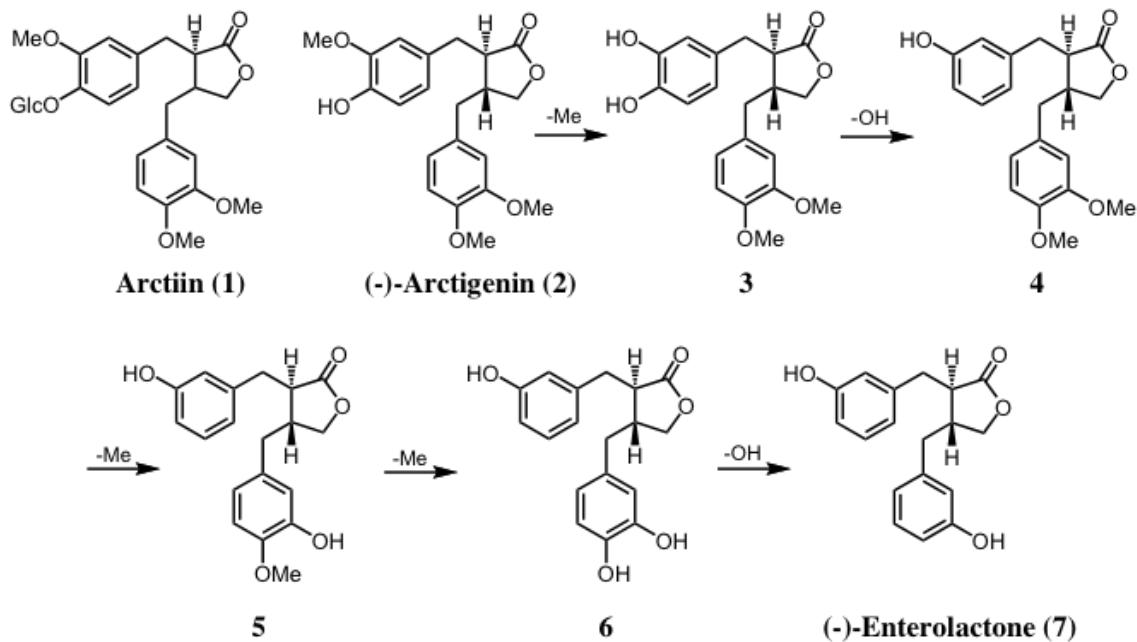


Arctiin



Metabolic processes of arctiin (**1**) by human intestinal microflora

[Xie *et al.*, *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, **51**, 378-384 (2003) and Gao *et al.*, *J. Trad. Med.*, **22**, 213-221 (2005)].

代謝実験

腸内細菌代謝 ヒト腸内細菌フローラ

単一化合物化合物 arctiin

(-)-Arctigenin (**2**)

Colorless prisms. $[\alpha]_D -25.8^\circ$ ($c=0.20$, MeOH). UV λ_{\max} (MeOH): 231, 281 nm. IR (KBr) ν_{\max} : 3424 (OH), 1762 (γ -lactone CO), 1608, 1515, 1458, 1268, 1242, 1142, 1062 cm^{-1} . EI-MS m/z : 372 [$\text{M}]^+$. $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ 2.45-2.66 (4H, m, H-2, 3, 7''), 2.92 (2H, m, H-7'), 3.81 (3H, s, - OCH_3), 3.82 (3H, s, - OCH_3), 3.85 (3H, s, - OCH_3), 3.88 (1H, dd, $J=9.18$, 7.28 Hz, H_a-4), 4.13 (1H, dd, $J=9.18$, 7.24 Hz, H_b-4), 6.46 (1H, d, $J=1.94$ Hz, H-2''), 6.55 (1H, dd, $J=8.23$, 2.18 Hz, H-6''), 6.61 (1H, dd, $J=7.95$, 1.94Hz, H-6'), 6.64 (1H, d, $J=1.94$ Hz, H-2'), 6.75 (1H, d, $J=8.19$ Hz, H-5''), 6.83 (1H, d, $J=7.99$ Hz, H-5'). CD (MeOH): λ_{ext} 281.5 nm ($\Delta\epsilon-0.102$), 232.9 nm (-3.06). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$: see the

reference [Xie *et al.*, *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, **51**, 378-384 (2003)].

(2*R*,3*R*)-2-(3',4'-Dihydroxybenzyl)-3-(3",4"-dimethoxybenzyl) butyrolactone (3)

Amorphous powder. $[\alpha]_D -42.8^\circ$ ($c=0.13$, MeOH). UV λ_{\max} (MeOH): 228, 281 nm. IR (KBr) ν_{\max} : 3421 (-OH), 1751 (γ -lactone CO), 1604, 1516, 1458, 1261, 1238, 1153, 1022 cm^{-1} . EI-MS m/z : 358 [M] $^+$. $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ 2.48-2.64 (4H, m, H-2, 3, 7"), 2.85 (2H, d, $J=5.88$ Hz, H-7'), 3.81 (3H, s, -OCH₃), 3.85 (3H, s, -OCH₃), 3.88 (1H, dd, $J=8.94$, 7.24 Hz, H_a-4), 4.14 (1H, dd, $J=8.94$, 7.00 Hz, H_b-4), 6.48 (1H, d, $J=1.94$ Hz, H-2"), 6.51 (1H, dd, $J=7.99$, 1.94Hz, H-6'), 6.57 (1H, dd, $J=8.19$, 1.94 Hz, H-6"), 6.63 (1H, d, $J=1.94$ Hz, H-2'), 6.75 (1H, d, $J=8.19$ Hz, H-5'), 6.76 (1H, d, $J=8.19$ Hz, H-5'). CD (MeOH): λ_{ext} 281.5 nm ($\Delta\epsilon$ -0.65), 233.3 nm (-3.08). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$: see the reference [Xie *et al.*, *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, **51**, 378-384 (2003)].

(2*R*,3*R*)-2-(3'-Hydroxybenzyl)-3-(3",4"-dimethoxybenzyl) butyrolactone (4)

Amorphous powder. $[\alpha]_D -51.1^\circ$ ($c=0.12$, MeOH). UV λ_{\max} (MeOH): 224, 276 nm. IR (KBr) ν_{\max} : 3309 (-OH), 1747 (γ -lactone CO), 1589, 1512, 1462, 1269, 1246, 1157, 1026 cm^{-1} . EI-MS m/z : 342 [M] $^+$. $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ 2.47-2.51 (2H, m, H-3, H_a-7"), 2.59-2.62 (2H, m, H-2, H_b-7"), 2.89 (1H, dd, $J=14.01$, 6.77 Hz, H_a-7'), 2.98 (1H, dd, $J=14.01$, 5.30 Hz, H_b-7'), 3.82 (3H, s, -OCH₃), 3.85 (3H, s, -OCH₃), 3.88 (1H, dd, $J=9.18$, 7.72 Hz, H_a-4), 4.14 (1H, dd, $J=9.18$, 7.24 Hz, H_b-4), 6.48 (1H, d, $J=2.18$ Hz, H-2"), 6.56 (1H, dd, $J=8.19$, 1.94Hz, H-6"), 6.61 (1H, t, $J=2.18$ Hz, H-2'), 6.69 (1H, m, H-6'), 6.70 (1H, m, H-4'), 6.76 (1H, d, $J=7.99$ Hz, H-5"), 7.14 (1H, t, $J=7.72$ Hz, H-5'). CD (MeOH): λ_{ext} 280.3 nm ($\Delta\epsilon$ -0.46), 230.5 nm (-3.11). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$: see the reference [Xie *et al.*, *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, **51**, 378-384 (2003)].

(2*R*,3*R*)-2-(3'-hydroxybenzyl)-3-(3"-hydroxy-4"-methoxybenzyl) butyrolactone (5)

Amorphous powder. $[\alpha]_D -30.7^\circ$ ($c=0.10$, MeOH). UV λ_{\max} (MeOH): 220, 279 nm. IR (KBr) ν_{\max} : 3568 (-OH), 1747 (γ -lactone CO), 1512, 1458, 1272, 1246, 1018 cm^{-1} . EI-MS m/z : 328 [M] $^+$. $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ 2.43-2.48 (2H, m, H-3, H_a-7"), 2.56-2.59 (2H, m, H-2, H_b-7"), 2.90 (1H, dd, $J=13.77$, 6.77 Hz, H_a-7'), 2.97 (1H, dd, $J=13.77$, 5.30 Hz, H_b-7'), 3.87 (3H, s, -OCH₃), 3.85 (1H, dd, $J=8.94$, 7.72 Hz, H_a-4), 4.10 (1H, dd, $J=8.94$, 7.24 Hz, H_b-4), 6.59 (1H, d, $J=2.18$ Hz, H-2"), 6.50 (1H, dd, $J=7.95$, 2.18 Hz, H-6"), 6.61 (1H, t, $J=2.0$, H-2'), 6.73 (1H, m, H-6'), 6.73 (1H, m, H-4'),

6.74 (1H, d, $J=7.95$ Hz, H-5"), 7.17 (1H, t, $J=7.72$ Hz, H-5'). CD (MeOH): λ_{ext} 279.1 nm ($\Delta\epsilon$ -0.46), 229.3 nm (-3.10). ^{13}C -NMR: see the reference [Xie *et al.*, *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, **51**, 378-384 (2003)].

(2*R*,3*R*)-2-(3'-Hydroxybenzyl)-3-(3",4"-dihydroxybenzyl) butyrolactone (6)

Amorphous powder. $[\alpha]_D -36.7^\circ$ ($c=0.12$, MeOH). UV λ_{max} (MeOH): 223, 281 nm. IR (KBr) ν_{max} : 3332 (-OH), 1751 (γ -lactone CO), 1589, 1520, 1485, 1362, 1284, 1253, 1157, 1010 cm^{-1} . EI-MS m/z : 314 [M] $^+$. ^1H -NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ 2.35 (1H, m, H_a-7"), 2.47 (H, m, H-3), 2.51 (1H, m, H_b-7"), 2.65 (1H, m, H-2), 2.83 (1H, dd, $J=14.01$, 7.0 Hz, H_a-7'), 2.92 (1H, dd, $J=14.01$, 5.30 Hz, H_b-7'), 3.85 (1H, m, H_a-4), 4.05 (1H, dd, $J=8.94$, 7.24 Hz, H_b-4), 6.37 (1H, dd, $J=7.95$, 2.18 Hz, H-6"), 6.50 (1H, d, $J=2.18$ Hz, H-2"), 6.63-6.66 (3H, m, H-2', H-4', H-6', H-5"). 7.10 (1H, t, $J=7.95$ Hz, H-5'). CD (MeOH): λ_{ext} 280.5 nm ($\Delta\epsilon$ -0.51), 230.1nm (-3.13). ^{13}C -NMR: see the reference [Xie *et al.*, *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, **51**, 378-384 (2003)].

(-)-Enterolactone (7)

Amorphous powder. $[\alpha]_D -46.0^\circ$ ($c=0.15$, MeOH). UV λ_{max} (MeOH): 219, 277nm. IR (KBr) ν_{max} : 3394 (-OH), 1747 (γ -lactone CO), 1593, 1458, 1273, 1161, 1018 cm^{-1} . EI-MS m/z : 298 [M] $^+$. ^1H -NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ 2.50 (1H, m, H_a-7"), 2.48 (H, m, H-3), 2.61 (1H, m, H_b-7"), 2.59 (1H, m, H-2), 2.88 (1H, dd, $J=14.01$, 6.77 Hz, H_a-7'), 2.96 (1H, dd, $J=14.01$, 5.30 Hz, H_b-7'), 3.90 (1H, dd, $J=9.18$, 7.52 Hz, H_a-4), 4.12 (1H, dd, $J=9.18$, 7.00 Hz, H_b-4), 6.47 (1H, t, $J=1.90$ Hz, H-2"), 6.59 (1H, dt, $J=7.90$, 1.90,1.90 Hz, H-6"), 6.61 (1H, t, $J=1.9$, H-2'), 6.72 (1H, m, H-6'), 6.74 (1H, m, H-4'), 6.71 (1H, m, H-4"), 7.13 (1H, t, $J=7.90$ Hz, H-5'), 7.16 (1H, t, $J=7.90$ Hz, H-5"). CD (MeOH): λ_{ext} 280.1 nm ($\Delta\epsilon$ -0.26), 220.0 nm (-3.60). ^{13}C -NMR: see the reference [Xie *et al.*, *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, **51**, 378-384 (2003)].

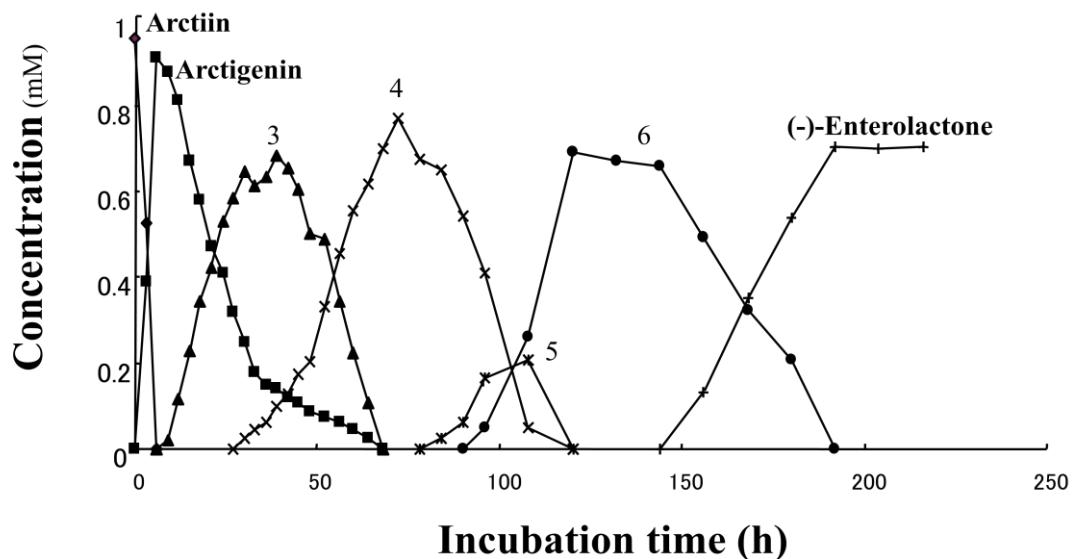


Fig. 1. Time course for metabolism of arctiin by a intestinal bacterial mixture of humans. [Xie *et al.*, *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, **51**, 378-384 (2003)]

参考論文

- 1) Xie L., Ahn E., Akao T., Abdel-Hafez A. A., Nakamura N. and Hattori M.: Transformation of arctiin to estrogenic and antiestrogenic substances by human intestinal bacteria. *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, **51**, 378-384 (2003).
- 2) Gao J. J. and Hattori M.: Metabolic activation of lignans to estrogenic and anti-estrogenic substances by human intestinal bacteria. *J. Trad. Med.*, **22**, 213-221 (2005).