

基于 UPLC-Q-TOF MS 技术 快速鉴定蒸制广佛手化学成分

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摘要:利用超高效液相色谱-四极杆-串联飞行时间质谱法(UPLC-Q-TOF MS)分析蒸制广佛手甲醇提取物的化学成分,采用 Poroshell 120 EC-C18 色谱柱(3.0 mm×150 mm×2.7 μm)分离,以 0.1% 甲酸-5 mmol/L 乙酸铵水溶液-乙腈为流动相进行梯度洗脱,在正、负离子模式下采集质谱数据。使用 MassHunter Qualitative Analysis B.07.00 软件解析各色谱峰的精确质量数、分子式、特征碎片离子,并结合相关文献及安捷伦中药化合物数据库等对蒸制广佛手成分进行分析鉴定,同时研究其质谱裂解机理。结果共鉴定出 67 个化学成分,包括 12 个黄酮及黄酮苷、22 个香豆素、15 个有机酸、6 个糖苷类、5 个柠檬苦素、7 个其他成分;其中有 24 个化学成分为首次在佛手中检出。本研究较为全面地阐明了蒸制广佛手的化学成分,为其质量标准以及药效物质研究提供了数据支持。

关键词:蒸制广佛手;超高效液相色谱-四极杆-串联飞行时间质谱(UPLC-Q-TOF MS);化学成分鉴定;裂解机理

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Rapid Analysis Compositions of Processed *Citrus medica* L. var. *sarcodactylis* Swingle by UPLC-Q-TOF MS

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Abstract: *Citrus medica* L. var. *sarcodactylis* Swingle is an important and widely used herbal medicine, which has been used in China for thousands of years, and has effects of antitumor, immunomodulatory, antioxidative, anti-inflammatory, hypoglycemic, hypo-

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lipidemic and antitussive. The processed *Citrus medica* L. var. *sarcodactylis* Swingle (PCM), as Lingnan characteristic traditional Chinese sliced herbal medicine, has similar effects but less pungent, is more popular than the raw products in the Lingnan area, especially in Guangdong Province. The technique of ultra-high performance liquid chromatography tandem quadrupole time-of-flight mass spectrometry (UPLC-Q-TOF MS) is widely and effectively used for the identification of chemical components from traditional Chinese medicine, which is considered as a forceful analysis technology in this field due to its rapid separation, accurate mass measurement and tandem mass spectrometry. In this study, UPLC-Q-TOF MS technology was used to analyze and identify the chemical components of PCM. The sample was extracted by methanol and the chromatographic separation was performed on a Poroshell 120 EC-C18 column (3.0 mm×150 mm×2.7 μm). The mobile phase was consisted of eluent A (0.1% formic acid and 5 mmol/L ammonium acetate in water) and eluent B (acetonitrile) with the flow rate of 0.35 mL/min. The column temperature was 30 °C, the chamber temperature was 25 °C, and the injection volume was 6 μL at negative mode and 4 μL at positive mode, respectively. Electrospray ionization (ESI) was applied for scanning under positive and negative ion modes with the scanning range of m/z 100-1 000. The main chromatographic peaks in the total ion chromatogram (TIC) were characterized at positive and negative ion modes. Based on accurate mass, fragment ions, retention behaviors, previous reports, network database, reference standards and fragmentation pathways of compounds, a total of 67 components were identified, including 12 flavonoids and flavonoid glycosides, 20 coumarins, 15 organic acids, 6 glycosides, 5 limonin, and 7 other compounds. 24 compounds were first discovered from *Citrus medica* L. var. *sarcodactylis* Swingle, including quinic acid, malic acid, citric acid, protocatechuic acid, sucrose, catechol, esculetol, luteolin-6, 8-di-C-glucosid, 4-hydroxybenzaldehyde, eriocidin, chrysoeriol-6, 8-di-C-glucoside, diosmetin-6-C-glucoside, *p*-hydroxycinnamic acid, scopoletin and its isomers, azelaic acid, isofraxidin and its isomers, deacetylnomilinic acid, nomilinic acid, heraclenin, ricinoleic acid, (*E, E*)-9-oxooctadeca-10, 12-dienoic acid. This method is suitable for the rapid detection of compounds for PCM with easy operation, high sensitivity and excellent precision. The chemical substances of PCM were comprehensively clarified. The result provides valuable information for its quality control and pharmacological application.

Key words: processed *Citrus medica* L. var. *sarcodactylis* Swingle; ultra-high performance liquid chromatography tandem quadrupole time-of-flight mass spectrometry (UPLC-Q-TOF MS); compounds identification; fragmentation pathway

广佛手为芸香科柑橘属植物佛手 *Citrus medica* L. var. *sarcodactylis* Swingle 的干燥果实,其味辛、苦、酸、性温;归肝、脾、肺经,具有疏肝理气、和胃止痛、燥湿化痰等功效,用于肝胃气滞所致的胸胁胀痛、胃脘痞满、食少呕吐、咳嗽多痰等症状^[1]。广佛手作为我国传统名贵南药,主产于广东高要、德庆等地,于2016年被

收录为《广东省岭南中药材保护条例》第一批受保护的8种岭南中药材之一,其特色不仅体现在产地方面,更体现在饮片炮制加工。在岭南地区,尤其是在广东地区的临床上,实际应用的佛手多为蒸制广佛手^[2]。作为岭南特色中药饮片,其与生品功效相似,炮制后辛燥性更低^[3]。目前,佛手的化学成分组成^[4-6]、药理作用^[7-9]、

含量测定^[10-12]及指纹图谱^[13-15]等研究主要集中在佛手生品上,而对制佛手的研究较少。汪金玉等^[2,16]利用 GC-MS 技术研究广佛手蒸制前后挥发性成分的差异,并建立了同时适用生、制佛手的 HPLC 指纹图谱;罗朵生等^[17]对生、制佛手挥发油成分含量进行分析,发现佛手炮制后挥发油中不饱和化合物减少、饱和化合物增多;李勇等^[18-19]研究了不同炮制方法对佛手多糖与黄酮含量的影响,发现以水为溶剂时总多糖提取率高,炮制前后总多糖含量无明显变化;黎珊等^[20]发现蒸制时间对主要成分及抗氧化活性有显著影响,蒸制 2.5 h 的佛手抗氧化能力最强。以上研究报道均没有揭示蒸制广佛手的化学成分。中药经炮制后化学成分往往会发生变化,继而表现出不同的性味和药效^[21]。分析鉴定蒸制广佛手化学成分,对揭示其炮制内涵和质量控制有重要意义。

本工作拟建立超高效液相色谱-四极杆-飞行时间质谱法(UPLC-Q-TOF MS)鉴定蒸制广佛手的化学成分,为揭示佛手岭南特色炮制方法的科学性、制定蒸制广佛手质量控制指标、研究蒸制广佛手药理作用等提供数据支持。

1 实验部分

1.1 仪器与装置

1290 液相色谱-G6540 系列四极杆-飞行时间质谱联用仪:美国 Agilent 公司产品,配有 ESI 电喷雾离子源,紫外检测器,MassHunter 数据采集系统;TP-114 型电子天平:北京赛多利斯科学仪器有限公司产品;KQ2200 型超声波清洗器:东莞市科桥超声波设备有限公司产品;H1850R 离心机:湖南湘仪实验室仪器开发有限公司产品。

1.2 材料与试剂

蒸制广佛手药材(批号 YPA8A001):购自广东杏园春药店,按照 1984 年版《广东省中药炮制规范》除去杂质或喷水后蒸 2~3 h,取出、晒干,经广州中医药大学中药学院潘超美教授鉴定为芸香科植物佛手 *Citrus medica* L. var. *sarcodactylis* Swingle 的干燥果实制品。

甲醇、乙腈:色谱纯,德国 Merck 公司产品;蒸馏水:中国香港屈臣氏公司产品;甲酸:色谱纯,美国 Fisher Scientific 公司产品;乙酸铵:

色谱纯,美国 Sigma-Aldrich 公司产品。

5,7-二甲基香豆素、佛手苷内酯、香叶木苷、香叶木素、诺米林、黄柏酮、6,7-二甲氧基香豆素、棕榈酸、原儿茶酸、圣草次苷、佛手酚,对照品:成都瑞芬思生物科技有限公司产品;水合羟基前胡素:上海诗丹德生物技术有限公司产品;阿魏酸、柠檬苦素、橙皮苷、芦丁、欧前胡素:广州分析测试中心科力技术开发公司产品;壬二酸:成都格雷西亚化学技术有限公司产品;蔗糖:广州化学试剂厂产品;苹果酸:常州新华活性研究所产品;所有对照品纯度均大于 98%。

1.3 实验方法

1.3.1 供试品溶液制备 将蒸制广佛手药材粉碎后过 3 号筛(50 目,孔径 0.355 mm),称取约 1.0 g 样品于 50 mL 锥形瓶中,加入 10 mL 无水甲醇,摇匀,超声 1 h,静置 10 min 后取上层清液,移入离心管,以 14 000 r/min 离心 10 min,取上清液,即为供试品溶液。

1.3.2 对照品溶液制备 分别精密称取适量的各对照品于 10 mL 容量瓶中,加甲醇溶解(蔗糖加少量水溶解后,用甲醇稀释)并定容至 10 mL 容量瓶中,制成单一对照品储备液。临用前取适量的各对照品储备液并混合,用甲醇稀释至各对照品浓度约为 1 mg/L,即为混合对照品溶液。

1.3.3 色谱条件 Infinity Lab Poroshell 120 EC-C18 色谱柱(3.0 mm×150 mm×2.7 μm);流动相:A 为 0.1%甲酸-5 mmol/L 乙酸铵水溶液,B 为乙腈;梯度洗脱程序:0~2 min(95%A),2~18 min(95%~80%A),18~30 min(80%~65%A),30~40 min(65%~55%A),40~50 min(55%~20%A),50~54 min(20%~2%A),54~56 min(2%A),56~56.1 min(2%~95%A),56.1~60 min(95%A);流速 0.35 mL/min;正离子模式进样量 4 μL,负离子模式进样量 6 μL;柱温 30 ℃;紫外检测器:双波长模式;信号 A、B 的波长分别为 254、280 nm,检测时间 60 min。

1.3.4 质谱条件 采用电喷雾离子源(ESI)在正、负离子模式下采集数据,毛细管电压分别为 4 000、3 500 V;喷嘴电压 1 000 V;毛细管出口电压 150 V;锥孔电压 65 V;干燥气温度 300 ℃;干燥气流速 8 L/min;鞘气温度 350 ℃;

鞘气流速 12 L/min;碰撞能量梯度 10、20、40 eV,一级质谱扫描范围 m/z 100~1 000。

2 结果与讨论

2.1 样品提取条件的优化

根据文献^[4-5]对佛手提取的研究,本实验分别考察了 70%、80%、90%、100% 甲醇与乙醇作为提取液的效果。上机测定后,经 MassHunter Qualitative Analysis B. 07. 00 软件处理分析数据。结果表明,甲醇提取液样品较乙醇的成分丰富,色谱峰响应更强、峰形更好,且 100% 甲醇提取液中的化学成分数量较其他比例甲醇提取液多。综合以上,选择 100% 甲醇为提取溶剂。

2.2 色谱条件优化

实验对比了 Poroshell 120 PFP(2.1 mm×100 mm×2.7 μm)(A)、Poroshell 120 SB-C18(3.0 mm×150 mm×2.7 μm)(B)、Poroshell 120 EC-C18(3.0 mm×150 mm×2.7 μm)(C) 3 种不同型号的色谱柱,以出峰个数、峰形、峰面积、分离度和基线等指标综合评价。结果表明,采用 C 柱得到的色谱图基线平稳、峰形较好;A 柱得到的谱图基线不平稳;相同条件下 B 柱对黄酮的分离度较其他色谱柱差。实验还比较了 0.1% 甲酸水-甲醇溶液(A)、0.1% 甲酸水-乙腈溶液(B)、0.1% 甲酸+5 mmol/L 乙酸铵水溶液-乙腈溶液(C) 3 种流动相体系。结果表明,流动相 C 体系下,黄酮、香豆素、有机酸等物质均有较好的响应,色谱峰峰形良好。综上,最佳色谱柱为 Poroshell 120 EC-C18 柱,流动相为 0.1% 甲酸+5 mmol/L 乙酸铵水-乙腈溶液。

2.3 数据处理方法

本实验整理了文献^[4-5,22-29]中芸香科柑橘属植物的成分,按照名称、化学式、CAS 号、特征碎片离子等信息,建立了芸香科柑橘属植物的化学成分数据库(命名为:ZGFS-DATA)。

利用 MassHunter Qualitative Analysis B. 07. 00 软件处理蒸制广佛手提取液总离子流图中检测出的各色谱峰。在一级质谱图中,根据各色谱峰的精确质量数、同位素丰度比和误差范围($\leq 5 \times 10^{-6}$)确定分子式。在二级质谱图中,获得特定保留时间范围的指定分子离子的二级质谱碎片信息,结合各数据库推测每个

峰的化学结构。具体方法如下:将实验采集的原始数据导入 Qualitative Analysis B. 07. 00 数据分析软件,通过菜单选项中的“方法编辑器”,在子菜单“正离子”、“负离子”中分别勾选“+ H、+ Na、+ NH₄”与“- H、+ HCOO、+ CH₃COO”;在“数据库/谱库”中导入自建数据库“ZGFS-DATA”,运行“按分子式查找化合物”即可完成按精确质量数筛选出的化合物分子式,再结合二级质谱图的碎片离子信息推测化学结构、对照品验证,综合 Scifinder 数据库(<https://scifinder.cas.org>)、MassBank 数据库(<http://www.massbank.jp>)及安捷伦中药化合物数据库进行化学成分的分析鉴定。

2.4 鉴定结果

对蒸制广佛手药材成分进行分析,其总离子流图示于图 1。可见,在正离子模式下,主要检测到香豆素类、生物碱类成分,以 $[M+H]^+$ 多见;在负离子模式下,峰信息较丰富,黄酮及黄酮苷类、有机酸、酯类成分为主要的检测类别,检测离子以 $[M-H]^-$ 、 $[M+COOH]^-$ 为主;在总离子流图的前端,主要为极性较大的糖苷类和有机酸类物质。

利用 Qualitative Analysis B. 07. 00 分析软件匹配分子式,利用各数据库、文献报道以及对照品进一步验证,排除假阳性结果。共鉴定出 67 个化学成分,包括 22 个香豆素、12 个黄酮及黄酮苷类、15 个有机酸、6 个糖苷类、5 个柠檬苦素以及 7 个其他成分,其中有 24 个化学成分为首次在佛手中检出,分别为奎宁酸、苹果酸、柠檬酸、原儿茶酸、蔗糖、儿茶酚、七叶内酯、木犀草素-6,8-葡萄糖苷、4-羟基苯甲醛、圣草次苷、金圣草素-6,8-葡萄糖苷、香叶木素-6-葡萄糖苷、对羟基肉桂酸、莨菪亭及其异构体、壬二酸、异嗪皮啶及其异构体、去乙酰闹米林酸、闹米林酸、独活素、蓖麻酸、(E,E)-9-酮-10,12-十八碳二烯酸,详细情况列于附表 1(请登录《质谱学报》官网 <http://www.jcmss.com.cn> 下载)。其中香豆素类化合物具有抗癌、抗氧化、抗炎等活性^[30];有机酸类化合物,如原儿茶酸可用于消炎抗菌^[31],苹果酸有抗氧化能力^[32];黄酮及黄酮苷类有很好的抗氧化、抗菌及抗肿瘤活性^[33];脱乙酰诺米林酸、闹米林酸等柠檬苦素类成分具有抗癌和抗病毒作用^[34]。

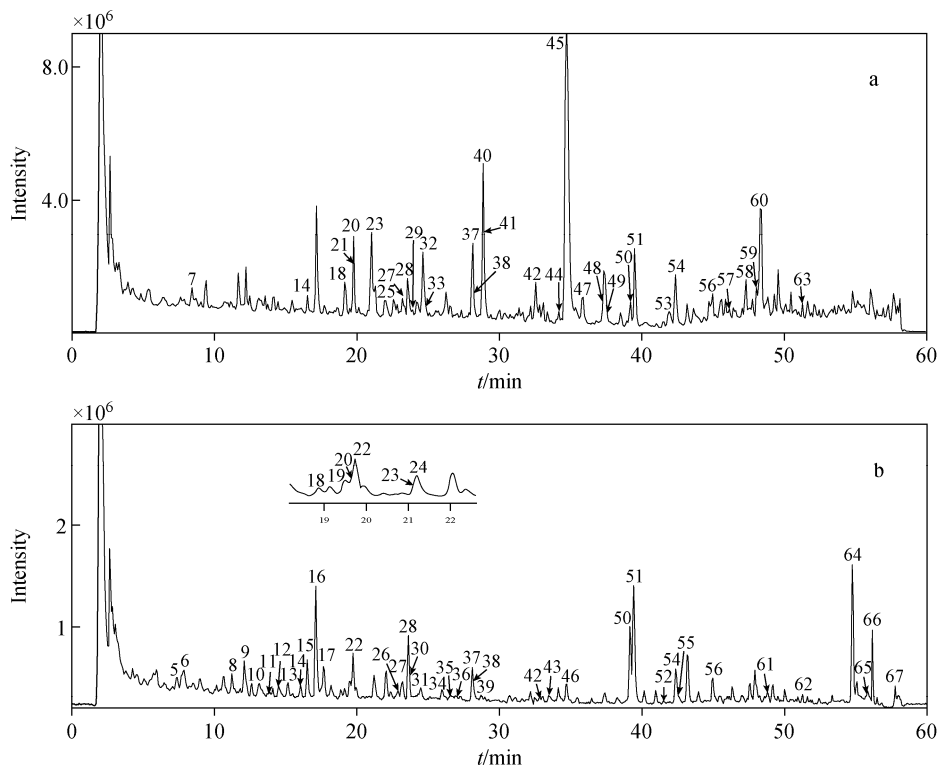


图 1 正(a)、负(b)离子模式下,蒸制广佛手的总离子流图

Fig. 1 Total ion current chromatograms of processed *Citrus medica* L. var. *sarcodactylis* Swingle at positive (a) and negative (b) ion modes

2.5 蒸制广佛手中各类成分的鉴定

2.5.1 黄酮类成分鉴定 从蒸制广佛手中共鉴定出 12 个黄酮类化学成分,其中橙皮苷、香叶木苷、圣草次苷、香叶木素、芦丁通过与对照品比对得以确证。黄酮包括黄酮苷元类化合物和黄酮苷类化合物。黄酮苷元类化合物的质谱裂解特征主要为丢失 CO、COO、CH₃ 基团,或丢失 H₂O 等中性分子及发生逆-狄尔斯-阿德尔反应(RDA)裂解形成一系列特征离子峰;黄酮苷类化合物主要通过连续丢失糖基形成丰度较高的黄酮苷元^[5]。如成分 20,保留时间为 19.646 min,正离子模式下准分子离子为 m/z 597.179 6[M+H]⁺,分子式 C₁₇H₃₂O₁₅,在二级质谱中有 2 种可能的裂解方式:1) 先丢失 C₆H₁₀O₄ 形成 m/z 451.112 5[M+H-C₆H₁₀O₄]⁺ 碎片离子,再丢失 C₆H₁₀O₅ 形成 m/z 289.070 3[M+H-C₆H₁₀O₄-C₆H₁₀O₅]⁺ 碎片离子;2) 先丢失 C₆H₁₀O₅ 形成 m/z 435.128 1[M+H-C₆H₁₀O₅]⁺ 碎片离子,再连续丢失 2 个 H₂O 分子形成 m/z 417.117 5[M+H-C₆H₁₀O₅-

H₂O]⁺, m/z 399.106 3[M+H-C₆H₁₀O₅-2H₂O]⁺ 碎片离子。根据化学成分的二级质谱裂解特征,经 Scifinder、MassBank 及 Agilent PCDL 等数据库与相关文献^[25]的支持,推测该成分为圣草次苷。该化合物首次在佛手中检出,属于黄酮类,具有抑制氧化应激、炎症反应等活性^[35],其二级质谱图及可能的质谱裂解途径示于图 2。

2.5.2 香豆素类成分鉴定 本实验从蒸制广佛手中共鉴定了 22 个香豆素类化学成分,其中 6,7-二甲氧基香豆素、5,7-二甲氧基香豆素、佛手苷内酯、水合羟基前胡素、佛手酚、欧前胡素、葡萄内酯等与对照品比对得到确证。香豆素类化合物有相同的母核,在二级裂解过程中,其裂解特征主要为丢失 CO、CH₃ 等基团。以成分 18 为例,其保留时间为 19.027 min,正离子模式下准分子离子为 m/z 193.049 1[M+H]⁺,预测分子式为 C₁₀H₈O₄。在二级质谱中,可先后丢失 CO、CH₃ 形成 m/z 150.031 2[M+H-CH₃-CO]⁺ 碎片离子,再经重排后丢失 CO 形

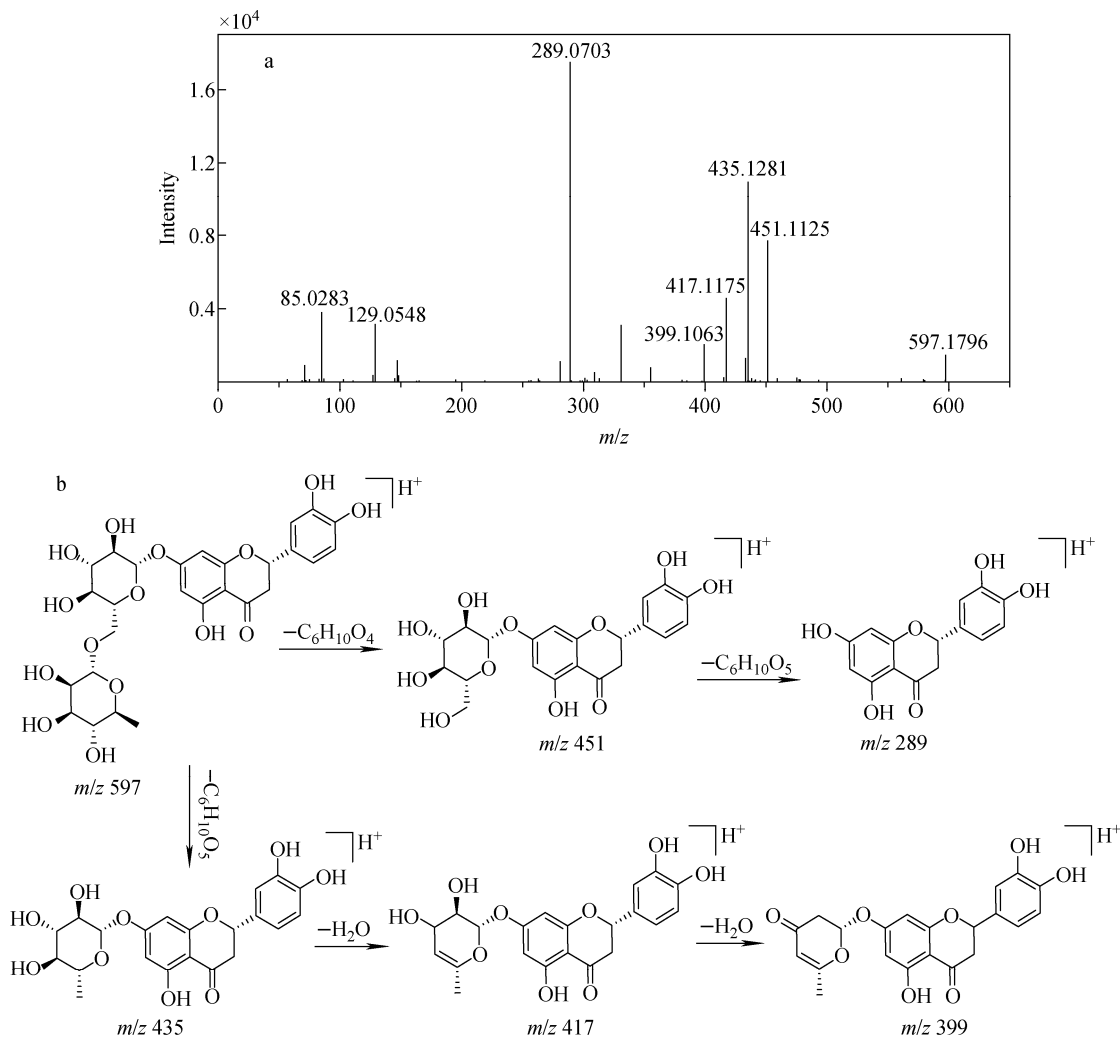


图2 圣草次苷二级质谱图(a)及其可能的裂解途径(b)

Fig. 2 MS/MS spectrum (a) and fragmentation pathways (b) of eriocitrin

成 m/z 122.0365 $[M+H-CH_3-CO-CO]^+$ 碎片离子;或者直接丢失1分子 CH_3OH 形成 m/z 161.0231 $[M+H-CH_3OH]^+$ 碎片离子,再连续丢失2个 CO 基团分别形成碎片离子 m/z 133.0286 $[M+H-CH_3OH-CO]^+$ 、 m/z 105.0336 $[M+H-CH_3OH-CO-CO]^+$ 。根据化学成分的二级质谱裂解特征,经数据库检索及文献确认^[6],该成分为萆蓉亭,为首次在佛手中检出,属香豆素类成分,有祛暑功效^[36],其二级质谱图及可能的质谱裂解途径示于图3。

2.5.3 有机酸类成分鉴定 本实验从蒸制广佛手中共鉴定出15个有机酸类化学成分,其中原儿茶酸、壬二酸、苹果酸、棕榈酸、阿魏酸等与

对照品比对得到确证。有机酸类化合物二级质谱中主要丢失 H_2O 、 $HCOOH$ 等中性分子或 COO 基团。成分5的保留时间为7.576 min,在负离子模式下得到准分子离子 m/z 153.0196 $[M-H]^-$,预测分子式为 $C_7H_6O_4$ 。由二级质谱可见,其失去1分子 COO 基团形成 m/z 109.0300 $[M-H-COO]^-$ 碎片离子,或者失去羧基形成 m/z 108.0200 $[M-H-COOH]^-$ 碎片离子。经过数据库检索、文献^[22]及对照品比对,推断该成分为原儿茶酸。原儿茶酸具有抗血小板凝集、抑菌、镇痛等药理活性,近年来研究发现其具有抗氧化、抗癌及预防神经退行性疾病等药理作用^[37],二级质谱图及质谱裂解途径示于图4。

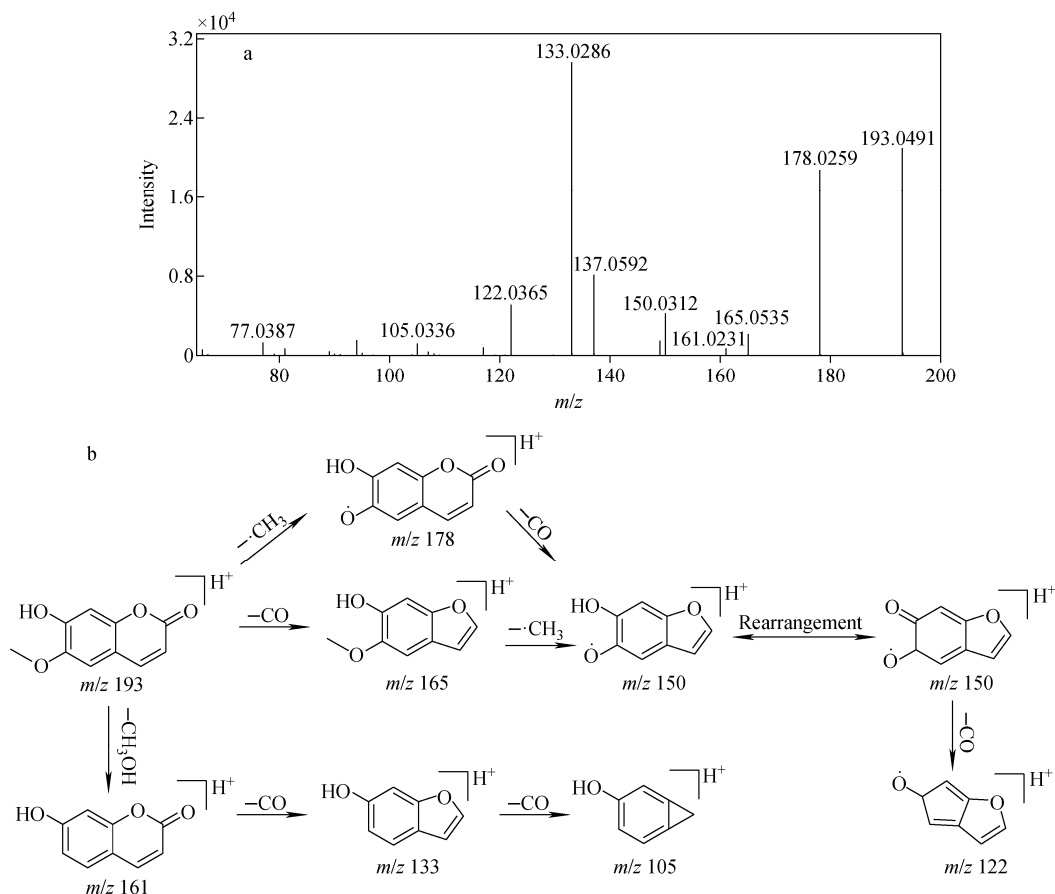


图 3 茺若亭二级质谱图(a)及其可能的质谱裂解途径(b)

Fig. 3 MS/MS spectrum (a) and fragmentation pathways (b) of scopoletin

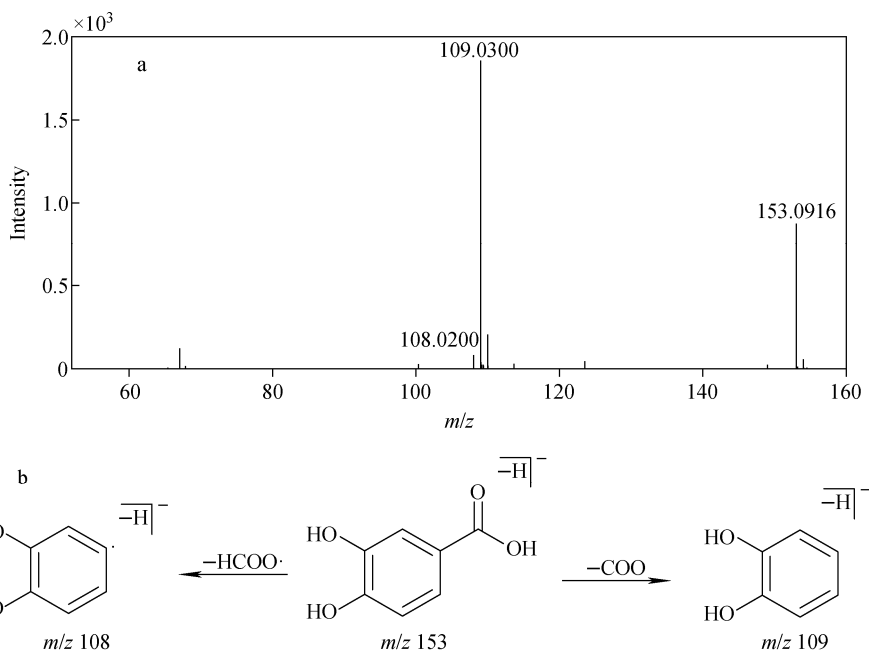


图 4 原儿茶酸二级质谱图(a)及其可能的质谱裂解途径(b)

Fig. 4 MS/MS spectrum (a) and fragmentation pathways (b) of protocatechuic acid

2.5.4 糖苷类成分鉴定 本实验从蒸制广佛手中共鉴定出6个糖苷类化学成分。由于糖基的存在,糖苷类物质主要以脱去己糖或戊糖产生特征碎片离子为主。二级质谱中主要有 $[M-H-162]^-$ (脱己糖)、 $[M-H-150]^-$ (脱戊糖)及糖环开裂产生的 $[M-H-120]^-$ 、 $[M-H-90]^-$ 等特征离子。以成分24为例,其保留时间为21.195 min,在负离子模式下得到准分子离子 m/z 397.114 $[M-H]^-$,预测分子式为 $C_{18}H_{22}O_{10}$ 。

二级质谱中失去1分子 $C_6H_{10}O_5$ 形成 m/z 235.0616 $[M-H-C_6H_{10}O_5]^-$ 碎片离子,再失去1分子 CO_2 形成 m/z 191.0718 $[M-H-C_6H_{10}O_5-CO_2]^-$ 碎片离子,最后再失去1分子 CH_3 形成 m/z 176.0481 $[M-H-C_6H_{10}O_5-CO_2-CH_3]^-$ 碎片离子。经过数据库检索与文献比对^[5],推测该化合物为6-(β -D-吡喃葡萄糖氧基)-7-甲氧基-5-苯并呋喃丙酸,其二级质谱及可能的质谱裂解途径示于图5。

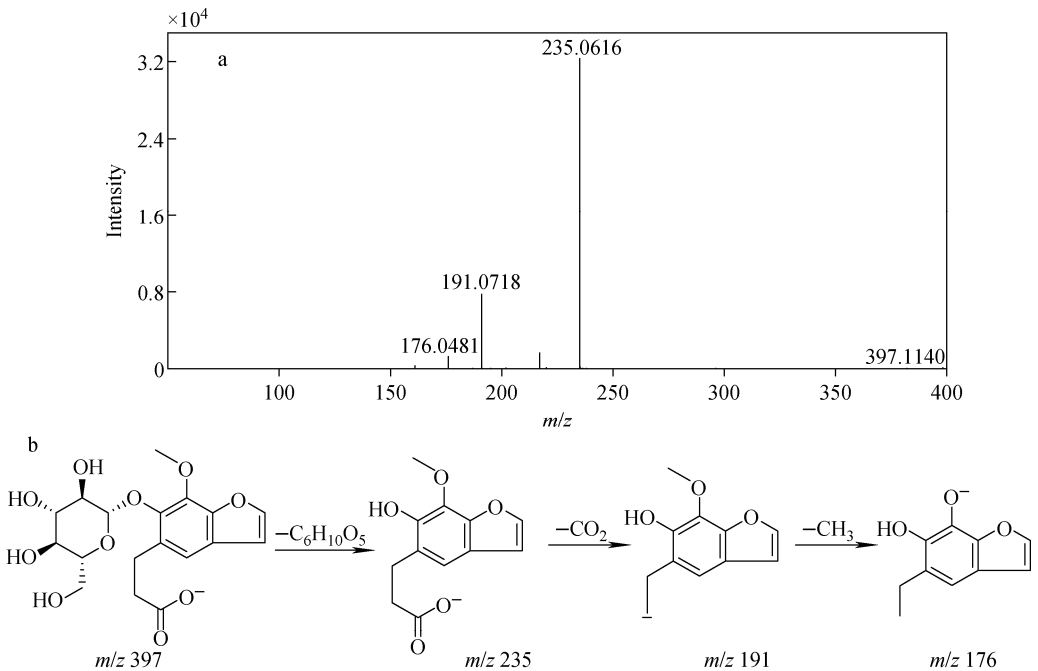


图5 6-(β -D-吡喃葡萄糖氧基)-7-甲氧基-5-苯并呋喃丙酸二级质谱图(a)及可能的质谱裂解途径(b)

Fig. 5 MS/MS spectrum (a) and fragmentation pathways (b) of cnidioside B

3 结论

本研究基于UPLC-Q-TOF MS技术结合各数据库,分析鉴定了蒸制广佛手中化学成分,共鉴定出67个化学成分,包括12个黄酮及黄酮苷,22个香豆素,15个有机酸,6个糖苷类,5个柠檬苦素,7个其他成分,其中有24个成分为首次在佛手中检出,同时,研究了各类成分的质谱裂解机理,黄酮和香豆素具有抗炎、抗氧化、抗菌、抗动脉粥样硬化、抗糖尿病、抗高血压等药理活性^[38],这两类物质可能是蒸制广佛手发挥药效的物质基础。本研究阐明了蒸制广佛手的化学物质基础,为进一步明确药效物质基础和质量控制提供了科学依据。

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附表 1 正负离子模式下, UPLC-Q-TOF/MS 技术对蒸制广佛手中化学成分的鉴定分析结果

Table 1 UPLC-Q-TOF/MS qualitative analysis of chemical constituents in processed *Citrus medica L.var.sarcodactylisSwingle*How under double ion mode

No.	t_R /min	Formula	Adducts	Theoretical	Experimental	Error/ppm	MS/MS fragmentation	Identification	Type
1	2.018	C ₇ H ₁₂ O ₆	[M-H] ⁻	191.0566	191.0560	1.42	173.0460,137.0242,129.0566,127.0403,85.0299	奎宁酸#	c
2*	2.11	C ₄ H ₆ O ₅	[M-H] ⁻	133.0143	133.0139	4.32	115.0036,89.0247,72.9932,71.0141	苹果酸#	c
3*	2.166	C ₁₂ H ₂₂ O ₁₁	[M+COOH] ⁻	387.1135	387.1130	-0.45	341.1083,161.0449,89.0245	蔗糖#	f
4	2.298	C ₆ H ₈ O ₇	[M-H] ⁻	191.0198	191.0194	-3.17	173.0087,154.9980,129.0187,111.0080,101.0235,87.0085	柠檬酸#	c
5*	7.576	C ₇ H ₆ O ₄	[M-H] ⁻	153.0196	153.0200	1.54	142.9733,109.0300,108.0220,91.0189	原儿茶酸#	c
6	7.771	C ₆ H ₆ O ₂	[M-H] ⁻	109.0296	109.0297	-0.06	108.0221,103.7765,91.0200,81.0347, 65.0024	儿茶酚#	f
7	8.375	C ₆ H ₆ O ₄	[M+H] ⁺	143.0335	143.0343	-2.67	96.0191,69.0332	曲酸	c
8	12.055	C ₁₅ H ₂₆ O ₁₀	[M-H] ⁻	365.1451	365.1451	0.29	303.1441,263.1128,221.1034,161.0442,143.0347,125.0246	1-O-(3-丁烯基)-6-O- α -L-阿拉伯糖基- β -D-吡喃葡萄糖苷	d
9	13.159	C ₉ H ₆ O ₄	[M-H] ⁻	177.0194	177.0199	2.94	149.0226,133.0298,121.0290,105.0347	七叶内酯#	b
10	13.77	C ₂₇ H ₃₀ O ₁₆	[M-H] ⁻	609.1457	609.1463	0.78	490.1068,399.0704,339.0500,264.9707,121.0753	Luteolin-6,8-di-C-glucoside#	a
11	14.214	C ₇ H ₆ O ₂	[M-H] ⁻	121.0293	121.0295	2.77	93.0317,92.0271,91.0183	4-羟基苯甲醛#	f
12	14.964	C ₁₇ H ₂₈ O ₁₀	[M-H] ⁻	391.1611	391.1606	1.43	289.1279,247.1190,188.0550,161.0455,125.0240,99.0448	Dasycarpuside B 异构体	d
13	16.13	C ₁₇ H ₂₈ O ₁₀	[M-H] ⁻	391.1611	391.1603	0.53	329.1599,289.1297,230.1403,247.1166,179.0542	Dasycarpuside B	d
14	16.357	C ₂₈ H ₃₂ O ₁₆	[M-H] ⁻	623.1617	623.1625	0.04	533.1332,503.1200,413.0883,383.0770,312.0645,221.0452	Chrysoeriol-6,8-di-C-glucoside#	a
14	16.427	C ₂₈ H ₃₂ O ₁₆	[M+H] ⁺	625.1728	625.1752	-1.32	607.1635,589.1538,571.1416,487.1226,409.0918	Chrysoeriol-6,8-di-C-glucoside	a
15	16.951	C ₁₆ H ₂₂ O ₉	[M-H] ⁻	357.1193	357.1174	1.66	195.0670,151.0767,136.0532	3-甲氧基-4-O- β -D-葡萄糖基苯甲酸乙酯	d
16	17.621	C ₉ H ₈ O ₃	[M-H] ⁻	163.0402	163.0408	-1.4	119.0502,117.0338,93.0335,91.0550	对羟基肉桂酸#	c
17	18.65	C ₉ H ₆ O ₃	[M-H] ⁻	161.0245	161.0242	0.92	133.0302,117.0344,105.0347,89.0402	7-羟基香豆素	b
18	19.027	C ₁₀ H ₈ O ₄	[M+H] ⁺	193.0497	193.0491	0.23	178.0259,150.0312,137.0592,133.0286,122.0365	萹苳亭#	b
18	19.152	C ₁₀ H ₈ O ₄	[M-H] ⁻	191.0352	191.0343	0.68	176.0122,148.0158,104.0273	萹苳亭#	b
19*	19.421	C ₁₀ H ₁₀ O ₄	[M-H] ⁻	193.0499	193.0500	1.52	178.0259,134.0370	阿魏酸	c
20*	19.646	C ₁₇ H ₃₂ O ₁₅	[M-H] ⁻	595.1669	595.1663	-0.09	459.1156,287.0558,151.0049	圣草次苷#	a

续附表 1

No.	t_R /min	Formula	Adducts	Theoretical	Experimental	Error/ppm	MS/MS fragmentation	Identification	Type
20*	19.646	C ₁₇ H ₃₂ O ₁₅	[M+H] ⁺	597.1783	597.1796	-4.04	451.1225,435.1281,417.1175,399.1063,289.0703,129.0548	圣草次苷	a
21	19.729	C ₁₇ H ₂₄ O ₁₀	[M+H] ⁺	389.1407	389.1406	-6.32	275.0890,251.0920,227.0908,209.0804,191.0702,167.0699	3-epi-Swertiajaposide C	f
22*	19.73	C ₂₇ H ₃₀ O ₁₆	[M-H] ⁻	609.1445	609.1461	-0.65	461.3603,339.0706,301.0325,300.0258,271.0232,153.0647	芦丁	a
23	21.036	C ₂₂ H ₂₂ O ₁₁	[M-H] ⁻	461.1080	461.1080	0.05	371.0765,341.0667,298.0478	Diosmetin-6-C-glucoside#	a
23	21.12	C ₂₂ H ₂₂ O ₁₁	[M+H] ⁺	463.1218	463.1223	-1.25	445.1119,427.1018,397.0918,367.0819,343.0805	Diosmetin-6-C-glucoside#	a
24	21.195	C ₁₈ H ₂₂ O ₁₀	[M-H] ⁻	397.1135	397.1140	0.55	235.0617,191.0718,176.0481	Cnidioside B	d
25	21.907	C ₁₁ H ₁₀ O ₅	[M+H] ⁺	223.0595	223.0605	-0.45	208.0366,190.0262,162.0314,134.0341,106.0413	异嗟皮啉#	b
26	22.833	C ₁₀ H ₁₂ O ₄	[M-H] ⁻	195.0659	195.0637	0.9	177.0539,151.0762,136.0528,121.0293	3-羟基-2-甲氧基-5,6-二甲基-苯甲酸	c
27*	23.156	C ₂₈ H ₃₂ O ₁₅	[M+H] ⁺	609.1817	609.1820	-0.42	463.1231,301.0707,129.0551	香叶木苷	a
27*	23.235	C ₂₈ H ₃₂ O ₁₅	[M-H] ⁻	607.1662	609.1667	-1.28	421.0842,299.0564,284.0324	香叶木苷	a
28*	23.48	C ₂₈ H ₃₄ O ₁₅	[M-H] ⁻	609.1812	609.1851	0.81	343.0830,301.0725,286.0492	橙皮苷	a
28*	23.525	C ₂₈ H ₃₄ O ₁₅	[M+H] ⁺	611.1968	611.1943	-0.03	449.1432,431.1326,303.0860	橙皮苷	a
29	23.768	C ₁₁ H ₉ NO ₂	[M+H] ⁺	188.0700	188.0671	-3.5	170.0598,146.0593,144.0798,115.0542	3-吲哚丙烯酸	f
30*	23.774	C ₉ H ₁₆ O ₄	[M-H] ⁻	187.0972	187.0972	-1.4	169.0866,146.0288,125.0969,123.5325,97.0660,57.1581	壬二酸#	c
31	24.317	C ₁₀ H ₈ O ₄	[M-H] ⁻	191.0344	191.0362	0.4	176.0124,148.0170,120.0204	萹苳亭异构体#	b
32*	24.606	C ₁₁ H ₁₀ O ₄	[M+H] ⁺	207.0645	207.0632	-3.34	192.0393,191.0324,179.0683,163.0368,151.0735	6,7-二甲氧基香豆素	b
33	24.748	C ₁₁ H ₁₀ O ₅	[M+H] ⁺	223.0595	223.0601	-0.45	208.0382,193.0133,165.0177,147.0065,119.0127	异嗟皮啉或异构体#	b
34	25.791	C ₁₀ H ₈ O ₄	[M-H] ⁻	191.0344	191.0350	0.98	176.0116,148.0169,120.0213,104.0263	萹苳亭异构体#	b
35	27.004	C ₃₂ H ₄₂ O ₁₇	[M-H] ⁻	697.2342	697.2341	-1.29	545.0347,357.1186,339.1084,195.0666	二氢黄柏兹德	a
36	27.155	C ₃₀ H ₃₈ O ₁₈	[M-H] ⁻	685.1978	685.2004	-2.34	584.1711,541.1536,481.1331,439.1279,397.1141,235.0612,	1-O-乙酰基-3-O-[-1-氧代-3-(4-羟基-3-甲氧基苯基)-2-丙烯]-β-D-呋喃果糖基-2,3,6-三乙酸酯-α-D-吡喃葡萄糖苷	d
37*	28.025	C ₁₆ H ₁₆ O ₆	[M+H] ⁺	3051013	305.1015	1.16	203.0339,175.0385,159.0442,147.0434,131.0484,119.0497	水合羟基前胡素	b
37*	28.076	C ₁₆ H ₁₆ O ₆	[M+COOH] ⁻	349.0928	349.0923	0.73	201.0200,145.0290,117.0340	水合羟基前胡素	b

续附表 1

No.	t _R /min	Formula	Adducts	Theoretical	Experimental	Error/ppm	MS/MS fragmentation	Identification	Type
38*	28.159	C ₁₁ H ₆ O ₄	[M-H] ⁻	201.0192	201.0189	-0.92	173.0240,145.0288,117.0341	佛手酚	b
38*	28.184	C ₁₁ H ₆ O ₄	[M+H] ⁺	203.0331	203.0325	0.17	147.0439,131.0486,119.0490,103.0518	佛手酚	b
39	28.611	C ₃₄ H ₄₂ O ₁₈	[M-H] ⁻	737.2268	737.2274	-1.98	575.1696,397.1365,235.0615,191.0713	芳基四氢萘木质素	f
40	28.913	C ₁₇ H ₁₈ O ₇	[M+H] ⁺	335.1124	335.1124	-0.76	317.1012,299.0905,233.0439,231.0280,203.0332	白当归素	b
41	29.031	C ₁₀ H ₈ O ₃	[M+H] ⁺	177.0534	177.0536	-2.6	133.0647,121.0642,91.0533	7-甲氧基香豆素	b
42*	32.81	C ₁₆ H ₁₂ O ₆	[M-H] ⁻	299.0567	299.0563	0.61	284.0325,256.0406,151.0025,134.0355,107.0139	香叶木素	a
42*	32.955	C ₁₆ H ₁₂ O ₆	[M+H] ⁺	301.0703	301.0715	-0.88	286.0466,258.0518,229.0476,153.0166	香叶木素	a
43	33.421	C ₁₆ H ₁₄ O ₆	[M-H] ⁻	301.0722	301.0713	1.42	286.0482,258.0868,242.0578,164.0117,151.0042	橙皮素	a
44	34.328	C ₁₈ H ₁₆ O ₈	[M+H] ⁺	361.0914	361.0912	-3.47	346.0677,331.0424,303.0529,107.0535	5,7-Dihydroxy-2-(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)-6,8-dimethoxy-4H-chromen-4-one	f
45*	34.496	C ₁₁ H ₁₀ O ₄	[M+H] ⁺	207.0645	207.0611	0.32	192.0414,164.0463,151.0750,149.0233,133.0645,121.0644	5,7-二甲氧基香豆素	b
46	34.722	C ₂₆ H ₃₄ O ₉	[M-H] ⁻	489.2129	489.2128	-0.52	471.2039,333.1333,261.1495,203.1076	去乙酰闹米林酸#	e
47*	35.601	C ₁₂ H ₈ O ₄	[M+H] ⁺	217.0486	217.0495	-0.89	202.0255,174.0311,146.0350,131.0502,115.0539	佛手苷内酯	b
48	37.31	C ₁₆ H ₁₄ O ₅	[M+H] ⁺	287.0905	287.0889	-1.04	203.0336,175.0367,147.0440,131.0486	氧化前胡素	b
49	37.591	C ₁₇ H ₁₆ O ₆	[M+H] ⁺	317.1005	317.1043	-1.23	299.0898,231.0283,176.0627,132.9903	白当归脑	b
50*	38.94	C ₂₆ H ₃₀ O ₈	[M+COOH] ⁻	515.1923	515.1913	0.92	469.1873,381.1463,229.1218	柠檬苦素	e
50*	39.087	C ₂₆ H ₃₀ O ₈	[M+H] ⁺	471.1993	471.1987	-2.72	425.1961,161.0598	柠檬苦素	e
51	39.376	C ₂₈ H ₃₆ O ₁₀	[M-H] ⁻	531.2214	531.2226	0.5	471.2014,427.2119,325.1790,125.0610	闹米林酸#	e
51	39.514	C ₂₈ H ₃₆ O ₁₀	[M+H] ⁺	533.2387	533.2358	-1.18	469.2182,377.1718,369.2050,215.1066,161.0597	闹米林酸#	e
52	41.418	C ₁₇ H ₁₄ O ₇	[M-H] ⁻	329.0660	329.0662	1.36	314.0438,299.0210,285.0417,271.0247,200.8468	3,5,6-三羟基-4',7-二甲氧基黄酮或异构体	a
53	41.835	C ₁₆ H ₁₄ O ₅	[M+H] ⁺	287.0905	287.0910	-1.89	202.0256,174.0306,146.0374	独活素#	b
54*	42.195	C ₂₈ H ₃₄ O ₉	[M+H] ⁺	515.2271	515.2254	-1.36	469.2220,437.1952,411.2198,369.2052,187.0758,161.0599	诺米林	e
54*	42.356	C ₂₈ H ₃₄ O ₉	[M-H] ⁻	513.2121	513.2126	-0.49	453.1924,435.1817,391.1904,120.0455	诺米林	e
55	42.465	C ₁₇ H ₁₄ O ₇	[M-H] ⁻	329.0660	329.0670	0.98	314.0433,299.0192,271.0243,255.0292,201.0207	3,5,6-三羟基-4',7-二甲氧基黄酮或异构体	a
56*	44.867	C ₂₆ H ₃₀ O ₇	[M+COOH] ⁻	499.1965	499.1963	-0.34	453.1914,391.1919	黄柏酮	e

续附表 1

No.	t _R /min	Formula	Adducts	Theoretical	Experimental	Error/ppm	MS/MS fragmentation	Identification	Type
56*	44.895	C ₂₆ H ₃₀ O ₇	[M+H] ⁺	455.2061	455.2040	-1.01	437.1935,409.1998,359.1267,315.1371,161.0590,95.0490	黄柏酮	e
57*	46.265	C ₁₆ H ₁₄ O ₄	[M+H] ⁺	271.0956	271.0959	-2.17	203.0334,175.0386,159.0415	欧前胡素	b
58	47.244	C ₁₇ H ₁₆ O ₅	[M+H] ⁺	301.1070	301.1056	-0.92	245.0441,233.0440,218.0207,215.0326	珊瑚菜素	b
59	48.137	C ₁₅ H ₁₆ O ₄	[M+H] ⁺	261.1113	261.1117	-0.68	205.0486,193.0494,175.0374, 165.0549,137.0572	5-异戊烯氧基-7-甲氧基香豆素	b
60	48.358	C ₁₆ H ₁₄ O ₄	[M+H] ⁺	271.0956	271.0957	-2.92	203.0316,159.0426,147.0392	异欧前胡素	b
61*	48.826	C ₁₉ H ₂₂ O ₃	[M-H] ⁻	297.1492	297.1495	0.91	228.0792,174.0321,146.0371,107.0866	葡萄内酯	b
62	51.027	C ₁₈ H ₃₄ O ₃	[M-H] ⁻	297.2438	297.2442	0.96	279.2329,155.1105	蓖麻酸#	c
63	51.274	C ₁₈ H ₃₀ O ₃	[M+H] ⁺	295.2265	295.2246	-1.07	277.2152,179.1426,151.1111	(E,E)-9-Oxo-octadeca-10,12-dienoic acid#	c
64	54.853	C ₁₆ H ₃₂ O ₃	[M-H] ⁻	271.2280	271.2281	2.73	253.2171,225.2225,197.1907	甲氧基-十五烷酸	c
65	55.776	C ₁₈ H ₃₆ O ₂	[M-H] ⁻	283.2647	283.2647	0.33	239.2387,175.8517	十八烷酸	c
66	56.187	C ₁₈ H ₃₂ O ₂	[M-H] ⁻	279.2328	279.2338	2.14	261.2237,153.6678	亚麻酸	c
67*	57.598	C ₁₆ H ₃₂ O ₂	[M-H] ⁻	255.2339	255.2337	3.24	237.2228,208.6312,159.8525	棕榈酸	c

注: a. 黄酮及黄酮苷; b. 香豆素; c. 有机酸; d. 糖苷; e. 柠檬苦素; f. 其他; *. 对照品比对鉴定; #. 首次检出的化学成分