Total synthesis, structural elucidation and anti-inflammatory activity evaluation of 2-deoxy-3,6-anhydro hexofuranoside derivatives isolated from *Sauropus rostratus*

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1. Copies of ¹H and ¹³C NMR Spectra of New Compounds:

























2. X-ray Structural Analysis of 30b



Crystal Data

_chemical_formula_sum	'C10 H18 O5'
_chemical_formula_weight	218.24
_symmetry_cell_setting	'Orthorhombic'
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M	'P2(1)2(1)2(1) '
_cell_length_a/b/c [Angstrom] 5.3124	(4)/7.0459(8)/29.215(2)
_cell_angle_alpha/beta/gamma[deg]	90.00/90.00/90.00
_cell_volume	1093.53(17)
_cell_formula_units_Z	4
_exptl_crystal_density_diffrn [g/cm ^{**} 3]	1.326
_exptl_crystal_colour	'colorless'
_exptl_absorpt_coefficient_mu	0.889
_exptl_crystal_F_000	472
exptl crystal size max/mid/min	0.28/0.26/0.22

Crystal Collection

_cell_measurement_temperature	296(2)
_diffrn_radiation_wavelength	1.54178
_diffrn_radiation_type	CuK\a
_diffrn_radiation_source	'fine-focus sealed tube'
_diffrn_reflns_theta_min/max	3.03/64.99
_cell_measurement_refIns_used	3701
cell measurement theta min/max	3.03/67.44

Refinement

refine	ls	weighting	details
		0 0	

'calc w=1/[$s^2^{(Fo^2^)}$ +(0.0894P)²+1.1362P] where P=(Fo²+2Fc²)/3'

_refine_ls_shift/su_max	0.000
_refine_ls_shift/su_mean	0.000
_refine_ls_abs_structure_Flack	0.1(4)
_refine_ls_number_reflns	1716
_refine_ls_number_parameters	140
_refine_ls_number_restraints	18
_refine_ls_R_factor_all	0.0602
_refine_ls_R_factor_gt	0.0600
_refine_ls_wR_factor_ref	0.1604
_refine_ls_wR_factor_gt	0.1604
_refine_ls_goodness_of_fit_ref	1.107
_refine_ls_restrained_S_all	1.134

3. ¹H and ¹³C NMR Spectra Comparation of sauropunol (A-D) obtained in this study with those previously reported.

¹H NMR spectra of sauropunol (A) or (11) isolated from *Sauropus rostratus*, Figure A: reported spectrum¹ and assignment; Figure B: our spectrum and assignment.







¹H NMR spectra of **sauropunol (B)** or (12) isolated from *Sauropus rostratus*, **Figure E:** reported spectrum¹ and assignment; **Figure F:** our spectrum and assignment.



¹³C NMR spectra of sauropunol (B) or (12) isolated from *Sauropus rostratus*, Figure G: reported spectrum¹; **Figure H:** our spectrum.



Reference:

[1] Wang, C. H.; Li, W.; Liu, H. L.; Wang, J.; Li, G. Q.; Wang, G. C.; Li, Y. L. Carbohydr. Res. 2014, 384, 99-101.

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4. Cytotoxicity assays.

The cytotoxicity of sauropunol (**A-D**) obtained from the present study was evaluated *via* the 3-[4,5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl]-2,5-diphenyl-tetrazolium bromide (MTT) assay on human promyelocytic leukemia cell line (HL60) and human embryonic lung fibroblast cell line (HELF) which is a kind gift from KeyGEN BioTECH. Briefly the HL60 and HELF-adherent cells were cultured in a 96-well plate overnight in CO_2 environment at 37°C. Supernatant was removed and 100µl serially diluted compounds with complete medium DMEM supplemented with 10% (v/v) fetal bovine serum, penicillin (100 units/ml) and streptomycin (100µg/ml) were added to each well. After the incubation, the culture medium was aspirated carefully and 50µl of MTT solution (2mg/ml PBS) was added to each well and further incubated for 4h. After this, MTT solution was aspirated and cells were PBS-washed once, and 100µl of DMSO was added to dissolve the blue insoluble MTT formazan produced by the action of mitochondrial dehydrogenase. The plate was agitated at room temperature for 15 min and then read at 570nm by using a microplate reader. The percentage of viable cells was calculated as the relative ratio of optical densities.

Table 1. IC_{50} Values (μ M) of sauropunol (**A-D**) against human promyelocytic leukemia cell line (HL60) and normal *HELF* cell line.

Compounds	HL60	HELF
sauropunol (A)	>500	>500
sauropunol (B)	>500	>500
sauropunol (C/D)	>500	>500

5. Anti-Inflammatory Activity Assays.

5.1. Animals

Male ICR mice were purchased from Jie Si Jie Laboratory Animals Co. (Shanghai, China). On arrival, randomized mice were transferred by 6 mice per cage and were provided with food and water *ad libitum* in a house at 22°Cunder a light-dark cycle of 12:12.Mice were used for experiment during the light phase of the cycle when their weight were between 20 to 25g.The animals were allowed to acclimate to the laboratory for over 7 days before use. Animal study and euthanasia was carried out in strict accordance with the recommendations in the Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals of the National Institutes of Health. The protocol was approved by the Committee on the Ethics of Animal Experiments of the China Pharmaceutical University.

5.2. Chemicals

TPA and indomethacin were purchased from Sigma Aldrich. Sauropunol (A-D) as well as intermediates **30a** and **30b** were obtained through synthesis in present study.

5.3. Mouse model of acute inflammation

Edema was induced on the right ear by topical application of 0.5 μ g/ear TPA (in 20 μ l acetone). To examine the effect of compounds on ear edema following topical application, groups of mice were respectively treated with 2mg/ear (in 20 μ l acetone) compounds above as well as indomethacin at 30 min prior to TPA treatment. Model group received 20 μ l acetone at 30min prior to TPA treatment. Ear thicknesses and weights were measured 6 h after topical application of TPA.[1]

5.4. Ear edema measurement

Edema was expressed as the increase in ear thickness and ear edema rate. A punch biopsy of 6mm diameter from the Ears of mice were used for measurement 6h after TPA treatment (acetone treatment for control group). Ear thickness was measured with a digital Vernier caliper and ear weight was measured by a Electronic Balance. To minimize variation due to technique, a single investigator performed all measurements of throughout the experiment.[2] The percentage of ear edema were determined according to Delporte et al.[3] by the expression below:

% ear edema =
$$\frac{W_R - W_L}{W_L} \times 100$$

Where W_R is the weight of the section of Right ear; W_L is the weight of the section of Left ear.

5.5. Statistical analysis

All data were presented as mean±S.E.M, and statistical significance was determined via t-test with p
0.05 considered to be significant (* p <0.05; ** p <0.01).

Crown Sov	Sav	No.	Weight/mg		Thickness/mm	
Group	Sex		Left ear	Right ear	Left ear	Right ear
		1	9.35	10.41	0.31	0.37
		2	7.67	7.15	0.31	0.31
Control	Mala	3	8.15	8.58	0.32	0.35
Control	Male	4	9.56	10.23	0.33	0.41
		5	8.41	8.24	0.33	0.27
		6	10.59	10.42	0.38	0.38

Group Sov	Sov	Na	Weight/mg		Thickness/mm	
Oroup	SEX	INU.	Left ear	Right ear	Left ear	Right ear
		1	8.17	20.37	0.32	0.76
		2	7.87	23.24	0.3	0.78
Madal	Mala	3	8.06	25.25	0.32	0.93
Model	Male	4	7.98	22.96	0.32	0.95
		5	8.09	22.7	0.35	0.88
		6	8.07	21.28	0.2	0.79

C		Ne	Weight/	Weight/mg		ess/mm
Group	Sex	INO. –	Left ear	Right ear	Left ear	Right ear
		1	8.01	9.28	0.28	0.33
	2	8.05	10.18	0.29	0.35	
Indomet	Mala	3	7.48	9.59	0.3	0.4
-hacin Male	Male	4	8.77	13.92	0.32	0.52
	5	8	10.58	0.3	0.43	
	6	8.68	12.96	0.33	0.57	

Group Sex	Sor	Ne	Weight/mg		Thickness/mm	
	NO	Left ear	Right ear	Left ear	Right ear	
		1	8.24	27.03	0.33	0.73
		2	7.81	17.55	0.27	0.6
Sauropu	Mala	3	8.63	18.86	0.3	0.72
nol (Å)	.) Male	4	7.34	18.89	0.27	0.83
		5	9.37	24.55	0.33	0.78
		6	8.59	18.64	0.31	0.68

Charlen Sav		No	Weight/mg		Thickness/mm	
Group	Sex	Sex INO.	Left ear	Right ear	Left ear	Right ear
	Sauropu nol (B) Male	1	6.7	12.3	0.28	0.49
		2	7.8	12.4	0.34	0.5
Sauropu		3	8.9	13.3	0.3	0.56
nol (B)		4	8	13.8	0.3	0.55
		5	8.8	14.6	0.28	0.56
		6	8.7	14.2	0.33	0.48

Crown	Sov	No	Weight/mg		Thickness/mm	
Oloup	SCX	INO.	Left ear	Right ear	Left ear	Right ear
		1	9.5	23.21	0.34	0.81
		2	9.44	18.48	0.35	0.76
Sauropunol	Mala	3	8.63	19.02	0.35	0.72
(C/D)	Male	4	8.56	20.16	0.3	0.82
		5	7.96	15.61	0.29	0.6
		6	9.05	18.5	0.33	0.75

Group	Sex	No	Weight/mg		Thickness/mm	
			Left ear	Right ear	Left ear	Right ear
30a	Male	1	7.69	20.93	0.29	0.79
		2	9.01	18.32	0.35	0.76
		3	10.06	18.68	0.35	0.77
		4	7.7	16.09	0.32	0.63
		5	8.57	16.36	0.35	0.73
		6	8.79	16.1	0.27	0.64

Group	Sex	No.	Weight/mg		Thickness/mm	
			Left ear	Right ear	Left ear	Right ear
30b	Male	1	7.29	10.06	0.27	0.29
		2	8.68	18.57	0.29	0.52
		3	7.43	17.85	0.25	0.72
		4	9.22	19.93	0.3	0.76
		5	7.6	16.29	0.27	0.59
		6	8.04	18.55	0.33	0.65

Reference

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- [2] Otuki, M. F., Vieira-Lima, F., Malheiros, A., Yunes, R. A., Calixto, J. B., 2005. Topical anti-inflammatory effects of the ether extract from Protiumkleinii and α-amyrinpentacyclic triterpene. Eur. J. Pharmacol. 507, 253–259.
- [3] Delporte, C., Backhouse, N., Salinas, P., San-Martín, A., Bohórquez, J., Loyola, A., 2003. Pharmacotoxicological study of new diterpenoids. Bioorg. Med. Chem., 11,1187–1190.