Challenges in Characterizing and Identifying Components in Botanical Products

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http://dietary-supplements.info.nih.gov/



March 25, 2005

Disclaimer



 Views expressed are my own and do not reflect the views of ODS, NIH, or HHS

Known Bioactive Compounds in Foods

Inherent to Foods

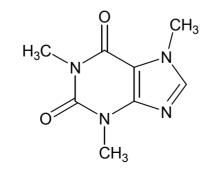
- Alkaloids
- Cyanogens
- Glucosinolates
- Lectins
- Carbohydrase Inhibitors
- Vicine/Convicine (Favism)
- Phenolics
- Non-protein Amino Acids
- Peptides

- Accidental Ingestion
 - Mushroom Toxins
- Contaminants in Foods
 - Mycotoxins
 - Alkaloids
 - Shellfish toxins



Alkaloids



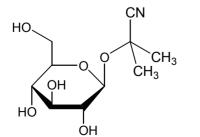


Caffeine-

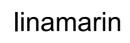
LD50-127 mg/kg* mice, 50-500 mg/kg*, humans



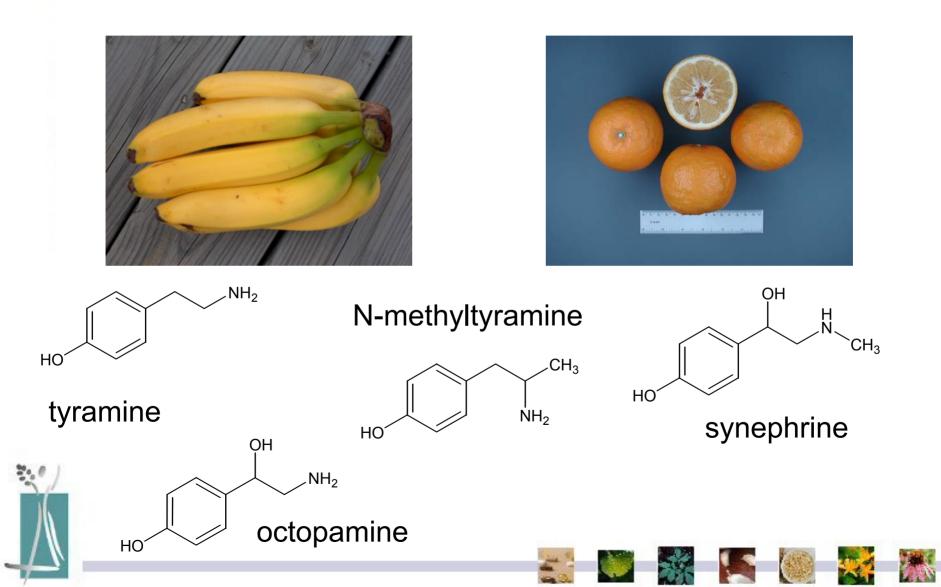




Cassava (manioc)- Manihot esculenta



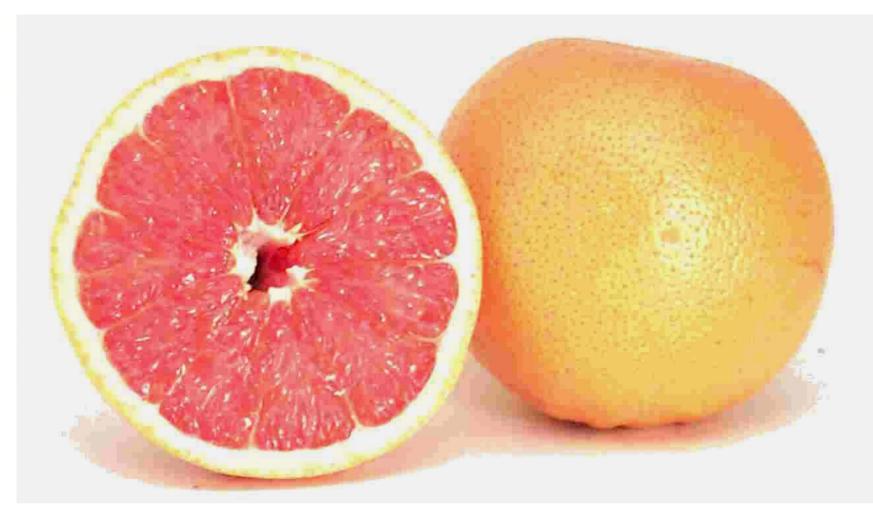
Biogenic Amines



Biogenic Amines

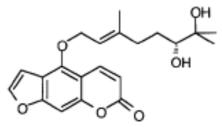
	synephrine	tyramine	Me-tyramine	Octapamine		
<i>C. reticulata</i> (tangerine)	125	1	15	1		
<i>C. reticulata</i> (Mandarin or.)	280	1	58	2		
<i>C. aurantium</i> (sour orange)	19	-	1	-		
Musa paradisiaca (banana)	-	29	-	-		

Mg/kg fresh



6'7'-Dihydroxybergamottin

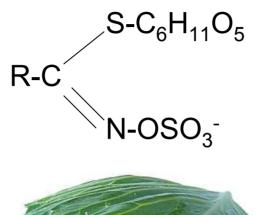
Grapefruit juice inhibits intestinal cytochrome P450 (CYP) 3A4



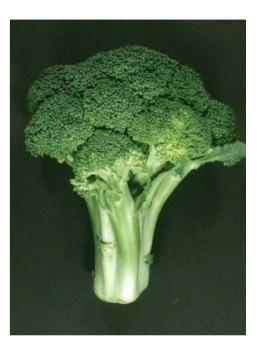


Glucosinolates





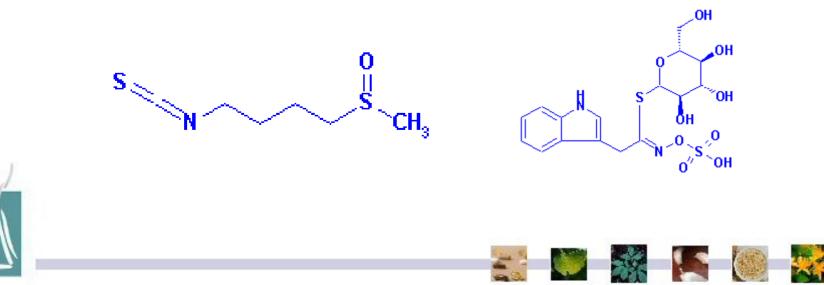






Glucosinolates

3-Methylsulfinylpropyl-glucosinolate: Glucoiberin
Allyl-glucosinolate: Sinigrin
4-Methylsulfinylbutyl-glucosinolate: Glucoraphanin
3-Indolylmethyl-glucosinolate: Glucobrassicin



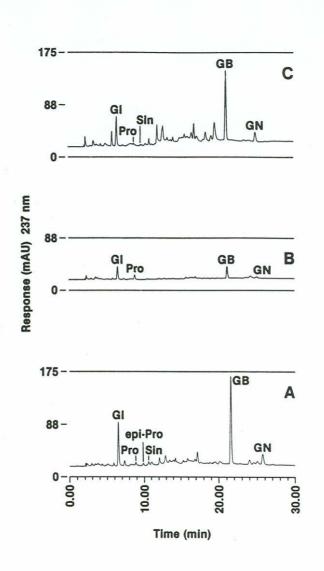


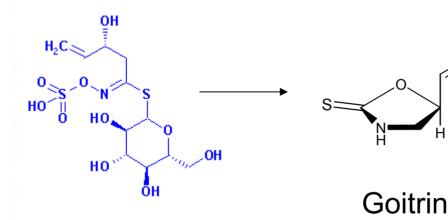
Figure 2. Representative chromatograms of A) fresh raw, B) boiled 5 min, and C) stir fried broccoli. GI = glucoiberin; Pro = progoitrin; epi-Pro = epi-progoitrin; Sin = sinigrin; GB = glucobrassicin; GN = gluconasturtiin.



Glucosinolates

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 CH_2



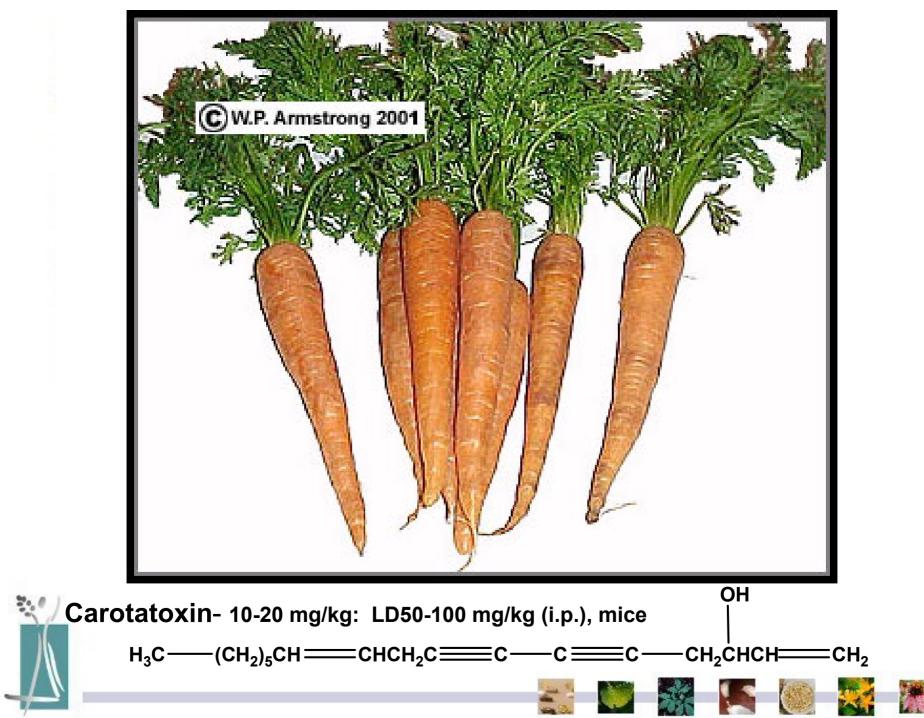
Hepatic, renal, Pancreatic lesions caused by OZT's and nitriles

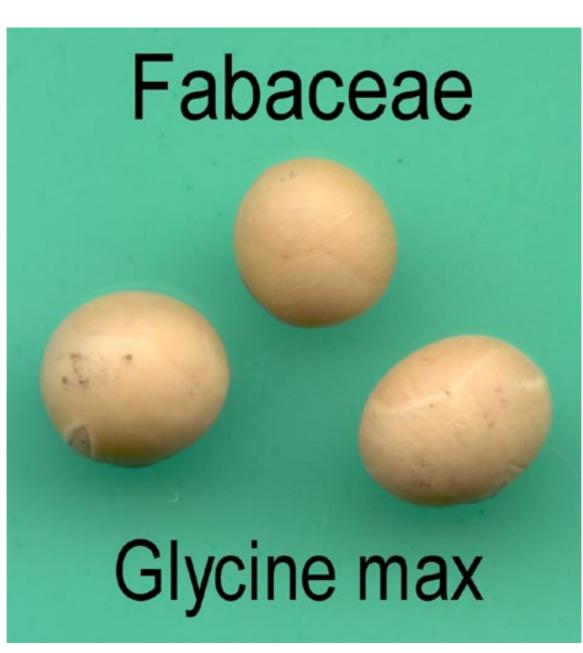
Progoitrin

Thiocyanates and L-5-vinyl-2thiooxazolidone=Goitrogens

 Activity of goitrin not reversible by dietary iodine

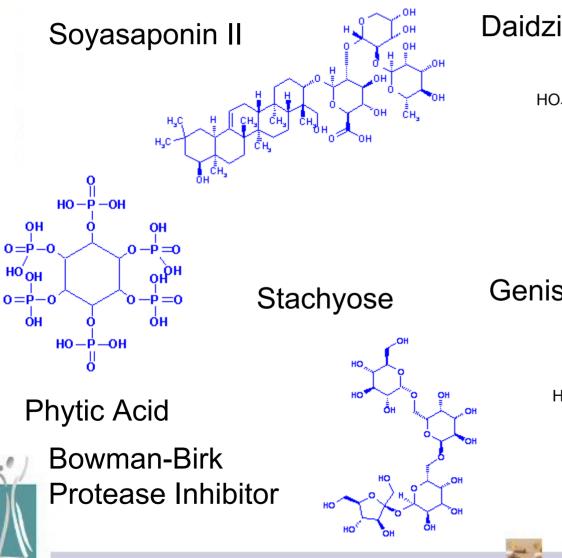




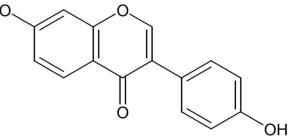




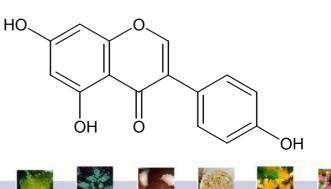
Soy (Glycine max)



Daidzin=daidzein-7-glucoside



Genistin=genistein-7-glucoside



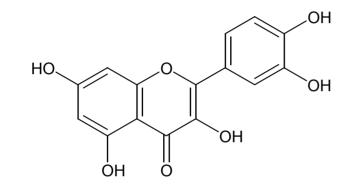
"What we observe is not nature itself, but nature exposed to our method of questioning."

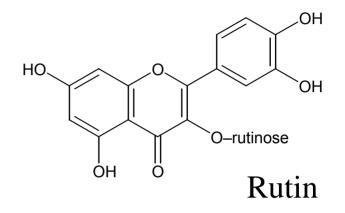
- Werner Heisenberg





Biological relevance





Quercetin

Compound	Rel. Efficiency		
THBQ	1.00		
BHA	1.67		
Quercetin	0.18		
Rutin	0.01		



Cytotoxicity in Caco 2 cells

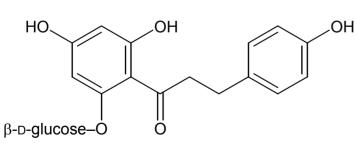
(Inhibition of MTT reduction)

AJE	Quercetin	Rutin	Phloridzin	
1 mM	50 µM	5 µM	5 µM	

-Addition of ascorbate or α -tocopherol abolished cytoxicity

•Postulated that formation of reactive polyphenol oxidation products at high levels responsible for cytotoxicity

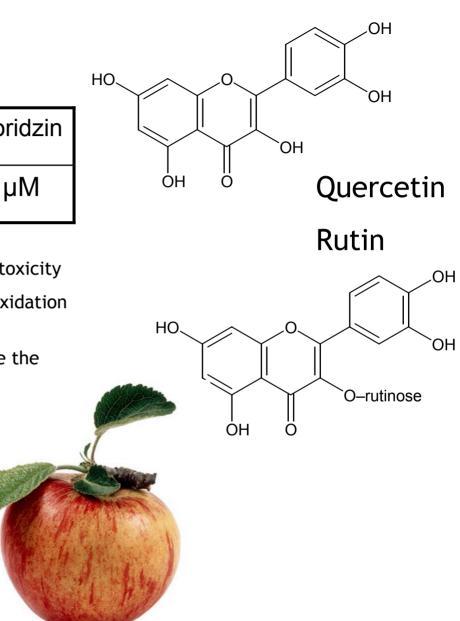
•Also postulated that AJE was less cytotoxic because the compounds protected each other



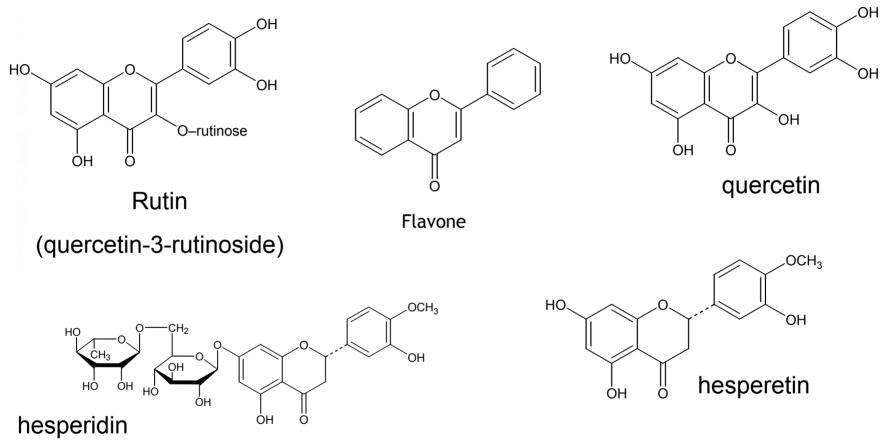




Pohl et al. 2004 The Toxicologist 78,S-1: 213



Ubiquitous plant flavonoids



Hydroxylated flavonoids (quercetin, naringenin) usually inhibit P450 isozymes in vitro, nonhydroxylated flavonoids (flavone, nobiletin, tangeretin) stimulate P450 system *in vivo* and *in vitro*

Quercetin

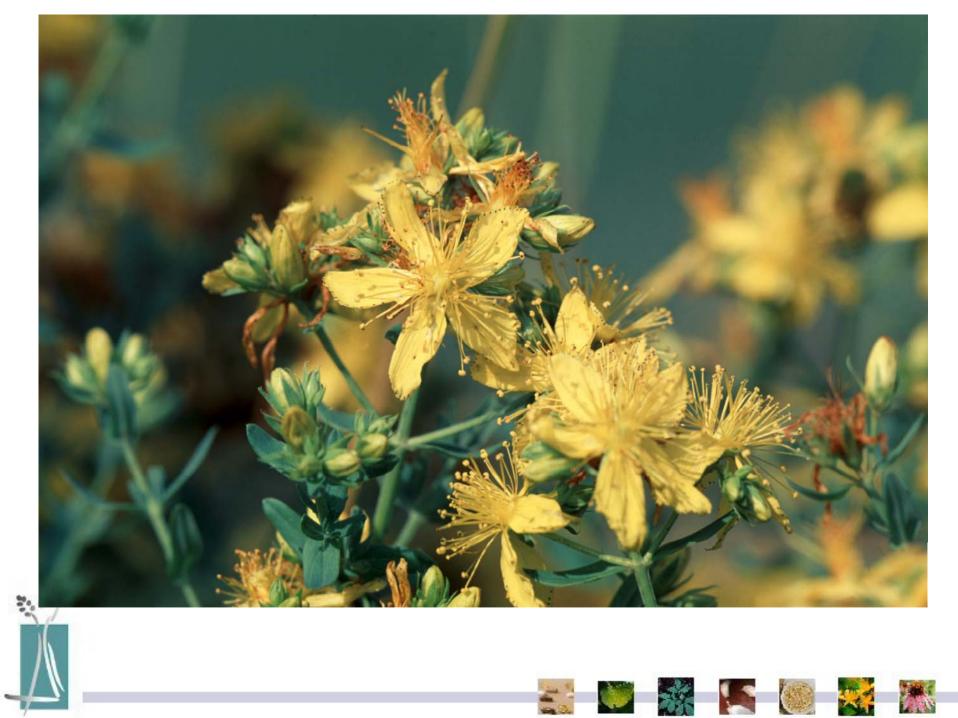
- Quercetin reduces expression of the amiloridesensitive epithelial Na⁺ channel (ENaC) in salt sensitive hypertensive rats (Aoi et al. 2004 Biochem Biophys Res Commun 315:892)
 - ENaC is rate limiting step in Na⁺ reabsorption in distal segment of renal tubule
 - High-salt diet rats have elevated αENaC expression and BP
 - Quercetin blocked elevated expression of αENaC mRNA and BP elevation
 - Quercetin effect on αENaC not found in colon
 - Aglycone (colon) vs. glucuronide, sulfate after absorption?



Quercetin

- Quercetin (10 µM) inhibits insulin-stimulated methylglucose uptake by direct interaction with the facilitative glucose transporter GLUT4 in rat adipocytes (Strobel et al. 2005 *Biochem. J.* 386:471)
 - Does not inhibit protein tyrosine phosphorylation
- Quercetin non-competitively antagonizes the γaminobutyric acid C receptor subunit GABAρ₁ (Goutman & Calvo, 2004 Brit J Pharmacol 141:717)
 - Quercetin active at ionotropic GABA receptors and other ligand-gated ion channels



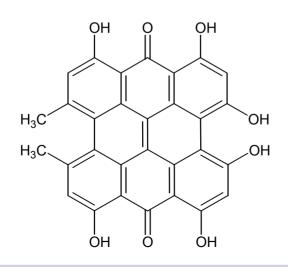


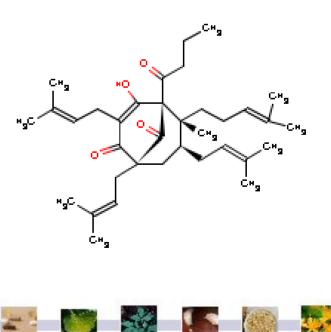
St. John's Wort

- 1814-1st American mention of toxicity of *H. perforatum* (to livestock)
- 1º photosensitivity
 - hypericin + light = lipid hydroperoxide in vitro
- SJW induced neuropathy, erythroderma
 - Hypericin-induced phototoxicity in vitro
 - Iong term effects?
- SJW/Indinavir
 - Herb/drug interactions

SJW Constituents

- Seven accessions of SJW collected in Tuscany (Bergonzi et al. 2001; Drug Dev Ind Pharm 27:491)
 - Total flavonols: 4.6-15.9%
 - Total hypericins: 0.05-0.11%
 - Total hyperforins: 1.4-20.8%





Hypericum perforatum L.

- DAC '86 (German Drug Codex)- not < 0.4% dianthrones of hypericin group, as hypericin
- DAC '91: method change to correct for chlorophyll interference: results are 20% lower
- Hypericin MAO inhibitor in vitro
- 1996 trial showed hypericin-free but not hyperforin free products effective
- USP '99-SJW extract, not < 0.2% hypericin and pseudohypericin combined, not < 3.0% hyperforin (LC)



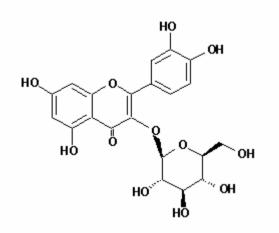
Are we having fun yet?

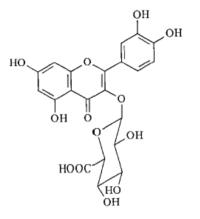
- *Bioassay directed H. perforatum* prep HPLC
- Flavonoid rich fractions-Antidepressant (FST)
 - ⇒ Hyperoside, isoquercitrin, miquelianin, quercitrin, some hyperoside, astilbin
 - ⇒ Isolated pure compounds tested
- All pure cmpds except quercetin, quercitrin, and astilbin active in FST (Butterweck *et al.* (2000) *Planta Med.* 66:3-6)
- > 2002: new proprietary SJW extract product





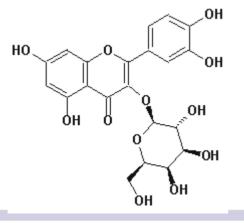
SJW flavonoids





isoquercitrin (quercetin $3-O-\beta-p$ -glucopyranoside)

miquelianin (quercetin 3-*O*-β-**p**-glucuronopyranoside)



hyperoside (quercetin 3-*O*-β-**D**-galactopyranoside)

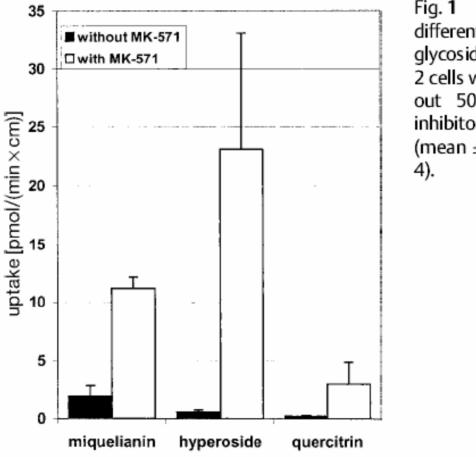


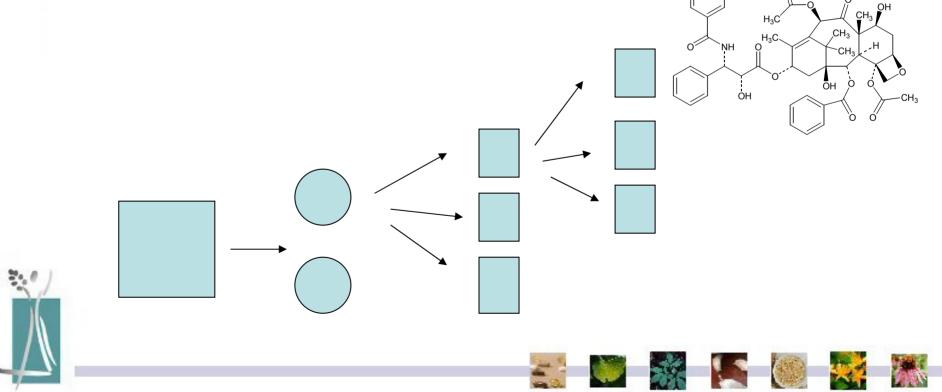
Fig. 1 Uptake of different flavonoidglycosides into Caco-2 cells with and without 50 μ M MRP-2 inhibitor MK-571 (mean ± SE; n = 3 – 4).



Juergenliemk G et al. In vitro-studies indicate... Planta Med 2003; 69: 1013-1017

Drug Discovery

- Natural Products Cancer Drug Discovery
- Bioassay Directed Fractionation to pure chemical entities



"Whole plant"

- Berberis spp.-marker=berberine
- Flavonolignan: 5'-methoxyhydnocarpin (5'-MHC) inhibitor of the MDR pump in S. aureus
- Prevents bacterial cells from eliminating berberine
 - Stermitz et al. (2000) Proc Natl Acad Sci 97:1433-7

H₃CO

OCH₂

Stermitz et al. (2000) J Nat Prod 63:1146-9





Analytical Methods and Reference Materials Program

Quercetin dihydrate (7)

Molecular Formula: $C_{15}H_{10}O_7 \cdot 2H_2O$, Formula Weight: 338.27, CAS Number: 6151-25-3

- <u>Q0125</u> ≥98% (HPLC), powder (Sigma)
- Q-112 solid (Sigma)
- <u>83370</u> *BioChemika*, ≥98.0% (HPLC) (Fluka)
- <u>33,795-1</u> ≥95% (Aldrich)
- <u>17,196-4</u> 98% (Aldrich)
- <u>32782</u> >99% (Riedel-de Haën)
- <u>69249</u> ≥99.0% (HPLC) (Fluka)



Quercetin Dihydrate (1200 mg)

Company	HPLC Purity (%)	Water Content (%)	Residual Content (%)	Calculated Value (%)	Price
A	99.57	20.2	0	79.46	\$550
В	99.46	0.41	0.4	99.12	\$6500
С	ca 90				\$1250
D	Not less than 98	NA	NA		\$1320

