



UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA

**ISOLATION AND IDENTIFICATION OF ANTIMICROBIAL AND
CYTOTOXIC COMPOUNDS FROM GARCINIA CANTLTYNA AND G.
NIGROLINEATA**

KHALID AHMAD SHAKER SHADID.

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**DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY
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By

KHALID AHMAD SHAKER SHADID

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ISOLATION AND IDENTIFICATION OF ANTIMICROBIAL AND CYTOTOXIC COMPOUNDS FROM *GARCINIA CANTLEYNA* AND *G. NIGROLINEATA*

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September 2005

Chairman: Professor Md. Nordin Hj. Lajis, PhD

Institute: Bioscience

Eleven species of *Garcinia* (Guttiferae) from the flora of Malaysia were screened *in vitro* for antimicrobial and cytotoxic activities. Disc diffusion and MTT methods were utilized to screen the antimicrobial and cytotoxic effects, respectively. On the basis of the screening results and literature review of the tested plants, *Garcinia cantleyana* and *Garcinia nigrolineata* were selected for phytochemical investigations.

The investigations of the chloroform extract of *Garcinia cantleyana* by a combination of different chromatographic techniques led to the isolation of eight new natural products: three caged tetraprenylated xanthonoids; cantlyanone A, cantlyanone B and cantlyanone C, four caged triprenylated xanthonoids; cantlyanone D, cantlyanone E, cantlyanone F and cantlyanone G, and 1,4,6,8-tetrahydroxy-5-(2-methylbut-3-en-2-yl)-9*H*-xanthen-9-one (cantleyanaxanthone). Six known compounds namely, glutin-5-en-3 β -ol, a mixture of stigmasterol and

β -sitosterol, guadichaudion H, garbogiol and for the first time in *Garcinia* species the isolation of sesquieneolignan (Macranthol).

All caged-polyprenylated xanthonoids were found to exhibit significant cytotoxicity against several cancer cell lines with IC₅₀ values from 0.2-3 μ M. Broth microdilution method was used to determine antibacterial activity for the isolated compounds; the results showed strong antibacterial activity against *staphylococcus aureus* ATCC 335591 for Cantleyanone F with MIC value of 31.25 μ g/ml.

Sesquieneolignan (Macranthol) which was isolated for the first time in this genus showed cytotoxic IC₅₀ values of 4.17, 3.70, 1.53, 2.53 μ g/ml against MDA-MB-231, MCF-7, CaOV-3 and HeLa, respectively, and antibacterial activity with an MIC value of 3.91 μ g/ml activity against *staphylococcus aureus* ATCC 335591, the result of which is remarkable.

From the methanolic extract of *Garcinia nigrolineata* leaves, three compounds were isolated, namely a mixture of stigmasterol and β -sitosterol, friedelin, and for the first time methyl putranjivate from *Garcinia nigrolineata*. Bioassays was carried out, but these compounds were inactive against several cell lines.

The structures of all compounds were carried out with the help of chemical and modern spectroscopic techniques (UV, IR, MS, ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR, DEPT, ¹H-¹H COSY, HMQC, and HMBC).

Abstrak tesis yang dikemukakan kepada Senat Universiti Putra Malaysia sebagai memenuhi keperluan untuk ijazah Doktor Falsafah

**PEMENCILAN DAN PENGENALPASTIAN SEBATIAN-SEBATIAN
SITOTOKSIK DAN ANTIMIKROBIAL DARIPADA *GARCINIA CANTLEYNA*
DAN *G. NIGROLINEATA***

Oleh

KHALID AHMAD SHAKER SHADID

September 2005

Pengerusi: Profesor Md. Nordin Hj. Lajis, PhD

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Sebelas spesies *Garcinia* daripada Malaysia telah dikaji secara *in vitro* untuk menentukan aktiviti-aktiviti antimicrobial dan sitotoksik. Kaedah pembauran cakera dan MTT telah diguna untuk menentukan kesan antimicrobial dan sitotoksik. *G. cantleyana* dan *G. nigrolineata* telah dipilih untuk kajian lebih lanjut berdasarkan keputusan aktiviti-aktiviti biologi dan kajian terdahulu.

Kajian terhadap ekstrak kloroform *G. cantleyana* dengan menggunakan kombinasi berbagai teknik kromatografi yang berbeza telah berjaya memencilkan lapan sebatian semulajadi yang baru: tiga sangkar tetraprenil xanthonoid; kantlianon A, kantlianon B, kantlianon C, empat sangkar triprenil xanthonoid; kantlianon D, kantlianon E, kantlianon F, dan kantlianon G serta kantlianaxanthon. Enam sebatian yang telah diketahui yaitu glutin-5-ena-3 β -ol, campuran stigmasterol dan β -sitosterol, guadicaudion H, garbogiol, dan buat pertama kali dalam spesies *Garcinia* pemencilan seskuineolignan.

Kesemua sangkar poliprenil xanthonoid telah menunjukkan aktiviti sitotoksik yang signifikan terhadap beberapa talian sel dengan nilai 50% perencatan dari 0.2-3 μ M. Kaedah "broth microdilution" telah digunakan untuk menentukan aktiviti antibakteria kesemua sebatian yang telah dipencilkan. Katlianon F telah menunjukkan aktiviti antibakteria yang tinggi dengan nilai MIC 31.25 μ g/ml.

Seskuineolignan telah dipencilkan buat kali pertama dalam genus ini telah menunjukkan aktiviti sitotoksik dengan nilai 50% perencatan 4.17, 3.70, 1.53, 2.53 μ g/ml terhadap sel MDA-MB-231, MCF7, CaOV-3, dan HeLa, setiap satu. Sebatian ini juga menunjukkan aktiviti antibakteria terhadap *staphylococcus aureus* ATCC 335591, dengan nilai MIC 3.91 μ g/ml.

Tiga sebatian berjaya dipencilkan daripada ekstrak methanol daun *G. nigrolineata* iaitu campuran stigmasterol dan β -sitosterol, fridelin, dan metil putranjivat yang buat pertama kali dipencilkan daripada *G. nigrolineata*. Sebatian ini didapati tidak aktif terhadap semua talian sel yang diuji.

Struktur kesemua sebatian telah ditentukan dengan menggunakan teknik kimia dan spektroskopik moden (UV, IR, MS, 1 HNMR, 13 NMR, DEPT, 1 H- 1 H COSY, HMQC, and HMBC).

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All praise to **Allah** most Gracious, Most Merciful, Who, Alone brings forgiveness and light and new life to those who call upon Him; and to Him is the dedication of this thesis.

*“Read! In the Name of your Lord Who has created (all that exist).
He has created man from a clot.
Read! And your Lord as the Most Generous.
Who has taught (the writing) by the pen.
He has taught man that which he knew not.”*
Qur’an 96: 1-5

We praise Allah for His great loving kindness, which has brought us all together to tell and encourage each other and mankind with stories of His care, and leading. In so doing, I also thank to those who answered His call, who have started their journey upon the Straight Path of Allah. All respect for our Holy Prophet (Peace be upon him), who guided us to identify our creator

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KHALID AHMAD SHAKER SHADID
June 2005

I certify that an Examination Committee met on 27th September 2005 to conduct the final examination of Khalid Ahmad Shaker Shadid on his Doctor of Philosophy thesis entitled "Isolation and Identification of Antimicrobial and Cytotoxic Compounds from *Garcinia cantleyana* and *G. nigrolineata*" in accordance with Universiti Pertanian Malaysia (Higher Degree) Act 1980 and Universiti Pertanian Malaysia (Higher Degree) Regulations 1981. The Committee recommends that the candidate be awarded the relevant degree. Members of the Examination Committee are as follows:

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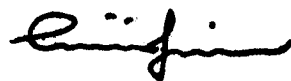
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DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the thesis is based on my original work except for quotations and citations, which have been duly acknowledged. I also declare that it has not been previously or concurrently submitted for any degree at UPM or other institutions.



KHALID AHMAD SHAKER SHADID

Date: **28 SEP 2005**

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

δ	Chemical shift in ppm
$^{\circ}\text{C}$	Degree in Celsius
$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}$	Specific rotation at sodium D-line
bp	Boiling point
br	Broad
BuOH	Butanol
^{13}C	Carbon-13
d	Doublet
dd	Doublet of doublet
ddd	Doublet of doublet of doublet
DEPT	Distortionless Enhancement by Polarization Transfer
DMSO	Dimethylsulfoxide
EtOAc	Ethyl acetate
eV	Electron volt
FTIR	Fourier Transform Infra-Red
GC-MS	Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry
^1H	Proton
gHMBC	Gradient Heteronuclear Multiple Bond Correlation
gHSQC	Gradient Heteronuclear Single-Quantum Coherence
gCOSY	Gradient Correlation Spectroscopy
HREIMS	High Resolution Electron Impact Mass Spectrum
EIMS	Electron Impact Mass Spectrum
ESIMS	Electro-Spray Ionization Mass Spectrum
Hz	Hertz
IR	Infrared
J	Coupling in Hz
Lit.	Literature
m	Multiplet
m/z	Mass per charge
MeOH	Methanol
MHz	MegaHertz
m.p.	Melting point

