

PHYTOCHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL STUDY ON *Heimia Myrtifolia* FAMILY LYTHRACEAE

A Thesis Submitted
In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements
for the Degree of Master in Pharmaceutical Sciences
(In Pharmacognosy)

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2010

To the Soul of My Brother, “Tamer”
And my “Grandmother”

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

*First of all, I would like to extend due praise and thanks to **ALLAH**, the source of all knowledge, and may His peace and blessings be upon all his prophets; for granting me the chance and the ability to successfully complete this study.*

I would like to express my deepest gratitude, sincere and profound appreciation to the following people who significantly contributed to the work done in this thesis:

*Members of the advisory committee; **Prof. Abdel Nasser B. Singab**, Professor of Pharmacognosy, Vice Dean for the Society Service Affairs and Environmental Development, Faculty of Pharmacy, Ain Shams University, for his advice, constant guidance, helpful suggestions and encouragement throughout this work. Thanks for his precious time and for his support, valuable advices and sincere comments.*

*I am deeply grateful to **Prof. Nahla A. Ayoub**, Professor and Head of the Pharmacognosy Department, Faculty of Pharmacy, Ain Shams University, for suggesting the research point, valuable comments and continuous encouragement during the course of this work, for the wonderful hours we spent in the lab., for her guidance, her humbleness, her fruitful temper, her knowledge and her marvelous treatment of all of us. She is a warm, kind and loving person and a true model for all women in science. I am indebted to her with every single word in this thesis as I am lucky to be her student. Telling her thanks for being serious, committed and so patient through this work. Thanks for setting an example to what a dedicated professor, scientist and advisor should be. It has been an honour serving the department and a privilege working with each of them.*

I am grateful to Prof. Ulrike Lindequist, Professor of Pharmaceutical Biology, Institute of Pharmacy, Ernst-Moritz-Arndt-University, Greifswald, Germany, for hosting the evaluation of anti-osteoporotic assays.

I am also indebted to Prof. Kristian Wende Professor of Pharmaceutical Biology, Institute of Pharmacy, Ernst-MoritzArndt-University, Greifswald, Germany, for his constructive cooperation during the evaluation of anti-osteoporotic assays.

My doctors;I am very thankful for every one of them for their continuous advising as a brother and sister not as my doctor.

*I am really thankful to **Dr. Mohamed Ashour** for his support while he was in Germany as he was never late for any request from anyone of us so many thanks to him.*

My colleagues;for their cooperation, support and the friendship we share, especially Ahmed who spent with me a long, hard times in lab.

*I would also like to thank **my dearest great parents whom I really love and respect**, I am proud to be their son **and my brothers, Ahmed and Amras** they suffered with me alot and for their continuous care, love and support and believing in me always; thank you very much really I love you so much.*

*Finally, I would like to thank my lovely wife, **Kholoud** for her encouragement, support and most of all her patience for which I am truly grateful. My son, **Yassin**whom I hope will always be proud of me as I am of him.*

Mohamed Said Amin El-Naggar
Cairo, 2010

Abstract

Investigation of phenolic leaf extract of *Heimia myrtifolia* (Lythraceae): Pharmacological properties (stimulation of mineralization of SaOS-2 osteosarcoma cells) and identification of polyphenols

Evaluation of the activity of an aqueous alcoholic extract obtained from the leaves of *Heimia myrtifolia* (Lythraceae) by determining its stimulating effect on two human osteoblastic cell lines HOS58 and SaOS-2 proved possible prevention and treatment of osteoporosis. In addition, the extract was found to increase significantly the mineralization of cultivated human bone cell SaOS-2, whereby a strong dose dependent increase was observed. On the other hand, a phytochemical investigation of the extract confirmed that *H. myrtifolia* is capable of synthesizing and accumulating appreciable amounts of several phenolics, thus leading to the isolation and characterization of sixteen of these constituents. Among these isolates the new natural product, 1,6-di-O-dehydrotrigalloyl- β -D-⁴C₁-glucopyranose and the rare natural product (secondly reported) 5,7,4'-trihydroxy-3-methoxyflavanone; dihydrokaempferol-3-O-methyl ether were fully identified. All structures were elucidated on the basis of conventional methods of analysis and confirmed by ESI/MS and, ¹H and ¹³C-NMR analysis.

Keywords: *Heimia myrtifolia*, phenolics, osteoporosis, 1,6-di-O-dehydrotrigalloyl- β -D-⁴C₁-glucopyranose

Published as original research article in the Journal of Drug Discoversei and Therapeutics (Japanese Journal), 2010; 4(5): 341-348.

Enhancement Activity of Calcium Deposition of SaOS-2 Human Osteosarcoma Cells by Phenolic Leaf Extract of *Heimia myrtifolia*

Evaluation of the activity of an aqueous methanolic extract obtained from the leaves of *Heimia myrtifolia* (Lythraceae) by determining its stimulating effect on the two human osteoblastic cell lines HOS58 and SaOS-2 proved possible prevention and treatment of osteoporosis. In addition, the extract was found to increase significantly the mineralization of cultivated human bone cell SaOS-2, whereby a strong dose dependent increase was observed.

On the other hand, a phytochemical investigation of the extract confirmed that *Heimia myrtifolia* is capable of synthesizing and accumulating appreciable amounts of several phenolics, thus leading to the isolation and characterization of sixteen of these constituents. Among these isolates the new natural product, 1,6-di-O-dehydrotrigalloyl- β -D-⁴C₇-glucopyranose was fully identified. All structures were elucidated on the basis of conventional analytical methods and confirmed by ESI/MS, ¹H and ¹³C-NMR analysis.

Poster presented at 13th Conference for the Pan Arabian Conference for the Colleges of Pharmacy of the Assembly of Arab Universities (AARU) Hilton Dream Land Hotel, 6th October City, Cairo, Egypt. May, 2010

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AcOH-6%	6% acetic acid
ALP	Alkaline phosphatase
ax.	axial
bGP	B-glycero phosphate
BMD	Bone mineral density
¹³C-NMR	Carbon-13 Nuclear Magnetic Resonance
CC	Column chromatography
conc.	concentrated
CoPC	Comparative paper chromatography
<i>d</i>	doublet
<i>dd</i>	doublet of doublet
dil.	Diluted
DMSO-<i>d</i>₆	Deutrated Dimethylsulfoxide- <i>d</i> ₆
DPPH	1,1-diphenyl-2-picrylhydrazyl radical
EC₅₀	Efficient Concentration by 50%.
ECM	Extracellular matrix
<i>eq.</i>	equatorial
ESI-MS	Electro-Spray Ionization Mass Spectrometry
Fig.	figure
¹H-NMR	Proton Nuclear Magnetic Resonance
HHDP	Hexahydroxydiphenoyl
HMBC	Heteronuclear Multiple Bond Correlation
HOS58 cells	Human Osteogenic Sarcoma cell line
Hz	Hertz
IC₅₀	Inhibitory concentration by 50 %.
IMDM	Iscoe's Modification of Dulbecco's Medium
in.	inch
IR	Infrared
<i>J</i> value	Coupling constant

MHz	Mega hertz
mM	Millimole
MS	Mass spectrometry
m/z	Mass to charge ratio
nm	Nanometer
NR	Neutral red
OD	Optical Density
PC	Paper Chromatography
PPC	Preparative paper chromatography
ppm	Part Per Million
<i>q</i>	quartet
R_f	Retardation factor
R_t	Retention time
<i>s</i>	singlet
SaOS-2 cells	Sarcoma Osteogenic cell line
<i>t</i>	triplet
TDPC/UV	Two Dimensional Paper Chromatography/ Ultraviolet
TLC	Thin Layer Chromatography
TMS	Tartemethylsilane
$\mu\text{g/ml}$	Microgram per milliliter
μM	Micromole
UV	Ultraviolet
δ	Chemical shift by delta value
λ	Wave length
2D-PC	Two dimensional paper chromatography

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