目录

(20*S*,24*R*)-奥克梯隆的半合成研究

摘要

目的：以西洋参总皂苷为起始原料，制备(20*S*,24*R*)-奥克梯隆。方法：碱性条件下，将西洋参总皂苷经过皂苷分组、高温碱降解，得原人参三醇（PPT），再经氧化环合工艺，合成(20*S*,24*R*)-奥克梯隆，并完成结构鉴定。结果：成功分离出了中间体原人参三醇（PPT），并且合成了(20*S*,24*R*)-奥克梯隆。结论：以西洋参总皂苷为原料，经过中间体原人参三醇（PPT）可以合成半合成(20*S*,24*R*)-奥克梯隆，为进一步研究(20*S*,24*R*)-奥克梯隆的药理作用和结构修饰奠定物质基础。

【关键词】西洋参总皂苷；原人参三醇（PPT）；氧化环合；(20*S*,24*R*)-奥克梯隆

Study on semisynthesis of (20*S*, 24*R*)-Ocotillol

Abstract

Objective: To prepare ((20S, 24R)-ocotillol with total saponins of panax quinquefolium as the starting material. Method: Under alkaline conditions, the total saponins of panax quinquefolium are grouped by saponins and degraded at high temperature to obtain original ginseng triol (PPT), which is then oxidized and cyclized to synthesize (20S,24R)-ocotillol and complete the structure Identification. Results: The intermediate original ginseng triol (PPT) was successfully separate and (20S, 24R)-ocotillol was synthesized. Conclusion: Using the total saponins of panax quinquefolium as raw material, the intermediate original ginseng triol (PPT) can be used to synthesize(20S,24R)-ocotillol, which lays a material foundation for further research on the pharmacological effects and structural modification of (20S, 24R)-ocotillol.

【Keywords】 Total saponins of Panax quinquefolium，Original ginseng triol (PPT)，Oxidative cyclization，(20S,24R)-ocotillol