

# 后目标分析法用于盐益智仁挥发性成分的顶空-气相色谱-四级杆/飞行时间质谱分析

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**摘要** 后目标分析法用于中药挥发性成分分析, 可对复杂基体实行快速、准确、宽范围的分析, 成功解决了化合物因共洗脱、柱流失等干扰无法定性的问题。气相色谱-质谱检测的结果运用图谱检索结合保留指数和准确质量的后目标分析方法从盐益智仁挥发性成分中共鉴定出 119 个化合物。通过保留指数推算保留时间, 结合窄质量窗口提取离子色谱图的后目标分析方法降低了背景干扰, 提高选择性, 有利于复杂基体中痕量成分的分析, 又鉴定出 3 个目标化合物。此外, 由串联质谱推测化合物裂解规律, 辅以二级质谱中碎片离子准确质量, 又鉴定出一个化合物。

**关键词** 后目标分析法; 窄质量窗口提取离子色谱; 串联质谱; 准确质量; 保留指数; 盐益智仁; 挥发性成分

## Post-target Analysis for the Volatile Compounds from Salty *Alpinia oxyphyllae* Fructus with Headspace-gas Chromatography-quadrupole/time of Flight Mass Spectrometry

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**Abstract** Post-target analysis is a superior method for qualitative analysis. This method can make a rapid, accurate and wide-scope screening for non-target and target compounds, and it has been used widely in the metabonomics, environmental analysis and pesticide residues. With post-target method to analysis non-target compounds, retention index, accurate mass and library were applied to investigate non-target analytes and then a total of 119 compounds were identified. Within those 119 compounds, there are different kinds of compounds, such as aliphatic aldehyde, aromatic ketone, aromatic aldehyde, monoterpene and its oxide, sesquiterpenes and its oxide and so on. Eremophilene is the best peak ingredient, *p*-cymene, aromadendrene, nootkatone and  $\delta$ -cadinene are the main ingredients. Besides, nootkatone is the main active ingredient according to previous pharmacology research. Narrow mass window extracted ion chromatograms (nw-XIC) can decrease background noise greatly and improve the signal-to-noise rate. Hence, the trace level or co-elution compounds can be identified. With the post-target analytical method for target analytes, we calculated retention time from retention index of target compounds, and then nw-XIC (mass window 0.02 Da) was carried out. Four characteristic ions of target compounds were extracted to get extracted ion chromatograms at calculated retention time. As peaks at calculated retention time had the same chromatographic behavior, we identified three target compounds: nootkatol,  $\alpha$ -cyperone and perillaldehyde. Tandem mass technology has been widely used since its introduction in the 1970s, it was used in trace analysis, chemical reaction mechanistic studies and propose the fragmentation pattern of compounds. In this paper, we got first-stage mass spectra and second-stage mass spectra data in one experiment. Moreover, we could obtain accurate mass of precursor ion and product ion from second-stage mass spectra at the same time, then we inferred the MS fragmentation pattern of compounds. This method is more simple, convenient and accurate than the traditional tandem mass spectrometry. Myrtenal was identified in this post-target way. Post-target analytical method can distinguish compounds from complex matrix samples as many as possible. This method solves the problems of co-elution and high background and can be used to investigate the medicine's pharmacology and toxicology mechanism.

**Keywords** post-target analysis; nw-XIC; tandem mass spectrometry; accurate mass measurement; retention index; salty *Alpinia oxyphylla* Miq.; volatile compounds

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## 1 引言

气相色谱-质谱联用仪(GC-MS)集气相色谱的高分离能力和质谱的高分辨力于一体,是用于挥发性成分分离分析的强有力的工具.后目标分析法用于目标化合物与非目标化合物的分析能快速、准确且尽可能多的对化合物进行鉴定<sup>[1~5]</sup>.对非目标化合物的分析方法结合了图谱检索,保留指数以及准确质量的信息,与单纯用图谱检索鉴定化合物相比,这种多维的分析法使得定性结果更加准确可靠<sup>[6~10]</sup>.图谱检索的结果,通常匹配度越高,定性结果越准确,但这种方法出错率也高.保留指数作为色谱的定性参数,准确度高、重现性好<sup>[11]</sup>,在同分异构体定性中显示出极大的优越性<sup>[8]</sup>.高分辨质谱具有良好的灵敏度、准确度及精密度,测定化合物的准确质量能推测化合物的元素组成,缩小检索范围,使得定性结果更加准确可靠.目前,分辨率较高的质谱分析仪有飞行时间质谱仪、轨道阱质谱仪以及傅立叶变换离子回旋共振质谱仪等,这些仪器因其分辨率高,灵敏度好,在复杂样品(蛋白组学、新药研发、环境分析、代谢组学)分析中显现出广阔的运用前景<sup>[12,13]</sup>.串联质谱始于20世纪70年代,至今已经成功应用于复杂样品痕量成分分析、未知化合物结构确证及离子裂解规律的研究<sup>[14~17]</sup>.串联质谱能显著增强选择性,提高检出限,多种串联质谱扫描技术的联合应用(同位素串联质谱、母离子扫描、子离子扫描、中性丢失扫描)提高了化合物定性的准确性<sup>[18,19]</sup>.

高分辨质谱能在一次分析中获得一级全扫描准确质量,这使得研究者可采用后目标分析法从总离子流图中提取所需信息以满足分析需求.常见的后目标分析法有:(1) NIST 谱库搜索并评价化合物5个特征离子的准确质量,(2)获得至少五个离子的窄质量窗口提取离子色谱图(nw-XIC 质量窗口 0.02 Da)并考察相应质谱图的 $Q/q$  ( $Q$ : 最大丰度离子,  $q$ : 其它测定离子)<sup>[20]</sup>, (3)在保留时间处获得至少两个特征离子 nw-XIC(质量窗口 0.02 Da),且质量偏差小于 3 mDa<sup>[21]</sup>.nw-XIC 能显著降低背景干扰,增强选择性,适用于痕量成分及共洗脱成分分析,这种方法已广泛运用于代谢组学、农药残留、食品安全以及环境分析等众多领域的研究<sup>[22~25]</sup>.中药挥发性成分极其复杂,气相色谱存在柱流失,掩蔽及共洗脱现象,使得一些微量和痕量成分难以被鉴定,而采用后目标分析法,可大幅降低背景离子干扰,提高检出限,增强选择性,有利于中药挥发性成分中痕量成分和共洗脱成分的鉴定.

益智系姜科(Zingiberaceae)山姜属植物益智(*Alpinia oxyphylla* Miq.)的干燥成熟果实,广布于海南、广东、广西等地,为我国四大南药之一.益智性味辛、温,归脾、肾经,有温脾止泻摄涎,暖肾固精缩尿之功效<sup>[26]</sup>.目前对益智仁挥发油的研究大多先采用水蒸气蒸馏<sup>[27]</sup>、索式提取、超临界流体萃取<sup>[28]</sup>、柱层析<sup>[29]</sup>等方法提取挥发

油,然后进行 GC-MS 分析,最后根据谱图信息检索化合物,但是这些方法样品的前处理过程繁琐,基质效应不容忽视,且易引入其他杂质干扰测定,直接检索的结果错误率也高.

本研究采用顶空-气相色谱-四级杆质谱和顶空-气相色谱-四级杆/飞行时间质谱分析盐益智仁挥发性成分.以图谱检索,保留指数及准确质量相结合的后目标分析法进行非目标化合物分析,共鉴定出119种化合物.nw-XIC 可显著降低背景干扰. nw-XIC 结合保留时间及特征离子准确质量又鉴定出三个化合物.串联质谱可推测化合物裂解规律,串联质谱结合碎片离子准确质量又鉴定出一个化合物.

## 2 结果与讨论

### 2.1 盐益智仁挥发性成分检测结果

经顶空-气相色谱-四级杆质谱分析检测,得盐益智仁挥发性成分总离子流图如图1所示.

### 2.2 非目标化合物的分析结果

图谱检索佐以保留指数、准确质量定性,共鉴定出119个化合物,结果如表1所示.其中包含醛、酮、醇、单萜烯、单萜烯含氧衍生物及倍半萜等多类化合物.橄榄蓝烯(Eremophilene  $C_{15}H_{24}$ )的峰高最高,对伞花烃(*p*-cymene  $C_{10}H_{14}$ )、香橙烯(aromadendrene  $C_{15}H_{24}$ )、诺卡酮(nootkatone  $C_{15}H_{22}O$ )和  $\delta$ -草澄茄烯( $\delta$ -cadinene  $C_{15}H_{24}$ )等为盐益智仁的主要成分,诺卡酮为盐益智仁的主要活性成分<sup>[30]</sup>.

### 2.3 目标化合物的分析结果

已知某化合物的保留指数,根据保留指数计算公式,可推算目标化合物在该实验条件下的保留时间.保留时间结合目标化合物特征离子准确质量及特征离子 nw-XIC,即是对目标化合物定性的后目标分析法.

早在1984年Shoji等<sup>[31]</sup>就从盐益智仁中分离得到诺卡醇(nootkatol,  $C_{15}H_{24}O$ ),并进行了结构确证.根据后目标分析法:诺卡醇的保留指数为1715<sup>[32]</sup>,计算得诺卡醇的理论保留时间为29.69 min.采用 nw-XIC(质量窗口 0.02 Da)提取诺卡醇特征离子:220.1822, 119.0855, 105.0699, 91.0542,结果如图2所示.依据保留时间、nw-XIC 色谱峰的色谱行为及特征离子准确质量定性该化合物为诺卡醇.  $\alpha$ -香附酮( $\alpha$ -cyperone,  $C_{15}H_{22}O$ )(图3)和紫苏醛(perillaldehyde,  $C_{10}H_{14}O$ )(图4)也用同样的方法鉴定出,各化合物特征离子准确质量见表2.

### 2.4 非目标分析转为目标分析结果

由串联质谱可推测化合物的裂解规律.经四级杆/飞行时间质谱串联分析,得一级质谱图( $MS^1$ )和二级质谱图( $MS^2$ ),且同时获得一级全扫描和二级全扫描的碎片离子准确质量.对  $MS^2$  进行 nw-XIC 后能迅速查找出

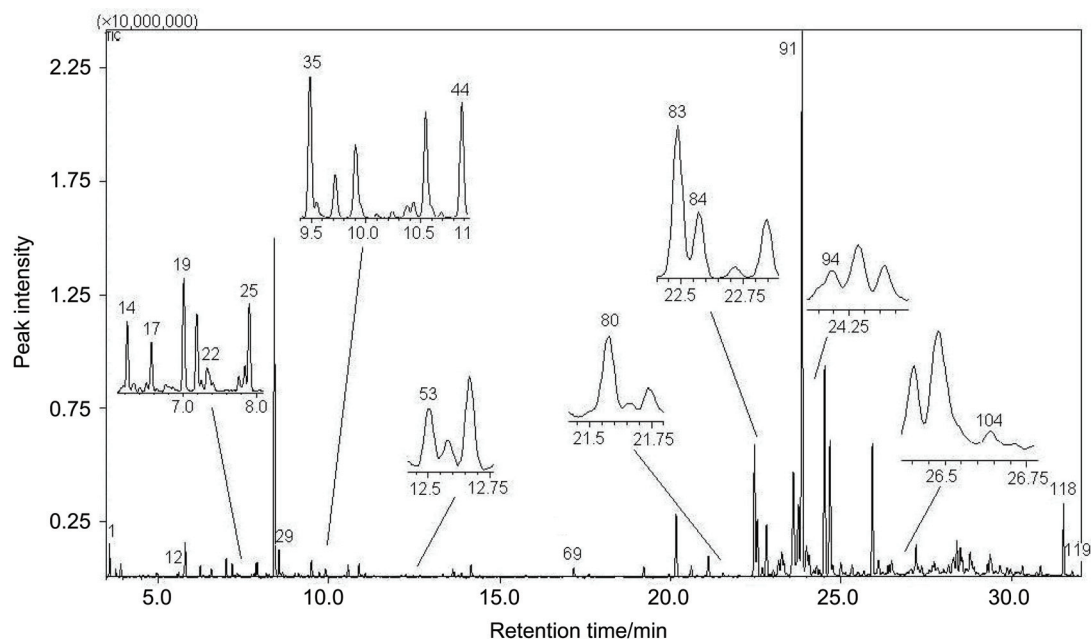


图1 盐益智仁挥发性成分总离子流图

Figure 1 Total ion current chromatogram of volatile compounds from Salty *Alpinia oxyphyllae* Fructus

表1 盐益智仁挥发性成分分析结果

Table 1 Identification of the volatile compound from Salty *Alpinia oxyphyllae* Fructus

| No. | Compound                                        | Molecular formular                  | Retention index  |                  | Accurate mass               |                             |           |
|-----|-------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|
|     |                                                 |                                     | $I_{\text{lit}}$ | $I_{\text{exp}}$ | $M_{\text{exp}}/\text{amu}$ | $M_{\text{cal}}/\text{amu}$ | Error/mmu |
| 1   | Furfural                                        | $\text{C}_5\text{H}_4\text{O}_2$    | 827              | 829              | 96.0196                     | 96.0206                     | -1.0      |
| 2   | Cyclopentanone, 2-methyl-                       | $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{10}\text{O}$   | 837              | — <sup>a</sup>   | 98.0718                     | 98.0726                     | -0.8      |
| 3   | Cyclopentanone, 3-methyl-                       | $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{10}\text{O}$   | 845              | 848              | 98.0719                     | 98.0726                     | -0.7      |
| 4   | 1-Hexanol                                       | $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{14}\text{O}$   | 863              | 863              | —                           | 102.1039                    | —         |
| 5   | Benzene, 1,3-dimethyl-                          | $\text{C}_8\text{H}_{10}$           | 866              | 866              | 106.0769                    | 106.0777                    | -0.8      |
| 6   | 1-Butanol, 3-methyl-, acetate                   | $\text{C}_7\text{H}_{14}\text{O}$   | 872              | 874              | —                           | 103.0988                    | —         |
| 7   | 1-Butanol, 2-methyl-, acetate                   | $\text{C}_7\text{H}_{14}\text{O}$   | 874              | 877              | —                           | 103.0988                    | —         |
| 8   | 2-Heptanone                                     | $\text{C}_7\text{H}_{14}\text{O}$   | 887              | 889              | 114.1062                    | 114.1039                    | 2.3       |
| 9   | Butyric acid, 2-hydroxy-3-methyl-, methyl ester | $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_3$ | 888              | 889              | —                           | 132.0781                    | —         |
| 10  | Heptanal                                        | $\text{C}_7\text{H}_{12}\text{O}$   | 902              | 902              | —                           | 112.0883                    | —         |
| 11  | Ethanone, 1-(2-furanyl)-                        | $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6\text{O}_2$    | 908              | 908              | 110.0362                    | 110.0362                    | 0         |
| 12  | $\alpha$ -Thujene                               | $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{16}$        | 924              | 924              | 136.1249                    | 136.1247                    | 0.2       |
| 13  | $\alpha$ -Pinene                                | $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{16}$        | 924              | 924              | 136.1248                    | 136.1247                    | 0.1       |
| 14  | Camphene                                        | $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{16}$        | 948              | 947              | 136.1248                    | 136.1247                    | 0.1       |
| 15  | Dehydrosabinene                                 | $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{14}$        | 951              | 953              | 134.1090                    | 134.1096                    | 0.6       |
| 16  | 2-Furancarboxaldehyde, 5-methyl-                | $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6\text{O}_2$    | 957              | 957              | 110.0365                    | 110.0362                    | 0.3       |
| 17  | Benzaldehyde                                    | $\text{C}_7\text{H}_6\text{O}$      | 960              | 960              | 106.0420                    | 106.0413                    | 0.7       |
| 18  | $\beta$ -Sabinene                               | $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{16}$        | 971              | 974              | —                           | 136.1247                    | —         |
| 19  | $\beta$ -Pinene                                 | $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{16}$        | 976              | 978              | 136.1245                    | 136.1247                    | -0.2      |
| 20  | 5-Hepten-2-one, 6-methyl-                       | $\text{C}_8\text{H}_{14}\text{O}$   | 983              | 982              | 126.1039                    | 126.1039                    | 0         |
| 21  | 7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane, 1,5-dimethyl-       | $\text{C}_8\text{H}_{14}\text{O}$   | 986              | —                | 126.1037                    | 126.1039                    | -0.2      |
| 22  | $\beta$ -Myrcene                                | $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{16}$        | 988              | 988              | 136.1246                    | 136.1247                    | -0.1      |
| 23  | Octanal                                         | $\text{C}_8\text{H}_{16}\text{O}$   | 1004             | 1004             | —                           | 118.0413                    | —         |

续表

| No. | Compound                                        | Molecular formula                              | Retention index |           | Accurate mass |               |           |
|-----|-------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|---------------|-----------|
|     |                                                 |                                                | $I_{lit}$       | $I_{exp}$ | $M_{exp}/amu$ | $M_{cal}/amu$ | Error/mmu |
| 24  | $\alpha$ -Phellandrene                          | C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>16</sub>                | 1006            | 1003      | 136.1246      | 136.1247      | -0.1      |
| 25  | 3-Carene                                        | C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>16</sub>                | 1008            | 1010      | 136.1245      | 136.1247      | -0.2      |
| 26  | $\alpha$ -Terpinene                             | C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>16</sub>                | 1016            | 1016      | 136.1244      | 136.1247      | -0.3      |
| 27  | <i>o</i> -Cymene                                | C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>14</sub>                | 1019            | 1018      | 134.1091      | 134.1090      | 0.1       |
| 28  | <i>p</i> -Cymene                                | C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>14</sub>                | 1024            | 1022      | 134.1085      | 134.1090      | -0.5      |
| 29  | <i>D</i> -Limonene                              | C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>16</sub>                | 1028            | 1027      | 136.1246      | 136.1247      | -0.1      |
| 30  | $\beta$ -Phellandrene                           | C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>16</sub>                | 1030            | 1030      | 136.1241      | 136.1247      | -0.6      |
| 31  | Eucalyptol                                      | C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O              | 1031            | 1031      | 154.1352      | 154.1352      | 0         |
| 32  | Benzeneacetaldehyde                             | C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O                | 1042            | 1043      | 120.0569      | 120.0570      | -0.1      |
| 33  | $\beta$ -Ocimene                                | C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>16</sub>                | 1045            | 1045      | 136.1245      | 136.1247      | -0.2      |
| 34  | 5-Heptenal, 2,6-dimethyl                        | C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>16</sub> O               | 1052            | 1053      | 140.1197      | 140.1196      | 0.1       |
| 35  | $\gamma$ -Terpinene                             | C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>16</sub>                | 1057            | 1057      | 136.1247      | 136.1247      | 0         |
| 36  | Benzenemethanol, $\alpha$ -methyl-              | C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O               | 1059            | 1057      | 122.0730      | 122.0726      | 0.4       |
| 37  | Acetophenone                                    | C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O                | 1064            | 1064      | 120.0574      | 120.0570      | 0.4       |
| 38  | 2-Heptanone, 1-ethoxy-                          | C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O <sub>2</sub>  | 1070            | 1068      | —             | 158.1301      | —         |
| 39  | Benzene, 1-methyl- 4-(1-methylethenyl)-         | C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>12</sub>                | 1080            | 1080      | 132.0931      | 132.0934      | -0.3      |
| 40  | Terpinolene                                     | C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>16</sub>                | 1084            | 1084      | 136.1246      | 136.1247      | -0.1      |
| 41  | <i>trans</i> -Linalool oxide                    | C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O <sub>2</sub> | 1086            | 1086      | —             | 170.1301      | —         |
| 42  | Benzene, (2-methyl-1-propenyl)-                 | C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>12</sub>                | 1089            | —         | 132.0929      | 132.0934      | -0.5      |
| 43  | Benzoic acid, methyl ester                      | C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O <sub>2</sub>   | 1094            | 1094      | 136.0519      | 136.0519      | 0         |
| 44  | $\beta$ -Linalool                               | C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O              | 1099            | 1100      | —             | 154.1352      | —         |
| 45  | 6-Methyl-3,5-heptadiene-2-one                   | C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O               | 1103            | 1106      | 140.0826      | 140.0832      | -0.6      |
| 46  | Nonanal                                         | C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O               | 1105            | 1105      | —             | 142.1352      | —         |
| 47  | <i>cis-p</i> -Mentha-2,8-dien-1-ol              | C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>16</sub> O              | 1112            | 1122      | 152.1197      | 152.1196      | 0.1       |
| 48  | $\beta$ -Fenchol                                | C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O              | 1119            | 1119      | —             | 154.1352      | —         |
| 49  | 2,6-Dimethyl-1,3,5,7-octatetraene, <i>E,E</i> - | C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>14</sub>                | 1133            | 1134      | 134.1090      | 134.1090      | 0         |
| 50  | (+)-( <i>E</i> )-Limonene oxide                 | C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>16</sub> O              | 1136            | 1139      | —             | 152.1196      | —         |
| 51  | (+)-Nopinone                                    | C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>14</sub> O               | 1138            | 1142      | 138.1032      | 138.1039      | -0.7      |
| 52  | <i>L</i> -Pinocarveol                           | C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>16</sub> O              | 1140            | 1140      | —             | 152.1196      | —         |
| 53  | (+)-2-Bornanone                                 | C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>16</sub> O              | 1147            | 1144      | 152.1191      | 152.1196      | -0.5      |
| 54  | Borneol                                         | C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O              | 1171            | 1172      | —             | 154.1352      | —         |
| 55  | 2-Cyclohexen-1-one, 4-ethyl-3,4-dimethyl-       | C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>16</sub> O              | 1173            | —         | 152.1195      | 152.1196      | -0.1      |
| 56  | <i>L</i> -terpinen-4-ol                         | C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O              | 1180            | 1182      | 154.1350      | 154.1352      | -0.2      |
| 57  | <i>m</i> -Methylacetophenone                    | C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O               | 1184            | 1176      | 134.0724      | 134.0726      | -0.2      |
| 58  | <i>p</i> -Cymen-8-ol                            | C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>14</sub> O              | 1186            | 1186      | 154.1350      | 154.1352      | -0.2      |
| 59  | Decanal                                         | C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>20</sub> O              | 1207            | 1203      | —             | 156.1509      | —         |
| 60  | <i>cis</i> -Carveol                             | C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>16</sub> O              | 1218            | 1226      | 152.1192      | 152.1196      | -0.4      |
| 61  | Citronellol                                     | C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>20</sub> O              | 1226            | 1226      | —             | 156.1509      | —         |
| 62  | Benzene, (3,3-dimethylbutyl)-                   | C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>18</sub>                | 1234            | —         | 162.1402      | 162.1403      | -0.1      |
| 63  | $\beta$ -Citral                                 | C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>16</sub> O              | 1237            | 1241      | 152.1196      | 152.1196      | 0         |
| 64  | Benzaldehyde, 4-(1-methylethyl)-                | C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O              | 1242            | 1243      | 148.0886      | 148.0883      | 0.3       |
| 65  | Carvotanacetone                                 | C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>16</sub> O              | 1248            | 1247      | 152.1167      | 152.1196      | -2.9      |
| 66  | Phellandral                                     | C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>16</sub> O              | 1277            | 1276      | 152.1194      | 152.1196      | -0.2      |
| 67  | Thymol                                          | C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>14</sub> O              | 1280            | 1280      | 150.1038      | 150.1539      | -0.1      |

续表

| No. | Compound                                                    | Molecular formula                              | Retention index |           | Accurate mass |               |           |
|-----|-------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|---------------|-----------|
|     |                                                             |                                                | $I_{lit}$       | $I_{exp}$ | $M_{exp}/amu$ | $M_{cal}/amu$ | Error/mmu |
| 68  | Bornyl acetate                                              | C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>20</sub> O <sub>2</sub> | 1283            | 1283      | —             | 196.1458      | —         |
| 69  | Anethole                                                    | C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O              | 1285            | 1286      | 148.0879      | 148.0883      | −0.4      |
| 70  | <i>p</i> -Cymen-7-ol                                        | C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>14</sub> O              | 1289            | 1288      | 150.1038      | 150.1039      | −0.1      |
| 71  | Carvacrol                                                   | C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>14</sub> O              | 1296            | 1297      | 150.1938      | 150.1039      | −0.1      |
| 72  | δ-Elemene                                                   | C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>24</sub>                | 1333            | 1334      | —             | 204.1873      | —         |
| 73  | α-Cubebene                                                  | C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>24</sub>                | 1345            | 1346      | 204.1873      | 204.1873      | 0         |
| 74  | Isocaryophyllene                                            | C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>24</sub>                | 1358            | 1387      | 204.1871      | 204.1873      | −0.2      |
| 75  | Ylangene                                                    | C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>24</sub>                | 1367            | 1367      | 204.1869      | 204.1873      | −0.4      |
| 76  | α-Copaene                                                   | C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>24</sub>                | 1374            | 1375      | 204.1868      | 204.1873      | −0.5      |
| 77  | β-Elemene                                                   | C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>24</sub>                | 1387            | 1388      | 204.1872      | 204.1873      | −0.1      |
| 78  | Longifolene                                                 | C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>24</sub>                | 1392            | 1402      | 204.1880      | 204.1873      | 0.7       |
| 79  | α-Gurjunene                                                 | C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>24</sub>                | 1400            | 1409      | 204.1876      | 204.1873      | 0.3       |
| 80  | β-Caryophyllene                                             | C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>24</sub>                | 1417            | 1418      | 204.0872      | 204.1873      | −0.1      |
| 81  | β-Gurjunene                                                 | C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>24</sub>                | 1428            | 1428      | 204.1872      | 204.1873      | −0.1      |
| 82  | α-Bergamotene                                               | C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>24</sub>                | 1431            | 1433      | 204.1886      | 204.1873      | 1.3       |
| 83  | Aromandendrene                                              | C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>24</sub>                | 1441            | 1442      | 204.1870      | 204.1873      | −0.3      |
| 84  | α-Guaiene                                                   | C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>24</sub>                | 1449            | 1440      | 204.1871      | 204.1873      | −0.2      |
| 85  | Humulene                                                    | C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>24</sub>                | 1453            | 1453      | 204.1872      | 204.1873      | −0.1      |
| 86  | Alloaromandendrene                                          | C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>24</sub>                | 1453            | 1447      | 204.1872      | 204.1873      | −0.1      |
| 87  | α-Curcumene                                                 | C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>22</sub>                | 1471            | 1475      | 204.1870      | 204.1873      | −0.3      |
| 88  | γ-Murolene                                                  | C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>24</sub>                | 1474            | 1474      | 204.1873      | 204.1873      | 0         |
| 89  | Chamigrene                                                  | C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>24</sub>                | 1482            | 1484      | 204.1872      | 204.1873      | −0.1      |
| 90  | β-Selinene                                                  | C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>24</sub>                | 1487            | 1484      | 204.1867      | 204.1873      | −0.6      |
| 91  | Eremophilene                                                | C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>24</sub>                | 1490            | 1489      | 204.1874      | 204.1873      | 0.1       |
| 92  | 6-Isopropyl-4,8a-dimethyl-1,2,3,7,8,8a-hexahydronaphthalene | C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>24</sub>                | 1494            | —         | 204.1871      | 204.1873      | −0.2      |
| 93  | α-Murolene                                                  | C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>24</sub>                | 1496            | 1499      | 204.1871      | 204.1873      | −0.2      |
| 94  | δ-Guaiene                                                   | C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>24</sub>                | 1501            | 1505      | 204.1872      | 204.1873      | −0.1      |
| 95  | β-Bisabolene                                                | C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>24</sub>                | 1057            | 1056      | 204.1875      | 204.1873      | 0.2       |
| 96  | δ-Cadinene                                                  | C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>24</sub>                | 1512            | 1524      | 204.1879      | 204.1873      | 0.6       |
| 97  | Selina-3,7(11)-diene                                        | C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>24</sub>                | 1517            | 1519      | 204.1873      | 204.1873      | 0         |
| 98  | <i>L</i> -calamenene                                        | C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>22</sub>                | 1520            | 1520      | 202.1717      | 202.1716      | 0.1       |
| 99  | Cadinadiene-1,4                                             | C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>24</sub>                | 1532            | 1528      | 204.1871      | 204.1873      | −0.2      |
| 100 | α-Calacorene                                                | C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>20</sub>                | 1541            | 1542      | 200.1555      | 200.1560      | −0.5      |
| 101 | (6 <i>E</i> )-Nerolidol                                     | C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>26</sub> O              | 1562            | 1563      | —             | 222.1978      | —         |
| 102 | (−)-Spathulenol                                             | C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>24</sub> O              | 1568            | 1572      | 220.1825      | 220.1822      | 0.3       |
| 103 | Isoaromadendrene epoxide                                    | C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>24</sub> O              | 1580            | 1579      | 220.1824      | 220.1822      | 0.2       |
| 104 | Cedrenol                                                    | C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>24</sub> O              | 1586            | 1604      | —             | 220.1822      | —         |
| 105 | Ledol                                                       | C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>26</sub> O              | 1602            | 1580      | 220.1824      | 220.1822      | 0.2       |
| 106 | Caryophyllene oxide                                         | C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>24</sub> O              | 1608            | 1594      | 220.1819      | 220.1822      | −0.3      |
| 107 | Viridiflorol                                                | C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>26</sub> O              | 1615            | 1612      | —             | 222.1978      | —         |
| 108 | Agarospirol                                                 | C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>26</sub> O              | 1653            | 1646      | —             | 222.1978      | —         |
| 109 | Juniper camphor                                             | C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>26</sub> O              | 1664            | 1689      | 222.1974      | 222.1978      | −0.4      |
| 110 | τ-Cadinol                                                   | C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>26</sub> O              | 1668            | 1648      | 222.1976      | 222.1978      | −0.2      |
| 111 | Longiverbenone                                              | C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>22</sub> O              | 1673            | 1670      | 218.1662      | 218.1665      | −0.3      |

续表

| 序号  | Compound                                                               | Molecular formula                              | Retention index |           | Accurate mass |               |           |
|-----|------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|---------------|-----------|
|     |                                                                        |                                                | $I_{lit}$       | $I_{exp}$ | $M_{exp}/amu$ | $M_{cal}/amu$ | Error/mmu |
| 112 | 6-Isopropenyl-4,8a-dimethyl-1,2,3,5,6,7,8,8a-octahydronaphthalene-2-ol | C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>24</sub> O              | 1675            | 1714      | —             | 220.1822      | —         |
| 113 | Cedren-13-ol, 8-                                                       | C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>24</sub> O              | 1689            | 1688      | 220.1821      | 220.1822      | -0.1      |
| 114 | Aromadendrene oxide II                                                 | C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>24</sub> O              | 1694            | 1706      | —             | 220.1822      | —         |
| 115 | 6-Isopropenyl-4,8a-dimethyl-1,2,3,5,6,7,8,8a-octahydronaphthalene-2-ol | C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>24</sub> O              | 1698            | 1714      | 220.1823      | 220.1822      | 0.1       |
| 116 | Nerolidyl acetate                                                      | C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>28</sub> O <sub>2</sub> | 1721            | 1715      | 264.2084      | 264.2084      | 0         |
| 117 | 7-Isopropenyl-1,4a-dimethyl-4,4a,5,6,7,8-hexahydro-3H-naphthalen-2-one | C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>22</sub> O              | 1769            | —         | 218.1664      | 218.1665      | -0.1      |
| 118 | Nootkatone                                                             | C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>22</sub> O              | 1801            | 1781      | 218.1663      | 218.1665      | -0.2      |
| 119 | Iso-longifolol acetate                                                 | C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>22</sub> O              | 1815            | 1822      | —             | 264.2084      | —         |

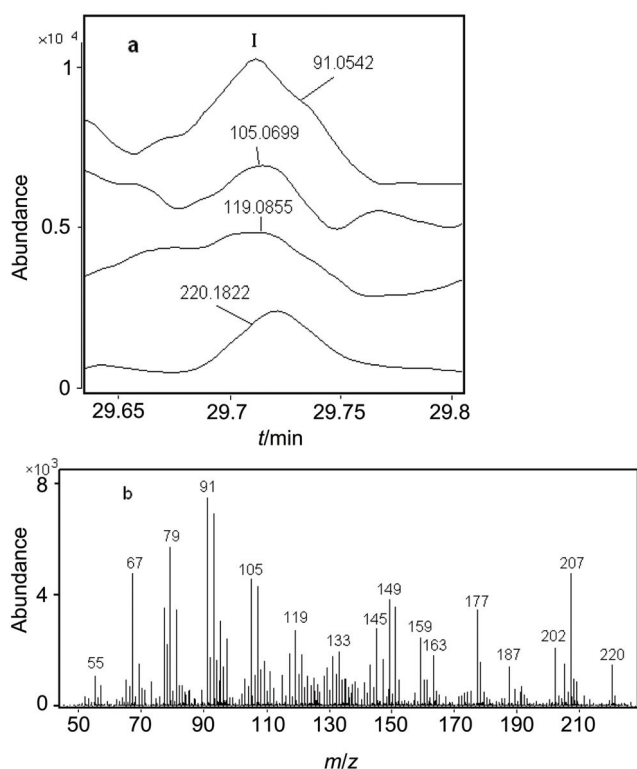
<sup>a</sup> Not available.

图2 (a) 4个诺卡醇离子的EIC色谱图(质量窗口0.02 Da); (b)峰I的EI质谱图

Figure 2 (a) Extracted ion chromatograms for four nootkatol ions (mass window 0.02 Da), (b) EI Mass spectrum of peak I

碎片离子准确质量, 推测碎片离子元素组成, 解释化合物裂解规律. 以桃金娘烯醛(Myrtanal, C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O)为例: 对保留时间为14.15的色谱峰(峰IV)谱图检索时出现了桃金娘烯醛和桃金娘烯醇(Myrtenol, C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O)两个备选化合物, 其保留指数依次为1196<sup>[37]</sup>和1198<sup>[37]</sup>, 十分相近, 且NIST标准图谱[图5(a, b)]也相近, 难以定性. 选择 $m/z$  107的母离子进行串联质谱研究, 得MS<sup>2</sup>如图5(d)所示. 峰IV的MS<sup>1</sup>如图5(c)所示. 推测化合物裂解规律

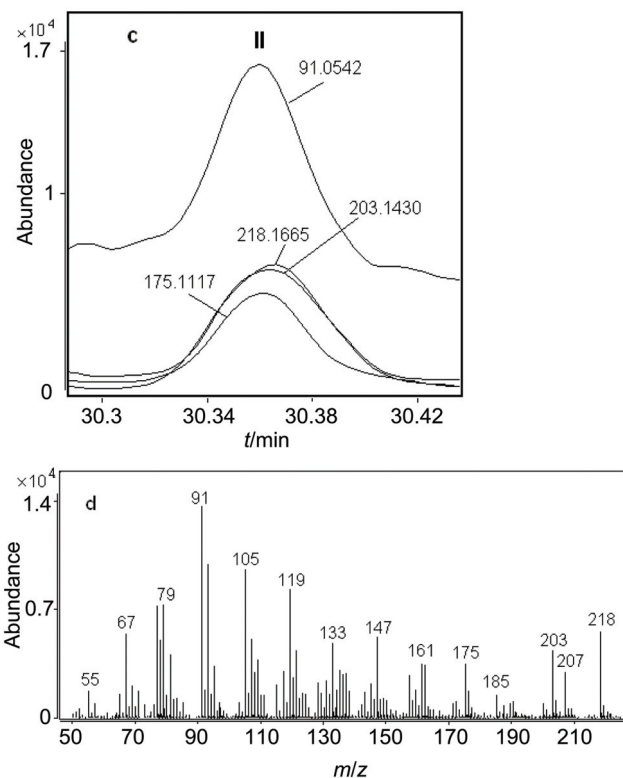


图3 (c) 4个 $\alpha$ -香附酮离子的EIC色谱图; (d) 峰II的EI质谱图

Figure 3 (c) Extracted ion chromatograms for four  $\alpha$ -cyperone ions; (d) EI Mass spectrum of peak II

如图6所示, 因此该化合物为桃金娘烯醛. 又如68号化合物, 在MS<sup>1</sup>中无法找到分子离子峰[图7(f)], 为了进一步确认该化合物为乙酸龙脑酯(Bornyl acetate, C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>), 对该峰进行串联质谱研究. 分别以 $m/z$  154,  $m/z$  136,  $m/z$  121,  $m/z$  95为母离子, 得到对应MS<sup>2</sup>分别如图7(g), 7(h), 7(i), 7(j)所示. 通过解释化合物裂解规律(图8)定性该化合物即为乙酸龙脑酯. 峰IV和峰68的碎片离子准确质量见表3. 利用串联质谱推测化合物的

表2 3个目标化合物分析结果

Table 2 The identification of three target compounds

| Compound                           | Retention index      | $t_R/\text{min}_{(\text{cal})}$ | Characteristic Ions                       |                 |                 |                |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
|                                    |                      |                                 | 1                                         | 2               | 3               | 4              |
| Nootkatol                          | 1715                 | 29.69                           | 220.1823 <sup>a</sup> (+0.1) <sup>b</sup> | 119.0848 (−0.7) | 105.0696 (−0.3) | 91.0535 (−0.7) |
| $\alpha$ -cyperone <sup>[33]</sup> | 1752 <sup>[34]</sup> | 30.50                           | 218.1661 (−0.4)                           | 203.1439 (+0.9) | 175.1108 (+0.9) | 91.0536 (−0.6) |
| Perillaldehyde <sup>[35]</sup>     | 1274 <sup>[36]</sup> | 16.88                           | 150.1028 (−1.1)                           | 135.0799 (−0.5) | 107.0829 (−2.6) | 93.0689 (−1.0) |

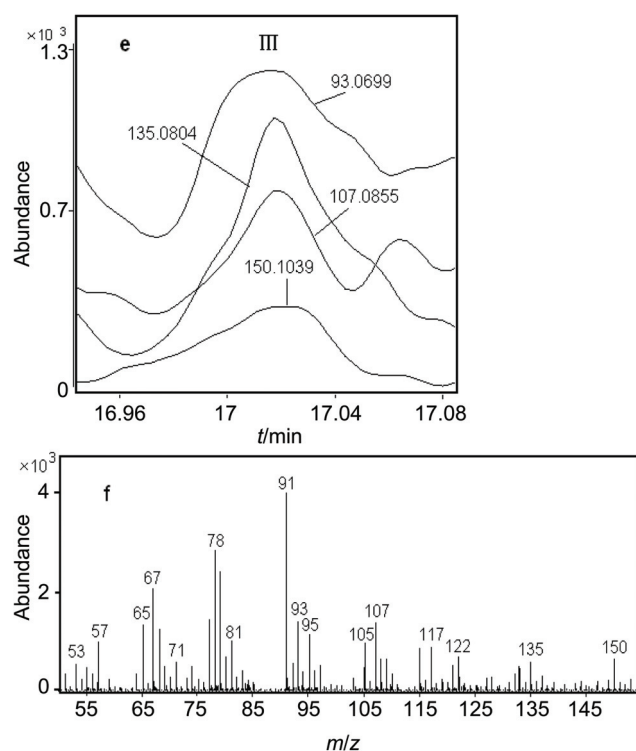
<sup>a</sup> Experimental mass; <sup>b</sup> mass error in mDa.

图4 (e) 4个紫苏醛离子的EIC色谱图; (f) 峰III的EI质谱图  
 Figure 4 (e) Extracted ion chromatograms for four perillaldehyde ions; (f) EI Mass spectrum of peak III

裂解规律, 辅以二级质谱中碎片离子的准确质量鉴定化合物的结构, 在其它方法失效的时候, 通过化合物的裂解规律进行结构鉴定就显得尤为重要和有效, 且该方法结果准确可靠。

### 3 结论

采用后目标分析法分析盐益智仁挥发性成分增强了化合物定性分析的能力, 扩大定性范围. 利用谱图检索、保留指数结合准确质量的后目标分析法分析非目标化合物, 共鉴定出119个化合物. nw-XIC降低了背景干扰, 提高选择性, 成功解决了复杂样品中低含量成分及共洗脱成分难以定性的问题. 采用nw-XIC结合保留指数和特征离子准确质量的后目标分析法鉴定出三个化合物. 由碎片离子准确质量可推测碎片的元素组成, 再根据串联质谱推测化合物的裂解规律, 比单纯的串联质谱结果更加准确可靠, 在其它方法失效的时候, 通过化

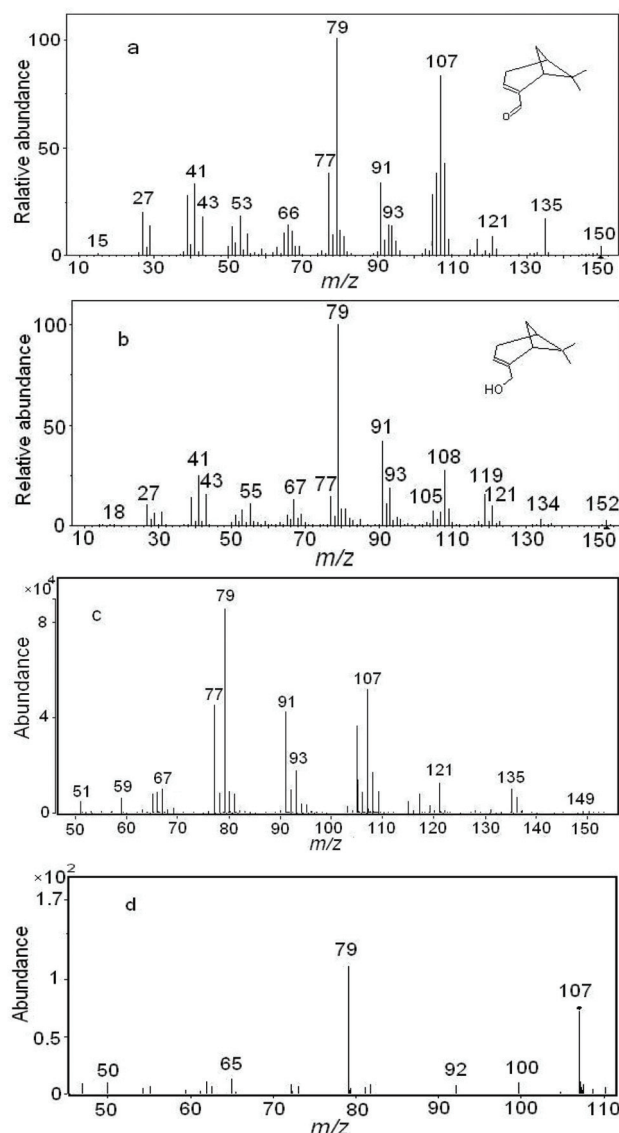


图5 (a) 桃金娘烯醛NIST标准图谱; (b) 桃金娘烯醇NIST标准图谱; (c) 峰IV的MS<sup>1</sup>; (d) 母离子m/z 107的MS<sup>2</sup>

Figure 5 (a) NIST library spectrum of Myrtenal; (b) NIST library spectrum of Myrtenol; (c) MS<sup>1</sup> spectrum of peak IV; (d) MS<sup>2</sup> spectrum of precursor ion m/z 107

合物的裂解规律进行结构鉴定就显得尤为重要和有效. 同时, 串联质谱能显著提高信噪比, 适用于痕量分析, 采用这种后目标分析法又鉴定出一个化合物. 中药挥发性成分极其复杂, 将后目标分析法运用于该类样品的分析能最大范围地对其成分定性, 痕量成分及共洗脱成分

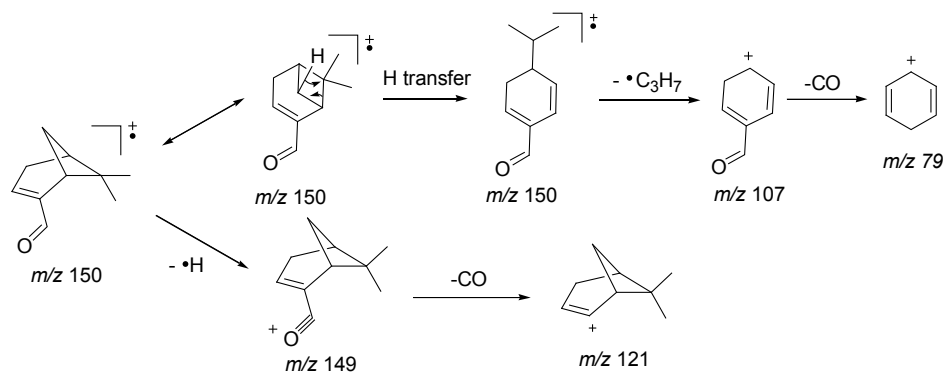
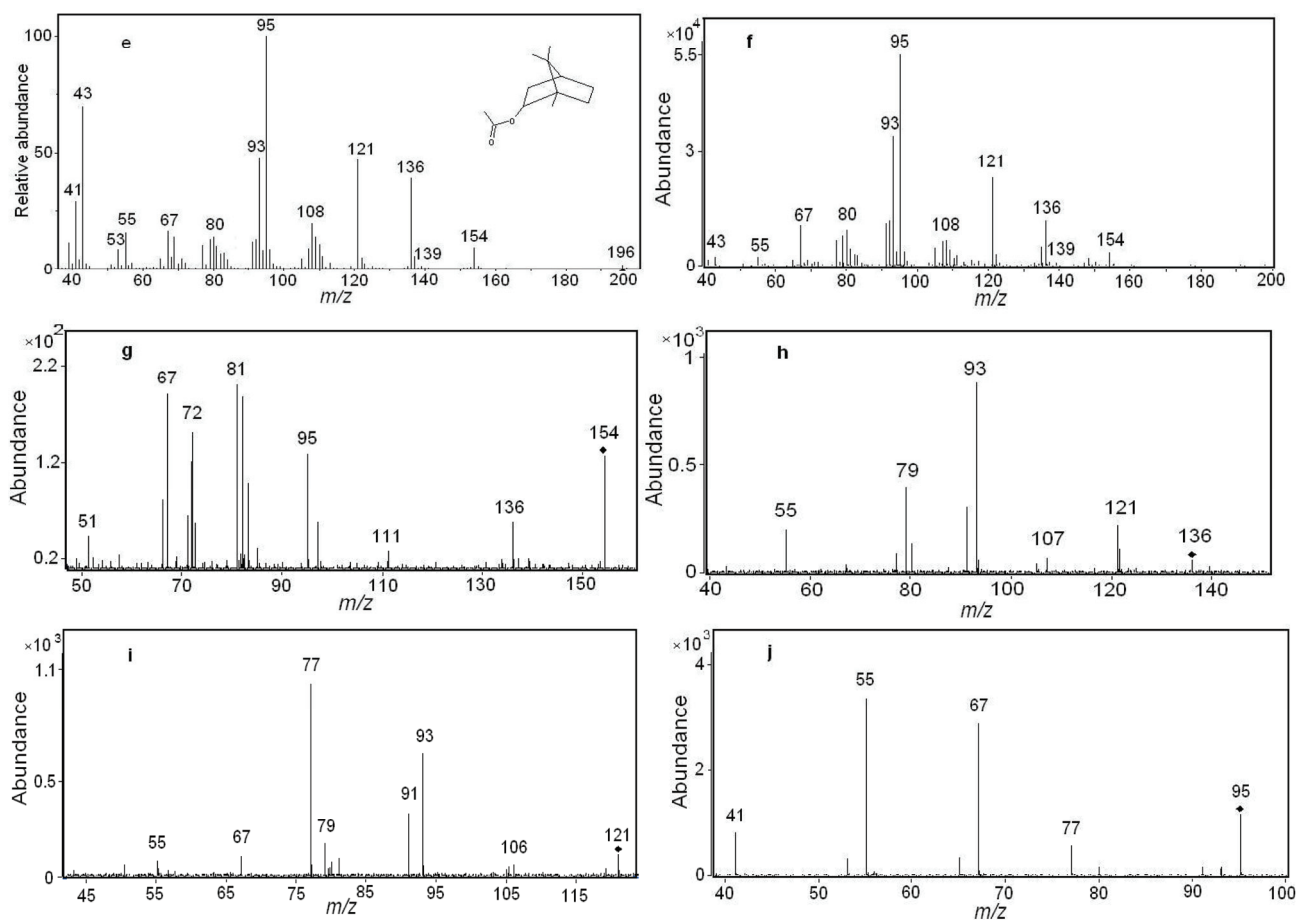


图6 Myrtenal 可能的裂解途径

Figure 6 Possible fragmentation pathway of Myrtenal

图7 (e) 乙酸龙脑酯 NIST 库标准谱图; (f) 峰 68 的 MS<sup>1</sup>; (g) 母离子  $m/z$  154 的 MS<sup>2</sup>; (h) 母离子  $m/z$  136 的 MS<sup>2</sup>; (i) 母离子  $m/z$  121 的 MS<sup>2</sup>; (j) 母离子  $m/z$  95 的 MS<sup>2</sup>Figure 7 (e) NIST library spectrum of Bornyl acetate; (f) MS<sup>1</sup> spectrum of peak 68; (g) MS<sup>2</sup> spectrum of precursor ion  $m/z$  154; (h) MS<sup>2</sup> spectrum of precursor ion  $m/z$  136; (i) MS<sup>2</sup> spectrum of precursor ion  $m/z$  121; (j) MS<sup>2</sup> spectrum of precursor ion  $m/z$  95

也能被检测出, 有利于揭示中药药理、毒理学机制。

## 4 实验部分

### 4.1 样品与试剂

盐益智仁购自上海康桥中药饮片有限公司, 正构烷烃(C<sub>4</sub>~C<sub>18</sub>)购自美国 Chem. Service 公司。

### 4.2 主要仪器与装置

日本岛津(SHIMADZU)公司 GCMS-QP2010 气相色谱质谱联用分析仪, 配岛津 AOC 5000 顶空自动进样器。美国安捷伦(Agilent Technologies)公司 7890A GC-7200 Q/TOF MS 气相色谱-四级杆-飞行时间质谱联用分析仪, 配 Agilent GC sampler 80 顶空自动进样器。

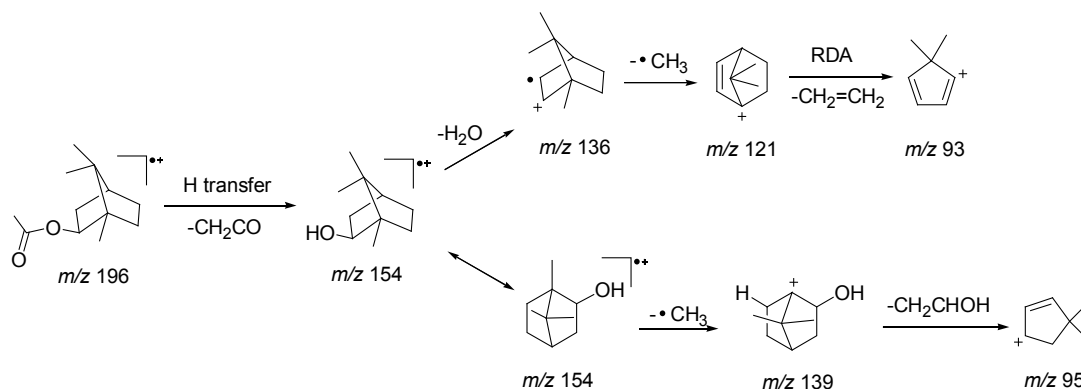


图8 Bornyl acetate 可能的裂解规律

Figure 8 Possible fragmentation pathway of Bornyl acetate

表3 峰IV和峰68 MS<sup>1</sup>和MS<sup>2</sup>中碎片离子准确质量Table 3 Accurate mass of ions from peak IV and peak 68 in MS<sup>1</sup> and MS<sup>2</sup>

| Compound       | Retention index  |                  | Characteristic ions                                       |                                                   |                                                           |                                                |
|----------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
|                | $I_{\text{exp}}$ | $I_{\text{lit}}$ | 1                                                         | 2                                                 | 3                                                         | 4                                              |
| Myrtenal       | 1195             | 1196             | $\text{C}_7\text{H}_7\text{O}^+$ (MS <sup>2</sup> )       | $\text{C}_6\text{H}_7^+$ (MS <sup>2</sup> )       | $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{13}\text{O}^+$ (MS <sup>1</sup> ) | $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{13}^+$ (MS <sup>1</sup> ) |
|                |                  |                  | 107.0483 <sup>a</sup> (+1.3) <sup>b</sup>                 | 79.0547 (+0.1)                                    | 149.0965 (−0.4)                                           | 121.1013 (−0.1)                                |
| Bornyl acetate | 1283             | 1283             | $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}^+$ (MS <sup>2</sup> ) | $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{16}^+$ (MS <sup>2</sup> ) | $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{13}^+$ (MS <sup>2</sup> )            | $\text{C}_7\text{H}_{11}^+$ (MS <sup>2</sup> ) |
|                |                  |                  | 154.1352 (+0.6)                                           | 136.1247 (+0.1)                                   | 121.1012 (+0.4)                                           | 95.0855 (0)                                    |

<sup>a</sup> Experimental mass; <sup>b</sup> mass error in mDa.

### 4.3 气相色谱-质谱分析条件

色谱条件: 色谱柱 DB-5MS 毛细管色谱柱(30 m×0.25 mm×0.25 μm); 载气: 高纯氦气, 载气流速: 1.0 mL/min(恒流模式); 分流比: 1:20; 进样口温度: 250 °C; 程序升温条件: 初始温度 50 °C, 以 4 °C/min 升至 150 °C, 再以 6 °C/min 升至 250 °C, 保持 10 min; 进样量 800 μL.

GC-Q MS 质谱条件: 电子轰击离子源(EI): 70 eV; 离子源温度 230 °C; 传输线温度 250 °C; 扫描方式为全扫描, 质量扫描范围  $m/z$  40~550 Da, 溶剂延迟 3 min; 质谱数据运用 NIST 08 和 NIST 08s 质谱数据库进行谱图检索.

GC-Q/TOF MS 质谱条件: 电子轰击离子源(EI): 70 eV; 离子源温度 230 °C; 传输线温度 250 °C; 一级全扫描质量范围  $m/z$  45~450 Da; 二级全扫描质量范围  $m/z$  50~450;  $\text{N}_2$  为碰撞气, 碰撞能量: 10 eV; 倍增器电压 1200 V; 溶剂延迟 3 min.

### 4.4 样品处理

称取 5.0 g 盐益智仁样品置于 20 mL 顶空瓶中, 120 °C 条件下加热 30 min, 同时以 250 r/min 的转速振荡, 自动进样系统取顶空气体 800 μL 进行 GC-Q MS 检测.

另称取 5.0 g 盐益智仁样品置于 20 mL 顶空瓶中, 120 °C 条件下加热 30 min, 同时以 300 r/min 转速振荡, 自动进样系统取顶空气体 800 μL 进行 GC-Q/TOF MS 检测.

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