



6th International Electronic Conference on Medicinal Chemistry

1-30 November 2020

sciforum.net/conference/ECMC2020

sponsored by



pharmaceuticals

Chemical Composition and Biological Activity of Diterpenoids from *Plectranthus mutabilis* codd.

Epole Ntungwe^{1,2}, Máté Vágvölgyie⁴, Jaime A. S. Coelho¹, Vera Isca^{1,3}, Lucilia Saraiva⁵, Ana María Díaz-Lanza², Attila Hunyadi⁴, Noélia Duarte³, Milica Pesic⁶, Patrícia Rijo^{1,3*}

¹ CBIOS – Center Research for Biosciences & Health Technologies, Lisbon, Portugal

² Department of Biomedical Sciences, Faculty of Pharmacy, University of Alcalá, Spain

³ iMed.Ulisboa, Faculdade de Farmácia da Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal

⁴ Institute of Pharmacognosy, University of Szeged, Eötvös str. 6. 6720 Szeged, Hungary

⁵ LAQV - Faculty of Pharmacy of University of Porto, Portugal

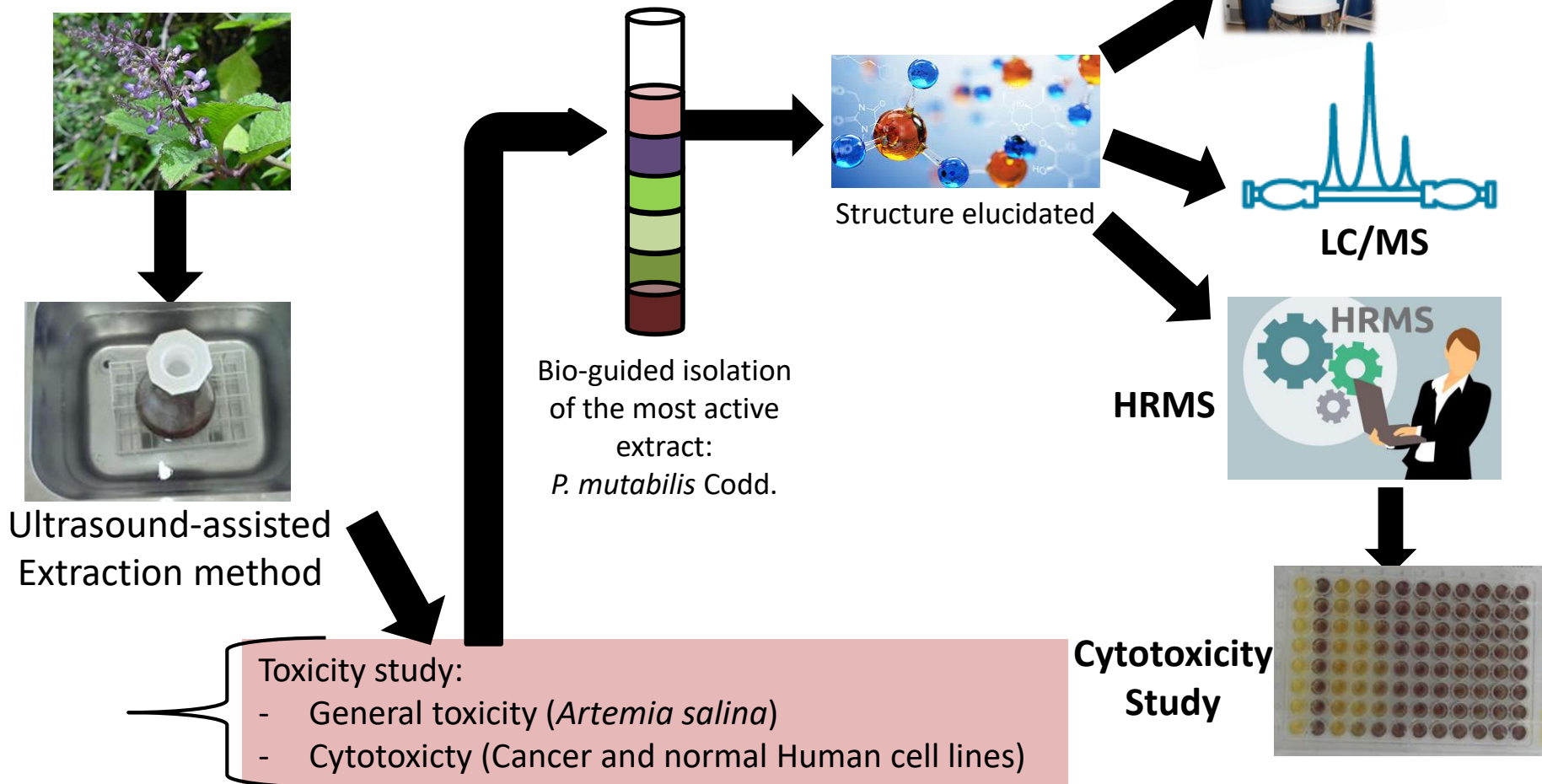
⁶ Institute for Biological Research 'Siniša Stanković', University of Belgrade, Serbia

* Corresponding author: patricia.rijo@ulusofona.pt

Cytotoxic Activity of Coleon Diterpenoids from *Plectranthus mutabilis* Codd.

Graphical Abstract

Plectranthus mutabilis Codd.



Abstract:

Despite the great development in Human medicine, cancer is still a serious threat to public health and consequently, research on new anticancer agents should be continued. Natural products from medicinal plants (e.g., *Plectranthus* species) continue to be a substantial resource to treat different diseases, particularly in developing countries [1, 2]. *Plectranthus* species are rich in diterpenoids, which are reported to be responsible for various pharmacological activities such as cytotoxic activity [1]. *P. mutabilis* Codd. is a perennial succulent herb containing Nepetoidins A and Nepetoidins B in its essential oils and have limited information available in the literature [3].

In this study, we performed an ultrasound-assisted acetone extraction of air-dried *P. mutabilis* whole plant followed by a bio-guided fractionation using the *Artemia salina* general toxicity assay that resulted in the identification of four compounds: Coleon U quinone (**1**), 8 α ,9 α -Epoxycoleon U quinone (**2**), Coleon U (**3**) and 7-hydro,14-deoxycoleon U (**4**) [4]. The cytotoxicity of the isolated compounds and *P. mutabilis* extract was evaluated using a model system of sensitive (NCI-H460) and MDR (NCI-H460/R) cells, along with normal human embryonal bronchial epithelial cells (MRC-5). Studies of modulation of P-gp activity are ongoing to unveil the interaction of these compounds and extract with P-gp.

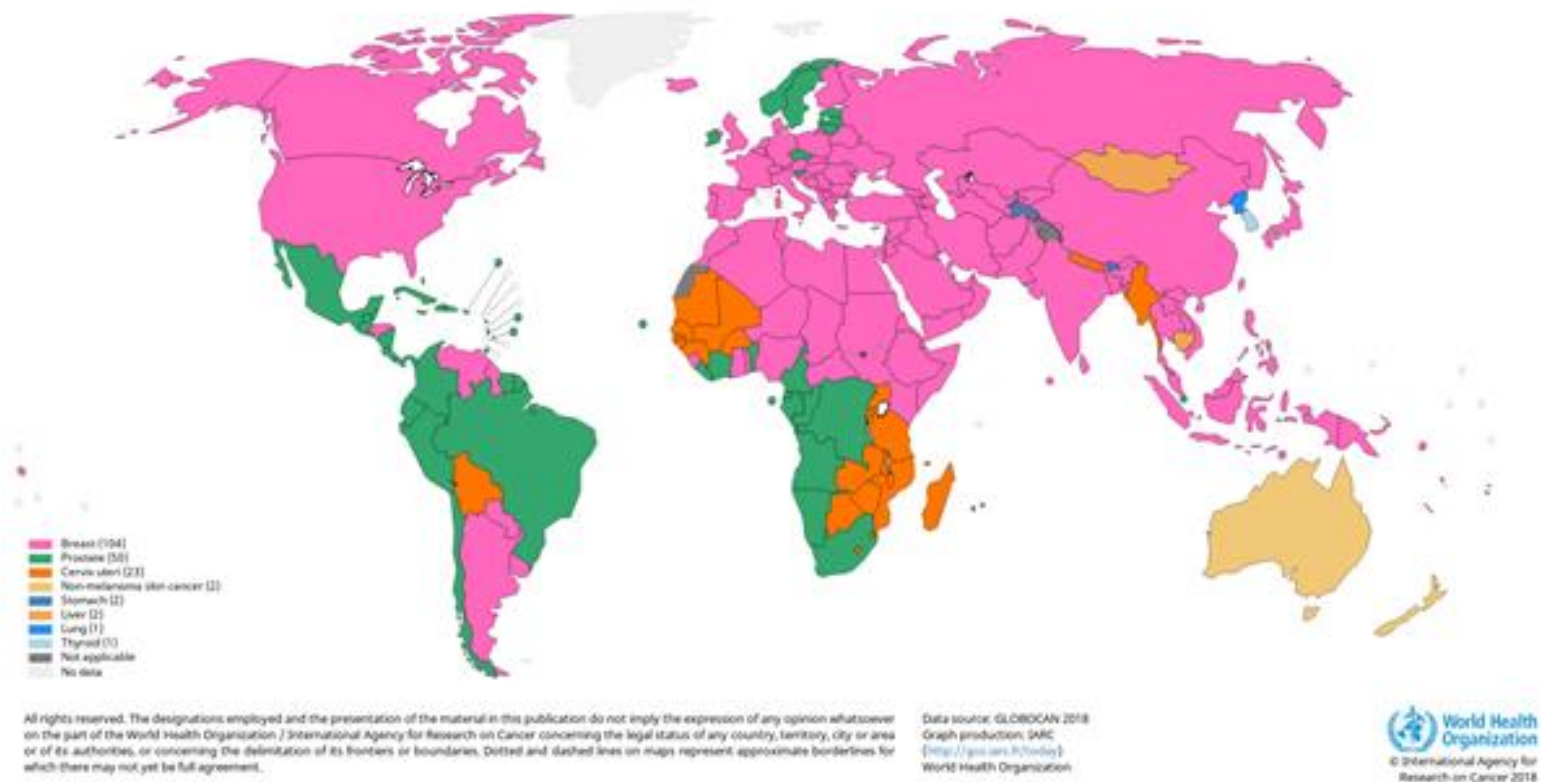
Keywords: *Plectranthus*, Coleon, Cytotoxicity, P-gP



Introduction

- Cancer is still a serious threat to public health
- Cancer –2nd leading cause of death worldwide
- 18.1 million new cases and
- 1 in 6 deaths is due to cancer in 2018

Top cancer per country, estimated age-standardized incidence rates (World) in 2018, both sexes, all ages



6th International Electronic Conference on Medicinal Chemistry

1-30 November 2020

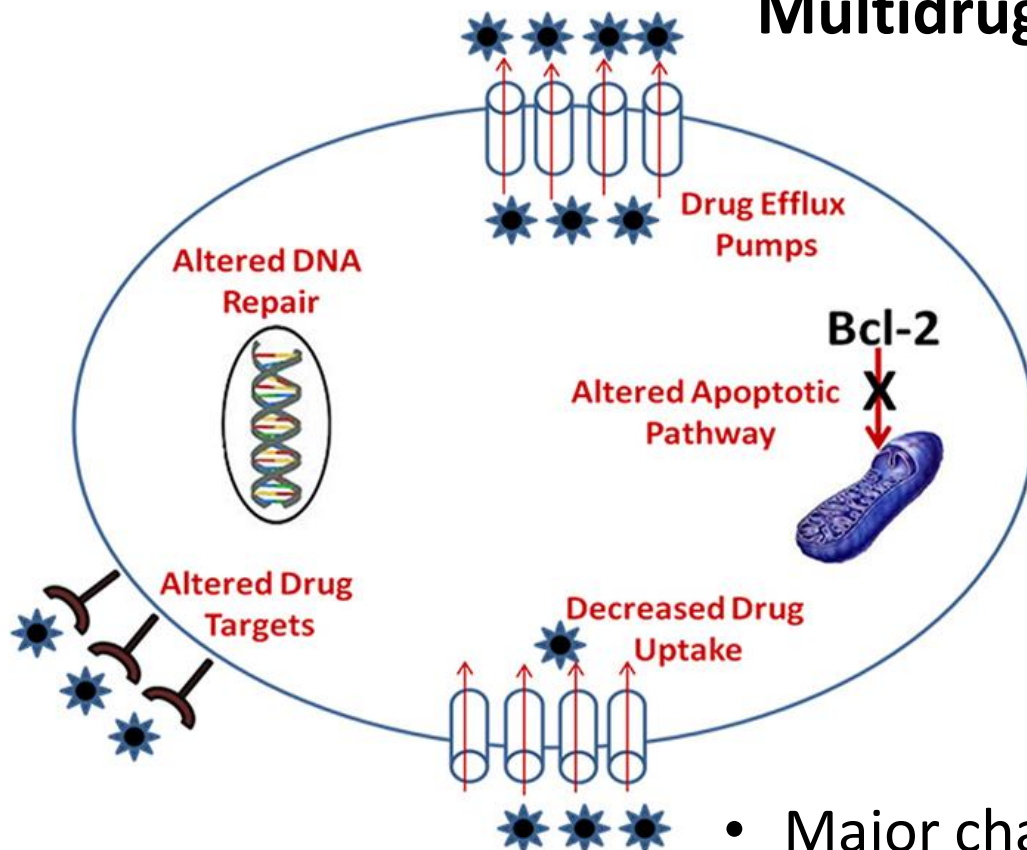
sponsored:



pharmaceuticals

Introduction

Multidrug-resistant (MDR)



- Major challenge to cancer therapy
- Need to develop new reversal MDR agents



Introduction

Plectranthus genus



- ❖ Natural products: source of bioactive compounds
- ***Plectranthus* genus (Lamiaceae) uses:**
 - ❖ Treatment of different types of cancer
- **Source of bioactive compounds:**
 - ❖ abietane-type diterpenoids
 - ❖ antibacterial, antifungal and **antitumoral**

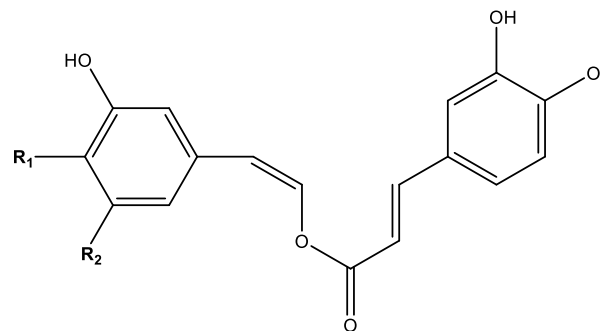


Introduction

Plectranthus mutabilis



- ❖ Limited phytochemical literature information
- ❖ Chemical constituents in essential oils only reveals:
 - Nepetoidins A and Nepetoidins B



	R ₁	R ₂
Nepetoidins B	H	OH
Nepetoidins A	OH	H

Grayer *et al*, *Phytochemistry*, (2003),
519–528



6th International Electronic Conference on
Medicinal Chemistry

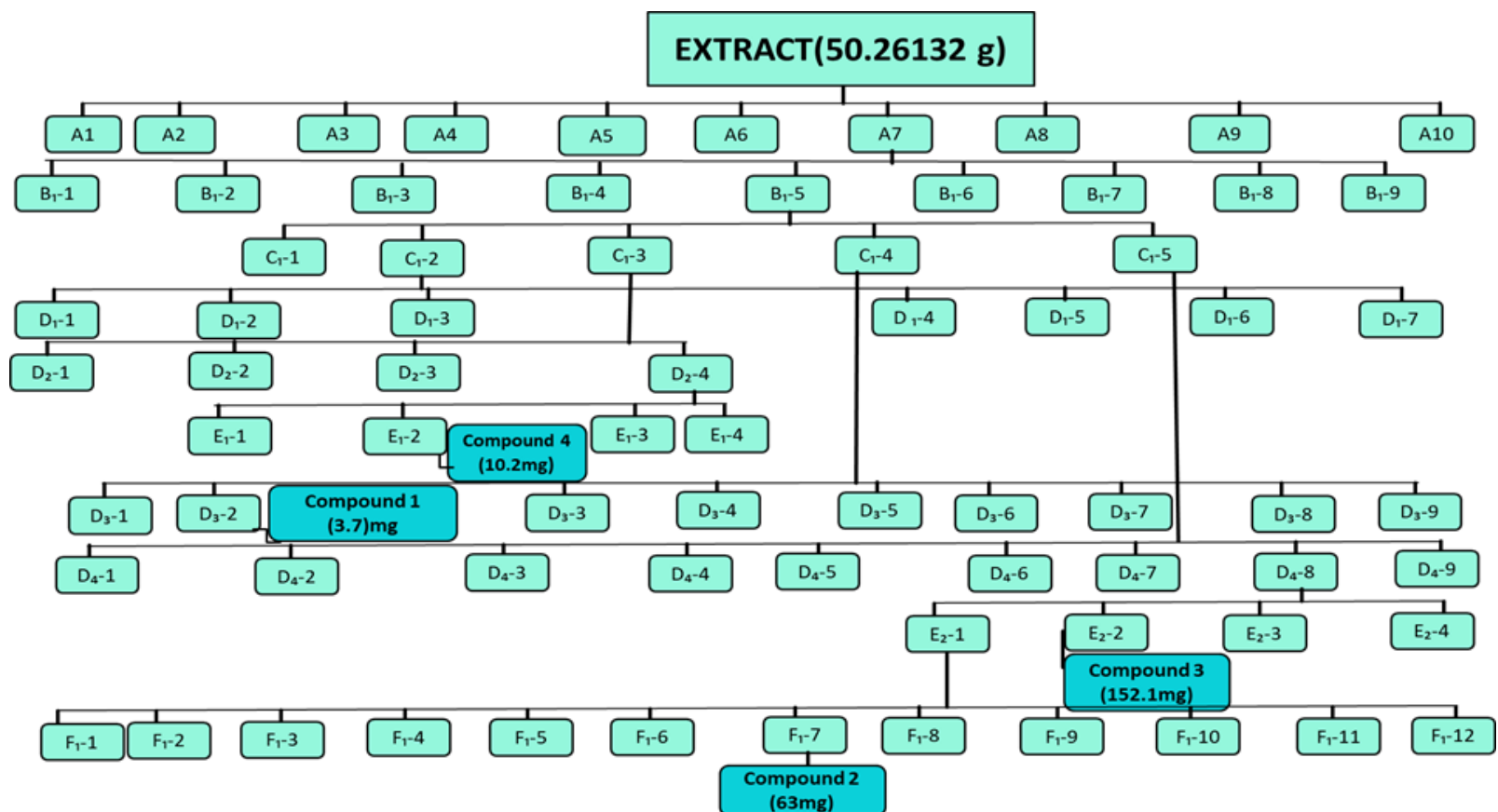
1-30 November 2020

sponsored:



pharmaceuticals

Bio-guided Isolation of Four Abietane diterpenoids from *P. mutabilis*



Flash chromatography

- ❖ Stationary Phase: Silica and Polyamid, 100g
- ❖ Eluent: increasing polarity

Semi-preparative HPLC

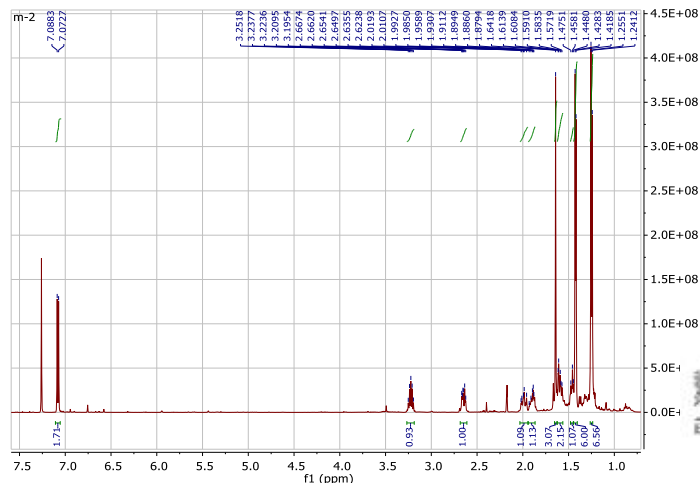
- ❖ C18 column (kinetex 5u XB-C18 100A, 250 x 21.2mm)
- ❖ 53% aqueous acetonitrile



Characterization of isolated compounds

Structure elucidated 1D- and 2D-NMR

- ^1H , ^{13}C , HMBC, HSQC, COSY, NOESY
- LC/MS
- HRMS
- Available Literature



Insect-antifeedant and antibacterial activity of diterpenoids from species of *Plectranthus*

Julia Welbow, Renée J. Gray, Nigel C. Venich, Tetsuo Kokubun, Roberto LeBlé, Geoffrey C. Kite, Monique S.J. Simmonds *

Real Biome Gardens, Biological Resources, Kwa, Pinelands, Stree TWY 148, CA

Received 2 November 2005; revised in final form 4 February 2006

Available online 30 April 2006

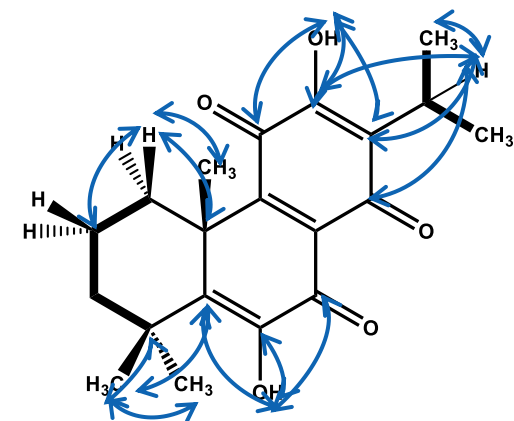
Delivered to Professor Rod Coates on the occasion of his 60th birthday.

Abstract

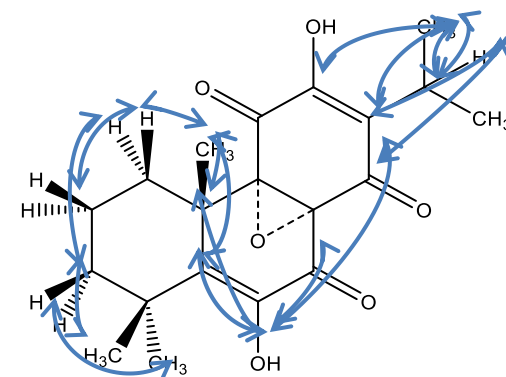
Bio-assay guided fractionation of an acetone extract of leaf material from *Plectranthus caeruleus* Benth., resulted in the isolation of a bicyclic diterpenoid. This compound, characterised by spectroscopic methods as *ent*-3-(α -methyl-2-hydroxyethyl)-15-hydroxy-19-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene-1,8-diol, showed insect antifeedant activity against *Spodoptera littoralis*. Known structural analogue diterpenoids obtained from the same species included a mixture of the 18R/19S diastereoisomers of *coelon A* from *P. ad. puberulus* J.K. Mouton, *coelon A lactone* from *P. puberulus* J.K. Mouton, and *coelon U* and *coelon U quinone* from *P. aversa* (Marguier) Benth. These compounds, and the crude acetone extracts from the leaf surfaces of 11 species of *Plectranthus*, were tested for antifeedant activity against *S. littoralis*, antibacterial activity against *Escherichia coli* and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* and antifungal activity against *Chaetomium cochlearia*. The *coelon A* mixture showed potent antifeedant activity against *S. littoralis*, whereas *coelon U* showed the greatest antimicrobial activity.

Keywords: *Plectranthus*; Larvicides; Diterpenoids; Insect antifeedant; Antibacterial activity

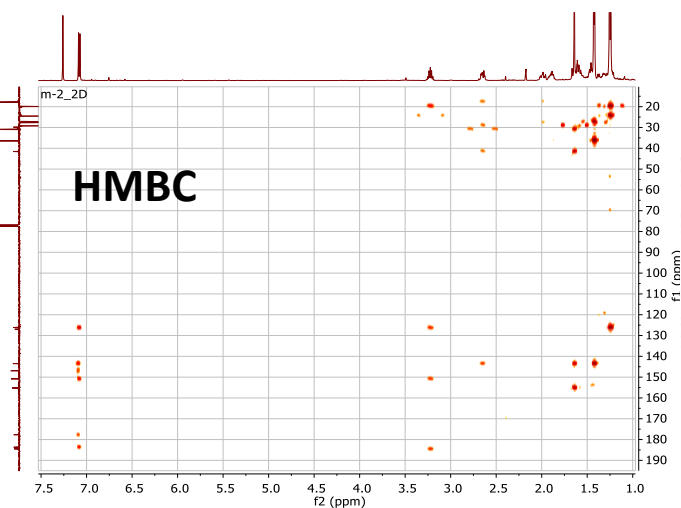
Available literature



Coleon U quinone (1)



8 α ,9 α -Epoxycoelon U quinone (2)



5th International Electronic Conference
on Medicinal Chemistry
1-30 November 2019

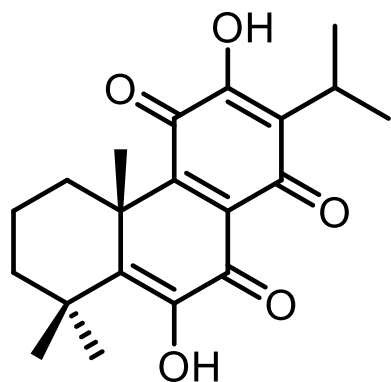
sponsors:



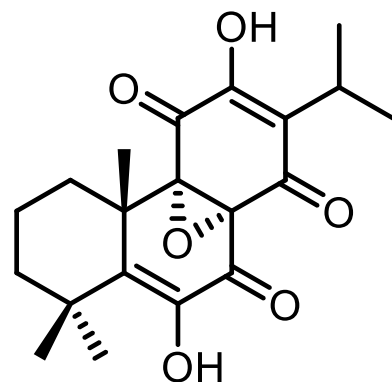
pharmaceuticals

Results and discussion

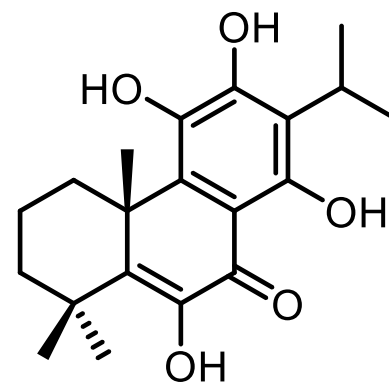
Diterpenoids from isolated *P. mutabilis*



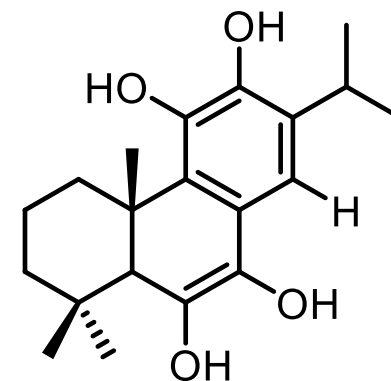
1



2



3



4

Coleon U quinone

MM=344

[M+H]⁺ m/z = 345

HRMS m/z 345.1711 [M]⁺

(calcd. for C₂₀H₂₄O₅,

345.1697

8α,9α-Epoxycoleon U quinone

MM=360

[M+H]⁺ m/z = 361

[M-H]⁻ m/z = 359

HRMS m/z 361.1658 [M]⁺

(calcd. for C₂₀H₂₄O₆,

359.1502)

Coleon U

MM=346

[M-H]⁻ m/z = 345

HRMS m/z 345.1708

[M]⁻ (calcd. C₂₀H₂₄O₅,

345.1707).

7-hydroxy,14- deoxycoleon U

MM=332

[M-H]⁻ m/z = 331



6th International Electronic Conference on
Medicinal Chemistry

1-30 November 2020

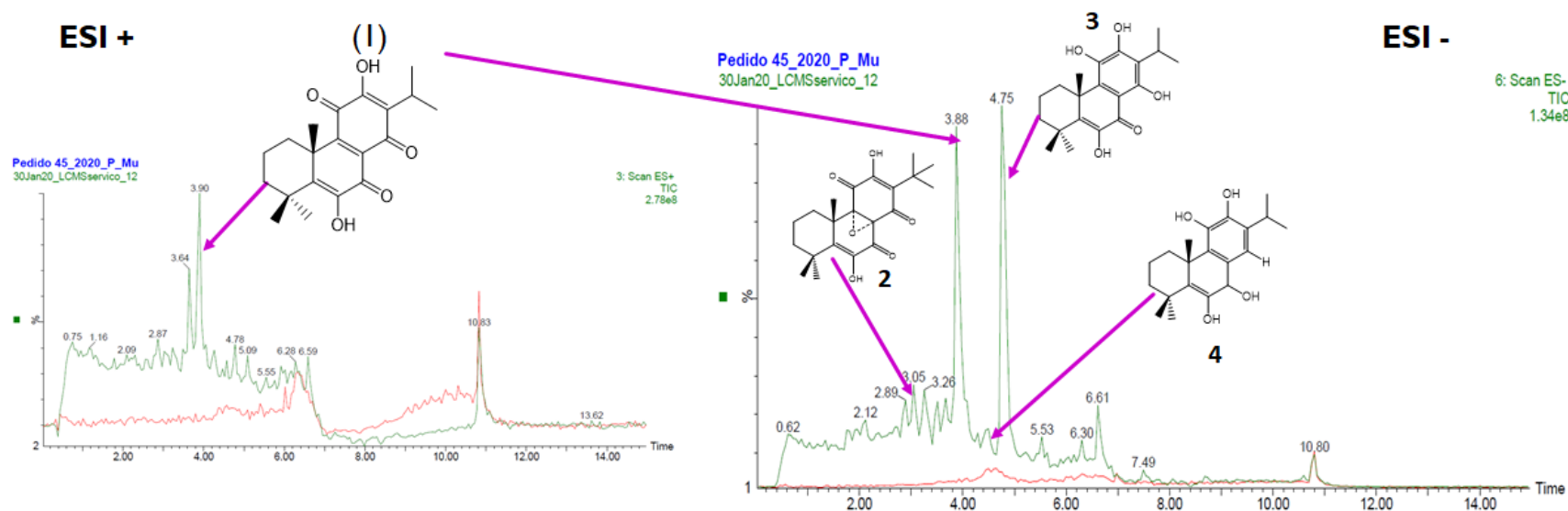
sponsored:



pharmaceuticals

LC/MS analysis of 4 compounds from *P. mutabilis*

Chromatographic profiles of *P. mutabilis* extract and identification of 4 isolated compounds

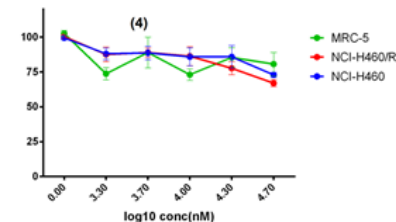
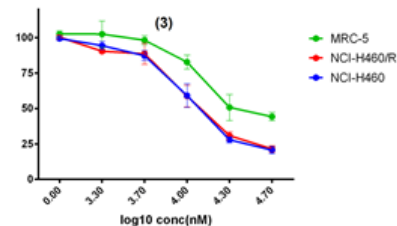
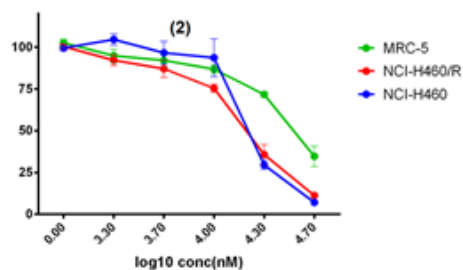
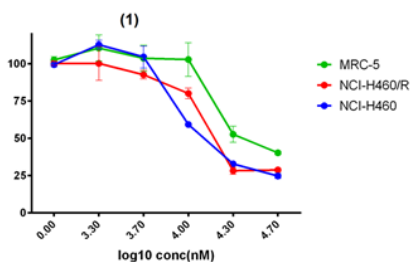
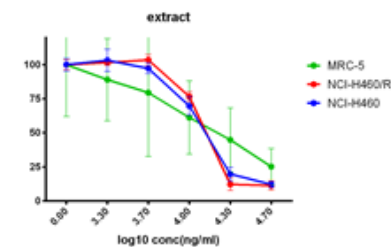


- All the compounds were found to be present in the extract
- Coleon U quinone (**1**) and Coleon U (**3**) seem to be the major compounds in extract



Cytotoxicity study: MTT assay, IC₅₀ values in μM

Compounds	NCI-H460	NCI-H460/R	MRC-5
Coleon U Quinone (1)	22.96±0.56	20.37±0.43	44.13±1.19
8α,9α-Epoxycoleon U quinone (2)	20.23±0.59	17.26±0.26	40.22±0.44
Coleon U (3)	14.11±0.19	14.50±0.18	35.47±0.56
Mutabilol (4)	112.58±2.05	81.14±1.13	120.25±4.69
<i>P. mutabilis</i> extract	15.30±0.37	15.66±0.47	16.68±0.69



- Compounds 1, 2 and 3 are selective towards cancer cells
- Compound 4 is not cytotoxic in a given range of concentrations (2 to 50 μM)
- All compounds are not substrates for P-gp





Conclusions

- *P. mutabilis* extract contains: Coleon U quinone, 8 α ,9 α -Epoxycoleon U quinone, Coleon U and 7-hydro,14-deoxycoleon U.
- Coleon U quinone is one of the major compounds in extract
- Compounds 1, 2 and 3 are selective towards cancer cells due to lower IC₅₀ in cancer cells than in normal bronchial fibroblasts
- Compound 4 is not cytotoxic in a given range of concentrations (2 to 50 μ M).
- All compounds are not substrates for P-gp



Acknowledgments

THANK YOU
OBRIGADA



Universidad
de Alcalá



cbios

This project is funded by the
-UIDB/04567/2020, UIDP/04567/2020
-PADDIC 2019 (ALIES-COFAC)
-Short Term Scientific Mission (STSM) of the
COST ACTION: CA17104



UNIVERSIDADE
LUSÓFONA



6th International Electronic Conference on
Medicinal Chemistry

1-30 November 2020

sponsored:



pharmaceuticals