

類 科：藥事

科 目：藥物分析與生藥學（包括中藥學）

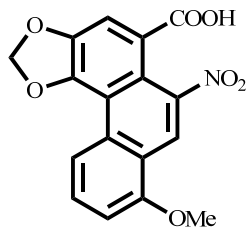
考試時間：2小時

座號：_____

※注意：(一)禁止使用電子計算器。

(二)不必抄題，作答時請將試題題號及答案依照順序寫在試卷上，於本試題上作答者，不予計分。

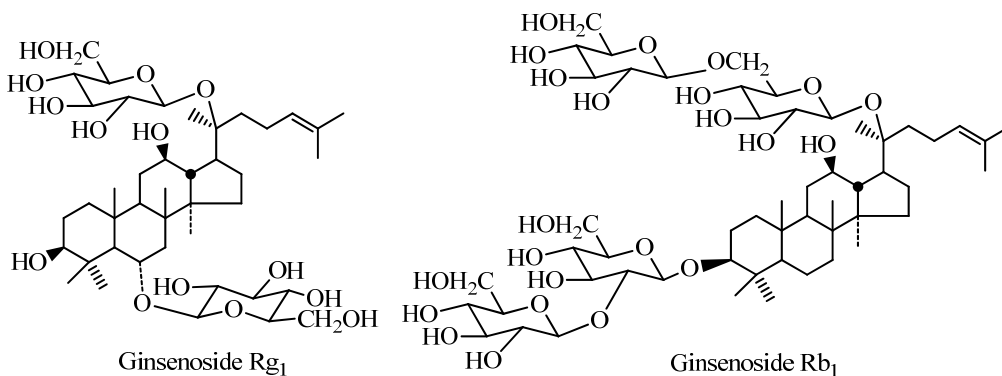
一、馬兜鈴酸之一的馬兜鈴酸甲 (AAI) 之結構如下：



Aristolochic acid I (AAI)

(一)列舉二種含馬兜鈴酸類成分之中藥。(6分)

(二)為何含馬兜鈴酸類成分之中藥被行政院衛生署公告禁用?(6分)

二、Ginsenoside Rg₁及Ginsenoside Rb₁之結構如下：Ginsenoside Rg₁Ginsenoside Rb₁

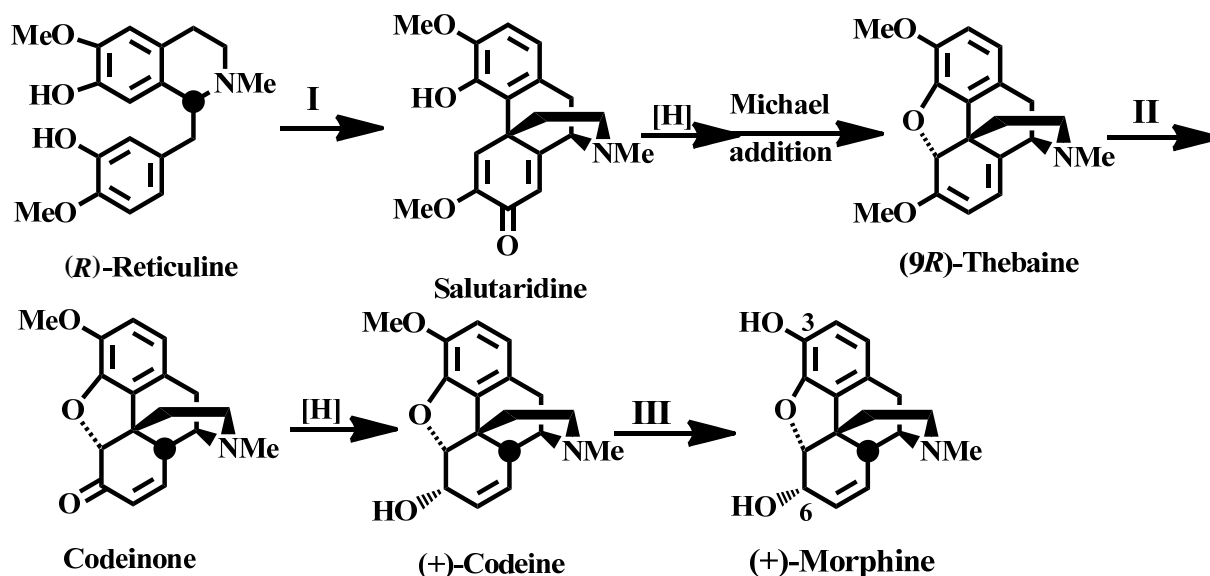
(一)此二成分含於何植物科別及何種藥材中?(6分)

(二)本結構在化學分類上屬於何種類別(如 indole alkaloid)?(4分)

(三)此二成分在酸水解去糖基後之產物之分子式分別為C₃₀H₅₂O₄及C₃₀H₅₂O₃，則其化學結構各為何?(10分)

(四)此二成分之分析宜利用何種層析技術及檢示器?(12分)

三、生合成 Morphine 之部分途徑示於下圖：



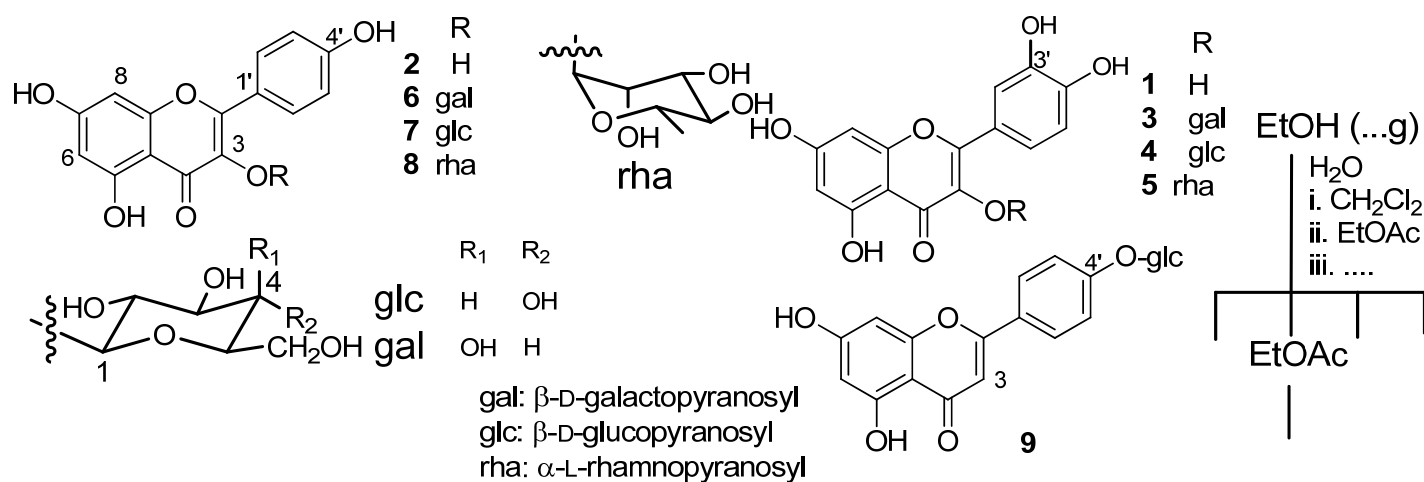
試寫出 I 至 III 之反應機轉(含參與之酵素)。(12分)

(請接背面)

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四、下列九個類黃酮化合物（**1** 至 **9**）係分離自菲律賓楠（*Machilus philippinensis*），其分離方法/步驟如下：

The EtOH extract (160 g) of the dried leaves of *M. philippinensis* (774 g) was partitioned into fractions soluble in CH_2Cl_2 (38.30 g), EtOAc (10.51 g), *n*-BuOH (31.02 g) and H_2O (74.12 g) by a liquid-liquid partitioning process. Part of the EtOAc-soluble fraction (6.03 g out of 10.51 g) was fractionated on a Sephadex LH-20 column (815 × 35 mm, MeOH) to give six fractions (E1~6). An aliquot of fraction E2 (45.0 mg out of 500.7 mg) was separated by a semi-preparative RP-18 HPLC column (Phenomenex® Prodigy ODS-3, 250 × 10 mm, 5 μm), each run 5.0 mg, delivered by 16% MeCN in H_2O for 30 min, to 25% MeCN in 40 min by a linear gradient mode, and then MeCN for 15 min, with a flow rate of 2.5 mL/min and detection at 300 nm. After nine runs, the fractions containing pure compounds were evaporated under reduced pressure to give **3** (2.9 mg, $t_R = 21.39$ min), **4** (10.0 mg, $t_R = 22.61$ min), **6** (7.3 mg, $t_R = 30.86$ min), **7** (4.8 mg, $t_R = 36.36$ min), and **9** (1.9 mg, $t_R = 42.33$ min), respectively. An aliquot of fraction E3 (273.8 mg out of 1.20 g) was separated on a Lobar (low-pressure) RP-18 column (LiChroprep RP-18, size B, 310 × 25 mm; 40-63 μm , Merck), delivered by a stepwise gradient of MeOH— H_2O from 30:70 to 100:0, to give six subfractions (E3-1~6). Fractions E3-3 (24.7 mg) and -5 (2.0 mg) were pure **5** and **8**, respectively. An aliquot of fraction E6 (201.0 mg out of 756.0 mg) was separated on the same Lobar RP-18 column, delivered by a stepwise gradient of MeOH— H_2O from 35:65 to 85:15, to give five subfractions (E6-1~5). Fractions E6-2 (14.4 mg) and -4 (2.3 mg) were pure **1** and **2**, respectively.



(一)以上圖右之方式表達化合物 **1** 至 **9** 之分離流程。(10分)

(二)試由分離之結果簡述所使用的層析法之分離原理與特性。(16分)

五、Eugenol 之結構如下：

(一)此成分含於何植物科別及何種生藥材中？(6分)

(二)此成分之 ^1H NMR 在芳香氫區 (aromatic proton region) 與烯氫區 (olefinic proton region) 呈現那些訊號 (含耦合及耦合常數之分析)？(12分)

