3rd Symposium of Young Researchers on Pharmacognosy



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BOOK OF ABSTRACTS



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Centrifugal partition chromatography in the separation of ecdysteroids: challenges and opportunities

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Ecdysteroids are the analogues of insect's molting hormone; they are bioactive, non-toxic compounds for mammals and are widely consumed as dietary supplements for their beneficial biological effects. Some derivatives were shown to have cholesterol-lowering [1], antioxidant and neuroprotective [2] effects, among others, and a recent in silico study suggests a probable anti-COVID-19 activity of an ecdysteroid (calonysterone) [3]. The extreme growth in consumer and research use requires the development of efficient and large-scale preparative purification methods.

Firstly, we analyzed large quantities of *Cyanotis arachnoidea* extracts purchased from Chinese sources using LC-MS. In addition to the major component (20-hydroxyecdysone; 20E), 5 minor components were selected, and their partitioning properties were investigated in nearly 30 two-phase liquid-liquid chromatographic solvent systems. Based on these tests, the fractionation of the extract was attempted in three ternary systems in ascending mode using a laboratory-scale centrifugal partition chromatograph (CPC) (250 ml rotor volume), and one system was selected for scale-up (10 g of injected volume per run in a 2100 ml rotor). The purity of the fractions was monitored by HPLC. The autoxidation of purified 20E yielded calonysterone, which was the first to be purified up to industrial scale-up using our CPC method.

Our optimized method can be used to produce not only 20E, but also several valuable bioactive minor ecdysteroids in a cost-effective and scalable manner. Further studies of these may well lead to the discovery of additional compounds with pharmacological potential.

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