, t, $J = 8.9$ Hz, H-3'), 3.67 (1H, dd, $J = 5.5, 11.8$ Hz, H-6'a), 3.89 (1H, overlap, H-6'b), 5.05 (1H, m, H-6), 4.76 (1H, d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, H-1'), 4.99 (1H, dd, $J = 2.5, 6.2$ Hz, H-4), 5.51 (1H, d, $J = 2.3$ Hz, H-1), 6.23 (1H, dd, $J = 2.2, 6.2$ Hz, H-3), 7.63 (1H, s, H-2"), 7.20 (1H, d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, H-5"), 7.64 (1H, dd, $J = 1.8, 8.2$ Hz, H-6"), 3.83 (3H, s, OCH_3), 5.49 (1H, $J = 1.3$ Hz, H-1), 4.06 (1H, dd, $J = 1.7, 3.3$ Hz, H-2), 3.88 (1H, overlap, H-3), 3.46 (1H, t, $J = 9.6$ Hz, H-4), 3.67 (1H, m, H-5), 1.20 (3H, d, $J = 6.2$ Hz, H-6); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (100 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 18.0 (C-6), 26.0 (C-10), 39.5 (C-5), 47.8 (C-7), 51.8 (C-9), 56.6 (OCH_3), 62.9 (C-6'), 71.1 (C-5), 71.7 (C-4'), 71.9 (C-2), 72.2 (C-3), 73.7 (C-4), 74.6 (C-2'), 78.0 (C-3'), 78.2 (C-5'), 81.0 (C-6), 79.2 (C-8), 93.5 (C-1), 99.4 (C-1'), 100.6 (C-1), 104.5 (C-4), 114.4 (C-2"), 117.5 (C-5"), 124.4 (C-6"), 126.0 (C-1"), 141.2 (C-3), 151.2 (C-3"), 151.3 (C-4"), 167.5 (C-7"); FABMS m/z : 667 $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$, 645 $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$, 635 $[(\text{M} + \text{Na}) - \text{CH}_3\text{OH}]^+$, 613 $[(\text{M} + \text{H}) - \text{CH}_3\text{OH}]^+$, 521 $[(\text{M} + \text{Na}) - 146]^+$, 482 $[\text{M} - 162]^+$.

Ajugol [leonuride] (18) – 백색 무정형분말. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{27} = -103.8^\circ$ ($c = 0.5$, MeOH); UV, λ_{max} (log ϵ) (MeOH) 201 (3.63) nm; IR (KBr) ν_{max} 3376 (OH), 1658 (CH=CH), 1077, 1005 (glycosidic C-O), 969, 946, 749 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 1.31 (3H, s, 10- CH_3), 1.78 (1H, dd, $J = 4.5, 13.4$ Hz, H-7a), 2.03 (1H, dd, $J = 5.6, 13.4$ Hz, H-7b), 2.54 (1H, br d, $J = 9.5$ Hz, H-9), 2.72 (1H, br d, $J = 9.4$ Hz, H-5), 3.19 (1H, t, $J = 8.9$ Hz, H-2'), 3.26 (1H, t, $J = 9.6$ Hz, H-4'), 3.36 (1H, t, $J = 9.8$ Hz, H-3'), 3.65 (1H, dd, $J = 5.5, 11.8$ Hz, H-6'a), 3.88 (1H, br d, $J = 11.8$ Hz, H-6'b), 3.91 (1H, m, H-6), 4.63 (1H, d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, H-1'), 4.90 (overlap with HDO, H-4), 5.45 (1H, br s, H-1), 6.15 (1H, br d, $J = 6.1$ Hz, H-3); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 25.2 (C-10), 41.3 (C-5), 50.0 (C-7), 51.8 (C-9), 62.9 (C-6'), 71.7 (C-4'), 74.8 (C-2'), 77.8 (C-3'), 78.0 (C-5'), 78.2 (C-6), 79.4 (C-8), 93.7 (C-1), 99.4 (C-1'), 105.9 (C-4), 140.4 (C-3); FABMS m/z : 371 $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$, 349 $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$.

Aucubin (19) – 미황색 무정형 분말. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{27} = -150.0^\circ$ ($c = 0.3$, H_2O); UV, λ_{max} (log ϵ) (MeOH) 195 (4.40) nm; IR (KBr) ν_{max} 3348 (OH), 1652 (CH=CH), 1043, 1012 (glycosidic C-O), 961, 755 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 2.64 (1H, m, H-5), 2.89 (1H, br t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, H-9), 3.21 (1H, dd, $J = 8.2, 9.1$ Hz, H-2'), 3.26 ~ 3.28 (2H, m, H-4', 5'), 3.37 (1H, t, $J = 8.9$ Hz, H-3'), 3.64 (1H, dd, $J = 5.2, 11.9$ Hz, H-6'a), 3.85 (1H, dd, $J = 1.6,$

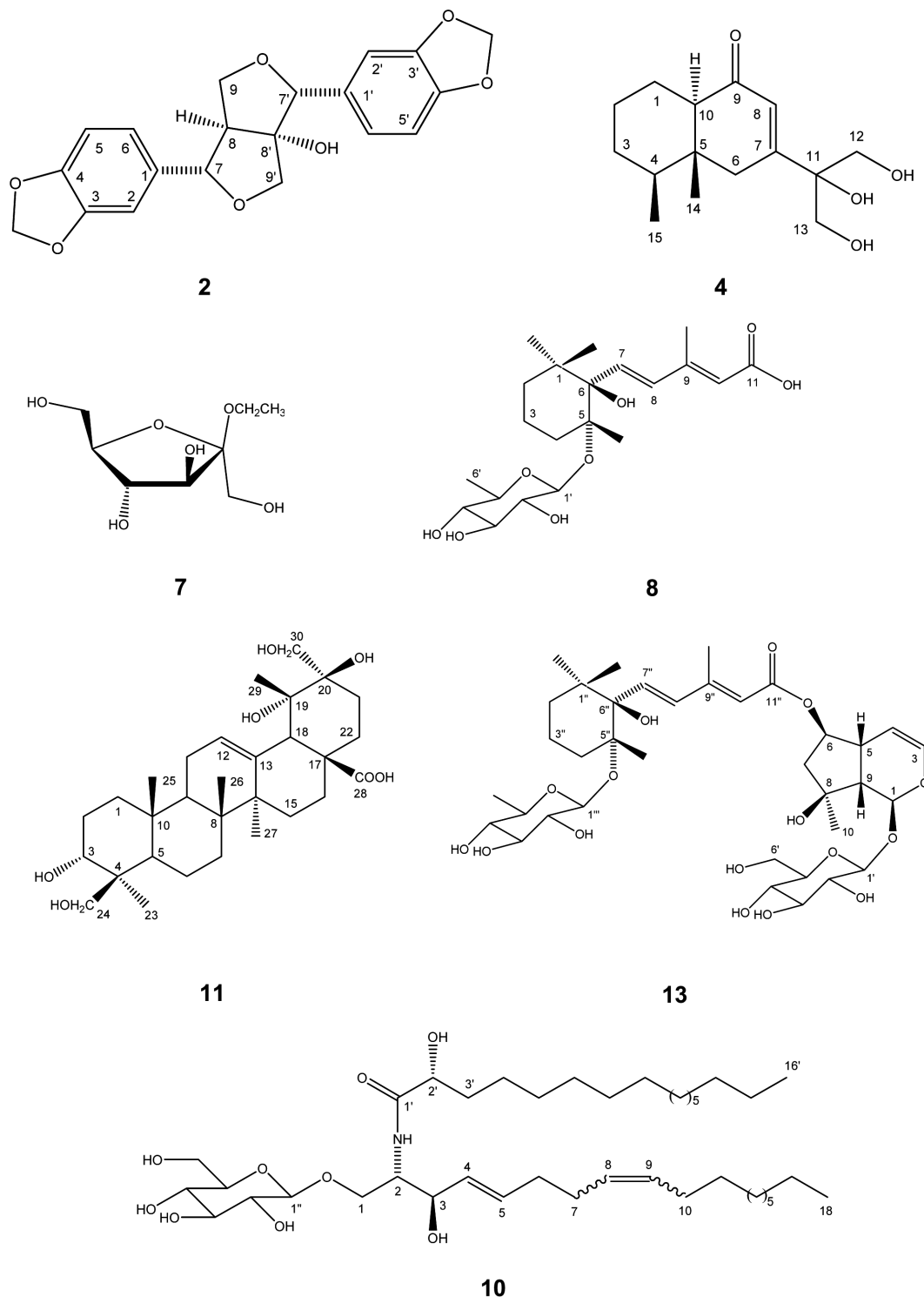
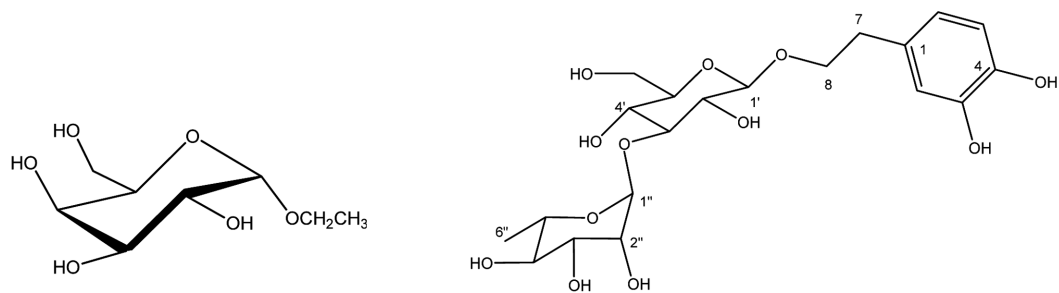


Fig. 1. Structures of the Selected Constituents isolated from *Rehmanniae Radix*

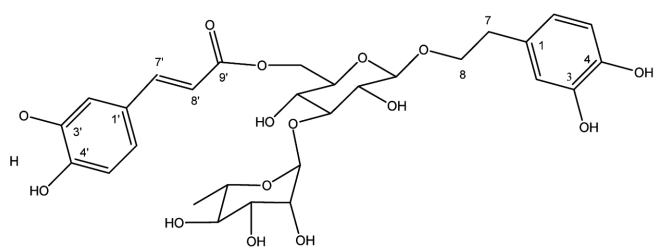
11.9 Hz, H-6'b), 4.16 (1H, br d, $J = 15.3$ Hz, H-10a), 4.33 (1H, br d, $J = 15.3$ Hz, H-10b), 4.43 (1H, m, H-6), 4.67 (1H, d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, H-1'), 4.94 (1H, d, $J = 7.1$ Hz, H-7), 5.08 (1H, dd, $J = 3.9, 6.1$ Hz, H-4), 5.75 (1H, br s, H-1), 6.30 (1H, dd, $J = 1.8, 6.1$ Hz, H-3); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (100

MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 46.2 (C-5), 47.9 (C-9), 61.4 (C-10), 62.6 (C-6'), 71.5 (C-4'), 74.9 (C-2'), 77.9 (C-3'), 78.2 (C-5'), 82.8 (C-6), 97.7 (C-1), 99.9 (C-1'), 105.7 (C-4), 130.2 (C-7), 141.6 (C-3), 148.0 (C-8); FABMS m/z : 369 $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$.

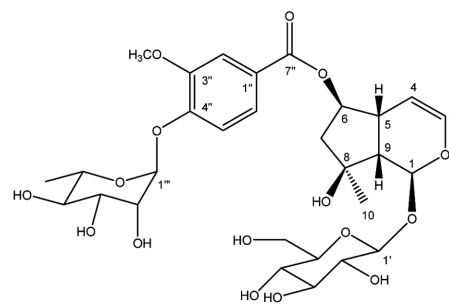


14

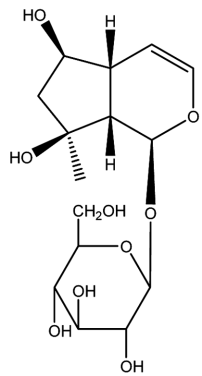
15



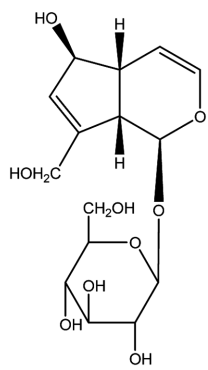
16



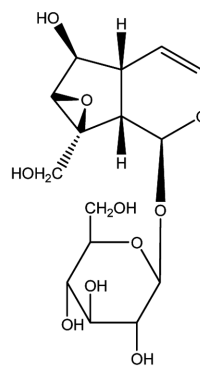
17



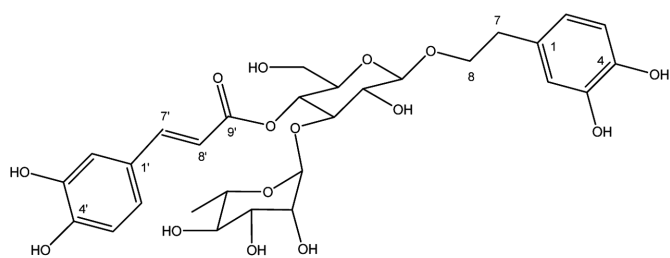
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19



20



21

Fig. 1. Continued

Catalpol (20) – 백색 침상결정. $[\alpha]_D^{27} = -92.2^\circ$ ($c = 0.3$, EtOH); UV, λ_{\max} (log ϵ) (MeOH) 203 (3.91) nm; IR (KBr) ν_{\max} 3521, 3399, 3268 (OH), 1671 (CH=CH), 1090, 1054, 1036 (glycosidic C-O), 949, 913, 849, 740 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 2.26 (1H, m, H-5), 2.52 (1H, dd, $J = 7.8, 9.6$ Hz, H-9), 3.24 (2H, t, $J = 9.4$ Hz, H-2', 4'), 3.39 (1H, t, $J = 8.9$ Hz, H-3'), 3.43 (1H, br s, H-7), 3.62 (1H, dd, $J = 6.4, 12.0$ Hz, H-6'a), 3.78 (1H, d, $J = 13.1$ Hz, H-10a), 3.89 (1H, br d, $J = 8.9$ Hz, H-6), 3.90 (1H, dd, $J = 1.9, 12.0$ Hz, H-6'b), 4.12 (1H, d, $J = 13.1$ Hz, H-10b), 4.76 (1H, d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, H-1'), 5.03 (1H, d, $J = 9.8$ Hz, H-1), 5.06 (1H, dd, $J = 4.9, 6.0$ Hz, H-4), 6.33 (1H, dd, $J = 1.6, 6.0$ Hz, H-3); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 39.1 (C-5), 43.6 (C-9), 61.6 (C-7), 62.5 (C-10), 62.9 (C-6'), 66.2 (C-8), 71.8 (C-4'), 74.8 (C-2'), 77.7 (C-3'), 78.6 (C-5'), 79.6 (C-6), 95.3 (C-1), 99.7 (C-1'), 104.0 (C-4), 141.8 (C-3); FABMS m/z : 385 $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$.

Acteoside [verbascoside] (21) – 미황색 무정형분말. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = -90.7^\circ$ ($c = 0.2$, MeOH); UV, λ_{\max} (log ϵ) (MeOH) 204 (4.50), 215 (sh, 4.36), 233 (sh, 4.10), 247 (sh, 4.01), 291 (4.10), 332 (4.25) nm; IR (KBr) ν_{\max} 3400 (OH), 1698, 1604, 1521 (aromat. CH=CH), 1447, 1278, 1159, 1038 (glycosidic C-O), 813 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 1.08 (3H, d, $J = 6.2$ Hz, Rha Me), 2.79 (2H, ddd, $J = 1.8, 7.4, 8.2$ Hz, H-7), 3.28 (1H, t, $J = 9.6$ Hz, Rha H-4), 3.38 (1H, dd, $J = 8.1, 9.0$ Hz, Glc H-2), 3.52 (1H, dd, $J = 2.0, 10.7$ Hz, Glc H-6a), 3.53 (1H, overlap, Glc H-5), 3.57 (1H, dd, $J = 3.1, 9.4$ Hz, Rha H-3), 3.59 (1H, overlap, Rha H-5), 3.62 (1H, br d, $J = 9.8$ Hz, Glc H-6b), 3.72 (1H, dt, $J = 7.4, 8.7$ Hz, H-8a), 3.81 (1H, t, $J = 9.2$ Hz, Glc H-3), 3.91 (1H, dd, $J = 1.8, 3.1$ Hz, Rha H-2), 4.04 (1H, dt, $J = 8.2, 8.7$ Hz, H-8b), 4.37 (1H, d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, Glc H-1), 4.91 (1H, t, $J = 9.4$ Hz, Glc H-4), 5.18 (1H, d, $J = 1.4$ Hz, Rha H-1), 6.26 (1H, d, $J = 15.9$ Hz, H-8'), 6.56 (1H, dd, $J = 2.0, 8.0$ Hz, H-6), 6.67 (1H, d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, H-5), 6.69 (1H, d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, H-2), 6.77 (1H, d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, H-5'), 6.95 (1H, dd, $J = 1.9, 8.2$ Hz, H-6'), 7.05 (1H, d, $J = 1.9$ Hz, H-2'), 7.58 (1H, d, $J = 15.9$ Hz, H-7'); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (100 MHz, CD_3OD) δ : 18.4 (Rha C-6), 36.6 (C-7), 62.4 (Glc C-6), 70.4 (Rha C-5), 70.6 (Glc C-4), 72.1 (Rha C-3), 72.2 (C-8), 72.3 (Rha C-2), 73.8 (Rha C-4), 76.0 (Glc C-5), 76.2 (Glc C-2), 81.6 (Glc C-3), 103.0 (Rha C-1), 104.2 (Glc C-1), 114.7 (C-8'), 115.2 (C-2'), 116.3 (C-5), 116.5 (C-5'), 117.1 (C-2), 121.3 (C-6), 123.2 (C-6'), 127.7 (C-1'), 131.5 (C-1), 144.7 (C-4),

146.1 (C-3), 146.8 (C-3'), 148.0 (C-7'), 149.8 (C-4'), 168.3 (C-9); FABMS m/z : 647 $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$, 625 $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$, 479 $[(\text{M} + \text{H}) - 146]^+$, 471 $[(\text{M} + \text{H}) - 154 (3,4\text{-dihydroxyphenethyl alcohol})]^+$, 325 $[(\text{M} + \text{H}) - 154 - 146]^+$.

결과 및 고찰

지황의 70% EtOH 추출물을 EtOAc와 물로 분획하여 얻은 EtOAc 분획을 다시 hexane과 90% 수용성 MeOH 용액으로 분획하여 각각의 분획을 chromatography를 반복 실시하여 24종의 화합물들을 분리 하였다. 이중 식물에 널리 분포하고 있는 성분들인 β -sitosterol (1), uracil (5), daucosterol (6), adenosine (12) 등과, mannitol (22), raffinose (23) 및 stachyose (24) 등은 표준품들과 직접적으로 대조하여 확인 하였다. 또한 신물질들인 aeginetic acid 5-O- β -D-quinovoside (8), glutinolic acid (11) 및 aeginetoyl ajugol 5''-O- β -D-quinovoside (13) 등의 화학구조는 이미 보고⁴¹⁾한 바 있다. 90% MeOH 분획으로부터는 paulownin (2)^{42,43)}과 monopalmitin (3),⁴⁴⁾ remophilanetriol (4),¹³⁾ ethyl β -D-fructofuranoside (7)⁴⁵⁾ 이외에 jio-cerebroside (10)⁴⁶⁾를 분리하였다. Paulownin (2)은 대표적인 furofuran계 lignan 성분인 sesamin의 분광학적 데이터들과 매우 유사하였다. 즉 $^1\text{H-NMR}$ 에서 2개의 ABX type의 aromatic ring에 기인하는 signal들이 6.77~6.92 ppm에서 나타나고 2개의 methylenedioxy group에 기인하는 signal들이 δ 5.94와 5.96에서 각각 singlet signal로 나타나고 있는 것으로 보아 aryl group은 모두 piperonyl group임을 알 수 있었다. 이 외에도 furofuran ring에 기인하는 signal들이 δ 4.82 (1H, d, $J = 5.0$ Hz, H-7), 3.02 (1H, dt, $J = 5.7, 7.6$ Hz, H-8), 4.48 (1H, t-like, $J = 8.6$ Hz, H-9 α), 3.81 (1H, dd, $J = 6.1, 9.2$ Hz, H-9 β)와 δ 4.79 (1H, s, H-7'), 4.02 (1H, d, $J = 9.4$ Hz, H-9 α) 및 3.88 (1H, d, $J = 9.4$ Hz, H-9 β)에서 각각 나타나고 있으나, H-8'에 기인하는 signal이 나타나지 않고 H-7' 및 H-9'에 기인하는 signal들이 H-7 및 H-9에 기인하는 signal들에 비하여 splitting pattern이 단순한 것으로 보아 C-8' 위치에 hydroxyl group이 결합되어 있는 것으로 추정할 수 있었다. 이와 같은 추정은 C-8의 ^{13}C chemical shift 값이 δ 60.3에서 나타나고 있으나, C-8'는 δ 91.6로 저자장 이동한 것으로 확인할 수 있었다. 또한 EIMS에서 $[\text{M}]^+$ 이 sesamin의 354 amu보다 16 amu가 큰 m/z 370에서 나타나며, $[\text{M} - \text{H}_2\text{O}]^+$ 가 m/z 352에서 나타나고 있는 것으로도 입증되어 있었다. Furofuran ring에 결합된 piperonyl group은 δ 134.5에서 C-1이, C-7과 C-7'은 각각 δ 85.7 (C-7)과 87.4 (C-7')에서 나타나고 있는 것으로 보아 모두 equatorial로 결합⁴³⁾되어 있음을 알았다. 따라서 이 화합물은 paulownin⁴²⁾으로 결정할 수 있었다. 이 화합물은 *Paulownia* spp.,⁴⁷⁾ *Markhamia stipulata*⁴⁸⁾ 등 여러

식물로부터 분리된 lignan 성분중의 하나이나, *Rehmannia*속 식물로부터는 처음으로 분리 확인된 lignan계 물질임을 알았다. Sesquiterpene계 성분으로는 유일하게 1-(4-methyl-2-furanyl)-2-(5-methyl-5-ethenyl-2-tetrahydrofuran-1-yl)-propan-1-one¹²⁾이 분리 보고된 바 있으나, 최근에 국내학자에 의하여 처음으로 분리되어 구조가 구명된 eremophilane type sesquiterpene인 remophilanetriol (4)¹³⁾도 분리 확인 하였다. 또한 최근에 저자 등에 의하여 인동으로부터 분리 보고된 바 있는 pinellic acid (9)⁴⁹⁾와 다수의 식물로부터 분리보고된 바 있는 soya cerebroside와 동일성분인 jio-cerebroside (10)도 분리 확인하였다.

β -Sitosterol (1),²⁴⁾ jio-cerebroside (10)⁴⁾ 및 adenosine (12)²⁹⁾ 등은 이미 이 식물로부터 분리된 바 있으며 uracil (5)⁴⁶⁾은 숙지황으로부터 분리⁵⁰⁾된 바 있다. 그러나 paulownin (2), monopalmitin (3),⁴⁴⁾ daucosterol (6),⁵¹⁾ ethyl β -D-fructofuranoside (7)⁴⁵⁾ 등은 처음으로 확인되었다.

BuOH 분획을 chromatography를 반복 실시하여 phenyl ethanoid 성분들인 decaffeoyl acteoside (15), isoacteoside (16) 및 acteoside (21) 들과, iridoid 성분들인 6-O-(4"-O- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl) vanilloyl ajugol (17), ajugol (18),⁵²⁾ aucubin (19) 및 catalpol (20), 당성분들인 eleutheroside C (ethyl α -D-galactopyranoside) (14),^{53,54)} mannitol (22),⁴⁶⁾ raffinose (23) 및 stachyose (24) 들을 분리 확인하였다. 6-O-(4"-O- α -L-Rhamnopyranosyl) vanilloyl ajugol (17)의 ¹³C-NMR 해석에 있어서 문헌¹⁸⁾의 vanilloyl group의 C-2"와 C-5"의 carbon assignment는 이 화합물의 HMQC에서 δ 7.20에서 나타나는 doublet ($J = 8.2$ Hz)가 δ 117.5와, δ 7.63에서 나타나는 singlet가 δ 114.4와 각각 correlation하고 있으므로 수정하여야 함을 알았다. 대표적인 phenethyl alcohol 배당체인 acteoside (verbascoside) (21)는 직접적으로 표준품과 대조하여 이를 확인하였다. 이 외에도 acteoside (21)와 구조적으로 매우 유사한 decaffeoyl acteoside (15)와 isoacteoside (16)도 분리하여 구조를 확인하였다. 지황의 주 성분이며 대표적인 iridoid 성분중의 하나인 catalpol (20)은 쉽게 확인할 수 있었으며 표준품과 직접적으로 대조하여 확인하였다. 이와 유사한 구조를 가지고 있는 ajugol (18) 및 aucubin (19)도 분리하여 확인할 수 있었다. 이 가운데 eleutheroside C (14)는 처음으로 지황으로부터 분리된 화합물임을 알았다.

결 론

국내 (경북 군위군 우보면)에서 재배하고 있는 지황으로부터 24종의 화합물들을 처음으로 분리하여 각각 β -sitosterol (1), paulownin (2), monopalmitin (3), remophilanetriol (4), uracil (5), daucosterol (6), ethyl β -D-fructofuranoside (7),

aeginetic acid 5-O- β -D-quinovoside (8), pinellic acid (9), jio-cerebroside (10), glutinolic acid (11), adenosine (12), aeginetoyl ajugol 5"-O- β -D-quinovoside (13), eleutheroside C (14), decaffeoyl acteoside (15), isoacteoside (16), 6-O-(4"-O- α -L-rhamnopyranosyl) vanilloyl ajugol (17), ajugol (18), aucubin (19), catalpol (20), acteoside (21), mannitol (22), raffinose (23) 및 stachyose (24)로 확인하였다. 이들 성분 중 이미 보고한 바 있는 신물질 3종 [aeginetic acid 5-O- β -D-quinovoside (8), glutinolic acid (11), aeginetoyl ajugol 5"-O- β -D-quinovoside (13)]을 제외한 paulownin (2), monopalmitin (3), daucosterol (6), ethyl β -D-fructofuranoside (7) 및 eleutheroside C (14) 등은 이 식물로부터 처음으로 분리 확인된 물질들임을 알았다.

사 사

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