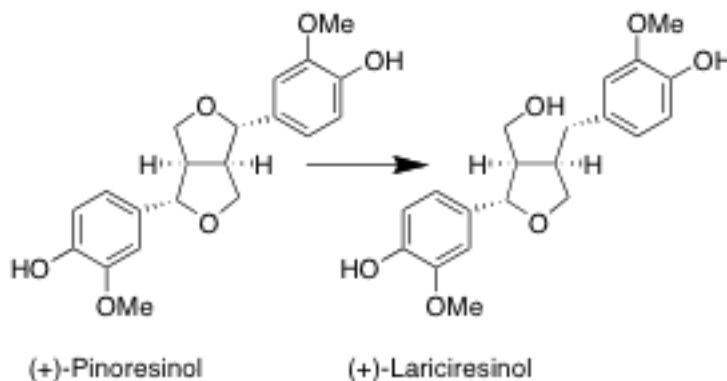


Pinoresinol diglucoside



Transformation of pinoresinol to lariciresinol by *Enterococcus faecalis* strain PDG

代謝実験

腸内細菌代謝 *Enterococcus faecalis* strain PDG

代謝物の性状

(+)-Lariciresinol

Amorphous powder. $[\alpha]_D^{25} +30^\circ$ ($c=0.10$, MeOH). UV $\lambda_{\max}^{\text{MeOH}}$ (ϵ): 229(13000),

281(5600) nm. IR (KBr) ν_{\max} : 3448 (OH), 1516 (arom. C=C) cm^{-1} . EI-MS m/z : 360

$[M]^+$. $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (CD_3OD , 400 MHz): δ 2.37 (1H, m, H-8), 2.48 (1H, dd, $J=13.4$,

11.1 Hz, $\text{H}_a\text{-7'}$), 2.73 (1H, m, H-8'), 2.92 (1H, dd, $J=13.4$, 4.8 Hz, $\text{H}_b\text{-7'}$), 3.62 (1H, dd,

$J=10.9$, 6.5 Hz, $\text{H}_a\text{-9}$), 3.72 (1H, dd, $J=8.4$, 5.8 Hz, $\text{H}_a\text{-9'}$), 3.82 (3H, s, $-\text{OCH}_3$), 3.83

(1H, dd, $J=10.9$, 8.0 Hz, $\text{H}_b\text{-9}$), 3.84 (3H, s, $-\text{OCH}_3$), 3.97 (1H, dd, $J=8.4$, 6.5 Hz,

$\text{H}_b\text{-9'}$), 4.74 (1H, d, $J=7.0$ Hz, H-7), 6.64 (1H, dd, $J=8.0$, 1.9 Hz, H-6'), 6.71 (1H, d,

$J=8.0$ Hz, H-5'), 6.75 (1H, m, H-6), 6.76 (1H, m, H-5), 6.79 (1H, d, $J=1.9$ Hz, H-2'),
 6.90 (1H, d, $J=1.8$ Hz, H-2). ^{13}C -NMR: see reference 1). CD (MeOH): $\Delta\epsilon_{288}$ -0.26 ,
 $\Delta\epsilon_{235}$ -1.07 ($\text{dm}^3 \text{mol}^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$).

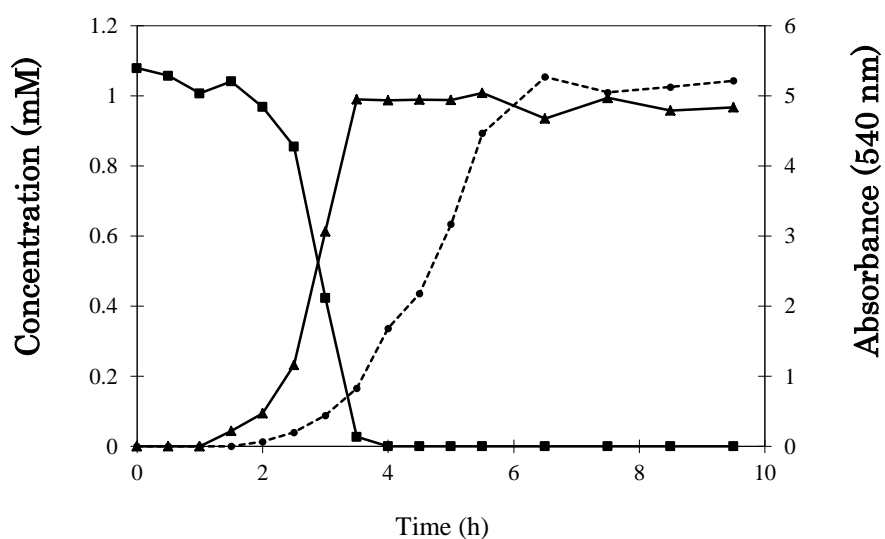


Fig. 1. Time course of the transformation of (+)-pinoresinol (**2**, ■) to (+)-lariciresinol (**3**, ▲) by *Enterococcus faecalis* strain PDG-1

Bacterial growth (.....) was monitored by measuring turbidity at 540 nm.

Sixty μl of arctiin (100 mM in MeOH) and 600 μl of an bacterial culture were added to 6 ml of GAM broth, and the mixture was incubated at 37 °C under anaerobic conditions. A 100 μl portion was taken out at intervals and extracted by BuOH (saturated with H_2O ,

containing 0.1% acetic acid, 100 $\mu\text{l} \times 3$). After evaporation of BuOH *in vacuo*, the residue was dissolved in 0.5 ml of MeOH. The MeOH solution was diluted with H₂O to a volume of 1 ml and filtered through a 0.2 μm membrane filter, then a 5 μl portion was injected to a column for HPLC analysis.

参考文献

- 1) Xie L., Akao T., Hamasaki K., Deyama T. and Hattori M.: Biotransformation of pinoresinol diglucoside to mammalian lignans by human intestinal microflora, and isolation of *Enterococcus faecalis* strain PDG-1 responsible for the transformation of (+)-pinoresinol to (+)-lariciresinol. *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, **51**, 508-515 (2003).