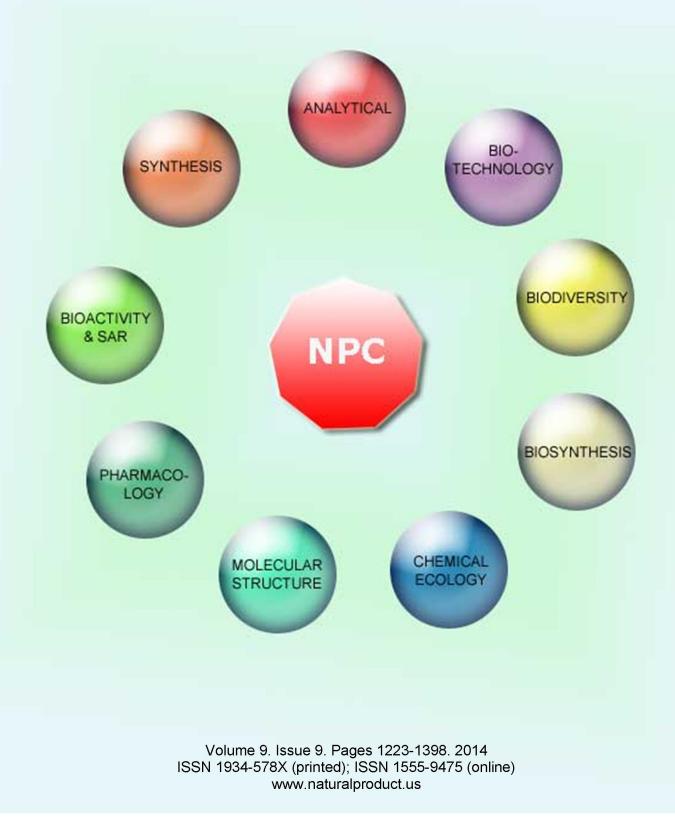
## NATURAL PRODUCT COMMUNICATIONS

An International Journal for Communications and Reviews Covering all Aspects of Natural Products Research





## **Natural Product Communications**

#### EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

#### DR. PAWAN K AGRAWAL

Natural Product Inc. 7963, Anderson Park Lane, Westerville, Ohio 43081, USA agrawal@naturalproduct.us

#### EDITORS

PROFESSOR ALEJANDRO F. BARRERO Department of Organic Chemistry, University of Granada, Campus de Fuente Nueva, s/n, 18071, Granada, Spain afbarr@ugr.es PROFESSOR ALESSANDRA BRACA

Dipartimento di Chimica Bioorganicae Biofarmacia, Universita di Pisa, via Bonanno 33, 56126 Pisa, Italy braca@farm.unipi.it

PROFESSOR DEAN GUO State Key Laboratory of Natural and Biomimetic Drugs, School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Peking University, Beijing 100083, China gda5958@163.com

#### PROFESSOR YOSHIHIRO MIMAKI

School of Pharmacy, Tokyo University of Pharmacy and Life Sciences, Horinouchi 1432-1, Hachioji, Tokyo 192-0392, Japan mimakiy@ps.toyaku.ac.jp

#### **PROFESSOR STEPHEN G. PYNE** Department of Chemistry

University of Wollongong Wollongong, New South Wales, 2522, Australia spyne@uow.edu.au

#### PROFESSOR MANFRED G. REINECKE

Department of Chemistry, Texas Christian University, Forts Worth, TX 76129, USA m.reinecke@tcu.edu

#### PROFESSOR WILLIAM N. SETZER

Department of Chemistry The University of Alabama in Huntsville Huntsville, AL 35809, USA wsetzer@chemistry.uah.edu

#### **PROFESSOR YASUHIRO TEZUKA** Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences

Hokuriku University Ho-3 Kanagawa-machi, Kanazawa 920-1181, Japan y-tezuka@hokuriku-u.ac.jp

#### PROFESSOR DAVID E. THURSTON

Department of Pharmaceutical and Biological Chemistry, The School of Pharmacy, University of London, 29-39 Brunswick Square, London WCIN 1AX, UK david.thurston@pharmacy.ac.uk

#### HONORARY EDITOR

PROFESSOR GERALD BLUNDEN The School of Pharmacy & Biomedical Sciences, University of Portsmouth, Portsmouth, POI 2DT U.K. axuf64@dsl.pipex.com

#### ADVISORY BOARD

Prof. Viqar Uddin Ahmad Karachi, Pakistan Prof. Giovanni Appendino Novara, Italy Prof. Yoshinori Asakawa Tokushima, Japan Prof. Roberto G. S. Berlinck São Carlos, Brazil Prof. Anna R. Bilia Florence, Italy Prof. Maurizio Bruno Palermo, Italy Prof. César A. N. Catalán Tucumán, Argentina Prof. Josep Coll Barcelona, Spain Prof. Geoffrey Cordell Chicago, IL, USA Prof. Fatih Demirci Eskişehir, Turkey Prof. Dominique Guillaume Reims, France Prof. Ana Cristina Figueiredo Lisbon, Portugal Prof. Cristina Gracia-Viguera Murcia, Spain Prof. Duvvuru Gunasekar Tirupati, India Prof. Hisahiro Hagiwara Niigata, Japan Prof. Kurt Hostettmann Lausanne, Switzerland Prof. Martin A. Iglesias Arteaga Mexico, D. F. Mexico Prof. Leopold Jirovetz Vienna, Austria Prof. Vladimir I Kalinin Vladivostok Russia Prof. Niel A. Koorbanally Durban, South Africa

Prof. Chiaki Kuroda Tokyo, Japan Prof. Hartmut Laatsch Gottingen, Germany Prof. Marie Lacaille-Dubois Diion. France Prof. Shoei-Sheng Lee Taipei, Taiwan Prof. Imre Mathe Szeged, Hungary Prof. Ermino Murano Trieste, Italy Prof. M. Soledade C. Pedras Saskatoon, Canada Prof. Luc Pieters Antwerp, Belgium Prof. Peter Proksch Düsseldorf, Germany Prof. Phila Rahariyelomanana Tahiti, French Polynesia Prof. Luca Rastrelli Fisciano, Italy Prof. Stefano Serra Milano, Italy Prof. Monique Simmonds Richmond, UK Dr. Bikram Singh Palampur, India Prof. John L. Sorensen Manitoba, Canada Prof. Johannes van Staden Scottsville, South Africa Prof. Valentin Stonik Vladivostok, Russia Prof. Winston F. Tinto Barbados, West Indies Prof. Sylvia Urban Melbourne, Australia Prof. Karen Valant-Vetschera Vienna, Austria

#### INFORMATION FOR AUTHORS

Full details of how to submit a manuscript for publication in Natural Product Communications are given in Information for Authors on our Web site http://www.naturalproduct.us.

Authors may reproduce/republish portions of their published contribution without seeking permission from NPC, provided that any such republication is accompanied by an acknowledgment (original citation)-Reproduced by permission of Natural Product Communications. Any unauthorized reproduction, transmission or storage may result in either civil or criminal liability.

The publication of each of the articles contained herein is protected by copyright. Except as allowed under national "fair use" laws, copying is not permitted by any means or for any purpose, such as for distribution to any third party (whether by sale, loan, gift, or otherwise); as agent (express or implied) of any third party; for purposes of advertising or promotion; or to create collective or derivative works. Such permission requests, or other inquiries, should be addressed to the Natural Product Inc. (NPI). A photocopy license is available from the NPI for institutional subscribers that need to make multiple copies of single articles for internal study or research purposes.

**To Subscribe**: Natural Product Communications is a journal published monthly. 2014 subscription price: US\$2,395 (Print, ISSN# 1934-578X); US\$2,395 (Web edition, ISSN# 1555-9475); US\$2,795 (Print + single site online); US\$595 (Personal online). Orders should be addressed to Subscription Department, Natural Product Communications, Natural Product Inc., 7963 Anderson Park Lane, Westerville, Ohio 43081, USA. Subscriptions are renewed on an annual basis. Claims for nonreceipt of issues will be honored if made within three months of publication of the issue. All issues are dispatched by airmail throughout the world, excluding the USA and Canada.

# **NPC** Natural Product Communications

### Anti-proliferation Effect on Human Breast Cancer Cells *via* Inhibition of pRb Phosphorylation by Taiwanin E Isolated from *Eleutherococcus trifoliatus*

Hui-Chun Wang<sup>a,b</sup>, Yen-Hsueh Tseng<sup>c</sup>, Hui-Rong Wu<sup>c</sup>, Fang-Hua Chu<sup>d</sup>, Yueh-Hsiung Kuo<sup>e,f\*</sup> and Sheng-Yang Wang<sup>c,g,h\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Graduate Institute of Natural Products, College of Pharmacy, Kaohsiung Medical University, Kaohsiung, Taiwan
 <sup>b</sup>Department of Marine Biotechnology and Resources, National Sun Yat-Sen University, Kaohsiung, Taiwan
 <sup>c</sup>Department of Forestry, National Chung-Hsing University, Taichung, Taiwan
 <sup>d</sup>School of Forestry and Resource Conservation, National Taiwan University, Taipei, Taiwan
 <sup>e</sup>Graduate Institute of Chinese Pharmaceutical Science, China Medical University, Taichung, Taiwan
 <sup>f</sup>Department of Biotechnology, Asia University, Taichung, Taiwan
 <sup>g</sup>Agricultural Biotechnology Research Center, Academia Sinica, Taipei, Taiwan

<sup>h</sup>Agricultural Biotechnology Center, National Chung-Hsing University, Taichung, Taiwan

taiwanfir@dragon.nchu.edu.tw (Prof. S.Y. Wang); kuoyh@mail.cmu.edu.tw (Prof. Y. H. Kuo)

#### Received: October 14<sup>th</sup>, 2013; Accepted: November 21<sup>st</sup>, 2013

*Eleutherococcus trifoliatus* has been used as a folk medicine since ancient times, especially as refreshing qi medicines. In our current study, taiwanin E, which possesses strong cytotoxicity, was isolated from the branches of *E. trifoliatus* by using a bioactivity guided fractionation procedure. Taiwanin E presented a potent anti-proliferation activity on the growth of a human breast adenocarcinoma cell line (MCF-7), with an IC<sub>50</sub> value for cytotoxicity of 1.47  $\mu$ M. Cell cycle analysis revealed that the proportion of cells in the G<sub>0</sub>/G<sub>1</sub> phase increased in a dose-dependent manner (from 79.4% to 90.2%) after 48 h exposure to taiwanin E at a dosage range from 0.5 to 4 $\mu$ M. After treatment with taiwanin E, phosphorylation of retinoblastoma protein (pRb) in MCF-7 cells was inhibited, accompanied by a decrease in the levels of cyclin D<sub>1</sub>, cyclin D<sub>3</sub> and cyclin-dependent kinase 4 (cdk4) and cdk6; in addition, there was an increase in the expression of cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitors p21<sup>WAF-1/Cip1</sup> and p27<sup>Kip1</sup>. The results suggest that taiwanin E inhibits cell cycle progression of MCF-7 at the G<sub>0</sub>/G<sub>1</sub> transition.

Keywords: Eleutherococcus trifoliatus, Araliaceae, Taiwanin E, Cytotoxicity, Cell cycle, G1 arrest.

*Eleutherococcus trifoliatus* (L.) S.Y. Huvar. *trifoliatus* (Syn. *Acanthopanax trifoliatus*), adeciduous shrub or climber with prickles on branches and petioles, belongs to the Araliaceae family. The roots, bark, and leaves of this plant are used as a folk medicine foreither prevention or amelioration of tumors and aging, and for improving cardiovascular function [1-4]. A number of fatty acids, steroids, lupane-triterpene carboxylic acids, lupane-triterpene glycosides, and phenyl-propanoid glycosides have been reported [5-13]. The essential oil of *E. trifoliatus* contained, as its main components,  $\alpha$ -pinene, sabinene, terpinen-4-ol,  $\beta$ -pinene, and *p*-cymene [14]. Sithisarn and Jarikasem reported that the leaf aqueous extract of *E. trifoliatus* showed a high level of antioxidant activity and contained high contents of both phenolic and flavonoid compounds, but they did not identify any of them [15].

Recently, taiwanin E, a strong cytotoxic lignan, was isolated from the branches of *E. trifoliatus* by using a bioactivity guided fractionation procedure. The content of taiwanin E in the crude extract was determined by HPLC to be 23 mg/g. According to the MTT assay, when human breast adenocarcinoma cells (MCF-7) were treated with taiwanin E at dosages of  $1.25 - 10 \mu$ M, a dosedependent decrease of cell viability was observed. The IC<sub>50</sub> value of taiwnin E was 1.47  $\mu$ M, whereas that of plumbagin, which was used as a positive control, was 0.26  $\mu$ M. To examine the mechanism responsible for taiwanin E mediated cell growth inhibition, cell cycle distribution was evaluated using flow cytometric analysis.



Figure 1: The cytotoxicity compound, taiwanin E, obtained from E. trifoliatus.

When MCF-7 cells were treated with 0, 0.5, 1, 2 and 4  $\mu$ M of taiwanin E for 48 h, the percentage of G<sub>1</sub> cells was 76.8, 79.4, 82.4, 85.7 and 90.2, respectively (Table 1). Our results indicated that treating cells with taiwanin E caused a significant inhibition of cell cycle progression in the MCF-7 cell line, showing a clear increase in the percentage of cells in the G<sub>1</sub> phase along with a decrease in the S phase cells when compared with the control, reflecting that cell-cycle progression is impeded at the G<sub>1</sub> phase.

By contrast, protein levels of cdk2 and cyclin E were found to be unaltered by taiwanin E treatment. In addition, exposure of cells to taiwanin E resulted in a dose-dependent increase in the levels of tumor suppressorp21<sup>Waf1/Cip1</sup> and p27<sup>Kip1</sup>, which are the cyclindependent kinase inhibitors belonging to the Cip/Kip family (p21<sup>Waf1/Cip1</sup>, p27<sup>Kip1</sup>, and p57<sup>Kip2</sup>). According to previous studies, increasing p21<sup>Waf1/Cip1</sup> and p27<sup>Kip1</sup> expression causes cell cycle arrest at the G<sub>1</sub> phase, and, therefore, cell proliferation will be suppressed. In this situation, cells are efficiently exited from the *cell cycle* and

<b>Table 1.</b> Cell cycle distribution of MCF-7 cells treated with taiwanin E.
---

Toimonin E (uM)	Percentage of cells in		
Taiwanin E (μM) —	G1	G <sub>2</sub> /M	S
0.0 (Control)	76.80	9.76	13.40
0.5	79.40	10.20	10.40
1.0	82.40*	9.51	8.13*
2.0	85.70*	7.89	6.45*
4.0	90.20*	5.74	4.10*

\* P<0.05 versus control by analysis of variance with Dunnett's post hoc test.

conc. of Taiwanin E (µM)

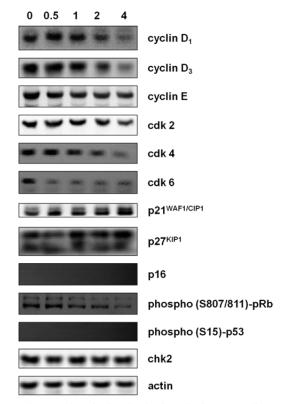


Figure 2: The expression of cell cycle-related proteins in MCF-7 cells treated with various concentrations of taiwanin E as determined by Western blotting.

enter a quiescent state, and cell division will be inhibited [16,17]. We did not find p16, a cdk4/cdk6 inhibitor, in MCF-7 cells, which is in agreement with the deletion detected of the MTS1 gene that encodes p16 in this cell line [18-19]. The level of pRb (phosphorylation at Ser807/811), which controls progression through G<sub>0</sub> within the G<sub>1</sub> phase of the cell cycle, was reduced in MCF-7 cells by taiwanin E treatment. pRb binds to and represses the transcription factor E2F during early and mid- $G_1$  phase [20]. During G<sub>1</sub>/S transition, cdk4/6 release from their inhibitory proteins INK4 family and phosphorylate pRb [21-22]. Phosphorylated pRb releases E2F, permitting the transcription of the G1/S transition genes [23-24]. In taiwanin E treated cells, inhibition of cdk activity by a combination of cdk4/6 and cyclin D1/D3 downregulation, and p21<sup>Waf1/Cip1</sup> and p27<sup>Kip1</sup> upregulation, prevented pRb phosphorylation. It would, therefore, be expected to prevent  $G_1/S$ transition gene transcriptions by E2F. However, inactivated pRb in the quiescent cell promotes E2F1, inducing apoptosis. pRB regulated E2F1-induced apoptosis is actually distinguishable from its transcriptional control of other E2F proteins [25].

Expression of p21<sup>WAF-1/Cip1</sup> can be regulated by either p53dependent or p53-independent mechanisms [26–29]. Previous studies indicated that G<sub>1</sub> arrest could also be achieved by p53, which is phosphorylated on Ser15 by ATM/ATR and on Ser20 by Chk2, through induction of p21<sup>WAF-1/Cip1</sup> transcription [30]. Taiwanin E did not induce p53 phosphorylation and change Chk2 expression in MCF-7 cells, which suggests that p21 is upregulated by a p53-independent mechanism. It could be concluded that taiwanin E possesses a potent cytotoxic activity against MCF-7 cells. The anti-proliferation effect of taiwanin E on MCF-7 cells occurs through downregulation of cyclin D<sub>1</sub>/D<sub>3</sub>, cdk4/6, and upregulation of p21<sup>WAF-1/Cip1</sup> by a p53-independent mechanism. Further study is needed to evaluate the antitumor activity.

#### Experimental

*Materials: E. trifoliatus* was collected in May 2012 from Nantou County, Taiwan, and was identified by Dr Yen-Hsueh Tseng (NCHU). The voucher specimen was deposited in the herbarium of the same university.

**General:** UV and IR spectra were recorded on Jasco V-550 and Bio-Rad FTS-40 spectrometers, respectively. Electrospray ionization-mass spectrometric (ESIMS)and high-resolution electron-impact mass spectrometric(HREIMS) data were collected with a Finnigan MAT-95S mass spectrometer, and NMR spectra were recorded with Bruker Avance 500 and 300 MHz FT-NMR spectrometers, at 500 MHz (<sup>1</sup>H) and 75 MHz (<sup>13</sup>C). CDCl<sub>3</sub> was used for NMR analysis. Taiwanin E was dissolved in MeOH and quantification was based on the measured integration area applying the calibration equation. The concentration of taiwanin E used for calibration was 0.025–1.0 mg/mL. The linear regression equation, y=25.249 x + 156.91, revealed a good linearity (R<sup>2</sup>= 0.99812).

Extraction and purification: Air-dried branches of E. trifoliatus (350 g) were extracted with EtOH (10 L) at ambient temperature and concentrated under vacuum to yield the EtOH extract (40.13 g). This was partitioned between EtOAc-H<sub>2</sub>O to give EtOAc-soluble (18.4 g) and H<sub>2</sub>O-soluble fractions. The EtOAc-soluble fraction, which displayed potent cytotoxicity (IC<sub>50</sub> = 30.3  $\mu$ g/mL), was further chromatographed over silica gel  $(4 \times 30 \text{ cm}; 60-80 \text{ mesh};$ Merck) eluted with *n*-hexane and a gradient of *n*-hexane-EtOAc (100:0; 95:5; 90:10; 85:15; 80:20; 75:25; 70:30; 65:35; 60:40; 50:50; 40:60; 30:70; 20:80; 10:90; 0:100, each 2 L). The eluent was collected in constant volumes (each 500mL), and combined into 18 fractions based on TLC properties. Fraction 9 (obtained with *n*-hexane:EtOAc = 89:11, amount 5.3 g) displayed the strongest cytotoxicity (IC<sub>50</sub> =  $14.6\mu g/mL$ ) and was further separated by HPLC using a normal-phase column (250  $\times$  10 mm, 5  $\mu$ m, Phenomenex Co.) with a mixture of *n*-hexane:EtOAc = 75:25 as eluent at a flow rate of 3 mL/ min to obtain taiwanin E(retention time 21.9 min). The structure of taiwanin E was elucidated and confirmed by spectroscopic analysis [31].

*Cell culture:* MCF-7 (human breast adenocarcinoma, BCRC 60436) was purchased from BCRC (Bioresource Collection and Research Center), Food Industry Research, and Development Institute, Taiwan. MCF-7 cells were cultured in DMEM supplemented with 10% FBS, 1% penicillin–streptomycin, and 1 mM sodium pyruvate, and maintained at 37°C in 5% CO<sub>2</sub>. All cells ( $1 \times 103$  per well) were seeded in 96-well plates and incubated for 24 h, and different dosages of taiwanin E were added to each well in triplicate for 5 days. The cell viability was determined by the MTT (3-[4,5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl]-2,5-diphenyltetrazolium bromide) assay [32]. Plumbagin (Sigma) was used as positive control.

*Cell cycle analysis:* MCF-7 cells, seeded in a 60 mm dish  $(2 \times 10^5 \text{ cells/dish})$ , were treated with 0, 0.5, 1, 2, and 4µMtaiwanin E for 48 h. Subsequently, cells were trypsinized, collected with ice-cold PBS and resuspended in 1 mL PBS. Cells were then fixed by the addition of 3 mL ice-cold 95 % ethanol at -20°C overnight. The cell pellets were collected by centrifugation and rinsed with ice-cold PBS. Cells were stained with 1 mL of 50 µg/mL propidium iodide (PI) in RNase containing buffer (0.5% Triton X-100 in PBS and 0.5 mg/mL RNase A) for 30 min. Fluorescence emitted from the PI-DNA complex was quantified after excitation of the fluorescent dye by flow cytometry (Cytomics FC 500, Beckman Coulter).

**Protein expression analysis:** The protein expression after treatment with taiwanin E was determined by Western blotting assay. Briefly, MCF-7 cells incubated in 100 mm culture dishes ( $1 \times 10^6$  cells per dish) were treated with taiwanin E at dosages of 0, 0.5, 1, 2, and 4  $\mu$ M for 48 h. 40  $\mu$ g of total cell proteins were separated by 12% SDS-PAGE and transferred to a PVDF membrane. Detection was performed by immunostaining using specific primary antibodies and horseradish peroxidase-conjugated anti-IgG antibody. The proteins were detected by chemiluminescence (ECL, Pierce

Biotechnology, Inc.). The following antibodies were used for the Western blots: rabbit polyclonal antibodies to  $p27^{Kip1}$ , cdk2, cdk4, phosphor (Ser807/811)-pRb, and Chk2; mouse polyclonal antibodies to cdk6, cdk4, cyclin D<sub>1</sub>, cyclin D<sub>3</sub>, cyclin E,  $p21^{Waf1/Cip1}$ , phosphor (Ser15)-p53, and β-actin; goat anti-rabbit immunoglobulin G (IgG)-horseradish peroxidase-conjugate, and horse anti-mouse immunoglobulin G (IgG)-horseradish peroxidase-conjugate. Antibodies were used at working dilutions of 1:1000, with the exception of anti-bodies to β-actin, for which a working dilution of 1:10000 was employed.

*Statistical analysis:* Data are expressed as means  $\pm$  SD. Statistical comparisons of the results were made using analysis of variance (ANOVA). Significant differences (\* p< 0.05) between the control (untreated) and treated cells were analyzed by Dunnett's test.

*Acknowledgement* - This study was supported by the National Science Council, Republic of China (NSC-101-2911- I-005-301, NSC-102-2911- I-005-301), and the Ministry of Education, Taiwan, ROC, under the ATU plan and Council of Agriculture (99AS-8.4.4-e1-F2).

#### References

- Ohashi H. (1993) Araliaceae. In *Flora of Taiwan*. Editorial Committee of Flora of Taiwan (Ed.) National Taiwan University, Taipei, 986-1009.
   Kim CH, Sun BY (2004) Infrageneric classification of the genus *Eleutherococcus maxim*. (Araliaceae) with a new section Cissifolius. *Journal of Plant Biology*, 47, 282–288.
- [3] Hu S. (2005) Food plants of China. The Chinese University Press, Hong Kong, 235-586.
- [4] Li TSC. (2006) Taiwanese native medicinal plants, phytopharmacology and therapeutic values. CRC Press, Boca Raton.
- [5] Chen FC, Lin TM, Lin S. (1972) Constituents of three-leaved Acanthopanax. Phytochemistry, 11, 1496-1497.
- [6] Ty PD, Lischeweki M, Phiet HV, Preiss A, Sung TV, Schmidt J, Adam G. (1984) Two triterpenoid carboxylic acids from *Acanthopanax trifoliatus*. *Phytochemistry*, 23, 2889-2891.
- [7] Lischeweki M, Ty PD, Pfeiffer D, Phiet HV, Preiss A, Sung TV, Adam G. (1985) Two 24-nor-triterpenoid carboxylic acids from Acanthopanax trifoliatus. Phytochemistry, 24, 2355-2357.
- [8] Yook CS, Kim LH, Hahn, DR, Hohara T, Chang SY. (1998) A lupine-triterpene glycoside from leaves of two *Acanthopanax*. *Phytochemistry*, 49, 839-843.
- [9] (a) Kiem PV, Cai XF, Minh CV, Lee JJ, Kim YH. (2003) Lupane-triterpene carboxylic acids from the leaves of Acanthopanx trifoliatus. Chemical and Pharmaceutical Bulletin, 51, 1432-1435; (b) Kiem PV, Minh CV, Cai XF, Lee JJ, Kim YH. (2003) A new 24-nor-lupane-glycoside of Acanthopanax trifoliatus. Archives of Pharmacal Research, 26, 706-708.
- [10] Yook CS, Chang SY, Lai JH, Ko SK, Jeong JH, Nohara T. (1999) Lupane-glycoside of *Acanthopanax trifoliatus* form a *tristigmatis* leaves. *Archives of Pharmacal Research*, 22, 629-632.
- [11] Sithisam P, Muensaen S, Jarikasem S. (2011) Determination of caffeoylquinic acids and flavonoids in *Acanthopanax trifoliatus* leaves by HPLC. *Natural Product Communications*, *6*, 1289-1291.
- [12] Kiem PV, Cai XF, Minh CV, Lee JJ, Kim YH. (2004) Kaurane-type diterpene glycoside from the stem bark of Acanthopanax trifoliatus. Planta Medica, 70, 282-284.
- [13] Kiem PV, Minh CV, Dat NT, Cai XF, Lee JJ, Kim YH. (2003) Two new phenylpropanoid glycosides from the stem bark of Acanthopanax trifoliatus. Archives of Pharmacal Research, 26, 1014-1017.
- [14] Muselli A, Hoi TM, Cu LD, Moi LD, Bessière JM, Bigheili A, Casanova J. (1999) Composition of the essential oil of Acanthopanax trifoliatus (L.) Merr. (Araliaceae) from Vietnam. Flavour and Fragrance Journal, 14, 41-44.
- [15] Sithisarn P, Jarikasem S. (2009) Antioxidant activity of Acanthopanax trifoliatus. Medical Principles and Practice, 18, 393-398.
- [16] MøllerMB. (2000). p27 in cell cycle control and cancer. Leukemia & Lymphoma, 39, 19-27.
- [17] Moon J, Yu SJ, Kim HS, Sohn J. (2000). Induction of  $G_1$  cell cycle arrest and  $p27^{KIP1}$  increase by panaxydol isolated from *Panax ginseng*. *Biochemical Pharmacology*, **59**, 1109-1116.
- [18] Kamb A, Gruis NA, Weaver-Feldhaus J, Liu Q, Harshman K, Tavtigian SV, Stockert E, Day RS 3rd, Johnson BE, Skolnick MH. (**1994**) A cell cycle regulator potentially involved in genesis of many tumor types. *Science*, **264**, 436–440.
- [19] Lukas J, Parry D, Aagaard L, Mann DJ, Bartkova J, Strauss M, Peters G, Bartek J. (1995) Retinoblastoma-protein-dependent cell-cycle inhibition by the tumour suppressor p16. Nature, 375, 503–506.
- [20] Dyson N. (1998) The regulation of E2F by pRB-family proteins. *Genes & Development*, 12, 2245–2262.
- [21] Kitagawa M, Higashi H, Jung HK, Suzuki-Takahashi I, Ikeda M, Tamai K, Kato J, Segawa K, Yoshida E, Nishimura S, Taya Y. (**1996**) The consensus motif for phosphorylation by cyclin D<sub>1</sub>-Cdk4 is different from that for phosphorylation by cyclin A/E-Cdk2. *EMBO Journal*, **15**, 7060–7069.
- [22] Harbour JW, Luo RX, Dei Santi A, Postigo AA, Dean DC. (**1999**) Cdk phosphorylation triggers sequential intramolecular interactions that progressively block Rb functions as cells move through G<sub>1</sub>. *Cell*, *98*, 859–869.
- [23] La Thangue NB. (1994) DRTF1/E2F: an expanding family of heterodimeric transcription factors implicated in cell-cycle control. *Trends Biochemistry Science*, 19, 108–114.
- [24] Nevins JR. (1992) E2F: a link between the Rb tumor suppressor protein and viral oncoproteins. *Science*, 258, 424–429.
- [25] Dick FA, Dyson N. (**2003**) pRB contains an E2F1-specific binding domain that allows E2F1-induced apoptosis to be regulated separately from other E2F activities. *Molecular Cell*, **12**, 639-649.
- [26] Dulic V, Kaufmann WK, Wilson S, Tlsty TD, Lees E, Harper JW, Elledge SJ, Reed SI. (**1994**) p53-dependent inhibition of cyclin-dependent kinase activities in human fibroblasts during radiation-induced G<sub>1</sub> arrest. *Cell*, **76**, 1013–1023.

- [27] el-Deiry WS, Tokino T, Velculescu VE, Levy DB, Parsons R, Trent JM, Lin D, Mercer WE, Kinzler KW, Vogelstein B. (1993) WAF1, a potential mediator of p53 tumor suppression. Cell, 75, 817–825.
- [28] Jiang H, Lin J, Su ZZ, Collart FR, HubermanE, Fisher PB. (**1994**) Induction of differentiation in human promyelocytic HL-60 leukemia cells activates p21, WAF1/CIP1, expression in the absence of p53. *Oncogene*, **9**, 3397–3406.
- [29] Macleod KF, Sherry N, Hannon G, Beach D, Tokino T, Kinzler K, Vogelstein B, Jacks T. (1995) p53-Dependent and independent expression of p21 during cell growth, differentiation, and DNA damage. *Genes & Development*, 9, 935–944.
- [30] Sancar A, Lindsey-Boltz LA, Unsal-Kaçmaz K, Linn S. (2004) Molecular mechanisms of mammalian DNA repair and the DNA damage checkpoints. *Annual Review of Biochemistry*, 73, 39–85.
- [31] Lin YT, Lo TB, Wang KT, Weinstein B. (1967) Phytochemical studies: the structure of Taiwanins C and E. Tetrahedron Letters, 9, 849–852.
- [32] Chen WL, Lin TY, Tseng YH, Chu FH, Chueh PJ, Kuo YH, Wang SY. (2011) Inhibitory effect of human breast cancer cell proliferation via p21mediated G<sub>1</sub> cell cycle arrest by araliadiol isolated from Aralia cordata Thunb. Planta Medica, 77, 164-168.

New Mechanism of Magnolol and Honokiol from <i>Magnolia officinalis</i> against <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> Tao Liu, Yalin Pan and Renfu Lai	1307
Molecular Cloning and Characterization of Tyrosine Aminotransferase and Hydroxyphenylpyruvate Reductase, and Rosmarinic Acid Accumulation in <i>Scutellaria baicalensis</i>	1211
Yeon Bok Kim, Md Romij Uddin, YeJi Kim, Chun Geon Park and Sang Un Park	1311
Phenols and Antioxidant Activity <i>in Vitro</i> and <i>in Vivo</i> of Aqueous Extracts Obtained by Ultrasound-Assisted Extraction from Artichoke By-Products Rossana Punzi, Annalisa Paradiso, Cristina Fasciano, Antonio Trani, Michele Faccia, Maria Concetta de Pinto and Giuseppe Gambacorta	1315
<b>Bioactive Metabolites from</b> <i>Cnidoscolus souzae</i> and <i>Acmella pilosa</i> Hiatzy E. Zapata-Estrella, Azeret D. M. Sánchez-Pardenilla, Karlina García-Sosa, Fabiola Escalante-Erosa, Fátima de Campos-Buzzi, Nara Lins Meira-Quintão, Valdir Cechinel-Filho and Luis M. Peña-Rodríguez	1319
Dipterostilbenosides A and B, Oligostilbene Glycosides from <i>Dipterocarpus tuberculatus</i> Serm Surapinit, Jonkolnee Jong-aramruang, Pongpun Siripong, Suttira Khumkratok and Santi Tip-pyang	1323
Isolation of β-Indomycinone Guided by Cytotoxicity Tests from <i>Streptomyces</i> sp. IFM11607 and Revision of its Double Bond Geometry	
Kentaro Tsukahara, Kazufumi Toume, Hanako Ito, Naoki Ishikawa and Masami Ishibashi	1327
Daurichromenic Acid-producing Oxidocyclase in the Young Leaves of <i>Rhododendron dauricum</i> Futoshi Taura, Miu Iijima, Jung-Bum Lee, Toshihiro Hashimoto, Yoshinori Asakawa and Fumiya Kurosaki	1329
Synthesis and Characterization of 4-Aryl-4H-chromenes from H-Cardanol Hulluru Surya Prakash Rao and Mani Kamalraj	1333
Galactans of <i>Gracilaria pudumadamensis</i> (Gracilariales, Rhodophyta) of Indian Waters Stalin Kondaveeti, Sanjay Kumar, Meenakshi S. Ganesan and Arup K. Siddhanta	1341
The Effect of <i>Ginkgo biloba</i> and <i>Camellia sinensis</i> Extracts on Psychological State and Glycemic Control in Patients with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus	
Lina Lasaite, Asta Spadiene, Nijole Savickiene, Andrejs Skesters and Alise Silova	1345
<b>Comparative Anti-inflammatory Effects of Anti-arthritic Herbal Medicines and Ibuprofen</b> Joshua J. Kang, Mohammed A. Samad, Kye S. Kim and Soochan Bae	1351
Quantitative Analysis Coupled with Toxic Evaluation to Investigate the Influence of Sulfur-Fumigation on the Quality of	
Chrysanthemum morifolium Ke Ding, Gang Cao, Zhiwei Xu and Xiaocheng Chen	1357
Chemical Composition of the Leaf Oil of Actephila excelsa from Vietnam	1007
Do N. Dai, Tran D. Thang, Dau B. Thin and Isiaka A. Ogunwande	1359
Composition and Chemical Variability of Corsican <i>Pinus halepensis</i> Cone Oil Anne-Marie Nam, Joseph Casanova, Félix Tomi and Ange Bighelli	1361
Hawaiian Sandalwood: Oil Composition of Santalum paniculatum and Comparison with Other Sandal Species	
Norbert A. Braun, Sherina Sim, Birgit Kohlenberg and Brian M. Lawrence	1365
Aroma Compounds of Mountain Tea (Sideritis scardica and S. raeseri) from Western Balkan Bujar Qazimi, Gjoshe Stefkov, Marija Karapandzova, Ivana Cvetkovikj and Svetlana Kulevanova	1369
Chemical Composition of the Essential Oil of the Local Endemics <i>Centaurea davidovii</i> and <i>C. parilica</i> (Asteraceae, sect. <i>Lepteranthus</i> ) from Bulgaria	
Antonella Maggio, Luana Riccobono, Svetlana Bancheva, Maurizio Bruno and Felice Senatore	1373
Compositional Analysis and <i>in vitro</i> Protective Activity against Oxidative Stress of Essential Oils from Egyptian Plants Used in Traditional Medicine Tarek F. Eissa, Elena González-Burgos, M. Emilia Carretero and M. Pilar Gómez-Serranillos	1377
Chemical Composition and Antifungal Activity of the Essential Oils of Schinus weinmannifolius Collected	10//
in the Spring and Winter	
Camila Hernandes, Silvia H. Taleb-Contini, Ana Carolina D. Bartolomeu, Bianca W. Bertoni, Suzelei C. França and Ana Maria S. Pereira	1383
The Essential Oil Profiles and Antibacterial Activity of Six Wild <i>Cinnamomum</i> species	400-
Charles Santhanaraju Vairappan, Thilahgavani Nagappan and Julius Kulip	1387
<u>Accounts/Reviews</u>	

Dissecting Traditional Chinese Medicines by Omics and Bioinformatics Yuan Quan, Zhong-Yi Wang, Min Xiong, Zheng-Tao Xiao and Hong-Yu Zhang

1391

# Natural Product Communications 2014

## Volume 9, Number 9

## Contents

Original Paper	<u>Page</u>
The Leaf, Wood and Bark Oils of three Species of <i>Myodocarpus</i> (Myodocarpaceae) Endemic to New Caledonia Nicolas Lebouvier, Douglas Lawes, Edouard Hnawia, Michael Page, Joseph Brophy and Mohammed Nour	1223
Iridoids and a Norsesquiterpenoid from the Leaves of <i>Villaria odorata</i> Mario A. Tan, Raychel Ann U. Villacorta, Grecebio Jonathan D. Alejandro and HiromitsuTakayama	1229
Induction, Cloning and Functional Expression of a Sesquiterpene Biosynthetic Enzyme, δ-Guaiene Synthase, of <i>Aquilaria microcarpa</i> Cell Cultures Jung-Bum Lee, Syun Hirohashi, Yoshimi Yamamura, Futoshi Taura and Fumiya Kurosaki	1231
Zerumbone Induces G2/M Cell Cycle Arrest and Apoptosis via Mitochondrial Pathway in Jurkat cell Line Heshu Sulaiman Rahman, Abdullah Rasedee, Max Stanley Chartrand, Hemn Hassan Othman, Swee Keong Yeap and Farideh Namvar	1237
Diterpenoids from <i>Fagonia mollis</i> Amal Sallam, Alfarius Eko Nugroho, Yusuke Hirasawa, Wong Chin-Piow, Toshio Kaneda, Osamu Shirota, Sahar R. Gedara and Hiroshi Morita	1243
<b>Cytotoxicity of the Diterpene 14-O-Methyl-ryanodanol from</b> <i>Erythroxylum passerinum</i> in an Astrocytic Cells Model Noélio de Jesus Menezes-Filho, Cleide dos Santos Souza, Tereza Cristina Silva Costa, Victor Diógenes Amaral da Silva, Cátia Suse de Oliveira Ribeiro, Marizeth Liborio Barreiros, Jose Fernando Oliveira Costa, Jorge Mauricio David,	
Juceni P.L. David and Silvia Lima Costa Absolute Configuration of Cembrane Diterpenoids from Bursera multijuga	1245
Juan D. Hernández-Hernández, Hugo A. García-Gutiérrez, Luisa U. Román-Marín, Yunuen I. Torres-Blanco, Carlos M. Cerda-García-Rojas and Pedro Joseph-Nathan	1249
Trichostemonoate, a New Anticancer Tirucallane from the Stem Bark of Walsura trichostemon         BioDiversity           Kiettipum Phontree, Jirapast Sichaem, Suttira Khumkratok, Pongpun Siripong and Santi Tip-pyang         BioDiversity	1253
A New Cycloartane Glucoside from <i>Rhizophora stylosa</i> Phan Thi Thanh Huong, Chau Ngoc Diep, Nguyen Van Thanh, Vu Anh Tu, Tran Hong Hanh, Nguyen The Cuong, Nguyen Phuong Thao, Nguyen Xuan Cuong, Do Thi Thao, Tran Huy Thai, Nguyen Hoai Nam, Ninh Khac Ban, Phan Van Kiem and Chau Van Minh	1255
Kolgaosides A and B, Two New Triterpene Glycosides from the Arctic Deep Water Sea Cucumber <i>Kolga hyalina</i> (Elasipodida: Elpidiidae)	
Alexandra S. Silchenko, Anatoly I. Kalinovsky, Sergey A. Avilov, Pelageya V. Andryjashchenko, Sergey N. Fedorov, Pavel S. Dmitrenok, Ekaterina A. Yurchenko, Vladimir I. Kalinin, Antonina V. Rogacheva and Andrey V. Gebruk	1259
Acaricidal Activity against Panonychus citri and Active Ingredient of the Mangrove Plant Cerbera manghas Yecheng Deng, Yongmei Liao, Jingjing Li, Linlin Yang, Hui Zhong, Qiuyan Zhou and Zhen Qing	1265
Three New Steroid Biglycosides, Plancisides A, B, and C, from the Starfish <i>Acanthaster planci</i> Alla A. Kicha, Thi H. Dinh, Natalia V. Ivanchina, Timofey V. Malyarenko, Anatoly I. Kalinovsky, Roman S. Popov, Svetlana P. Ermakova, Thi T. T. Tran and Lan P. Doan	SIS 1269
<b>Unusual 2(1<i>H</i>)-Pyrazinones Isolated from a Culture of a Brazilian Marine-Derived <i>Streptomyces</i> sp. Sérgio S. Thomasi, Ana C. Granato, Luis H. Romano, Liene Dhooghe, Eduardo S. P. do Nascimento, Alberto C. Badino, Maria F. G. F. da Silva, Antonio G. Ferreira and Tiago Venâncio</b>	1275
An HPLC Evaluation of Cytochalasin D Biosynthesis by Xylaria arbuscula Cultivated in Different Media Luciana da S. Amaral, Edson Rodrigues-Filho, Carolina A. A. Santos, Lucas M. de Abreu and Ludwig H. Pfenning	1279
A Simple Method for Isolation and Purification of DIBOA-Glc from <i>Tripsacum dactyloides</i> Cammy D. Willett, Robert N. Lerch, Keith W. Goyne, Nathan D. Leigh, Chung-Ho Lin and Craig A. Roberts	1283
Antimicrobial Metabolites from Endophytic Streptomyces sp. YIM61470 Xueqiong Yang, Yun Liu, Shuquan Li, Fangfang Yang, Lixing Zhao, Li Peng and Zhongtao Ding	1287
<b>Genkwanin 4'-O-glucosyl-(1→2)-rhamnoside from New Chemotype of</b> <i>Asplenium normale</i> <b>in Japan</b> Tao Fujiwara, Ayumi Uehara, Junichi Kitajima, Tsukasa Iwashina, Sadamu Matsumoto and Yasuyuki Watano	1289
Potent SIRT1 Enzyme-stimulating and Anti-glycation Activities of Polymethoxyflavonoids from Kaempferia parviflora Asami Nakata, Yuka Koike, Hirofumi Matsui, Tsutomu Shimada, Masaki Aburada and Jinwei Yang Protective Activity of C-Geranylflavonoid Analogs from Paulownia tomentosa against DNA Damage in 137Cs Irradiated AHH-1Cells	1291
Hyung-In Moon, Min Ho Jeong and Wol Soon Jo	1295
Antibacterial Activities of Oxyprenylated Chalcones and Napthtoquinone against <i>Helicobacter pylori</i> Charles Bodet, Christophe Burucoa, Steeve Rouillon, Nicolas Bellin, Vito Alessandro Taddeo, Serena Fiorito, Salvatore Genovese and Francesco Epifano	1299
Anti-proliferation Effect on Human Breast Cancer Cells <i>via</i> Inhibition of pRb Phosphorylation by Taiwanin E Isolated from <i>Eleutherococcus trifoliatus</i> Hui-Chun Wang, Yen-Hsueh Tseng, Hui-Rong Wu, Fang-Hua Chu, Yueh-Hsiung Kuo and Sheng-Yang Wang	1303