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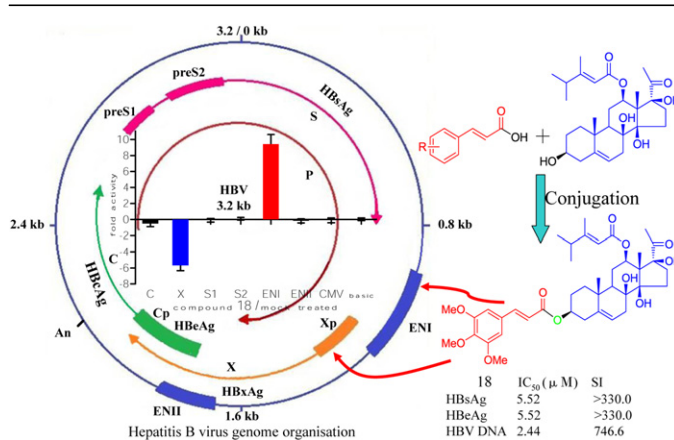
Design, synthesis, and molecular hybrids of caudatin and cinnamic acids as novel anti-hepatitis B virus agents

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HIGHLIGHTS

- Conjugated derivatives of caudatin with cinnamic acids were synthesized.
- Most of the derivatives exhibited potent anti-HBV activity.
- The compound **18** exerted antiviral effects by interfering HBV promoters and enhancers.
- The mechanism of compound **18** is different from those of the nucleoside analogs.

GRAPHICAL ABSTRACT



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ABSTRACT

Forty-six conjugated derivatives of caudatin with substituted cinnamic acids were synthesized, and their anti-hepatitis B virus (HBV) activity was evaluated in HepG 2.2.15 cells. Most of the derivatives exhibited potent anti-HBV activity, especially inhibiting the HBV DNA replication with the IC₅₀ values from 2.44 to 22.89 μM. Compound **18** showed significant activity against the secretion of HBsAg, HBeAg, and HBV DNA replication with IC₅₀ values of 5.52, 5.52, 2.44 μM, respectively, and had good safety (LD₅₀ > 1250 mg/kg) according to the acute toxicity study. Preliminary mechanism investigation suggested that compound **18** exerted antiviral effects via interfering HBV X promoter and enhancer I to influence HBV transcriptions.

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Abbreviations: HBV, hepatitis B virus; HBsAg, hepatitis B surface antigen; HBeAg, hepatitis B e antigen; Xp, HBV X promoter; ENI, enhancer 1; ENII, enhancer 2; HBx, HBV X protein; LD₅₀, 50% lethal dose; CC₅₀, concentration of 50% cytotoxicity; IC₅₀, 50% inhibitory concentration; SI, selectivity index.

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1. Introduction

Hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection remains a global health problem, which often leads to severe consequences such as liver failure, fibrosis, cirrhosis, and hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC).

There are about 2 billion people who have been infected with HBV, and more than 350 million people are lifelong patients [1–3]. Immunization therapy is the most effective measure for new infections, but millions of the HBV patients will eventually succumb to the infection sequence due to vaccine failure [4]. Interferon- α and polyethylene glycol interferon- α are used as anti-HBV agents clinically, however, their application is limited for low curing rate and serious side effects (influenza-like symptoms, fatigue, myalgia, nausea, headache, etc.) [5,6]. Five nucleoside drugs, lamivudine (3TC), adefovir dipivoxil (ADV), entecavir (ETV), telbivudine (LdT) and tenofovir-DF (TDF), have been approved by FDA for HBV treatment. The disadvantages of nucleosides, such as drug resistance and high recurrence, are becoming an important clinical issue because of the single target [6–8]. New strategies aiming at viral suppression, promoting virologic clearance and preventing drug resistance are fascinating topics [9]. Therefore, novel anti-HBV agents with unique antiviral target and mechanism are still needed.

Natural products and their derivatives by simple functional-group transformations offer many opportunities for finding novel anti-HBV leads or drugs with unique antiviral mechanisms [10–12]. For example, helioxanthin, initially isolated from the shrub of *Taiwania cryptomerioides*, had unique mechanisms by diminishing HBV promoter activity and blocking viral gene expression and replication. After chemical modification, its more active derivative 8–1 (Fig. 1) was obtained [13–17]. Oxymatrine (Fig. 1) and its derivatives showed anti-HBV activity through suppressing host heat-stress cognate 70 (Hsc70) expression [18]. In our previous study, alisol A from *Alisma orientalis* possessed potent anti-HBV activity, and a series of high-activity derivatives were obtained (Fig. 1) after chemical modification [19–21].

As an ongoing search for potential anti-HBV inhibitors [22–27], our latest study revealed that caudatin (**1**, Fig. 2) from *Cynanchum auriculatum* (Bai-Shou-Wu in Chinese) had activity inhibiting the secretion of HBsAg and HBV DNA replication with the IC_{50} values of 142.67 μ M (SI = 1.7), 40.62 μ M (SI = 6.0), respectively. Furthermore, caudatin as a prospective anti-HCC drug with the mechanism of inhibiting cell proliferation and inducing cell apoptosis has been reported [28–32]. Consequently, it may be interesting for caudatin to be developed as a novel anti-HBV agent by chemical modification.

Cinnamic acid analogs (esters, amides and glycosides) have attracted much attention in biology and medicine because of their antiviral [33,34], antiatherogenic [35], antitumor [36,37], antituberculosis [38,39], antioxidant [40,41], and antibacterial [42,43] properties. For example, cinnamic acid (**2**, Fig. 2) could inhibit HIV/SARS-CoV S pseudovirus [33], and the cholesteryl conjugated with the 3, 4-dimethoxy cinnamic acid (**3**, Fig. 2) could enhance the anti-poliovirus type 1 (PV1) activity [44]. Caffeic acid (3, 4-dihydroxycinnamic acid, **4**, Fig. 2) and chlorogenic acid (the ester of 3, 4-dihydroxycinnamic acid with quinic acid, **5**, Fig. 2) showed potent anti-HBV activity *in vivo* and *in vitro* [45], which suggested

that the molecular with cinnamic acid moiety might show potent anti-HBV activity. Meanwhile, cinnamic acid has been widely applied as a food additive with good safety [46].

Molecular hybrids with two pharmacophores often lead to synergistic activity [47,48]. Thus, the combination of caudatin with cinnamic acids as novel anti-HBV agents was designed, which was anticipated that the hybrids could enhance the anti-HBV activity and decrease the cytotoxicity. Herein, we reported the chemical modification and HBV inhibitory properties of caudatin derivatives designed by molecular hybridization. The most active compound **18** was further investigated for the mechanism of action on HBV promoters (preC β pregenomic, S1, S2 and X promoters) and enhancers (ENI and ENII), as well as the acute toxicity in mice.

2. Chemistry

Compounds **6–10** and **12–51** were synthesized by the reaction of corresponding cinnamic acids with caudatin in the presence of *N,N'*-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (DCC) and 4-dimethylaminopyridine (DMAP) (Scheme 1). An exception is that compound **11** was obtained starting from caudatin and 3, 4-dihydroxycinnamic acid in the presence of diisopropyl azodicarboxylate (DIAD) and triphenylphosphine (TPP) (Scheme 1) [49]. Generally, the introduction of fluorine is useful to alter the physical properties, binding characteristics, and metabolic disposition in developing drug leads [50], thus various fluorinated cinnamic acids were used to react with caudatin. The structures of the synthesized derivatives (Table 1) were identified by spectroscopic means (1H , ^{13}C NMR and MS). The structures of 3, 17-*O*-dicinnamoyl caudatin derivatives (**48–51**) were further determined by comparison with caudatin and/or the mono-cinnamoyl analogs.

3. Results and discussion

3.1. Anti-HBV activity *in vitro*

All the caudatin derivatives were tested for their anti-HBV activity, namely inhibiting the secretion of HBsAg, HBeAg, and HBV DNA replication in HepG 2.2.15 cells. The data of their anti-HBV activity and cytotoxicity were listed in Table 2.

Derivative **6** was more effective on inhibiting HBsAg, HBeAg secretion and HBV DNA replication than that of caudatin with the IC_{50} values of 48.33, 94.24, 5.91 μ M, and SI values of more than 29.3, 15.0, 239.9, respectively. After methyl group introduced to the cinnamoyl moiety, the anti-HBV activity of compounds **7–9** slightly decreased comparing to compound **6** but still was greater than that of caudatin. The introduction of formyl group into cinnamoyl moiety of compound **10** could increase the anti-HBV activity against secretion of the HBsAg and HBeAg, and HBV DNA replication, but the cytotoxicity (CC_{50} = 40.24 μ M) was also increased.

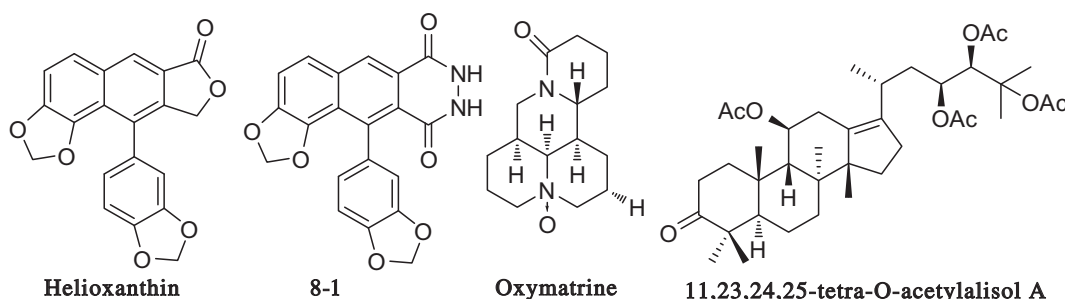


Fig. 1. Structures of non-nucleoside HBV inhibitors from natural products and its derivatives.

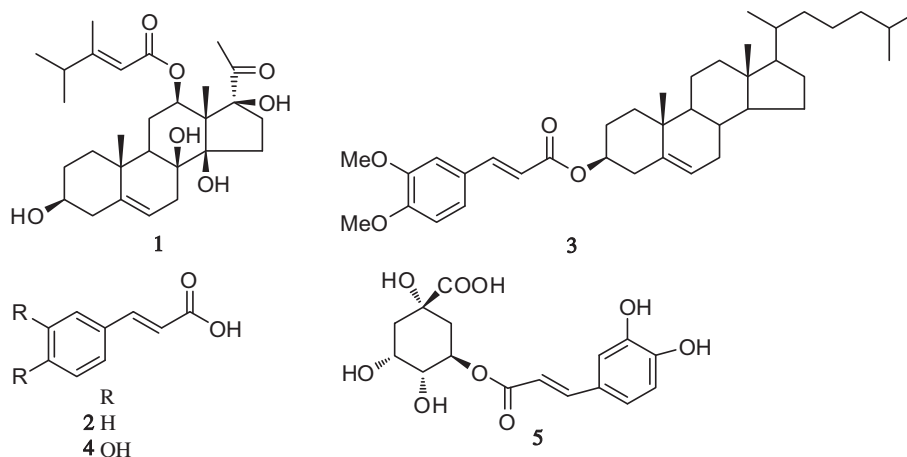


Fig. 2. Caudatin, cinnamic acid and its derivatives.

When hydroxyl group was introduced to cinnamoyl, the activity and cytotoxicity of compound **11** were increased. Compounds **12–21** exhibited greater activity and weaker cytotoxicity than those of compound **11** after the hydroxy on the cinnamoyl replaced by alkoxy groups (MeO–, EtO–, –OCH₂O–). 3-*O*-(3, 4, 5-Trimethoxy) cinnamoyl caudatin (**18**) possessed the highest activity inhibiting not only the secretion of HBsAg (IC₅₀ = 5.52 μM, SI > 330.0), HBeAg (IC₅₀ = 5.52 μM, SI > 330.0), but also HBV DNA replication (IC₅₀ = 2.44 μM, SI > 746.6). Both the anti-HBV activity and cytotoxicity of the derivatives **22–23** were increased comparing to caudatin when acetoxy group was incorporated into the cinnamic acid moiety.

The introduction of halogen atoms into caudatin derivatives (**25–35**) could significantly enhance their anti-HBV activity. But, more fluorine atoms in the derivatives led to cytotoxicity (**36**, CC₅₀ = 396.82 μM and **37**, CC₅₀ < 8.22 μM) increase.

Compounds **24**, **40–42**, **44** with one CF₃ group showed potent activity against HBsAg secretion and HBV-DNA replication but weaker against HBeAg secretion, while the co-existence of 3'- and 5''-CF₃ groups on cinnamoyl (**43**) remarkably decreased the anti-HBV activity. The anti-HBV activity of compounds **45** and **46** with nitro group substituted on the cinnamoyl group was increased, and the cytotoxicity was decreased.

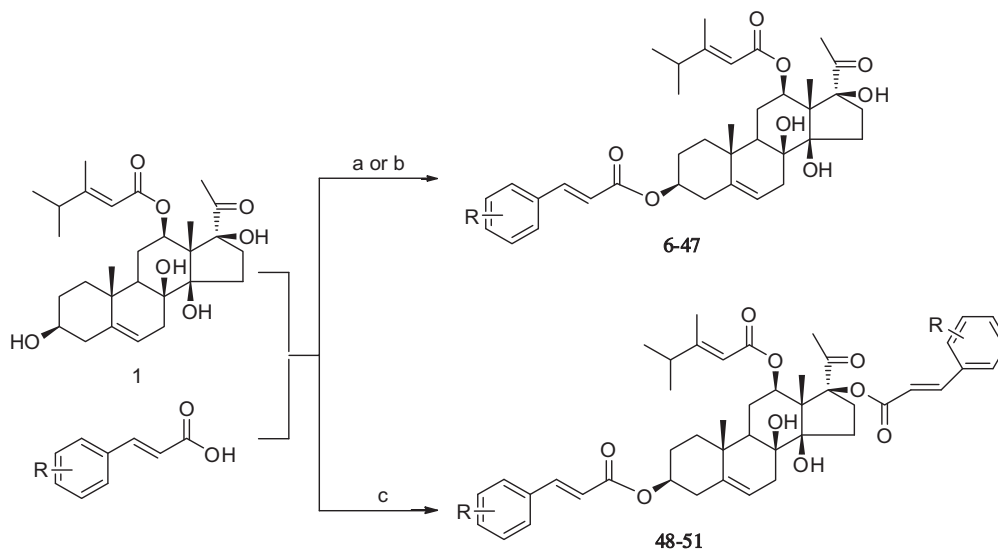
The positions of substituents on the cinnamoyl moiety could impact the anti-HBV activity of the 3-*O*-cinnamoyl caudatin

derivatives. When the substitutes were methyl (**8** vs **7**, **9**), alkoxy (**13** vs **12**, **14**; **21** vs **20**) or F (**26** vs **25**, **27**), Cl (**29** vs **28**, **30**), Br (**31** vs **32**), the *meta*-substituted analogs showed greater activity than those of *ortho*- and *para*-substituted. In contrary, the activity of the *meta*-substituted was weaker than those of *ortho*- and *para*-substituted with the substituents of trifluoromethyl (**41** vs **40**, **42**) and nitro (**46** vs **45**) group. From the above results, it is proposed that small substitutions could affect the steric clash, electron density, or hydrogen-bonding capacity, resulting different anti-HBV activity of caudatin derivatives.

Due to the good activity of the conjugated derivatives of caudatin with one cinnamoyl moiety, 3, 17-*O*-dicinnamoyl caudatin derivatives (**48–51**) were further synthesized. Disappointedly, the anti-HBV activity of compounds **48–51** obviously decreased. These results indicate that free hydroxyl group at C-17 of caudatin is essential to the anti-HBV activity, and the steroidal skeleton itself plays a crucial role in maintaining anti-HBV activity of the conjugated esters.

3.2. Preliminary anti-HBV mechanism study

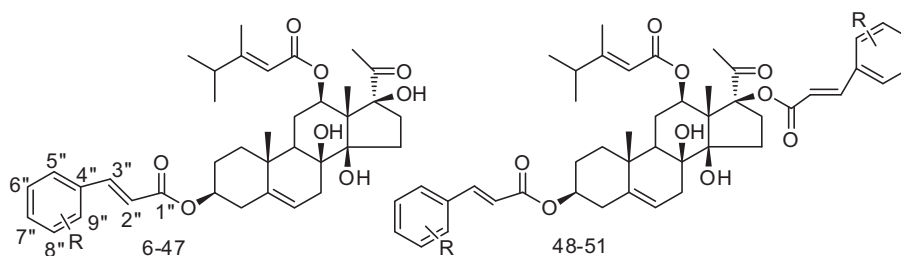
To elucidate the mechanism of action, a luciferase reporter gene assay was used to determine the effects of compound **18** on HBV promoters (preC/pregenomic, S1, S2 and X promoters) and



Scheme 1. Synthesis of compounds **6–51**. Reagents and conditions: (a) DMAP, DCC, CH₂Cl₂, rt; (b) DIAD, TPP, THF, rt; (c) substituted acids (4 equiv), DMAP, DCC, CH₂Cl₂, rt.

Table 1

The structures of the caudatin derivatives 6–51.



Compd	R					Compd	R				
	5''	6''	7''	8''	9''		5''	6''	7''	8''	9''
6	H	H	H	H	H	29	H	Cl	H	H	H
7	CH ₃	H	H	H	H	30	H	H	Cl	H	H
8	H	CH ₃	H	H	H	31	H	Br	H	H	H
9	H	H	CH ₃	H	H	32	H	H	Br	H	H
10	H	H	CHO	H	H	33	F	F	H	H	H
11	H	OH	OH	H	H	34	H	F	F	H	H
12	OCH ₃	H	H	H	H	35	H	F	H	F	H
13	H	OCH ₃	H	H	H	36	F	F	F	H	H
14	H	H	OCH ₃	H	H	37	F	F	F	F	F
15	H	OCH ₃	OCH ₃	H	H	38	Cl	H	Cl	H	H
16	H	OCH ₃	H	OCH ₃	H	39	H	Cl	Cl	H	H
17	OCH ₃	OCH ₃	OCH ₃	H	H	40	CF ₃	H	H	H	H
18	H	OCH ₃	OCH ₃	OCH ₃	H	41	H	CF ₃	H	H	H
19	H	OCH ₂ O	H	H	H	42	H	H	CF ₃	H	H
20	OEt	H	H	H	H	43	H	CF ₃	H	CF ₃	H
21	H	OEt	H	H	H	44	H	CF ₃	F	H	H
22	H	H	AcO	H	H	45	NO ₂	H	H	H	H
23	H	OCH ₃	AcO	H	H	46	H	NO ₂	H	H	H
24	H	OCF ₃	H	H	H	47	H	NO ₂	Cl	H	H
25	F	H	H	H	H	48	H	OCH ₃	H	H	H
26	H	F	H	H	H	49	H	OCH ₃	OCH ₃	H	H
27	H	H	F	H	H	50	H	H	Cl	H	H
28	Cl	H	H	H	H	51	NO ₂	H	H	H	H

enhancers (ENI and ENII). The result of compound **18** (10 μ M) in the luciferase reporter assay was shown in Fig. 3 (Cells viability was up to 97.4% and 85.6% at 48 h and 72 h, respectively according to the MTT assay). Compound **18** mainly inhibited 5.6 times of the transcript activity of HBV X promoter (Xp) and increased 9.4 times of the HBV enhancer ENI compared with mock-treated control. HBV sequences are transcribed under the control of promoters and enhancers which are important for replication of HBV [51,52]. The Xp regulates transcription of the small 0.9 kb mRNA sequence encoding HBV X protein (HBx), which plays an important role in stimulating HBV transcription and replication [53,54]. The HBV ENI element takes a crucial effect in the overall liver-specific regulation of HBV gene expression [55]. Thus, compound **18** might exert anti-HBV activity by interfering promoters and enhancers to influence HBV transcriptions. Considering that there are about 20 nucleotides overlapped between the minimal Xp sequence and the 3' end of the ENI [56–58], compound **18** was presumed to simultaneously influence Xp and ENI on the overlapped region. Further studies are needed to clarify how compound **18** takes effect and which region responds exactly.

Nucleoside analogs can suppress HBV replication by inhibiting HBV polymerase and terminating premature DNA chain, but do not directly affect the HBV gene expression [59]. Compound **18** exhibits anti-HBV activities by interfering HBV gene expression instead of inhibiting HBV DNA polymerase, which is different from those of the nucleoside analogs.

3.3. Acute toxicity of compound **18** in vivo

To evaluate the safety of compound **18**, the acute toxicity was tested in mice. Groups of healthy Kunming mice of both genders were orally administrated compound **18** with a single dose at 50, 250, and 1250 mg/kg, respectively. The survival and abnormality of mice were monitored up to 14 days post administration, and no dies and abnormality were observed (including the body weight, Table 3) in the mice throughout the observation period. It is demonstrated that compound **18** has good safety *in vivo* with the LD₅₀ value of more than 1250 mg/kg in oral route.

4. Conclusions

In summary, our design and synthesis have led to a series of non-nucleoside anti-HBV agents by attaching of the cinnamic acids to caudatin. Most of the derivatives displayed potent anti-HBV activity especially inhibited the HBV DNA replication with the IC₅₀ values from 2.44 to 22.89 μ M. The most active compound **18** inhibited not only the secretion of HBsAg and HBeAg with IC₅₀ values of 5.52 μ M (SI > 330.0) and 5.52 μ M (SI > 330.0), but also the HBV DNA replication with IC₅₀ value of 2.44 μ M (SI > 746.6). Preliminary mechanism study proposed that compound **18** exerted antiviral effects via interfering HBV promoters and enhancers to influence HBV transcriptions. The low cytotoxicity and acute toxicity in mice indicated that compound **18** may be potential novel

Table 2
Anti-HBV activity and cytotoxicity of caudatin derivatives *in Vitro*.^a

Compd	CC ₅₀ ^b (μM)	HBsAg ^c		HBeAg ^d		DNA replication	
		IC ₅₀ ^e (μM)	SI ^f	IC ₅₀ ^e (μM)	SI ^f	IC ₅₀ ^e (μM)	SI ^f
1	244.58	142.67	1.7	>183.44	<1.3	40.62	6.0
6	>1417.59	48.33	>29.3	94.24	>15.0	5.91	>239.9
7	1371.12	81.06	16.9	230.32	6.0	7.20	190.4
8	>1390.35	25.44	>54.7	132.40	>10.5	7.22	>192.6
9	549.95	108.25	5.1	>549.95	— ^g	11.95	46.0
10	40.24	23.51	1.7	19.19	2.1	6.34	6.3
11	8.49	16.06	—	>567.21	—	9.10	—
12	>2366.24	64.04	>36.9	752.90	>3.1	7.30	>324.1
13	>1075.57	10.54	>102.0	24.86	>43.3	4.46	>241.2
14	>1382.87	107.56	>12.9	568.51	>2.4	10.88	>127.1
15	>1602.23	22.05	>72.7	85.25	>18.8	11.82	>135.6
16	>1023.11	29.59	>34.6	379.86	>2.7	11.70	>87.4
17	>1548.49	12.39	>125.0	27.98	>55.3	21.06	>73.5
18	>1821.75	5.52	>330.0	5.52	>330.0	2.44	>746.6
19	>1655.88	9.37	>176.7	43.72	>37.9	6.45	>256.7
20	>1726.56	40.56	>42.6	403.52	>4.3	12.01	>143.8
21	>2139.74	24.92	>85.9	140.57	>15.2	9.30	>230.1
22	<6.96	<6.96	—	230.83	—	3.42	<2.0
23	<9.97	<9.97	—	653.10	—	4.39	<2.3
24	584.11	235.59	2.5	>584.11	—	5.71	102.3
25	522.81	71.95	7.3	21.62	24.2	7.68	68.1
26	>1064.00	8.40	>126.7	12.56	>84.7	4.75	>224.0
27	>1290.15	45.62	>28.3	39.54	>32.6	10.41	>123.9
28	>1146.42	28.38	>40.4	550.21	>2.1	22.89	>50.1
29	>1318.31	18.81	>70.1	359.00	>3.7	12.72	>103.6
30	701.24	119.29	5.9	>701.24	—	16.26	43.1
31	428.76	14.36	29.9	12.47	34.4	4.42	97.0
32	>1291.76	36.42	>35.5	484.88	>2.7	16.03	>80.6
33	117.84	13.15	9.0	16.36	7.2	2.86	>41.2
34	>1290.96	15.61	>82.7	69.18	>18.7	4.66	>277.0
35	>1340.81	20.32	>66.0	90.72	>14.8	18.62	>72.0
36	396.82	<5.58	>71.1	14.04	28.3	2.83	140.2
37	<8.22	26.30	—	353.14	—	9.90	—
38	>1894.52	215.88	>8.8	1182.02	>1.6	14.54	>130.3
39	>1424.45	111.85	>12.7	949.32	>1.5	14.08	>101.2
40	1764.54	46.94	37.6	>1278.48	<1.4	5.00	352.9
41	717.98	112.33	6.4	>1191.31	—	14.88	48.3
42	>1267.64	60.19	>21.1	1267.64	>1.0	10.07	>125.9
43	>1283.31	432.57	>3.0	611.68	>2.1	>320.83	—
44	>1332.81	71.58	>18.6	797.70	>1.7	8.93	>149.2
45	>1548.13	36.96	>41.9	52.74	>29.4	21.67	>71.4
46	>1593.22	50.32	>31.7	206.56	>7.7	56.71	>28.1
47	450.03	9.52	47.3	79.52	5.7	6.31	71.3
48	>1367.03	>1367.03	—	>1367.03	—	>341.76	—
49	>1206.31	528.48	>2.3	631.88	>1.9	>307.12	—
50	>1160.94	>290.24	—	>290.24	—	>290.24	—
51	>1737.37	116.06	>15.0	521.70	>3.3	>434.34	—
Tf ^h	>1740.95	1450.11	>1.2	1160.23	>1.5	0.68	>2560.2

^a Values are means determined from at least two experiments.

^b CC₅₀ is 50% cytotoxicity concentration in HepG 2.2.15 cells.

^c HBsAg; hepatitis B surface antigen.

^d HBeAg, hepatitis B e antigen.

^e IC₅₀ is 50% inhibitory concentration.

^f SI (selectivity index) = CC₅₀/IC₅₀.

^g No SI can be obtained.

^h Tenofovir as the positive control.

non-nucleoside anti-HBV drug candidate with unique mechanisms to be further investigated.

5. Experimental

5.1. Chemistry

Nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectra were recorded on Bruker AM 400 (¹H/¹³C, 400 MHz) or DRX-500 (¹H/¹³C, 500 MHz) spectrometers and chemical shifts were given in δ (ppm) with TMS as the internal standard (Bruker, Bremerhaven, Germany); MS and HRMS spectra were determined on an AutoSpec Premier P776 (VG, Manchester, UK) or API QSTAR Pulsar (AB, Foster City, USA) mass

spectrometers; column chromatography (CC): silica gel (200–300 mesh; Qingdao Makall Group Co., Ltd; Qingdao; China). All reactions were monitored using thin-layer chromatography (TLC) on silica gel plates. Caudatin was isolated from *C. auriculatum* (Bai-Shou-Wu) and had the purity of >95.0%. Substituted cinnamic acids were purchased from Alfa Aesar or J&K Scientific Ltd. Organic solvents were analytical reagent grade and purchased from Tianjin Chemical Reagent Co., Ltd.

5.1.1. General procedure for the preparation of derivatives (6–10, 12–47)

A solution of **1** (0.2 mmol), DMAP (0.2 equiv), and the proper cinnamic acid (1.2 equiv) in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (8 mL) was added

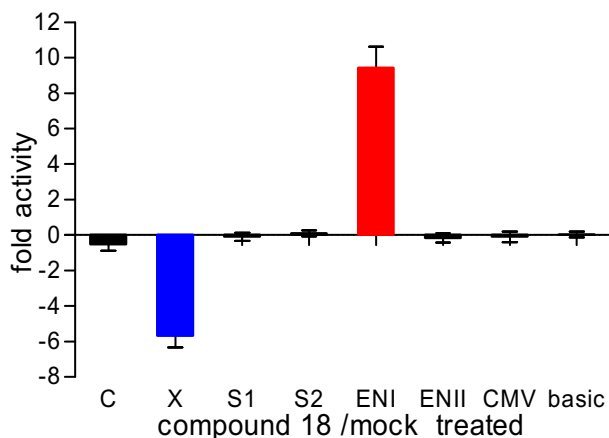


Fig. 3. Effects of compound **18** on the activities of HBV promoters and enhancers HepG 2 cells were transiently transfected with a constant amount of pGL3 vector (expressing firefly luciferase) as basic control, and pRL-CMV vector (expressing Renilla luciferase) as an internal control. Firefly and Renilla luciferase activities were assayed using the Dual-Luciferase[®] reporter assay System. Data represent the average \pm standard deviation of triplicated samples. Normalized fold change in activity between test groups: Fold activity = compound **18** (10 μ M) treated group promoter activity/mock-treated group promoter activity.

DCC (1.2 equiv) at 0 °C. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature until the starting material was not observed by TLC. The reaction mixture was filtered, and the residue was washed with CH₂Cl₂ (2 \times 10 mL). The CH₂Cl₂ solution was washed with 5% HCl (3 \times 30 mL), saturated NaHCO₃ (3 \times 30 mL) and saturated NaCl (3 \times 30 mL), respectively. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated to dryness under reduced pressure. The residue was chromatographed using a silica gel column to yield the pure target compounds.

5.1.1.1. 3-O-Cinnamoyl caudatin (6). White amorphous power, yield 64.5% (after chromatography with petroleum ether/acetone, 85:15); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 1.06 (6H, d, J = 6.8 Hz, CH₃-5', 6'), 1.20 (3H, s, CH₃-19), 1.40 (3H, s, CH₃-18), 1.60 (1H, m, H-9), 1.84–2.00 (9H, overlap, H-1, 2, 11, 15, 16 α), 2.13 (3H, s, CH₃-7'), 2.17 (3H, s, CH₃-21), 2.24 (2H, s, H-7), 2.37 (1H, m, H-4'), 2.49 (2H, m, H-4), 2.86 (1H, m, H-16 β), 4.59 (1H, t, J = 6.8 Hz, H-12), 4.78 (1H, m, H-3), 5.45 (1H, s, H-6), 5.53 (1H, s, H-2'), 6.42 (1H, d, J = 16.0 Hz, H-2''), 7.38 (3H, overlap, H-6'', 8'', 7''), 7.52 (2H, overlap, H-5'', 9''), 7.68 (1H, d, J = 16.0 Hz, H-3''), ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 9.4 (C-18), 16.5 (C-7'), 18.5 (C-19), 20.8 (C-6'), 20.9 (C-5'), 24.2 (C-11), 27.0 (C-2), 27.2 (C-21), 31.7 (C-16), 33.3 (C-7), 34.2 (C-15), 37.0 (C-10), 38.0 (C-1), 38.2 (C-4'), 38.5 (C-4), 43.6 (C-9), 58.0 (C-13), 71.6 (C-12), 73.8 (C-3), 74.2 (C-8), 87.9 (C-14), 91.4 (C-17), 112.9 (C-2'), 118.4 (C-6), 118.8 (C-2''), 128.0 (2C-5'', 9''), 128.9 (2C-6'', 8''), 130.2 (C-7''), 134.4 (C-4''), 139.4 (C-5), 144.7 (C-3''), 166.0 (C-3'), 166.3 (C-1''), 167.0 (C-1'), 208.9 (C-20); ESIMS: m/z 643 [M + Na]⁺ HRESIMS: calcd for C₃₇H₄₈O₈Na [M + Na]⁺ 643.3246, found 643.3232.

Table 3
Acute toxicity of Compound **18** in Mice.^a

Dose (mg/kg)	No.	No. of dead		Total death/mortality	Body weight (g) ^c		
		1–7 day	8–14 day		0 day	7 day	14 day
50	10 ^b	0	0	0/0	22.4	26.7	28.9
250	10 ^b	0	0	0/0	22.3	27.3	29.8
1250	10 ^b	0	0	0/0	22.6	26.5	28.8
Blank	10 ^b	0	0	0/0	21.9	26.3	28.5

^a Oral administration.

^b 5 Male plus 5 female.

^c Body weight was the average weight of the same group.

5.1.1.2. 3-O-(2-Methyl)cinnamoyl caudatin (7). White amorphous power, yield 60.7% (after chromatography with petroleum ether/acetone, 85:15); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 1.06 (6H, d, J = 6.8 Hz, CH₃-5', 6'), 1.19 (3H, s, CH₃-19), 1.41 (3H, s, CH₃-18), 1.60 (1H, m, H-9), 1.83–2.00 (9H, overlap, H-1, 2, 11, 15, 16 α), 2.13 (3H, s, CH₃-7'), 2.17 (3H, s, CH₃-21), 2.22 (2H, s, H-7), 2.36 (1H, m, H-4'), 2.43 (3H, s, CH₃-5''), 2.49 (2H, m, H-4), 2.86 (1H, m, H-16 β), 4.57 (1H, dd, J = 5.7, 10.0 Hz, H-12), 4.77 (1H, m, H-3), 5.43 (1H, s, H-6), 5.52 (1H, s, H-2'), 6.33 (1H, d, J = 15.8 Hz, H-2''), 7.18 (2H, m, H-7'', 8''), 7.25 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz, H-6''), 7.53 (1H, d, J = 7.3 Hz, H-9''), 7.96 (1H, d, J = 15.8 Hz, H-3''), ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 9.4 (C-18), 16.5 (C-7'), 18.4 (C-19), 19.8 (CH₃-5''), 20.8 (C-6'), 20.9 (C-5'), 24.2 (C-11), 27.0 (C-2), 27.2 (C-21), 31.8 (C-16), 33.2 (C-7), 34.2 (C-15), 37.0 (C-10), 38.0 (C-1), 38.1 (C-4'), 38.5 (C-4), 43.6 (C-9), 57.9 (C-13), 71.6 (C-12), 73.8 (C-3), 74.2 (C-8), 88.0 (C-14), 91.5 (C-17), 112.9 (C-2'), 118.8 (C-6), 119.3 (C-2''), 126.3 (C-8''), 126.4 (C-9''), 130.0 (C-6''), 130.8 (C-7''), 133.3 (C-5''), 137.6 (C-4''), 139.4 (C-5), 142.4 (C-3''), 166.0 (C-3'), 166.4 (C-1''), 166.9 (C-1'), 208.9 (C-20); ESIMS: m/z 633 [M – H]⁻, HRESIMS: calcd for C₃₈H₄₉O₈ [M – H]⁻ 633.3427, found 633.3413.

5.1.1.3. 3-O-(3-Methyl)cinnamoyl caudatin (8). White amorphous power, yield 65.5% (after chromatography with petroleum ether/acetone, 85:15); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 1.06 (6H, d, J = 6.8 Hz, CH₃-5', 6'), 1.19 (3H, s, CH₃-19), 1.41 (3H, s, CH₃-18), 1.72 (1H, m, H-9), 1.84–2.01 (9H, overlap, H-1, 2, 11, 15, 16 α), 2.13 (3H, s, CH₃-7'), 2.18 (3H, s, CH₃-21), 2.23 (2H, s, H-7), 2.36 (1H, m, H-4'), 2.37 (3H, s, CH₃-6''), 2.49 (2H, m, H-4), 2.86 (1H, m, H-16 β), 4.58 (1H, t, J = 7.0 Hz, H-12), 4.77 (1H, m, H-3), 5.44 (1H, s, H-6), 5.53 (1H, s, H-2'), 6.40 (1H, d, J = 16.0 Hz, H-2''), 7.19 (1H, d, J = 7.4 Hz, H-9''), 7.27 (1H, t, J = 7.8 Hz, H-8''), 7.32 (1H, d, J = 7.2 Hz, H-7''), 7.34 (1H, s, H-5''), 7.65 (1H, d, J = 16.0 Hz, H-3''), ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 9.4 (C-18), 16.5 (C-7'), 18.5 (C-19), 20.8 (C-6'), 20.9 (C-5'), 21.3 (CH₃-6''), 24.2 (C-11), 27.0 (C-2), 27.2 (C-21), 31.7 (C-16), 33.2 (C-7), 34.2 (C-15), 37.0 (C-10), 38.0 (C-1), 38.2 (C-4'), 38.5 (C-4), 43.6 (C-9), 57.9 (C-13), 71.6 (C-12), 73.7 (C-3), 74.2 (C-8), 87.9 (C-14), 91.4 (C-17), 112.9 (C-2'), 118.1 (C-6), 118.8 (C-2''), 125.2 (C-9''), 128.7 (2C, C-5'', 7''), 131.1 (C-8''), 134.3 (C-4''), 138.5 (C-6''), 139.4 (C-5), 144.8 (C-3''), 166.0 (C-3'), 166.4 (C-1''), 167.0 (C-1'), 208.9 (C-20); ESIMS: m/z 633 [M – H]⁻, HRESIMS: calcd for C₃₈H₄₉O₈ [M – H]⁻ 633.3427, found 633.3427.

5.1.1.4. 3-O-(4-Methyl)cinnamoyl caudatin (9). White amorphous power, yield 66.5% (after chromatography with petroleum ether/acetone, 85:15); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 1.06 (6H, d, J = 6.8 Hz, CH₃-5', 6'), 1.18 (3H, s, CH₃-19), 1.40 (3H, s, CH₃-18), 1.72 (1H, m, H-9), 1.83–2.00 (9H, overlap, H-1, 2, 11, 15, 16 α), 2.12 (3H, s, CH₃-7'), 2.16 (3H, s, CH₃-21), 2.22 (2H, s, H-7), 2.36 (1H, m, H-4'), 2.37 (3H, s, CH₃-7''), 2.48 (2H, m, H-4), 2.86 (1H, m, H-16 β), 4.58 (1H, t, J = 6.0 Hz, H-12), 4.77 (1H, m, H-3), 5.43 (1H, s, H-6), 5.52 (1H, s, H-2'), 6.36 (1H, d, J = 16.0 Hz, H-2''), 7.17 (2H, d, J = 8.1 Hz, H-6'', 8''), 7.41 (2H, d, J = 8.1 Hz, H-5'', 9''), 7.64 (1H, d, J = 16.0 Hz, H-3''); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 9.4 (C-18), 16.5 (C-7'), 18.5 (C-19), 20.8 (C-6'), 20.9 (C-5'), 21.4 (CH₃-4''), 24.2 (C-11), 27.0 (C-2), 27.2 (C-21), 31.8 (C-16), 33.2 (C-7), 34.2 (C-15), 37.0 (C-10), 38.0 (C-1), 38.1 (C-4'), 38.5 (C-4), 43.6 (C-9), 57.9 (C-13), 71.6 (C-12), 73.7 (C-3), 74.2 (C-8), 87.9 (C-14), 91.4 (C-17), 112.9 (C-2'), 117.3 (C-2''), 118.8 (C-6), 128.0 (2C-5'', 9''), 129.6 (2C-6'', 8''), 131.7 (C-4''), 139.4 (C-5), 140.6 (C-7''), 144.7 (C-3''), 166.0 (C-3'), 166.5 (C-1''), 166.9 (C-1'), 208.8 (C-20); ESIMS: m/z 633 [M – H]⁻, HRESIMS: calcd for C₃₈H₄₉O₈ [M – H]⁻ 633.3427, found 633.3418.

5.1.1.5. 3-O-(4-Formyl)cinnamoyl caudatin (10). White amorphous power, yield 72.5% (after chromatography with petroleum ether/acetone, 85:15); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 1.06 (6H, d, J = 6.8 Hz, CH₃-5', 6'), 1.19 (3H, s, CH₃-19), 1.40 (3H, s, CH₃-18), 1.56 (1H, m, H-

9), 1.83–1.99 (9H, overlap, H-1, 2, 11, 15, 16 α), 2.12 (3H, s, CH₃-7'), 2.17 (3H, s, CH₃-21), 2.22 (2H, s, H-7), 2.36 (1H, m, H-4'), 2.48 (2H, m, H-4), 2.85 (1H, m, H-16 β), 4.57 (1H, dd, $J = 5.9, 9.8$ Hz, H-12), 4.78 (1H, m, H-3), 5.44 (1H, s, H-6), 5.53 (1H, s, H-2'), 6.52 (1H, d, $J = 16.0$ Hz, H-2''), 7.67 (2H, d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, H-5'', 9''), 7.69 (1H, $J = 16.0$ Hz, H-3''), 7.89 (2H, d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, H-6'', 8''), 10.02 (1H, s, CHO-7''); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 9.4 (C-18), 16.5 (C-7'), 18.4 (C-19), 20.8 (C-6'), 20.9 (C-5'), 24.1 (C-11), 26.9 (C-2), 27.2 (C-21), 31.7 (C-16), 33.3 (C-7), 34.3 (C-15), 37.0 (C-10), 37.9 (C-1), 38.1 (C-4'), 38.4 (C-4), 43.6 (C-9), 57.9 (C-13), 71.6 (C-12), 74.1 (C-3), 74.2 (C-8), 87.9 (C-14), 91.4 (C-17), 112.9 (C-2'), 119.0 (C-6), 121.6 (C-2''), 128.5 (2C, C-5'', 9''), 130.1 (2C, C-6'', 8''), 137.1 (C-7''), 139.2 (C-5), 140.1 (C-4''), 142.9 (C-3''), 166.0 (C-3'), 167.0 (C-1'), 165.7 (C-1''), 191.5 (CHO-7''), 208.9 (C-20); ESIMS: m/z 647 [M - H]⁻, HRESIMS: calcd for C₃₈H₄₇O₉ [M - H]⁻ 647.3220, found 647.3212.

5.1.1.6. 3-O-(2-Methoxy)cinnamoyl caudatin (12). White amorphous powder, yield 74.6% (after chromatography with petroleum ether/acetone, 85:15); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 1.06 (6H, d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, CH₃-5', 6'), 1.19 (3H, s, CH₃-19), 1.44 (3H, s, CH₃-18), 1.59 (1H, m, H-9), 1.83–1.96 (9H, overlap, H-1, 2, 11, 15, 16 α), 2.13 (3H, s, CH₃-7'), 2.18 (3H, s, CH₃-21), 2.21 (2H, s, H-7), 2.36 (1H, m, H-4'), 2.48 (2H, m, H-4), 2.87 (1H, m, H-16 β), 3.88 (3H, s, OCH₃-5''), 4.57 (1H, dd, $J = 5.2, 10.2$ Hz, H-12), 4.76 (1H, m, H-3), 5.42 (1H, s, H-6), 5.53 (1H, s, H-2'), 6.50 (1H, d, $J = 16.1$ Hz, H-2''), 6.90 (1H, d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, H-6''), 6.95 (1H, t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, H-8''), 7.33 (1H, t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, H-7''), 7.49 (1H, d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, H-9''), 7.97 (1H, d, $J = 16.1$ Hz, H-3''); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 9.5 (C-18), 16.5 (C-7'), 18.4 (C-19), 20.8 (C-6'), 20.9 (C-5'), 24.2 (C-11), 27.0 (C-2), 27.1 (C-21), 31.9 (C-16), 33.2 (C-7), 34.2 (C-15), 37.0 (C-10), 38.0 (C-1), 38.1 (C-4'), 38.5 (C-4), 43.6 (C-9), 55.4 (OCH₃-5''), 57.8 (C-13), 71.5 (C-12), 73.6 (C-3), 74.1 (C-8), 88.1 (C-14), 91.5 (C-17), 111.1 (C-6''), 112.9 (C-2'), 118.7 (2C-6, 2''), 120.6 (C-8''), 123.3 (C-4''), 128.9 (C-7''), 131.4 (C-9''), 139.4 (2C-5, 3''), 140.1 (C-3''), 158.3 (C-5''), 165.9 (C-3'), 166.7 (C-1''), 166.9 (C-1'), 208.9 (C-20); EIMS: m/z 650, HREIMS: calcd for C₃₈H₅₀O₉ 650.3455, found 650.3433.

5.1.1.7. 3-O-(3-Methoxy)cinnamoyl caudatin (13). White amorphous powder, yield 70.8% (after chromatography with petroleum ether/acetone, 85:15); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 1.06 (6H, d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, CH₃-5', 6'), 1.20 (3H, s, CH₃-19), 1.40 (3H, s, CH₃-18), 1.60 (1H, m, H-9), 1.84–2.00 (9H, overlap, H-1, 2, 11, 15, 16 α), 2.13 (3H, s, CH₃-7'), 2.17 (3H, s, CH₃-21), 2.24 (2H, s, H-7), 2.35 (1H, m, H-4'), 2.49 (2H, m, H-4), 2.86 (1H, m, H-16 β), 3.83 (3H, s, OCH₃-6''), 4.58 (1H, t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, H-12), 4.78 (1H, m, H-3), 5.44 (1H, s, H-6), 5.53 (1H, s, H-2'), 6.40 (1H, d, $J = 15.8$ Hz, H-2''), 6.93 (1H, dd, $J = 2.0, 8.2$ Hz, H-7''), 7.04 (1H, s, H-5''), 7.12 (1H, d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, H-9'') 7.30 (1H, t, $J = 7.9$ Hz, H-8''), 7.64 (1H, d, $J = 15.8$ Hz, H-3''); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 9.4 (C-18), 16.5 (C-7'), 18.5 (C-19), 20.8 (C-6'), 20.9 (C-5'), 24.2 (C-11), 27.0 (C-2), 27.2 (C-21), 31.7 (C-16), 33.3 (C-7), 34.3 (C-15), 37.0 (C-10), 38.0 (C-1), 38.2 (C-4'), 38.5 (C-4), 43.6 (C-9), 55.3 (OCH₃-6''), 58.0 (C-13), 71.6 (C-12), 73.8 (C-3), 74.2 (C-8), 87.9 (C-14), 91.4 (C-17), 112.8 (C-7''), 112.9 (C-2'), 116.1 (C-5''), 118.7 (C-6), 118.8 (C-2''), 120.8 (C-9''), 129.8 (C-8''), 135.7 (C-4''), 139.4 (C-5), 144.6 (C-3''), 159.8 (C-6''), 166.0 (C-3'), 166.2 (C-1''), 167.0 (C-1'), 208.9 (C-20); ESIMS: m/z 673 [M + Na]⁺, HRESIMS: calcd for C₃₈H₅₀O₉Na [M + Na]⁺ 673.3352, found 673.3369.

5.1.1.8. 3-O-(4-Methoxy)cinnamoyl caudatin (14). White amorphous powder, yield 51.5% (after chromatography with petroleum ether/acetone, 85:15); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 1.06 (6H, d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, CH₃-5', 6'), 1.19 (3H, s, CH₃-19), 1.43 (3H, s, CH₃-18), 1.59 (1H, m, H-9), 1.83–2.00 (9H, overlap, H-1, 2, 11, 15, 16 α), 2.13 (3H, s, CH₃-7'), 2.18 (3H, s, CH₃-21), 2.22 (2H, s, H-7), 2.36 (1H, m, H-4'), 2.48 (2H, m, H-4), 2.87 (1H, m, H-16 β), 3.82 (3H, s, OCH₃-7''), 4.57

(1H, dd, $J = 5.6, 10.4$ Hz, H-12), 4.74 (1H, m, H-3), 5.42 (1H, s, H-6), 5.53 (1H, s, H-2'), 6.28 (1H, d, $J = 15.9$ Hz, H-2''), 6.89 (2H, d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, H-6'', 8''), 7.47 (2H, d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, H-5'', 9''), 7.62 (1H, d, $J = 15.9$ Hz, H-3''); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 9.4 (C-18), 16.4 (C-7'), 18.3 (C-19), 20.7 (C-6'), 20.8 (C-5'), 24.1 (C-11), 26.9 (C-2), 27.1 (C-21), 31.7 (C-16), 33.1 (C-7), 34.1 (C-15), 36.9 (C-10), 37.9 (C-1), 38.0 (C-4'), 38.4 (C-4), 43.5 (C-9), 55.2 (OCH₃-7''), 57.8 (C-13), 71.5 (C-12), 73.5 (C-3), 74.1 (C-8), 88.0 (C-14), 91.4 (C-17), 112.8 (C-2''), 114.2 (2C-6'', 8''), 115.7 (C-2''), 118.7 (C-6), 127.0 (C-4''), 161.2 (C-7''), 129.6 (2C-5'', 9''), 139.3 (C-5), 144.3 (C-3''), 165.8 (C-3'), 166.6 (C-1''), 166.7 (C-1'), 208.8 (C-20); ESIMS: m/z 673 [M + Na]⁺, HRESIMS: calcd for C₃₈H₅₀O₉Na [M + Na]⁺ 673.3352, found 673.3357.

5.1.1.9. 3-O-(3, 4-Dimethoxy)cinnamoyl caudatin (15). White amorphous powder, yield 57.5% (after chromatography with petroleum ether/acetone, 85:15); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 1.03 (6H, d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, CH₃-5', 6'), 1.16 (3H, s, CH₃-19), 1.39 (3H, s, CH₃-18), 1.58 (1H, m, H-9), 1.83–1.98 (9H, overlap, H-1, 2, 11, 15, 16 α), 2.10 (3H, s, CH₃-7'), 2.15 (3H, s, CH₃-21), 2.19 (2H, s, H-7), 2.33 (1H, m, H-4'), 2.44 (2H, m, H-4), 2.83 (1H, m, H-16 β), 3.87 (2 \times 3H, s, OCH₃-6'', 7''), 4.54 (1H, dd, $J = 5.6, 10.2$ Hz, H-12), 4.73 (1H, m, H-3), 5.40 (1H, s, H-6), 5.50 (1H, s, H-2'), 6.26 (1H, d, $J = 15.9$ Hz, H-2''), 6.83 (1H, d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, H-8''), 7.02 (1H, s, H-5''), 7.07 (1H, d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, H-9''), 7.58 (1H, d, $J = 15.9$ Hz, H-3''); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 9.4 (C-18), 16.5 (C-7'), 18.4 (C-19), 20.8 (C-6'), 20.9 (C-5'), 24.1 (C-11), 27.0 (C-2), 27.1 (C-21), 31.8 (C-16), 33.2 (C-7), 34.2 (C-15), 37.0 (C-10), 38.0 (C-1), 38.1 (C-4'), 38.4 (C-4), 43.6 (C-9), 55.8 (OCH₃-7''), 55.9 (OCH₃-6''), 57.8 (C-13), 71.6 (C-12), 73.6 (C-3), 74.1 (C-8), 88.0 (C-14), 91.5 (C-17), 109.5 (C-8''), 111.0 (C-5''), 112.9 (C-2'), 116.0 (C-2''), 118.8 (C-6), 122.6 (C-9''), 127.3 (C-4''), 139.3 (C-5), 144.6 (C-3''), 149.1 (C-7''), 151.0 (C-6''), 165.9 (C-3'), 166.5 (C-1''), 166.8 (C-1'), 208.9 (C-20); EIMS: m/z 680, HREIMS: calcd for C₃₉H₅₂O₁₀ 680.3560, found 680.3523.

5.1.1.10. 3-O-(3, 5-Dimethoxy)cinnamoyl caudatin (16). White amorphous powder, yield 74.6% (after chromatography with petroleum ether/acetone, 85:15); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 1.02 (6H, d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, CH₃-5', 6'), 1.15 (3H, s, CH₃-19), 1.40 (3H, s, CH₃-18), 1.54 (1H, m, H-9), 1.79–1.96 (9H, overlap, H-1, 2, 11, 15, 16 α), 2.09 (3H, s, CH₃-7'), 2.13 (2H, s, H-7), 2.18 (3H, s, CH₃-21), 2.33 (1H, m, H-4'), 2.44 (2H, m, H-4), 2.84 (1H, m, H-16 β), 3.76 (2 \times 3H, s, OCH₃-6'', 8''), 4.53 (1H, dd, $J = 4.9, 10.6$ Hz, H-12), 4.72 (1H, m, H-3), 5.38 (1H, s, H-6), 5.49 (1H, s, H-2'), 6.34 (1H, d, $J = 15.9$ Hz, H-2''), 6.44 (1H, s, H-7''), 6.62 (2H, s, H-5'', 9''), 7.54 (1H, d, $J = 15.9$ Hz, H-3''); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 9.5 (C-18), 16.5 (C-7'), 18.3 (C-19), 20.8 (C-6'), 20.9 (C-5'), 24.1 (C-11), 27.0 (C-2), 27.2 (C-21), 31.8 (C-16), 33.2 (C-7), 34.2 (C-15), 36.9 (C-10), 37.9 (C-1), 38.1 (C-4'), 38.4 (C-4), 43.5 (C-9), 55.3 (2C, OCH₃-6'', 8''), 57.8 (C-13), 71.5 (C-12), 73.8 (C-3), 74.1 (C-8), 88.1 (C-14), 91.5 (C-17), 102.5 (C-7''), 105.8 (2C-5'', 9''), 112.9 (C-2'), 118.8 (C-6), 118.9 (C-2''), 136.2 (C-4''), 139.1 (C-6), 144.7 (C-3''), 160.9 (2C-6'', 8''), 165.9 (C-3'), 166.2 (C-1''), 166.8 (C-1'), 209.0 (C-20); ESIMS: m/z 679 [M - H]⁻, HRESIMS: calcd for C₃₉H₅₁O₁₀ [M - H]⁻ 679.3482, found 679.3473.

5.1.1.11. 3-O-(2, 3, 4-Trimethoxy)cinnamoyl caudatin (17). White amorphous powder, yield 64.1% (after chromatography with petroleum ether/acetone, 85:15); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 1.06 (6H, d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, CH₃-5', 6'), 1.18 (3H, s, CH₃-19), 1.41 (3H, s, CH₃-18), 1.55 (1H, m, H-9), 1.83–2.00 (9H, overlap, H-1, 2, 11, 15, 16 α), 2.08 (3H, s, CH₃-7'), 2.17 (3H, s, CH₃-21), 2.22 (2H, s, H-7), 2.36 (1H, m, H-4'), 2.47 (2H, m, H-4), 2.86 (1H, m, H-16 β), 3.86 (3H, s, OCH₃-5''), 3.88 (3H, s, OCH₃-7''), 3.91 (3H, s, OCH₃-6''), 4.57 (1H, t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, H-12), 4.76 (1H, m, H-3), 5.43 (1H, s, H-6), 5.52 (1H, s, H-2'), 6.38 (1H, d, $J = 16.1$ Hz, H-2''), 6.68 (1H, d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, H-8''), 7.25 (1H, d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, H-9''), 7.85 (1H, d, $J = 16.1$ Hz, H-3''); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃,

100 MHz): δ 9.4 (C-18), 16.5 (C-7'), 18.5 (C-19), 20.8 (C-6'), 20.9 (C-5'), 24.2 (C-11), 27.0 (C-2), 27.2 (C-21), 31.8 (C-16), 33.2 (C-7), 34.2 (C-15), 37.0 (C-10), 38.0 (C-1), 38.1 (C-4'), 38.5 (C-4), 43.6 (C-9), 56.0 (OCH₃-6''), 57.9 (C-13), 60.9 (OCH₃-7''), 61.4 (OCH₃-5''), 71.6 (C-12), 73.5 (C-3), 74.2 (C-8), 87.9 (C-14), 91.4 (C-17), 107.5 (C-8''), 112.9 (C-2'), 117.2 (C-2''), 118.7 (C-6), 121.4 (C-4''), 123.2 (C-9''), 139.5 (C-5), 139.6 (C-3''), 142.3 (C-5''), 153.2 (C-6''), 155.4 (C-7''), 166.0 (C-3'), 166.9 (2C-1', 1''), 208.9 (C-20); ESIMS: m/z 709 [M - H]⁻, HRESIMS: calcd for C₄₀H₅₃O₁₁ [M - H]⁻ 709.3587, found 709.3583.

5.1.1.12. 3-O-(3, 4, 5-Trimethoxy)cinnamoyl caudatin (18). White amorphous power, yield 77.4% (after chromatography with petroleum ether/acetone, 85:15), ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 1.03 (6H, d, J = 6.8 Hz, CH₃-5', 6'), 1.16 (3H, s, CH₃-19), 1.38 (3H, s, CH₃-18), 1.55 (1H, m, H-9), 1.80–1.98 (9H, overlap, H-1, 2, 11, 15, 16 α), 2.10 (3H, s, CH₃-7'), 2.14 (3H, s, CH₃-21), 2.19 (2H, s, H-7), 2.33 (1H, m, H-4'), 2.44 (2H, m, H-4), 2.84 (1H, m, H-16 β), 3.84 (2 \times 3H, s, OCH₃-6'', 8''), 3.85 (3H, s, OCH₃-7''), 4.54 (1H, dd, J = 5.7, 10.1 Hz, H-12), 4.74 (1H, m, H-3), 5.40 (1H, s, H-6), 5.50 (1H, s, H-2'), 6.29 (1H, d, J = 15.8 Hz, H-2''), 6.72 (2H, s, H-5', 9''), 7.55 (1H, d, J = 15.8 Hz, H-3''); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 9.4 (C-18), 16.4 (C-7'), 18.4 (C-19), 20.8 (C-6'), 20.9 (C-5'), 24.1 (C-11), 27.0 (C-2), 27.1 (C-21), 31.7 (C-16), 33.2 (C-7), 34.2 (C-15), 36.9 (C-10), 37.9 (C-1), 38.1 (C-4'), 38.4 (C-4), 43.5 (C-9), 56.0 (2C, OCH₃-6'', 8''), 57.8 (C-13), 60.9 (OCH₃-7''), 71.5 (C-12), 73.7 (C-3), 74.1 (C-8), 87.9 (C-14), 91.4 (C-17), 105.0 (2C-5'', 9''), 112.9 (C-2'), 117.6 (C-2''), 118.9 (C-6), 129.8 (C-4''), 139.2 (C-7''), 139.9 (C-5), 144.6 (C-3''), 153.3 (2C-6'', 8''), 165.9 (C-3'), 166.2 (C-1'), 166.9 (C-1'), 208.9 (C-20); ESIMS: m/z 709 [M - H]⁻, HRESIMS: calcd for C₄₀H₅₃O₁₁ [M - H]⁻ 709.3587, found 709.3578.

5.1.1.13. 3-O-(3, 4-Methylenedioxy)cinnamoyl caudatin (19). White amorphous power, yield 60.6% (after chromatography with petroleum ether/acetone, 85:15), ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 1.04 (6H, d, J = 6.8 Hz, CH₃-5', 6'), 1.17 (3H, s, CH₃-19), 1.40 (3H, s, CH₃-18), 1.59 (1H, m, H-9), 1.81–1.98 (9H, overlap, H-1, 2, 11, 15, 16 α), 2.11 (3H, s, CH₃-7'), 2.16 (3H, s, CH₃-21), 2.20 (2H, s, H-7), 2.34 (1H, m, H-4'), 2.44 (2H, m, H-4), 2.85 (1H, m, H-16 β), 4.55 (1H, dd, J = 5.8, 9.9 Hz, H-12), 4.73 (1H, m, H-3), 5.41 (1H, s, H-6), 5.51 (1H, s, H-2'), 5.98 (2H, s, -OCH₂O-6'', 7''), 6.21 (1H, d, J = 15.9 Hz, H-2''), 6.78 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, H-8''), 6.97 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, H-9''), 7.00 (1H, s, H-5'), 7.55 (1H, d, J = 15.9 Hz, H-3''); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 9.4 (C-18), 16.5 (C-7'), 18.4 (C-19), 20.8 (C-6'), 20.9 (C-5'), 24.2 (C-11), 27.0 (C-2), 27.1 (C-21), 31.8 (C-16), 33.2 (C-7), 34.2 (C-15), 37.0 (C-10), 38.0 (C-1), 38.1 (C-4'), 38.4 (C-4), 43.6 (C-9), 57.9 (C-13), 71.6 (C-12), 73.7 (C-3), 74.2 (C-8), 88.0 (C-14), 91.4 (C-17), 101.5 (OCH₂O-6'', 7''), 106.4 (C-5''), 108.5 (C-8''), 112.9 (C-2'), 116.3 (C-2''), 118.8 (C-6), 124.4 (C-9''), 128.8 (C-4''), 139.4 (C-5), 144.4 (C-3''), 148.3 (C-7''), 149.5 (C-6''), 165.9 (C-3'), 166.5 (C-1''), 166.9 (C-1'), 208.9 (C-20); EIMS: m/z 664, HREIMS: calcd for C₃₈H₄₈O₁₀ 664.3247, found 664.3251.

5.1.1.14. 3-O-(2-Ethoxy)cinnamoyl caudatin (20). White amorphous power, yield 68.7% (after chromatography with petroleum ether/acetone, 90:10), ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 1.05 (6H, d, J = 6.8 Hz, CH₃-5', 6'), 1.18 (3H, s, CH₃-19), 1.39 (3H, s, CH₃-18), 1.46 (3H, t, J = 6.9 Hz, OCH₂CH₃-2''), 1.56 (1H, m, H-9), 1.83–2.03 (9H, overlap, H-1, 2, 11, 15, 16 α), 2.12 (3H, s, CH₃-7'), 2.16 (3H, s, CH₃-21), 2.21 (2H, s, H-7), 2.33 (1H, m, H-4'), 2.47 (1H, m, H-4), 2.86 (1H, m, H-16 β), 4.09 (2H, q, 6.9 Hz, OCH₂-CH₃-2''), 4.56 (1H, dd, J = 5.9, 10.2 Hz, H-12), 4.75 (1H, m, H-3), 5.42 (1H, s, H-6), 5.52 (1H, s, H-2'), 6.49 (1H, d, J = 16.1 Hz, H-2''), 6.87 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz, H-6''), 6.92 (1H, t, J = 7.8 Hz, H-8''), 7.30 (1H, t, J = 7.5 Hz, H-7''), 7.48 (1H, d, J = 8.2 Hz, H-9''), 8.00 (1H, d, J = 16.1 Hz, H-3''); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 9.8 (C-18), 15.2 (OCH₂CH₃-2''), 16.9 (C-7'), 18.9 (C-19), 21.3 (C-6'), 21.4 (C-5'), 24.6 (C-11), 27.4 (C-2), 27.6 (C-21), 32.2 (C-16), 33.6 (C-

7), 34.7 (C-15), 37.4 (C-10), 38.4 (C-1), 38.6 (C-4'), 38.9 (C-4), 44.0 (C-9), 58.3 (C-13), 64.4 (OCH₂-2''), 72.0 (C-12), 74.0 (C-3), 74.6 (C-8), 88.4 (C-14), 91.9 (C-17), 112.4 (C-2'), 113.4 (C-6''), 119.1 (2C-6, 2''), 120.9 (C-8''), 123.8 (C-4''), 129.3 (C-7''), 131.8 (C-9''), 140.0 (C-5), 140.8 (C-3''), 158.1 (C-5'), 166.4 (C-3'), 167.3 (C-1''), 167.4 (C-1'), 209.4 (C-20); ESIMS: m/z 663 [M - H]⁻, HRESIMS: calcd for C₃₉H₅₁O₉ [M - H]⁻ 663.3533, found 663.3532.

5.1.1.15. 3-O-(3-Ethoxy)cinnamoyl caudatin (21). White amorphous power, yield 64.7% (after chromatography with petroleum ether/acetone, 95:5), ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 1.05 (6H, d, J = 6.8 Hz, CH₃-5', 6'), 1.18 (3H, s, CH₃-19), 1.41 (3H, t, J = 7.0 Hz, OCH₂CH₃-3''), 1.56 (1H, m, H-9), 1.82–1.99 (9H, overlap, H-1, 2, 11, 15, 16 α), 2.12 (3H, s, CH₃-7'), 2.16 (3H, s, CH₃-21), 2.21 (2H, s, H-7), 2.35 (1H, m, H-4'), 2.46 (2H, m, H-4), 2.86 (1H, m, H-16 β), 4.02 (2H, q, J = 7.0 Hz, OCH₂-3''), 4.56 (1H, dd, J = 5.7, 10.1 Hz, H-12), 4.74 (1H, m, H-3), 5.42 (1H, s, H-6), 5.52 (1H, s, H-2'), 6.38 (1H, d, J = 16.0 Hz, H-2''), 6.90 (1H, d, J = 8.2 Hz, H-7''), 7.02 (1H, s, H-5''), 7.08 (1H, d, J = 7.7 Hz, H-9''), 7.27 (1H, t, J = 7.9 Hz, H-8''), 7.61 (1H, d, J = 16.0 Hz, H-3''); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 9.4 (C-18), 14.8 (OCH₂CH₃-3''), 16.5 (C-7'), 18.4 (C-19), 20.8 (C-6'), 20.9 (C-5'), 24.2 (C-11), 27.0 (C-2), 27.2 (C-21), 31.8 (C-16), 33.2 (C-7), 34.2 (C-15), 37.0 (C-10), 38.0 (C-1), 38.1 (C-4'), 38.4 (C-4), 43.6 (C-9), 57.9 (C-13), 63.5 (OCH₂-3''), 71.6 (C-12), 73.8 (C-3), 74.1 (C-8), 88.0 (C-14), 91.5 (C-17), 112.9 (C-2'), 113.4 (C-5''), 116.7 (C-7''), 118.5 (C-6), 118.8 (C-2''), 120.6 (C-9''), 129.8 (C-8''), 135.7 (C-4''), 139.3 (C-5), 144.7 (C-3''), 159.2 (C-6''), 165.9 (C-3'), 166.3 (C-1''), 166.9 (C-1'), 208.9 (C-20); ESIMS: m/z 663 [M - H]⁻, HRESIMS: calcd for C₃₉H₅₁O₉ [M - H]⁻ 663.3533, found 663.3538.

5.1.1.16. 3-O-(4-Acetoxy)cinnamoyl caudatin (22). White amorphous power, yield 63.8% (after chromatography with petroleum ether/acetone, 85:15), ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 1.06 (6H, d, J = 6.8 Hz, CH₃-5', 6'), 1.19 (3H, s, CH₃-19), 1.41 (3H, s, CH₃-18), 1.58 (1H, m, H-9), 1.83–2.00 (9H, overlap, H-1, 2, 11, 15, 16 α), 2.13 (3H, s, CH₃-7'), 2.17 (3H, s, CH₃-21), 2.22 (2H, s, H-7), 2.30 (3H, s, COCH₃-7''), 2.36 (1H, m, H-4'), 2.48 (2H, m, H-4), 2.86 (1H, m, H-16 β), 4.58 (1H, t, J = 6.3 Hz, H-12), 4.76 (1H, m, H-3), 5.43 (1H, s, H-6), 5.53 (1H, s, H-2'), 6.36 (1H, d, J = 16.0 Hz, H-2''), 7.11 (2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz, H-6'', 8''), 7.53 (2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz, H-5'', 9''), 7.64 (1H, d, J = 16.0 Hz, H-3''); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 9.4 (C-18), 16.5 (C-7'), 18.5 (C-19), 20.8 (C-6'), 20.9 (C-5'), 21.1 (COCH₃-7''), 24.2 (C-11), 27.0 (C-2), 27.2 (C-21), 31.8 (C-16), 33.2 (C-7), 34.2 (C-15), 37.0 (C-10), 38.0 (C-1), 38.1 (C-4'), 38.4 (C-4), 43.6 (C-9), 57.9 (C-13), 71.6 (C-12), 73.9 (C-3), 74.2 (C-8), 87.9 (C-14), 91.4 (C-17), 112.9 (C-2'), 118.5 (C-6), 118.9 (C-2''), 122.1 (2C, C-6'', 8''), 129.2 (2C, C-5'', 9''), 132.1 (C-4''), 139.2 (C-5), 143.5 (C-3''), 152.0 (C-7''), 166.0 (C-3'), 166.2 (C-1''), 167.0 (C-1'), 169.2 (C-7''-COCH₃), 208.9 (C-20); ESIMS: m/z 677 [M - H]⁻, HRESIMS: calcd for C₃₉H₄₉O₁₀ [M - H]⁻ 677.3325, found 677.3324.

5.1.1.17. 3-O-(3-Methoxy-4-acetoxy)cinnamoyl caudatin (23). White amorphous power, yield 55.2% (after chromatography with petroleum ether/acetone, 80:20), ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 1.05 (6H, d, J = 6.8 Hz, CH₃-5', 6'), 1.17 (3H, s, CH₃-19), 1.40 (3H, s, CH₃-18), 1.57 (1H, m, H-9), 1.82–1.98 (9H, overlap, H-1, 2, 11, 15, 16 α), 2.11 (3H, s, CH₃-7'), 2.16 (3H, s, CH₃-21), 2.22 (2H, s, H-7), 2.31 (3H, s, COCH₃-7''), 2.36 (1H, m, H-4'), 2.47 (2H, m, H-4), 2.85 (1H, m, H-16 β), 3.83 (3H, s, OCH₃-3''), 4.55 (1H, dd, J = 5.5, 11.4 Hz, H-12), 4.75 (1H, m, H-3), 5.42 (1H, s, H-6), 5.51 (1H, s, H-2'), 6.35 (1H, d, J = 16.0 Hz, H-2''), 7.03 (1H, d, J = 7.7 Hz, H-8''), 7.08–7.11 (2H, overlap, H-5'', 9''), 7.61 (1H, d, J = 16.0 Hz, H-3''); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 9.4 (C-18), 16.5 (C-7'), 18.4 (C-19), 20.6 (COCH₃-7''), 20.8 (C-6'), 20.9 (C-5'), 24.2 (C-11), 27.0 (C-2), 27.2 (C-21), 31.8 (C-16), 33.2 (C-7), 34.2 (C-15), 37.0 (C-10), 38.0 (C-1), 38.1 (C-4'), 38.4 (C-4), 43.6 (C-9), 55.8 (OCH₃-6''), 57.9 (C-13), 71.6 (C-12), 73.9 (C-3),

74.1 (C-8), 88.0 (C-14), 91.4 (C-17), 111.1 (C-5''), 112.9 (C-2'), 118.6 (C-2''), 118.9 (C-6), 121.2 (C-9''), 123.2 (C-8''), 133.3 (C-4''), 139.2 (C-5), 141.3 (C-7''), 143.9 (C-3''), 151.3 (C-6''), 165.9 (C-3'), 166.1 (C-1''), 166.9 (C-1'), 168.8 (COCH₃-7''), 208.9 (C-20); ESIMS: *m/z* 707 [M - H]⁻, HRESIMS: calcd for C₄₀H₅₁O₁₁ [M - H]⁻ 707.3431, found 707.3434.

5.1.1.18. 3-O-(3-Trifluoromethoxy)cinnamoyl caudatin (24). White amorphous power, yield 64.7% (after chromatography with petroleum ether/acetone, 85:15), ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 1.05 (6H, d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, CH₃-5', 6'), 1.19 (3H, s, CH₃-19), 1.41 (3H, s, CH₃-18), 1.57 (1H, m, H-9), 1.83–1.97 (9H, overlap, H-1, 2, 11, 15, 16α), 2.12 (3H, s, CH₃-7'), 2.17 (3H, s, CH₃-21), 2.22 (2H, s, H-7), m, 2.36 (1H, m, H-4'), 2.47 (2H, m, H-4), 2.85 (1H, m, H-16β), 4.56 (1H, dd, *J* = 5.7, 10.2 Hz, H-12), 4.77 (1H, m, H-3), 5.43 (1H, s, H-6), 5.52 (1H, s, H-2'), 6.42 (1H, d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, H-2''), 7.22 (1H, d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, H-7''), 7.35 (1H, s, H-5''), 7.38–7.44 (2H, overlap, H-8'', 9''), 7.62 (1H, d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, H-3''); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 9.4 (C-18), 16.5 (C-7'), 18.4 (C-19), 20.8 (C-6'), 20.9 (C-5'), 24.1 (C-11), 26.9 (C-2), 27.2 (C-21), 31.7 (C-16), 33.2 (C-7), 34.2 (C-15), 37.0 (C-10), 37.9 (C-1), 38.1 (C-4'), 38.4 (C-4), 43.6 (C-9), 57.9 (C-13), 71.6 (C-12), 74.0 (C-3), 74.1 (C-8), 88.0 (C-14), 91.4 (C-17), 112.9 (C-2'), 119.0 (C-6), 120.0 (C-5''), 120.2 (C-7''), 121.6 (OCF₃, *q*, *J*_{C-F} = 256.1 Hz), 122.4 (C-2''), 126.4 (C-9''), 130.3 (C-8''), 136.5 (C-4''), 139.2 (C-5), 142.8 (C-3''), 149.6 (C-6''), 165.8 (C-3'), 166.0 (C-1''), 167.0 (C-1'), 208.9 (C-20); ESIMS: *m/z* 703 [M - H]⁻, HRESIMS: calcd for C₃₈H₄₆O₉F₃ [M - H]⁻ 703.3093, found 703.3084.

5.1.1.19. 3-O-(2-Fluoro)cinnamoyl caudatin (25). White amorphous power, yield 67.4% (after chromatography with petroleum ether/acetone, 9:1), ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 1.05 (6H, d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, CH₃-5', 6'), 1.19 (3H, s, CH₃-19), 1.40 (3H, s, CH₃-18), 1.57 (1H, m, H-9), 1.84–2.00 (9H, overlap, H-1, 2, 11, 15, 16α), 2.12 (3H, s, CH₃-7'), 2.16 (3H, s, CH₃-21), 2.22 (2H, s, H-7), 2.36 (1H, m, H-4'), 2.49 (2H, m, H-4), 2.85 (1H, m, H-16β), 4.58 (1H, t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, H-12), 4.76 (1H, m, H-3), 5.43 (1H, s, H-6), 5.52 (1H, s, H-2'), 6.50 (1H, d, *J* = 16.2 Hz, H-2''), 7.09 (1H, t, *J* = 9.4 Hz, H-8''), 7.15 (1H, t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, H-9''), 7.34 (1H, m, H-6''), 7.52 (1H, t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, H-7''), 7.79 (1H, d, *J* = 16.2 Hz, H-3''); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 9.4 (C-18), 16.5 (C-7'), 18.5 (C-19), 20.8 (C-6'), 20.9 (C-5'), 24.2 (C-11), 27.0 (C-2), 27.2 (C-21), 31.8 (C-16), 33.3 (C-7), 34.3 (C-15), 37.0 (C-10), 38.0 (C-1), 38.2 (C-4'), 38.5 (C-4), 43.7 (C-9), 58.0 (C-13), 71.6 (C-12), 73.9 (C-3), 74.2 (C-8), 87.9 (C-14), 91.4 (C-17), 113.0 (C-2'), 116.2 (C-6''), d, *J*_{C-F} = 21.7 Hz), 118.8 (C-6), 121.0 (C-2''), 122.5 (C-4''), d, *J*_{C-F} = 11.7 Hz), 124.4 (C-8''), 129.1 (C-9''), 131.6 (C-7''), d, *J*_{C-F} = 8.6 Hz), 137.2 (C-3''), 139.4 (C-5), 166.0 (C-3'), 161.3 (C-5''), d, *J*_{C-F} = 252.4 Hz), 166.1 (C-1''), 166.9 (C-1'), 208.8 (C-20); ESIMS: *m/z* 637 [M - H]⁻, HRESIMS: calcd for C₃₇H₄₆O₈F [M - H]⁻ 637.3176, found 637.3163.

5.1.1.20. 3-O-(3-Fluoro)cinnamoyl caudatin (26). White amorphous power, yield 90.2% (after chromatography with petroleum ether/acetone, 9:1), ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 1.06 (6H, d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, CH₃-5', 6'), 1.20 (3H, s, CH₃-19), 1.40 (3H, s, CH₃-18), 1.59 (1H, m, H-9), 1.84–1.99 (9H, overlap, H-1, 2, 11, 15, 16α), 2.13 (3H, s, CH₃-7'), 2.17 (3H, s, CH₃-21), 2.24 (2H, s, H-7), 2.37 (1H, m, H-4'), 2.48 (2H, m, H-4), 2.84 (1H, m, H-16β), 4.59 (1H, t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, H-12), 4.77 (1H, m, H-3), 5.44 (1H, s, H-6), 5.53 (1H, s, H-2'), 6.40 (1H, d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, H-2''), 7.07 (1H, m, H-5''), 7.22 (1H, m, H-7''), 7.28 (1H, m, H-8''), 7.35 (1H, m, H-9''), 7.62 (1H, d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, H-3''); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 9.4 (C-18), 16.5 (C-7'), 18.5 (C-19), 20.8 (C-6'), 20.9 (C-5'), 24.1 (C-11), 26.9 (C-2), 27.2 (C-21), 31.7 (C-16), 33.3 (C-7), 34.3 (C-15), 37.0 (C-10), 37.9 (C-1), 38.2 (C-4'), 38.4 (C-4), 43.6 (C-9), 58.0 (C-13), 71.6 (C-12), 74.0 (C-3), 74.2 (C-8), 87.9 (C-14), 91.4 (C-17), 112.9 (C-2'), 114.2 (C-5''), d, *J*_{C-F} = 21.9 Hz), 117.1 (C-7''), d, *J*_{C-F} = 21.0 Hz), 118.9 (C-2''), 119.9 (C-6), 124.0 (C-9''), 130.4 (C-8''), d, *J*_{C-F} = 8.0 Hz), 136.6 (C-4''), d, *J*_{C-F} = 7.1 Hz), 139.3 (C-5), 143.2 (C-3''),

164.2 (C-6''), d, *J*_{C-F} = 245.4 Hz), 166.0 (2C-3', 1''), 167.1 (C-1'), 208.9 (C-20); ESIMS: *m/z* 661 [M + Na]⁺, HRESIMS: calcd for C₃₇H₄₇O₈FNa [M + Na]⁺ 661.3152, found 661.3142.

5.1.1.21. 3-O-(4-Fluoro)cinnamoyl caudatin (27). White amorphous power, yield 70.5% (after chromatography with Petroleum ether/Acetone, 9:1), ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 1.06 (6H, d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, CH₃-5', 6'), 1.18 (3H, s, CH₃-19), 1.40 (3H, s, CH₃-18), 1.53 (1H, m, H-9), 1.84–2.00 (9H, overlap, H-1, 2, 11, 15, 16α), 2.12 (3H, s, CH₃-7'), 2.16 (3H, s, CH₃-21), 2.22 (2H, s, H-7), 2.36 (1H, m, H-4'), 2.48 (2H, m, H-4), 2.85 (1H, m, H-16β), 4.58 (1H, dd, *J* = 6.0, 9.3 Hz, H-12), 4.76 (1H, m, H-3), 5.43 (1H, s, H-6), 5.52 (1H, s, H-2'), 6.32 (1H, d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, H-2''), 7.06 (2H, t, *J* = 8.5 Hz, H-6'', 8''), 7.50 (2H, dd, *J* = 5.5, 8.3 Hz, H-5'', 9''), 7.62 (1H, d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, H-3''); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 9.4 (C-18), 16.5 (C-7'), 18.5 (C-19), 20.8 (C-6'), 20.9 (C-5'), 24.2 (C-11), 27.0 (C-2), 27.2 (C-21), 31.7 (C-16), 33.3 (C-7), 34.3 (C-15), 37.0 (C-10), 38.0 (C-1), 38.1 (C-4'), 38.4 (C-4), 43.6 (C-9), 58.0 (C-13), 71.6 (C-12), 73.8 (C-3), 74.2 (C-8), 87.9 (C-14), 91.4 (C-17), 112.9 (C-2'), 116.0 (2C-6'', 8'', d, *J*_{C-F} = 22.0 Hz), 118.2 (C-6), 118.9 (C-2''), 129.9 (2C-5'', 9'', d, *J*_{C-F} = 8.4 Hz), 130.6 (C-4''), 139.4 (C-5), 143.3 (C-3''), 162.8 (C-7''), d, *J*_{C-F} = 249.4 Hz), 166.0 (C-3''), 166.2 (C-1''), 166.9 (C-1'), 208.8 (C-20); ESIMS: *m/z* 637 [M - H]⁻, HRESIMS: calcd for C₃₇H₄₆O₈F [M - H]⁻ 637.3176, found 637.3177.

5.1.1.22. 3-O-(2-Chloro)cinnamoyl caudatin (28). White amorphous power, yield 76.7% (after chromatography with petroleum ether/acetone, 85:15), ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 1.06 (6H, d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, CH₃-5', 6'), 1.19 (3H, s, CH₃-19), 1.40 (3H, s, CH₃-18), 1.60 (1H, m, H-9), 1.84–2.09 (9H, overlap, H-1, 2, 11, 15, 16α), 2.12 (3H, s, CH₃-7'), 2.17 (3H, s, CH₃-21), 2.23 (2H, s, H-7), 2.35 (1H, m, H-4'), 2.49 (2H, m, H-4), 2.86 (1H, m, H-16β), 4.58 (1H, t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, H-12), 4.78 (1H, m, H-3), 5.44 (1H, s, H-6), 5.53 (1H, s, H-2'), 6.40 (1H, d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, H-2''), 7.28 (2H, m, H-7'', 8''), 7.42 (1H, d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, H-9''), 7.60 (1H, d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, H-6''), 8.07 (1H, d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, H-3''); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 9.4 (C-18), 16.5 (C-7'), 18.5 (C-19), 20.8 (C-6'), 20.9 (C-5'), 24.2 (C-11), 26.9 (C-2), 27.2 (C-21), 31.7 (C-16), 33.2 (C-7), 34.2 (C-15), 37.0 (C-10), 37.9 (C-1), 38.1 (C-4'), 38.4 (C-4), 43.6 (C-9), 58.0 (C-13), 71.6 (C-12), 74.0 (C-3), 74.2 (C-8), 87.9 (C-14), 91.4 (C-17), 112.9 (C-2'), 118.9 (C-6), 121.0 (C-2''), 127.0 (C-8''), 127.6 (C-9''), 130.1 (C-6''), 131.0 (C-7''), 132.7 (C-5''), 134.9 (C-4''), 139.3 (C-5), 140.4 (C-3''), 165.8 (C-1''), 166.0 (C-3'), 167.0 (C-1'), 208.9 (C-20); ESIMS: *m/z* 677 [M + Na]⁺, HRESIMS: calcd for C₃₇H₄₇O₈ClNa [M + Na]⁺ 677.2850, found 677.2857.

5.1.1.23. 3-O-(3-Chloro)cinnamoyl caudatin (29). White amorphous power, yield 61.1% (after chromatography with petroleum ether/acetone, 85:15), ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 1.04 (6H, d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, CH₃-5', 6'), 1.17 (3H, s, CH₃-19), 1.39 (3H, s, CH₃-18), 1.57 (1H, m, H-9), 1.82–1.99 (9H, overlap, H-1, 2, 11, 15, 16α), 2.11 (3H, s, CH₃-7'), 2.15 (3H, s, CH₃-21), 2.20 (2H, s, H-7), 2.34 (1H, m, H-4'), 2.46 (2H, m, H-4), 2.84 (1H, m, H-16β), 4.56 (1H, dd, *J* = 5.9, 10.2 Hz, H-12), 4.75 (1H, m, H-3), 5.42 (1H, s, H-6), 5.50 (1H, s, H-2'), 6.39 (1H, d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, H-2''), 7.29–7.37 (3H, overlap, H-7'', 8'', 9''), 7.48 (1H, s, H-5''), 7.57 (1H, d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, H-3''); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 9.4 (C-18), 16.5 (C-7'), 18.4 (C-19), 20.8 (C-6'), 20.9 (C-5'), 24.1 (C-11), 26.9 (C-2), 27.1 (C-21), 31.7 (C-16), 33.2 (C-7), 34.2 (C-15), 36.9 (C-10), 37.9 (C-1), 38.1 (C-4'), 38.4 (C-4), 43.5 (C-9), 57.9 (C-13), 71.5 (C-12), 74.0 (C-3), 74.1 (C-8), 87.9 (C-14), 91.4 (C-17), 112.9 (C-2'), 118.9 (C-6), 119.8 (C-2''), 126.2 (2C-5'', 9''), 127.7 (C-7''), 130.1 (C-8''), 134.8 (C-6''), 136.2 (C-4''), 139.2 (C-5), 143.0 (C-3''), 165.8 (C-3'), 165.9 (C-1''), 166.9 (C-1'), 208.9 (C-20); ESIMS: *m/z* 653 [M - H]⁻, HRESIMS: calcd for C₃₇H₄₆O₈Cl [M - H]⁻ 653.2881, found 653.2866.

5.1.1.24. 3-O-(4-Chloro)cinnamoyl caudatin (30). White amorphous power, yield 64.5% (after chromatography with petroleum

ether/acetone, 85:15), ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ 1.06 (6H, d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, CH_3 -5', 6'), 1.18 (3H, s, CH_3 -19), 1.40 (3H, s, CH_3 -18), 1.53 (1H, m, H-9), 1.83–2.00 (9H, overlap, H-1, 2, 11, 15, 16 α), 2.12 (3H, s, CH_3 -7'), 2.16 (3H, s, CH_3 -21), 2.22 (2H, s, H-7), 2.36 (1H, m, H-4'), 2.48 (2H, m, H-4), 2.85 (1H, m, H-16 β), 4.58 (1H, t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, H-12), 4.76 (1H, m, H-3), 5.43 (1H, s, H-6), 5.52 (1H, s, H-2'), 6.39 (1H, d, $J = 16.0$ Hz, H-2''), 7.36 (2H, d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, H-6'', 8''), 7.44 (2H, d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, H-5'', 9''), 7.61 (1H, d, $J = 16.0$ Hz, H-3''); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz): δ 9.4 (C-18), 16.5 (C-7'), 18.5 (C-19), 20.8 (C-6'), 20.9 (C-5'), 24.2 (C-11), 27.0 (C-2), 27.2 (C-21), 31.7 (C-16), 33.3 (C-7), 34.3 (C-15), 37.0 (C-10), 37.9 (C-1), 38.2 (C-4'), 38.4 (C-4), 43.6 (C-9), 57.9 (C-13), 71.6 (C-12), 73.9 (C-3), 74.2 (C-8), 87.9 (C-14), 91.4 (C-17), 112.9 (C-2'), 118.9 (C-6), 119.0 (C-2''), 129.1 (2C-6'', 8''), 129.2 (2C-5'', 9''), 132.9 (C-4''), 136.1 (C-7'') 139.3 (C-5), 143.2 (C-3''), 166.0 (C-3'), 166.1 (C-1''), 167.0 (C-1'), 208.9 (C-20); EIMS: m/z 654, HREIMS: calcd for $\text{C}_{37}\text{H}_{47}\text{O}_8\text{Cl}$ 654.2959, found 654.2943.

5.1.1.25. 3-O-(3-Bromo)cinnamoyl caudatin (31). White amorphous power, yield 65.4% (after chromatography with petroleum ether/acetone, 85:15), ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ 1.06 (6H, d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, CH_3 -5', 6'), 1.19 (3H, s, CH_3 -19), 1.40 (3H, s, CH_3 -18), 1.60 (1H, m, H-9), 1.84–2.04 (9H, overlap, H-1, 2, 11, 15, 16 α), 2.13 (3H, s, CH_3 -7'), 2.17 (3H, s, CH_3 -21), 2.23 (2H, s, H-7), 2.36 (1H, m, H-4'), 2.48 (2H, m, H-4), 2.85 (1H, m, H-16 β), 4.58 (1H, t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, H-12), 4.77 (1H, m, H-3), 5.44 (1H, s, H-6), 5.53 (1H, s, H-2'), 6.41 (1H, d, $J = 16.0$ Hz, H-2''), 7.25 (1H, t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, H-8''), 7.42 (1H, d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, H-7''), 7.49 (1H, d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, H-9''), 7.58 (1H, d, $J = 16.0$ Hz, H-3''), 7.66 (1H, s, H-5''); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz): δ 9.4 (C-18), 16.5 (C-7'), 18.5 (C-19), 20.8 (C-6'), 20.9 (C-5'), 24.2 (C-11), 27.0 (C-2), 27.2 (C-21), 31.7 (C-16), 33.3 (C-7), 34.2 (C-15), 37.0 (C-10), 38.0 (C-1), 38.2 (C-4'), 38.4 (C-4), 43.6 (C-9), 58.0 (C-13), 71.6 (C-12), 74.0 (C-3), 74.2 (C-8), 87.9 (C-14), 91.4 (C-17), 112.9 (C-2'), 118.9 (C-2''), 119.9 (C-6), 123.0 (C-6''), 126.6 (C-9''), 130.4 (C-5''), 130.7 (C-7''), 133.0 (C-8''), 136.5 (C-4''), 139.3 (C-5), 142.9 (C-3''), 165.9 (C-1''), 166.0 (C-3'), 167.1 (C-1'), 208.9 (C-20); ESIMS: m/z 721 $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$, HRESIMS: calcd for $\text{C}_{37}\text{H}_{47}\text{O}_8\text{BrNa}$ $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ 721.2351, found 721.2355.

5.1.1.26. 3-O-(4-Bromo)cinnamoyl caudatin (32). White amorphous power, yield 57.7% (after chromatography with petroleum ether/acetone, 85:15), ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ 1.06 (6H, d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, CH_3 -5', 6'), 1.18 (3H, s, CH_3 -19), 1.40 (3H, s, CH_3 -18), 1.55 (1H, m, H-9), 1.83–2.00 (9H, overlap, H-1, 2, 11, 15, 16 α), 2.12 (3H, s, CH_3 -7'), 2.17 (3H, s, CH_3 -21), 2.22 (2H, s, H-7), 2.36 (1H, m, H-4'), 2.47 (2H, m, H-4), 2.85 (1H, m, H-16 β), 4.57 (1H, dd, $J = 6.0, 9.5$ Hz, H-12), 4.76 (1H, m, H-3), 5.43 (1H, s, H-6), 5.52 (1H, s, H-2'), 6.39 (1H, d, $J = 16.0$ Hz, H-2''), 7.37 (2H, d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, H-6'', 8''), 7.50 (2H, d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, H-5'', 9''), 7.58 (1H, d, $J = 16.0$ Hz, H-3''); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz): δ 9.4 (C-18), 16.5 (C-7'), 18.4 (C-19), 20.8 (C-6'), 20.9 (C-5'), 24.1 (C-11), 27.0 (C-2), 27.2 (C-21), 31.7 (C-16), 33.2 (C-7), 34.2 (C-15), 37.0 (C-10), 37.9 (C-1), 38.2 (C-4'), 38.4 (C-4), 43.6 (C-9), 57.9 (C-13), 71.6 (C-12), 73.9 (C-3), 74.1 (C-8), 87.9 (C-14), 91.4 (C-17), 112.9 (C-2'), 118.9 (C-6), 119.1 (C-2''), 124.5 (C-7''), 129.4 (2C-5'', 9''), 132.1 (2C-6'', 8''), 133.3 (C-4''), 139.2 (C-5), 143.3 (C-3''), 166.0 (C-3'), 166.1 (C-1''), 167.0 (C-1'), 208.9 (C-20); ESIMS: m/z 697 $[\text{M} - \text{H}]^-$, HRESIMS: calcd for $\text{C}_{37}\text{H}_{46}\text{O}_8\text{Br}$ $[\text{M} - \text{H}]^-$ 697.2376, found 697.2360.

5.1.1.27. 3-O-(2, 3-Difluoro)cinnamoyl caudatin (33). White amorphous power, yield 56.5% (after chromatography with petroleum ether/acetone, 85:15), ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz): δ 1.06 (6H, d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, CH_3 -5', 6'), 1.19 (3H, s, CH_3 -19), 1.40 (3H, s, CH_3 -18), 1.56 (1H, m, H-9), 1.83–2.00 (9H, overlap, H-1, 2, 11, 15, 16 α), 2.12 (3H, s, CH_3 -7'), 2.16 (3H, s, CH_3 -21), 2.22 (2H, s, H-7), 2.36 (1H, m, H-4'), 2.47 (2H, m, H-4), 2.85 (1H, m, H-16 β), 4.57 (1H, dd, $J = 5.7, 10.1$ Hz, H-12), 4.77 (1H, m, H-3), 5.44 (1H, s, H-6), 5.52 (1H, s, H-2'), 6.50 (1H, d, $J = 16.2$ Hz, H-2''), 7.08 (1H, m, H-8''), 7.17 (1H, m, H-7''), 7.28

(1H, d, $J = 7.1$ Hz, H-9''), 7.74 (1H, d, $J = 16.2$ Hz, H-3''); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz): δ 9.4 (C-18), 16.5 (C-7'), 18.5 (C-19), 20.8 (C-6'), 20.9 (C-5'), 24.2 (C-11), 26.9 (C-2), 27.2 (C-21), 31.7 (C-16), 33.3 (C-7), 34.3 (C-15), 37.0 (C-10), 37.9 (C-1), 38.2 (C-4'), 38.4 (C-4), 43.6 (C-9), 57.9 (C-13), 71.6 (C-12), 74.1 (C-3), 74.2 (C-8), 87.9 (C-14), 91.4 (C-17), 112.9 (C-2'), 118.4 (C-2''), 118.9 (C-6), 122.3 (C-7''), d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 6.5$ Hz), 123.7 (C-9''), broad), 124.3 (C-8''), dd, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 6.8, 4.8$ Hz), 124.6 (C-4''), d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 8.6$ Hz), 136.1 (C-3''), 139.3 (C-5), 149.3 (C-5''), dd, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 12.7, 254.1$ Hz), 150.9 (C-6''), dd, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 12.7, 247.3$ Hz), 165.8 (C-3''), 166.0 (C-1''), 167.0 (C-1'), 208.9 (C-20); ESIMS: m/z 655 $[\text{M} - \text{H}]^-$, HRESIMS: calcd for $\text{C}_{37}\text{H}_{45}\text{O}_8\text{F}_2$ $[\text{M} - \text{H}]^-$ 655.3082, found 655.3071.

5.1.1.28. 3-O-(3, 4-Difluoro)cinnamoyl caudatin (34). White amorphous power, yield 61.7% (after chromatography with petroleum ether/acetone, 85:15), ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ 1.06 (6H, d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, CH_3 -5', 6'), 1.19 (3H, s, CH_3 -19), 1.41 (3H, s, CH_3 -18), 1.58 (1H, m, H-9), 1.84–2.01 (9H, overlap, H-1, 2, 11, 15, 16 α), 2.13 (3H, s, CH_3 -7'), 2.17 (3H, s, CH_3 -21), 2.23 (2H, s, H-7), 2.36 (1H, m, H-4'), 2.47 (2H, m, H-4), 2.85 (1H, m, H-16 β), 4.58 (1H, dd, $J = 6.1, 9.0$ Hz, H-12), 4.77 (1H, m, H-3), 5.44 (1H, s, H-6), 5.53 (1H, s, H-2'), 6.33 (1H, d, $J = 15.9$ Hz, H-2''), 7.14–7.24 (2H, m, H-5'', 8''), 7.34 (1H, m, H-9''), 7.56 (1H, d, $J = 15.9$ Hz, H-3''); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz): δ 9.4 (C-18), 16.5 (C-7'), 18.4 (C-19), 20.8 (C-6'), 20.9 (C-5'), 24.1 (C-11), 27.0 (C-2), 27.2 (C-21), 31.7 (C-16), 33.5 (C-7), 34.3 (C-15), 37.0 (C-10), 37.9 (C-1), 38.2 (C-4'), 38.4 (C-4), 43.6 (C-9), 58.0 (C-13), 71.6 (C-12), 74.0 (C-3), 74.1 (C-8), 87.9 (C-14), 91.4 (C-17), 112.9 (C-2'), 116.2 (C-5''), d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 17.5$ Hz), 117.8 (C-8''), d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 17.5$ Hz), 118.9 (C-2''), 119.6 (C-6), 124.8 (C-9''), dd, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 3.2, 6.3$ Hz), 131.6 (C-4''), pseudo t, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 4.9$ Hz), 139.2 (C-5), 142.2 (C-3''), 150.5 (C-7''), dd, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 12.9, 247.9$ Hz), 151.4 (C-6''), dd, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 12.9, 251.7$ Hz), 165.8 (C-1''), 166.0 (C-3'), 167.0 (C-1'), 208.9 (C-20); ESIMS: m/z 655 $[\text{M} - \text{H}]^-$, HRESIMS: calcd for $\text{C}_{37}\text{H}_{45}\text{O}_8\text{F}_2$ $[\text{M} - \text{H}]^-$ 655.3082, found 655.3066.

5.1.1.29. 3-O-(3, 5-Difluoro)cinnamoyl caudatin (35). White amorphous power, yield 60.3% (after chromatography with petroleum ether/acetone, 85:15), ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ 1.05 (6H, d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, CH_3 -5', 6'), 1.18 (3H, s, CH_3 -19), 1.40 (3H, s, CH_3 -18), 1.57 (1H, m, H-9), 1.83–2.00 (9H, overlap, H-1, 2, 11, 15, 16 α), 2.12 (3H, s, CH_3 -7'), 2.16 (3H, s, CH_3 -21), 2.22 (2H, s, H-7), 2.35 (1H, m, H-4'), 2.47 (2H, m, H-4), 2.85 (1H, m, H-16 β), 4.56 (1H, dd, $J = 5.7, 9.9$ Hz, H-12), 4.76 (1H, m, H-3), 5.43 (1H, s, H-6), 5.52 (1H, s, H-2'), 6.38 (1H, d, $J = 16.0$ Hz, H-2''), 6.81 (1H, t, $J = 8.6$ Hz, H-7''), 7.01 (2H, d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, H-5'', 9''), 7.54 (1H, d, $J = 16.0$ Hz, H-3''); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz): δ 9.4 (C-18), 16.5 (C-7'), 18.4 (C-19), 20.8 (C-6'), 20.9 (C-5'), 24.1 (C-11), 26.9 (C-2), 27.2 (C-21), 31.7 (C-16), 33.3 (C-7), 34.2 (C-15), 36.9 (C-10), 37.9 (C-1), 38.1 (C-4'), 38.4 (C-4), 43.6 (C-9), 57.9 (C-13), 71.6 (C-12), 74.1 (C-3), 74.2 (C-8), 87.9 (C-14), 91.4 (C-17), 105.3 (C-7''), t, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 25.2$ Hz), 110.6 (2C-5'', 9''), dd, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 7.0, 18.8$ Hz), 112.9 (C-2'), 119.0 (C-6), 121.1 (C-2''), 137.6 (C-4''), t, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 9.5$ Hz), 139.1 (C-5), 142.0 (C-3''), 163.1 (2C-6'', 8''), dd, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 12.5, 247.7$ Hz), 165.5 (C-1''), 166.0 (C-3'), 167.0 (C-1'), 208.9 (C-20); ESIMS: m/z 655 $[\text{M} - \text{H}]^-$, HRESIMS: calcd for $\text{C}_{37}\text{H}_{45}\text{O}_8\text{F}_2$ $[\text{M} - \text{H}]^-$ 655.3082, found 655.3083.

5.1.1.30. 3-O-(2, 3, 4-Trifluoro)cinnamoyl caudatin (36). White amorphous power, yield 57.8% (after chromatography with petroleum ether/acetone, 85:15), ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ 1.06 (6H, d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, CH_3 -5', 6'), 1.19 (3H, s, CH_3 -19), 1.40 (3H, s, CH_3 -18), 1.57 (1H, m, H-9), 1.84–2.02 (9H, overlap, H-1, 2, 11, 15, 16 α), 2.13 (3H, s, CH_3 -7'), 2.17 (3H, s, CH_3 -21), 2.23 (2H, s, H-7), 2.37 (1H, m, H-4'), 2.47 (2H, m, H-4), 2.85 (1H, m, H-16 β), 4.58 (1H, t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, H-12), 4.78 (1H, m, H-3), 5.45 (1H, s, H-6), 5.53 (1H, s, H-2'), 6.48 (1H, d, $J = 16.2$ Hz, H-2''), 7.01 (1H, m, H-8''), 7.25 (1H, m, H-9''), 7.68 (1H,

d, $J = 16.2$ Hz, H-3''); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz): δ 9.4 (C-18), 16.5 (C-7'), 18.4 (C-19), 20.8 (C-6'), 20.9 (C-5'), 24.1 (C-11), 26.9 (C-2), 27.2 (C-21), 31.7 (C-16), 33.2 (C-7), 34.2 (C-15), 36.9 (C-10), 37.9 (C-1), 38.1 (C-4'), 38.4 (C-4), 43.6 (C-9), 57.9 (C-13), 71.6 (C-12), 74.1 (C-3), 74.2 (C-8), 87.9 (C-14), 91.4 (C-17), 112.6 (C-8''), dd, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 2.7$, 17.8 Hz), 112.9 (C-2'), 119.0 (C-6), 120.3 (C-4''), dd, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 3.8$, 9.0 Hz), 121.9 (C-9''), dd, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 2.0$, 6.6 Hz), 122.8 (C-2''), 135.4 (C-3''), 139.2 (C-5), 140.2 (C-6''), t, d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 15.2$, 250.7 Hz), 150.3 (C-5''), ddd, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 3.2$, 3.1, 255.7 Hz), 151.9 (C-7''), ddd, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 3.3$, 3.4, 253.2 Hz), 165.6 (C-1''), 166.0 (C-3'), 167.0 (C-1'), 208.9 (C-20); ESIMS: m/z 673 [M - H]⁻, HRESIMS: calcd for $\text{C}_{37}\text{H}_{44}\text{O}_8\text{F}_3$ [M - H]⁻ 673.2988, found 673.2972.

5.1.1.31. 3-O-(2, 3, 4, 5, 6-Pentafluoro)cinnamoyl caudatin (37). White amorphous power, yield 63.4% (after chromatography with petroleum ether/acetone, 85:15); ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ 1.06 (6H, d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, CH_3 -5', 6'), 1.19 (3H, s, CH_3 -19), 1.40 (3H, s, CH_3 -18), 1.58 (1H, m, H-9), 1.84–2.00 (9H, overlap, H-1, 2, 11, 15, 16 α), 2.13 (3H, s, CH_3 -7'), 2.17 (3H, s, CH_3 -21), 2.23 (2H, s, H-7), 2.37 (1H, m, H-4'), 2.47 (2H, m, H-4H), 2.84 (1H, m, H-16 β), 4.58 (1H, dd, $J = 6.2$, 9.1 Hz, H-12), 4.77 (1H, m, H-3), 5.45 (1H, s, H-6), 5.53 (1H, s, H-2'), 6.71 (1H, d, $J = 16.4$ Hz, H-2''), 7.63 (1H, d, $J = 16.4$ Hz, H-3''); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz): δ 9.4 (C-18), 16.5 (C-7'), 18.4 (C-19), 20.8 (C-6'), 20.9 (C-5'), 24.1 (C-11), 26.9 (C-2), 27.1 (C-21), 31.8 (C-16), 33.2 (C-7), 34.2 (C-15), 36.9 (C-10), 37.8 (C-1), 38.1 (C-4'), 38.4 (C-4), 43.6 (C-9), 57.8 (C-13), 71.6 (C-12), 74.1 (C-3), 74.5 (C-8), 88.0 (C-14), 91.5 (C-17), 109.8 (C-4''), dt, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 4.0$, 15.5 Hz), 112.9 (C-2'), 119.1 (C-6), 126.4 (C-2''), 128.1 (C-3''), 137.7 (2C-6'', 8'', md, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 255.4$ Hz), 139.0 (C-5), 141.6 (C-7''), md, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 257.0$ Hz), 145.6 (2C-5'', 9'', md, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 253.2$ Hz), 165.3 (C-1''), 166.0 (C-3'), 166.9 (C-1'), 209.0 (C-20); EIMS: m/z 710, HREIMS: calcd for $\text{C}_{37}\text{H}_{43}\text{O}_8\text{F}_5$ 710.2878, found 710.2850.

5.1.1.32. 3-O-(2, 4-dichloro) cinnamoyl caudatin (38). White amorphous power, yield 68.8% (after chromatography with petroleum ether/acetone, 85:15); ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ 1.04 (6H, d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, CH_3 -5', 6'), 1.17 (3H, s, CH_3 -19), 1.39 (3H, s, CH_3 -18), 1.57 (1H, m, H-9), 1.82–1.99 (9H, overlap, H-1, 2, 11, 15, 16 α), 2.11 (3H, s, CH_3 -7'), 2.15 (3H, s, CH_3 -21), 2.21 (2H, s, H-7), 2.34 (1H, m, H-4'), 2.47 (2H, m, H-4), 2.84 (1H, m, H-16 β), 4.55 (1H, dd, $J = 6.1$, 10.1 Hz, H-12), 4.76 (1H, m, H-3), 5.42 (1H, s, H-6), 5.51 (1H, s, H-2'), 6.37 (1H, d, $J = 16.0$ Hz, H-2''), 7.23 (1H, d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, H-8''), 7.41 (1H, s, H-6''), 7.52 (1H, d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, H-9''), 7.96 (1H, d, $J = 16.0$ Hz, H-3''); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz): δ 9.4 (C-18), 16.5 (C-7'), 18.4 (C-19), 20.8 (C-6'), 20.9 (C-5'), 24.1 (C-11), 26.9 (C-2), 27.1 (C-21), 31.7 (C-16), 33.2 (C-7), 34.2 (C-15), 36.9 (C-10), 37.9 (C-1), 38.1 (C-4'), 38.4 (C-4), 43.5 (C-9), 57.9 (C-13), 71.5 (C-12), 74.1 (2C-3, 8), 87.9 (C-14), 91.4 (C-17), 112.9 (C-2'), 118.9 (C-6), 121.4 (C-2''), 127.5 (C-8''), 128.3 (C-6''), 129.9 (C-9''), 131.2 (C-7''), 135.4 (C-4''), 136.2 (C-5''), 139.2 (2C-5, 3''), 165.6 (C-3'), 165.9 (C-1''), 167.0 (C-1'), 208.9 (C-20); ESIMS: m/z 687 [M - H]⁻, HRESIMS: calcd for $\text{C}_{37}\text{H}_{45}\text{O}_8\text{Cl}_2$ [M - H]⁻ 687.2491, found 687.2499.

5.1.1.33. 3-O-(3, 4-dichloro) cinnamoyl caudatin (39). White amorphous power, yield 67.6% (after chromatography with petroleum ether/acetone, 85:15); ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz): δ 1.04 (6H, d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, CH_3 -5', 6'), 1.16 (3H, s, CH_3 -19), 1.39 (3H, s, CH_3 -18), 1.52 (1H, m, H-9), 1.81–1.99 (9H, overlap, H-1, 2, 11, 15, 16 α), 2.10 (3H, s, CH_3 -7'), 2.15 (3H, s, CH_3 -21), 2.20 (2H, s, H-7), 2.34 (1H, m, H-4'), 2.44 (2H, m, H-4), 2.84 (1H, m, H-16 β), 4.55 (1H, dd, $J = 5.7$, 10.2 Hz, H-12), 4.73 (1H, m, H-3), 5.41 (1H, s, H-6), 5.51 (1H, s, H-2'), 6.37 (1H, d, $J = 16.0$ Hz, H-2''), 7.31 (1H, d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, H-9''), 7.43 (1H, d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, H-8''), 7.52 (1H, d, $J = 16.0$ Hz, H-3''), 7.57 (1H, s, H-5''); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz): δ 9.4 (C-18), 16.5 (C-7'), 18.4 (C-19), 20.8 (C-6'), 20.9 (C-5'), 24.1 (C-11), 26.9 (C-2), 27.1 (C-21), 31.7 (C-16),

33.2 (C-7), 34.2 (C-15), 36.9 (C-10), 37.9 (C-1), 38.1 (C-4'), 38.4 (C-4), 43.5 (C-9), 57.9 (C-13), 71.5 (C-12), 74.0 (C-3), 74.1 (C-8), 87.9 (C-14), 91.4 (C-17), 112.9 (C-2'), 118.9 (C-6), 120.2 (C-2''), 126.9 (C-9''), 129.5 (C-5''), 130.8 (C-8''), 133.1 (C-7''), 134.0 (C-6''), 134.4 (C-4''), 139.1 (C-5), 141.8 (C-3''), 165.6 (C-1''), 165.9 (C-3'), 167.0 (C-1'), 208.9 (C-20); ESIMS: m/z 687 [M - H]⁻, HRESIMS: calcd for $\text{C}_{37}\text{H}_{45}\text{O}_8\text{Cl}_2$ [M - H]⁻ 687.2491, found 687.2485.

5.1.1.34. 3-O-(2-Trifluoromethyl)cinnamoyl caudatin (40). White amorphous power, yield 68.3% (after chromatography with petroleum ether/acetone, 9:1); ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz): δ 1.04 (6H, d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, CH_3 -5', 6'), 1.18 (3H, s, CH_3 -19), 1.40 (3H, s, CH_3 -18), 1.57 (1H, m, H-9), 1.83–1.99 (9H, overlap, H-1, 2, 11, 15, 16 α), 2.12 (3H, s, CH_3 -7'), 2.16 (3H, s, CH_3 -21), 2.21 (2H, s, H-7), 2.34 (1H, m, H-4'), 2.47 (2H, m, H-4), 2.85 (1H, m, H-16 β), 4.56 (1H, dd, $J = 5.2$, 8.2 Hz, H-12), 4.76 (1H, m, H-3), 5.42 (1H, s, H-6), 5.52 (1H, s, H-2'), 6.37 (1H, d, $J = 15.8$ Hz, H-2''), 7.46 (1H, t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, H-7''), 7.55 (1H, t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, H-8''), 7.68 (2H, d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, H-6'', 9''), 8.02 (1H, d, $J = 15.8$ Hz, H-3''); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz): δ 8.3 (C-18), 15.4 (C-7'), 17.4 (C-19), 19.7 (C-6'), 19.8 (C-5'), 23.1 (C-11), 25.8 (C-2), 26.1 (C-21), 30.7 (C-16), 32.1 (C-7), 33.2 (C-15), 35.9 (C-10), 36.8 (C-1), 37.0 (C-4'), 37.3 (C-4), 42.5 (C-9), 56.8 (C-13), 70.5 (C-12), 73.1 (2C-3, 8), 86.9 (C-14), 90.4 (C-17), 111.8 (C-2'), 117.8 (C-6), 121.6 (C-2''), 122.8 (C-CF₃-5'', q, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 272.4$ Hz), 125.0 (C-9'', q, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 5.6$ Hz), 126.8 (C-6''), 127.6 (C-5'', q, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 30.2$ Hz), 128.4 (C-7''), 131.0 (C-8''), 132.2 (C-4''), 138.2 (C-5), 139.0 (C-3''), 164.4 (C-3'), 164.9 (C-1''), 165.8 (C-1'), 207.8 (C-20); ESIMS: m/z 687 [M - H]⁻, HRESIMS: calcd for $\text{C}_{38}\text{H}_{46}\text{O}_8\text{F}_3$ [M - H]⁻ 687.3144, found 687.3146.

5.1.1.35. 3-O-(3-Trifluoromethyl) cinnamoyl caudatin (41). White amorphous power, yield 64.8% (after chromatography with petroleum ether/acetone, 9:1); ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ 1.07 (6H, d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, CH_3 -5', 6'), 1.20 (3H, s, CH_3 -19), 1.41 (3H, s, CH_3 -18), 1.60 (1H, m, H-9), 1.85–2.02 (9H, overlap, H-1, 2, 11, 15, 16 α), 2.14 (3H, s, CH_3 -7'), 2.18 (3H, s, CH_3 -21), 2.24 (2H, s, H-7), 2.37 (1H, m, H-4'), 2.48 (2H, m, H-4), 2.87 (1H, m, H-16 β), 4.59 (1H, t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, H-12), 4.79 (1H, m, H-3), 5.46 (1H, s, H-6), 5.54 (1H, s, H-2'), 6.48 (1H, d, $J = 16.0$ Hz, H-2''), 7.52 (1H, t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, H-8''), 7.62–7.70 (3H, overlap, H-5'', 7'', 9''), 7.74 (1H, d, $J = 16.0$ Hz, H-3''); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz): δ 9.3 (C-18), 16.5 (C-7'), 18.5 (C-19), 20.8 (C-6'), 20.9 (C-5'), 24.2 (C-11), 26.9 (C-2), 27.2 (C-21), 31.7 (C-16), 33.3 (C-7), 34.3 (C-15), 37.0 (C-10), 37.9 (C-1), 38.2 (C-4'), 38.4 (C-4), 43.6 (C-9), 58.0 (C-13), 71.6 (C-12), 74.0 (C-3), 74.2 (C-8), 87.9 (C-14), 91.4 (C-17), 112.9 (C-2'), 119.0 (C-6), 120.4 (C-2''), 123.0 (CF₃-6'', q, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 271.6$ Hz), 124.5 (C-7'', q, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 3.8$ Hz), 126.6 (C-5''), 129.4 (C-8''), 131.0 (C-9''), 131.1 (C-6'', q, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 32.0$ Hz), 135.2 (C-4''), 139.3 (C-5), 142.8 (C-3''), 165.7 (C-1''), 166.0 (C-3'), 167.1 (C-1'), 208.9 (C-20); ESIMS: m/z 687 [M - H]⁻, HRESIMS: calcd for $\text{C}_{38}\text{H}_{46}\text{O}_8\text{F}_3$ [M - H]⁻ 687.3144, found 687.3128.

5.1.1.36. 3-O-(4-Trifluoromethyl)cinnamoyl caudatin (42). White amorphous power, yield 64.7% (after chromatography with petroleum ether/acetone, 9:1); ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ 1.05 (6H, d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, CH_3 -5', 6'), 1.18 (3H, s, CH_3 -19), 1.40 (3H, s, CH_3 -18), 1.56 (1H, m, H-9), 1.82–1.98 (9H, overlap, H-1, 2, 11, 15, 16 α), 2.11 (3H, s, CH_3 -7'), 2.16 (3H, s, CH_3 -21), 2.21 (2H, s, H-7), 2.34 (1H, m, H-4'), 2.47 (2H, m, H-4), 2.87 (1H, m, H-16 β), 4.56 (1H, dd, $J = 5.8$, 10.3 Hz, H-12), 4.76 (1H, m, H-3), 5.43 (1H, s, H-6), 5.52 (1H, s, H-2'), 6.47 (1H, d, $J = 16.0$ Hz, H-2''), 7.59–7.62 (4H, overlap, H-5'', 6'', 7'', 8''), 7.66 (1H, d, $J = 16.0$ Hz, H-3''); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz): δ 9.4 (C-18), 16.4 (C-7'), 18.4 (C-19), 20.8 (C-6'), 20.9 (C-5'), 24.1 (C-11), 26.9 (C-2), 27.1 (C-21), 31.7 (C-16), 33.2 (C-7), 34.2 (C-15), 36.9 (C-10), 38.1 (2C-1, 4'), 38.4 (C-4), 43.5 (C-9), 57.9 (C-13), 71.6 (C-12), 74.1 (2C-3, 8), 87.9 (C-14), 91.4 (C-17), 112.9 (C-2'), 119.0 (C-6), 120.9 (C-2''), 122.7 (CF₃-7'', q, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 272.0$ Hz), 125.8 (3C-6'', 8'', q,

$J_{C-F} = 3.7$ Hz), 128.1 (C-5'', 9''), 131.6 (C-7'', q, $J_{C-F} = 31.7$ Hz), 137.7 (C-4''), 139.1 (C-5), 142.7 (C-3''), 165.7 (C-1''), 166.0 (C-3'), 167.0 (C-1'), 208.9 (C-20); ESIMS: m/z 687 [M – H][–], HRESIMS: calcd for C₃₈H₄₆O₈F₃ [M – H][–] 687.3144, found 687.3134.

5.1.1.37. 3-O-(3, 5-Bis(trifluoromethyl)) cinnamoyl caudatin (43). White amorphous power, yield 69.4% (after chromatography with petroleum ether/acetone, 85:15), ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 1.05 (6H, d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, CH₃-5', 6'), 1.19 (3H, s, CH₃-19), 1.41 (3H, s, CH₃-18), 1.57 (1H, m, H-9), 1.83–2.00 (9H, overlap, H-1, 2, 11, 15, 16α), 2.12 (3H, s, CH₃-7'), 2.17 (3H, s, CH₃-21), 2.21 (2H, s, H-7), 2.36 (1H, m, H-4'), 2.47 (2H, m, H-4), 2.85 (1H, m, H-16β), 4.57 (1H, dd, $J = 5.5, 10.3$ Hz, H-12), 4.76 (1H, m, H-3), 5.44 (1H, s, H-6), 5.52 (1H, s, H-2'), 6.55 (1H, d, $J = 16.0$ Hz, H-2''), 7.70 (1H, d, $J = 16.0$ Hz, H-3''), 7.86 (2H, s, H-5'', 9''), 7.93 (1H, s, H-7''); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 9.8 (C-18), 16.9 (C-7'), 18.8 (C-19), 21.2 (C-6'), 21.3 (C-5'), 24.6 (C-11), 27.4 (C-2), 27.6 (C-21), 32.2 (C-16), 33.7 (C-7), 34.7 (C-15), 37.4 (C-10), 38.3 (C-1), 38.6 (C-4'), 38.8 (C-4), 44.0 (C-9), 58.4 (C-13), 72.0 (C-12), 74.6 (C-3), 74.8 (C-8), 88.4 (C-14), 91.9 (C-17), 113.3 (C-2'), 119.6 (C-6), 122.9 (C-2''), 123.7 (C-7'', t, $J_{C-F} = 3.5$ Hz), 123.4 (2C-CF₃-6'', 8'', q, $J_{C-F} = 271.2$ Hz), 128.0 (2C-5'', 9'', d, $J_{C-F} = 2.8$ Hz), 132.7 (2C-6'', 8'', q, $J_{C-F} = 33.5$ Hz), 136.9 (C-4''), 139.5 (C-5), 141.4 (C-3''), 165.6 (C-1''), 166.4 (C-3'), 167.4 (C-1'), 209.4 (C-20); ESIMS: m/z 755 [M – H][–], HRESIMS: calcd for C₃₉H₄₅O₈F₆ [M – H][–] 755.3018, found 755.3003.

5.1.1.38. 3-O-(4-Fluoro-3-trifluoromethyl)cinnamoyl caudatin (44). White amorphous power, yield 65.6% (after chromatography with petroleum ether/acetone, 85:15), ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 1.06 (6H, d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, CH₃-5', 6'), 1.19 (3H, s, CH₃-19), 1.40 (3H, s, CH₃-18), 1.57 (1H, m, H-9), 1.84–2.01 (9H, overlap, H-1, 2, 11, 15, 16α), 2.12 (3H, s, CH₃-7'), 2.16 (3H, s, CH₃-21), 2.22 (2H, s, H-7), 2.36 (1H, m, H-4'), 2.47 (2H, m, H-4), 2.85 (1H, m, H-16β), 4.57 (1H, dd, $J = 6.0, 9.9$ Hz, H-12), 4.77 (1H, m, H-3), 5.44 (1H, s, H-6), 5.53 (1H, s, H-2'), 6.40 (1H, d, $J = 16.0$ Hz, H-2''), 7.23 (1H, t, $J = 9.2$ Hz, H-8''), 7.62 (1H, d, $J = 16.0$ Hz, H-3''), 7.69 (1H, m, H-5''), 7.75 (1H, d, $J = 6.5$ Hz, H-9''); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 9.4 (C-18), 16.5 (C-7'), 18.4 (C-19), 20.8 (C-6'), 20.9 (C-5'), 24.1 (C-11), 26.9 (C-2), 27.2 (C-21), 31.7 (C-16), 33.3 (C-7), 34.3 (C-15), 37.0 (C-10), 37.9 (C-1), 38.2 (C-4'), 38.4 (C-4), 43.6 (C-9), 58.0 (C-13), 71.6 (C-12), 74.1 (2C-3, 8), 87.9 (C-14), 91.4 (C-17), 112.9 (C-2'), 117.5 (C-8'', d, $J_{C-F} = 21.2$ Hz), 120.1 (C-2''), 119.0 (C-6), 122.1 (C-CF₃-6'', q, $J_{C-F} = 271.6$ Hz), 126.6 (C-6''), 126.7 (C-5''), 130.9 (C-4''), 133.1 (C-9'', d, $J_{C-F} = 8.7$ Hz), 139.2 (C-5), 141.6 (C-3''), 160.4 (C-7'', d, $J_{C-F} = 259.8$ Hz), 165.6 (C-1''), 166.0 (C-3'), 167.1 (C-1'), 208.9 (C-20); ESIMS: m/z 705 [M – H][–], HRESIMS: calcd for C₃₈H₄₅O₈F₄ [M – H][–] 705.3050, found 705.3039.

5.1.1.39. 3-O-(2-Nitro)cinnamoyl caudatin (45). Pale yellow amorphous power, yield 65.6% (after chromatography with petroleum ether/acetone, 85:15), ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 1.06 (6H, d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, CH₃-5', 6'), 1.19 (3H, s, CH₃-19), 1.40 (3H, s, CH₃-18), 1.57 (1H, m, H-9), 1.83–2.01 (9H, overlap, H-1, 2, 11, 15, 16α), 2.12 (3H, s, CH₃-7'), 2.17 (3H, s, CH₃-21), 2.22 (2H, s, H-7), 2.36 (1H, m, H-4'), 2.48 (2H, m, H-4), 2.86 (1H, m, H-16β), 4.58 (1H, t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, H-12), 4.79 (1H, m, H-3), 5.44 (1H, s, H-6), 5.53 (1H, s, H-2'), 6.34 (1H, d, $J = 15.8$ Hz, H-2''), 7.54 (1H, m, H-8''), 7.62–7.67 (2H, overlap, H-7'', 9''), 8.03 (1H, d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, H-6''), 8.09 (1H, d, $J = 15.8$ Hz, 3''-H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 9.4 (C-18), 16.5 (C-7'), 18.5 (C-19), 20.8 (C-6'), 20.9 (C-5'), 24.2 (C-11), 26.9 (C-2), 27.2 (C-21), 31.7 (C-16), 33.2 (C-7), 34.2 (C-15), 37.0 (C-10), 37.9 (C-1), 38.1 (C-4'), 38.4 (C-4), 43.6 (C-9), 57.9 (C-13), 71.6 (C-12), 74.2 (C-3), 74.3 (C-8), 87.9 (C-14), 91.4 (C-17), 112.9 (C-2'), 119.0 (C-6), 123.5 (C-2''), 124.9 (C-6''), 129.1 (C-9''), 130.2 (C-7''), 130.6 (C-4''), 133.5 (C-8''), 139.2 (C-5), 139.9 (C-3''), 148.3 (C-5''), 165.1 (C-1''), 166.0 (C-3'), 167.0 (C-1'), 208.9 (C-20);

ESIMS: m/z 664 [M – H][–], HRESIMS: calcd for C₃₇H₄₆NO₁₀ [M – H][–] 664.3121, found 664.3119.

5.1.1.40. 3-O-(3-Nitro)cinnamoyl caudatin (46). Pale yellow amorphous power, yield 64.5% (after chromatography with petroleum ether/acetone, 85:15), ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 1.05 (6H, d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, CH₃-5', 6'), 1.18 (3H, s, CH₃-19), 1.40 (3H, s, CH₃-18), 1.57 (1H, m, H-9), 1.82–2.00 (9H, overlap, H-1, 2, 11, 15, 16α), 2.11 (3H, s, CH₃-7'), 2.16 (3H, s, CH₃-21), 2.21 (2H, s, H-7), 2.35 (1H, m, H-4'), 2.48 (2H, m, H-4), 2.84 (1H, m, H-16β), 4.56 (1H, dd, $J = 5.6, 9.9$ Hz, H-12), 4.77 (1H, m, H-3), 5.43 (1H, s, H-6), 5.52 (1H, s, H-2'), 6.53 (1H, d, $J = 16.0$ Hz, H-2''), 7.57 (1H, t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, H-8''), 7.68 (1H, d, $J = 16.0$ Hz, H-3''), 7.81 (1H, d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, H-9''), 8.36 (1H, s, H-5''), 8.21 (1H, d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 7''-H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 9.4 (C-18), 16.5 (C-7'), 18.4 (C-19), 20.8 (C-6'), 20.9 (C-5'), 24.1 (C-11), 26.9 (C-2), 27.2 (C-21), 31.7 (C-16), 33.3 (C-7), 34.2 (C-15), 36.9 (C-10), 37.9 (C-1), 38.1 (C-4'), 38.4 (C-4), 43.6 (C-9), 57.9 (C-13), 71.6 (C-12), 74.1 (C-3), 74.3 (C-8), 87.9 (C-14), 91.4 (C-17), 112.9 (C-2'), 119.0 (C-6), 121.6 (C-2''), 122.3 (C-5''), 124.5 (C-7''), 129.9 (C-8''), 133.6 (C-9''), 136.1 (C-4''), 139.1 (C-5), 141.7 (C-3''), 148.6 (C-6''), 165.4 (C-1''), 166.0 (C-3'), 167.0 (C-1'), 208.9 (C-20); ESIMS: m/z 664 [M – H][–], HRESIMS: calcd for C₃₇H₄₆NO₁₀ [M – H][–] 664.3121, found 664.3108.

5.1.1.41. 3-O-(4-chloro-3-nitro)cinnamoyl caudatin (47). White amorphous power, yield 83.4% (after chromatography with petroleum ether/acetone, 85:15), ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 1.06 (6H, d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, CH₃-5', 6'), 1.19 (3H, s, CH₃-19), 1.40 (3H, s, CH₃-18), 1.60 (1H, m, H-9), 1.85–2.02 (9H, overlap, H-1, 2, 11, 15, 16α), 2.13 (3H, s, CH₃-7'), 2.17 (3H, s, CH₃-21), 2.23 (2H, s, H-7), 2.37 (1H, m, H-4'), 2.49 (2H, m, H-4), 2.85 (1H, m, H-16β), 4.59 (1H, t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, H-12), 4.78 (1H, m, H-3), 5.45 (1H, s, H-6), 5.54 (1H, s, H-2'), 6.48 (1H, d, $J = 16.0$ Hz, H-2''), 7.52–7.66 (3H, overlap, H-3'', 8'', 9''), 8.01 (1H, s, H-5''); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 9.3 (C-18), 16.5 (C-7'), 18.4 (C-19), 20.8 (C-6'), 20.9 (C-5'), 24.1 (C-11), 26.9 (C-2), 27.2 (C-21), 31.7 (C-16), 33.3 (C-7), 34.3 (C-15), 37.0 (C-10), 37.9 (C-1), 38.2 (C-4'), 38.4 (C-4), 43.6 (C-9), 58.0 (C-13), 71.6 (C-12), 74.1 (C-3), 74.4 (C-8), 87.8 (C-14), 91.4 (C-17), 112.9 (C-2'), 119.1 (C-6), 122.0 (C-2''), 124.5 (C-5''), 128.2 (C-7''), 131.8 (C-8''), 132.5 (C-9''), 134.5 (C-4''), 139.1 (C-5), 140.5 (C-3''), 148.2 (C-6''), 165.2 (C-1''), 166.0 (C-3'), 167.1 (C-1'), 208.8 (C-20); ESIMS: m/z 698 [M – H][–], HRESIMS: calcd for C₃₇H₄₅NO₁₀Cl [M – H][–] 698.2731, found 698.2733.

5.1.2. 3-O-(3, 4-Dihydroxy)cinnamoyl caudatin (11)

A solution of **1** (0.2 mmol), the 3, 4-dihydroxycinnamic acid (1.5 equiv) in dry THF were added TPP (1.5 equiv) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature until the starting material disappeared by the TLC. Then the reaction was worked up by removal of the solvent and redissolved on EtOAc. The organic solution was washed with saturated NaCl (3 × 30 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and concentrated to dryness under reduced pressure. The residue was chromatographed on a silica gel column with petroleum ether/acetone (85:15) and then CHCl₃/CH₃OH (98:2) to afford **11** (white amorphous power, yield 55.1%). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 1.06 (6H, d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, CH₃-5', 6'), 1.17 (3H, s, CH₃-19), 1.42 (3H, s, CH₃-18), 1.62 (1H, m, H-9), 1.82–1.98 (9H, overlap, H-1, 2, 11, 15, 16α), 2.12 (3H, s, CH₃-7'), 2.19 (3H, s, CH₃-21), 2.20 (2H, s, H-7), 2.36 (1H, m, H-4'), 2.46 (2H, m, H-4), 2.86 (1H, m, H-16β), 4.58 (1H, dd, $J = 5.2, 10.2$ Hz, H-12), 4.73 (1H, m, H-3), 5.39 (1H, s, H-6), 5.54 (1H, s, H-2'), 6.21 (1H, d, $J = 16.0$ Hz, H-2''), 6.87 (1H, d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, H-9''), 6.98 (1H, d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, H-8''), 7.10 (1H, s, H-5''), 7.56 (1H, d, $J = 16.0$ Hz, H-3''); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 9.4 (C-18), 16.6 (C-7'), 18.5 (C-19), 20.8 (C-6'), 20.9 (C-5'), 24.2 (C-11), 27.0 (C-2), 27.2 (C-21), 31.9 (C-16), 33.0 (C-7), 34.2 (C-15), 36.9 (C-10), 38.0 (C-1), 38.2 (C-4'), 38.5 (C-4), 43.6 (C-9), 57.9 (C-13), 71.7 (C-12), 73.8 (C-3), 74.2 (C-8), 88.0 (C-14), 91.5 (C-17), 112.8 (C-2'),

114.3 (C-2''), 115.4 (C-5''), 115.6 (C-8''), 118.7 (C-6), 122.3 (C-9''), 139.4 (C-5), 127.3 (C-4''), 144.0 (C-3''), 145.0 (C-6''), 146.5 (C-7''), 166.2 (C-3'), 167.1 (C-1''), 167.4 (C-1'), 209.4 (C-20); ESIMS: m/z 651 [M - H]⁻, HRESIMS: calcd for C₃₇H₄₇O₁₀ [M - H]⁻ 651.3169, found 651.3179.

5.1.3. General procedure for the preparation of derivatives (48–51)

A solution of **1** (0.2 mmol), DMAP (0.4 equiv), and substituted cinnamic acids (4 equiv) in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (8 mL) was added DCC (4 equiv) at 0 °C. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature until the starting material could not be detected by TLC. The reaction mixture was filtered, and the residue was washed with CH₂Cl₂ (2 × 10 mL). The CH₂Cl₂ solution was washed with 5% HCl (3 × 30 mL), saturated NaHCO₃ (3 × 30 mL) and saturated NaCl (3 × 30 mL), respectively. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated to dryness under reduced pressure. The residue was subjected to a silica gel column with petroleum ether/acetone and then CHCl₃/CH₃OH to afford **48–51**.

5.1.3.1. 3, 17-O-Di[(3-methoxy)cinnamoyl]caudatin (48). White amorphous power, yield 31.6% (after chromatography with petroleum ether/acetone, 85:15; and then CHCl₃/CH₃OH, 99:1), ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 1.06 (6H, d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, CH₃-5', 6'), 1.21 (3H, s, CH₃-19), 1.58 (1H, m, H-9), 1.63 (3H, s, CH₃-18), 1.87–1.96 (9H, overlap, H-1, 2, 11, 15, 16α), 2.08 (3H, s, CH₃-7'), 2.15 (3H, s, CH₃-21), 2.22 (2H, s, H-7), 2.36 (1H, m, H-4'), 2.47 (2H, m, H-4), 3.18 (1H, m, H-16β), 3.82 (3H, s, OCH₃-6''), 3.84 (3H, s, OCH₃-6''), 4.61 (1H, dd, $J = 4.2, 5.7$ Hz, H-12), 4.76 (1H, m, H-3), 5.44 (1H, s, H-6), 5.55 (1H, s, H-2'), 6.38–6.48 (2 × 1H, m, H-2''), 6.94–6.98 (2 × 1H, m, H-7''), 7.03–7.05 (2 × 1H, s, H-5''), 7.10–7.15 (2 × 1H, overlap, H-9''), 7.26–7.32 (2 × 1H, overlap, H-8''), 7.61–7.71 (2 × 1H, overlap, H-3''); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 10.6 (C-18), 16.6 (C-7'), 18.3 (C-19), 20.8 (C-6'), 20.9 (C-5'), 24.0 (C-11), 27.0 (C-2), 29.8 (2C-21, 16), 33.9 (C-7), 34.6 (C-15), 36.9 (C-10), 38.0 (C-1), 38.1 (C-4'), 38.4 (C-4), 43.4 (C-9), 55.3 (2 × C, OCH₃-6''), 58.2 (C-13), 70.9 (C-12), 73.8 (C-3), 74.4 (C-8), 88.2 (C-14), 97.8 (C-17), 112.8 (2 × C-7''), 113.0 (C-2'), 116.1 (C-5''), 116.8 (C-5''), 117.4 (C-2''), 119.0 (C-6), 118.7 (C-2''), 120.8 (C-9''), 121.1 (C-9''), 129.8 (C-8''), 130.0 (C-8''), 135.1 (C-4''), 135.7 (C-4''), 138.9 (C-5), 144.5 (C-3''), 146.7 (C-3''), 159.8 (C-6''), 159.9 (C-6''), 166.3 (C-3'), 165.3 (C-1''), 165.6 (C-1''), 167.0 (C-1'), 203.0 (C-20); EIMS: m/z 810, HREIMS: calcd for C₄₈H₅₈O₁₁ 810.3979, found 810.3981.

5.1.3.2. 3, 17-O-Di[(3,4-dimethoxy)cinnamoyl]caudatin (49). White amorphous power, yield 36.8% (after chromatography with petroleum ether/acetone, 85:15; and then CHCl₃/CH₃OH, 99:1), ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 1.06 (6H, d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, CH₃-5', 6'), 1.21 (3H, s, CH₃-19), 1.64 (3H, s, CH₃-18), 1.54 (1H, m, H-9), 1.86–1.96 (9H, overlap, H-1, 2, 11, 15, 16α), 2.08 (3H, s, CH₃-7'), 2.17 (3H, s, CH₃-21), 2.22 (2H, s, H-7), 2.36 (1H, m, H-4'), 2.47 (2H, m, H-4), 3.17 (1H, m, H-16β), 3.86–3.93 (2 × 6H, overlap, OCH₃-6'', 7''), 4.61 (1H, t, $J = 5.6$ Hz, H-12), 4.77 (1H, m, H-3), 5.43 (1H, s, H-6), 5.54 (1H, s, H-2'), 6.27–6.35 (2 × 1H, overlap, H-2''), 6.85–6.89 (2 × 1H, overlap, H-8''), 7.04–7.14 (2 × 2H, overlap, H-5'', 9''), 7.59–7.68 (2 × 1H, overlap, H-3''); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 10.6 (C-18), 16.6 (C-7'), 18.2 (C-19), 20.8 (C-6'), 20.9 (C-5'), 24.0 (C-11), 27.1 (C-2), 29.2 (C-21), 29.6 (C-16), 34.0 (C-7), 34.7 (C-15), 36.9 (C-10), 38.0 (C-1), 38.1 (C-4'), 38.5 (C-4), 43.4 (C-9), 55.8 (2 × C, OCH₃-7''), 55.9 (2 × C, OCH₃-6''), 58.1 (C-13), 70.9 (C-12), 73.7 (C-3), 74.3 (C-8), 88.3 (C-14), 97.9 (C-17), 109.4 (2 × C-8''), 110.9 (2 × C-5''), 112.8 (C-2'), 114.6 (C-2''), 116.1 (C-2''), 119.0 (C-6), 122.6 (C-9''), 123.4 (C-9''), 126.7 (C-4''), 127.4 (C-4''), 138.9 (C-5), 144.5 (C-3''), 146.8 (C-3''), 149.1 (C-7''), 149.3 (C-7''), 151.0 (C-6''), 151.7 (C-6''), 165.8 (C-3'), 166.5 (2 × C-1''), 167.0 (C-1'), 202.9 (C-20); EIMS: m/z 870, HREIMS: calcd for C₅₀H₆₂O₁₃ 870.4190, found 870.4194.

5.1.3.3. 3, 17-O-Di[(4-chloro)cinnamoyl]caudatin (50). White amorphous power, yield 24.5% (after chromatography with petroleum ether/acetone, 85:15; and then CHCl₃/CH₃OH, 99:1), ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 1.05 (6H, d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, CH₃-5', 6'), 1.20 (3H, s, CH₃-19), 1.53 (1H, m, H-9), 1.62 (3H, s, CH₃-18), 1.87–1.96 (9H, overlap, H-1, 2, 11, 15, 16α), 2.08 (3H, s, CH₃-7'), 2.16 (3H, s, CH₃-21), 2.22 (2H, s, H-7), 2.36 (1H, m, H-4'), 2.48 (2H, m, H-4), 3.18 (1H, m, H-16β), 4.61 (1H, dd, $J = 4.4, 5.7$ Hz, H-12), 4.77 (1H, m, H-3), 5.44 (1H, s, H-6), 5.54 (1H, s, H-2'), 6.37–6.47 (2 × 1H, overlap, H-2''), 7.34–7.39 (2 × 2H, overlap, H-6'', 8''), 7.44–7.50 (2 × 2H, overlap, H-5'', 9''), 7.60–7.70 (2 × 1H, overlap, H-3''); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 10.6 (C-18), 16.6 (C-7'), 18.3 (C-19), 20.8 (C-6'), 20.9 (C-5'), 24.0 (C-11), 27.0 (C-2), 29.2 (C-21), 29.9 (C-16), 33.9 (C-7), 34.6 (C-15), 37.0 (C-10), 37.9 (C-1), 38.1 (C-4'), 38.4 (C-4), 43.4 (C-9), 58.2 (C-13), 70.9 (C-12), 73.9 (C-3), 74.4 (C-8), 88.1 (C-14), 98.0 (C-17), 112.8 (C-2'), 117.7 (C-6), 119.0 (2 × C-2''), 129.1 (2C, C-6'', 8''), 129.2 (2C, C-6'', 8''), 129.3 (2C, C-5'', 9''), 129.5 (2C, C-5'', 9''), 132.3 (C-4''), 132.9 (C-4''), 136.1 (C-7''), 136.8 (C-7''), 138.9 (C-5), 143.2 (C-3''), 145.2 (C-3''), 165.4 (C-3'), 166.1 (2 × C-1''), 167.1 (C-1'), 202.9 (C-20); EIMS: m/z 818, HREIMS: calcd for C₄₆H₅₂O₉Cl₂ 818.2988, found 818.2950.

5.1.3.4. 3, 17-O-Di[(2-nitro)cinnamoyl]caudatin (51). Pale yellow amorphous power, yield 45.6% (after chromatography with petroleum ether/acetone, 85:15; and then CHCl₃/CH₃OH, 100:1), ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 1.05 (6H, d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, CH₃-5', 6'), 1.20 (3H, s, CH₃-19), 1.57 (1H, m, H-9), 1.63 (3H, s, CH₃-18), 1.87–1.95 (9H, overlap, H-1, 2, 11, 15, 16α), 2.10 (3H, s, CH₃-7'), 2.15 (3H, s, CH₃-21), 2.23 (2H, s, H-7), 2.36 (1H, m, H-4'), 2.48 (2H, m, H-4), 3.17 (1H, m, H-16β), 4.61 (1H, dd, $J = 4.4, 5.6$ Hz, H-12), 4.78 (1H, m, H-3), 5.43 (1H, s, H-6), 5.55 (1H, s, H-2'), 6.32–6.41 (2 × 1H, overlap, H-2''), 7.54–7.69 (2 × 3H, overlap, H-7'', 8'', 9''), 8.02–8.07 (2 × 1H, overlap, H-6''), 8.09 (1H, d, $J = 15.8$ Hz, H-3''), 8.28 (1H, d, $J = 15.8$ Hz, H-3''); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 10.5 (C-18), 16.6 (C-7'), 18.4 (C-19), 20.8 (C-6'), 20.9 (C-5'), 24.0 (C-11), 26.9 (2C-2, 21), 30.1 (C-16), 33.2 (C-7), 34.6 (C-15), 37.0 (C-10), 37.9 (C-1), 38.1 (C-4'), 38.4 (C-4), 43.4 (C-9), 58.6 (C-13), 70.9 (C-12), 74.3 (C-3), 74.5 (C-8), 87.8 (C-14), 97.9 (C-17), 112.8 (C-2'), 119.0 (C-6), 122.6 (C-2''), 123.5 (C-2''), 124.9 (C-6''), 125.1 (C-6''), 129.1 (2 × C-9''), 130.2 (2 × C-7''), 130.6 (C-4''), 130.7 (C-4''), 133.5 (C-8''), 133.7 (C-8''), 139.0 (C-5), 139.8 (C-3''), 141.7 (C-3''), 148.1 (C-5''), 148.3 (C-5''), 164.7 (C-1''), 165.1 (C-1''), 165.4 (C-3'), 167.0 (C-1'), 203.2 (C-20); ESIMS: m/z 875 [M - H]⁻, HRESIMS: calcd for C₄₆H₅₂N₂O₁₃ [M - H]⁻ 875.3157, found 875.3152.

5.2. Biology

5.2.1. In vitro anti-HBV assay

The assay was determined according to our previous description [57]. The anti-HBV activities and cytotoxicity of compounds **1, 6–51** were evaluated on the Hep G 2.2.15 cell line. The anti-HBV antigen secretion activities were assayed by enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA; Autobio Diagnostics Co., Ltd, China). For detection of HBV DNA, a real-time PCR assay was used. Briefly, 10 μL of DNA sample was amplified in a 25 μL mixture containing 2 × SYBR Green PCR Master Mix (Applied Biosystems) and 2 primers specific for HBV: a forward primer (HBV-t1: 5-CAA GGA ACC TCT ATG TAT CCC TCC-3) and reverse primer (HBV-t2: 5-TCC GTC CGA AGG TTT GGT AC-3) covering the 50–base pair insertion from 541 bp to 591 bp. Cytotoxicity was assayed with a modified 3-(4, 5-dimethylthiazole-2-yl)-2, 5-diphenyltetrazolium bromide (MTT) method (Gibco Invitrogen, Carlsbad, CA, USA). All the compounds were dissolved in DMSO (Gibco; solvent control) for the anti-HBV activity and cytotoxicity assays. The concentration of DMSO in the culture was kept below 2.5 μL/mL to ensure that the growth of the cells was not affected. An antiviral agent, tenofovir (Jiangxi Chenyang Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd, China) was used as a positive control.

5.2.2. HBV promoter luciferase reporter assay [61–63]

The promoter regions of HBV core [nucleotides (nt) 1501–1822], X (nt 831–1280), preS (nt 2461–2820), S (nt 2871–30), ENI (1070–1234) and the ENII (1627–1774) were cloned upstream of the luciferase gene of pGL3-Basic (Promega), respectively. HepG 2 was transiently transfected with the reporter vector in a 24-well dish by using Lipofectamine™ 2000 according to the manufacturer's instructions (Invitrogen). HepG 2 cells were transiently transfected with a constant amount of pGL3 Vector (expressing firefly luciferase) as Basic Control, pRL-CMV vector (expressing Renilla luciferase) as an internal control. Cells were split into 24-well plates for 24 h after transfection and continuously cultured for 3 days. Compound was then added to the medium for 3 days (similar to an antiviral assay). Data represent the average \pm standard deviation of triplicated samples. Transcriptional activity was determined by measuring luciferase activity in a multiwell plate luminometer (MDS Analytical Technologies, US) using the Luciferase Reporter Assay System (Promega).

5.2.3. Cell line and cell culture

Hep G 2.2.15 cells were cultured in RPMI-1640 medium (Gibco) supplemented with 10% fetal calf serum (Gibco), 100 μ g/mL G148 (Gibco), 100 IU/mL penicillin (Gibco), and 100 IU/mL streptomycin (Gibco), and maintained at 37 °C in a moist atmosphere containing 5% CO₂. Cells were subcultured once a week, and fresh medium was added every other day.

5.2.4. Acute toxicity

Male and female Kunming mice (21 \pm 2 g) were purchased from Chengdu Dashuo Biotechnology Co., Ltd. (Chengdu, China) with animal certificate No. 0012039 and license No. SCXK (Chuan) 2008–24. They were randomly divided into 4 groups with 10 mice each (5 male plus 5 female). Groups of mice were orally administered compound **18** at a single dose 0 (blank group, the same volume of physiological saline), 50, 250, and 1250 mg/kg, respectively. Mice were housed with free access to water and food in stainless cages in a room with controlled temperature (25 \pm 1 °C) and a 12-h light/dark cycle. The mouse survival and body weight were monitored and recorded up to 14 days posttreatment. The protocol complied with the guidelines of Kunming City Laboratory Animal Administration Committee of China for the care and use of laboratory animals.

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