UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

ISOLATION, ABSOLUTE CONFIGURATION DETERMINATION AND ALPHA GLUCOSIDASE INHIBITORY ACTIVITY OF LABDANE DITERPENOIDS FROM HEDYCHIUM CORONARIUM J. KOENIG RHIZOMES AND LCMS PROFILING OF ALPINIA PURPURATA (VIEILL.) K. SCHUM RHIZOMES

MARYAM KEMI GAFAR

PhD

June 2020

AUTHOR'S DECLARATION

I declare that the work in this thesis was carried out in accordance with the regulations of Universiti Teknologi MARA. It is original and is the results of my own work, unless otherwise indicated or acknowledged as referenced work. This thesis has not been submitted to any other academic institution or non-academic institution for any degree or qualification.

I, hereby, acknowledge that I have been supplied with the Academic Rules and Regulations for Post Graduate, Universiti Teknologi MARA, regulating the conduct of my study and research.

Name of Student Student I.D. No. Programme Faculty Thesis Title	:	Maryam Kemi Gafar 2016924345 Doctor of Philosophy (Phytochemistry) – AS950 Applied Sciences Isolation, Absolute Configuration Determination and Alpha Glucosidase Inhibitory Activity of Labdane Diterpenoids from Hedychium coronarium J. Koenig Rhizomes and LCMS Profiling of Alpinia purpurata (Vieill.) K. Schum Rhizomes
Signature of Student Date	:	June 2020

ABSTRACT

The necessitation of stereochemical study of chiral drugs to ensure their safety before manufacturing have spurred the need to determine the absolute configuration (AC) of labdane diterpenoids isolated from rhizomes of Hedychium coronarium J. Koenig. Literature has revealed that NMR data alone are insufficient for stereochemical study of these compounds. The employment of CD technique such as vibrational circular dichroism (VCD) along with density functional theory (DFT) calculations has helped to unequivocally assign AC of stereogenic centers of labdane diterpenoids from other plants. Labdane diterpenoids are known to possess a-glucosidase inhibitory activity but there is no report of this activity of the labdane diterpenoids isolated from the rhizomes of the Hedychium coronarium. Alpinia purpurata (Vieill.) K. Schum rhizomes have been reported to contained few labdane diterpenoids. However, no report on LCMS profile of fractions from rhizomes of this plant with a view of identifying more labdane diterpenoids. This study was aimed at the isolation, purification and characterization of labdane diterpenoids from Hedychium coronarium rhizomes through RHPLC method, NMR, FT-IR, OR and MS analyses, and the determination of the distribution of labdane diterpenoids in Alpinia purpurata rhizomes by qualitative LCMS profiling of its Hexane and DCM fractions. Experimental and theoretical vibrational circular dichroism (VCD) analyses were conducted on the isolated labdane diterpenoids. Conformational analysis was carried out by MMFF94 as implemented in Spartan 14 software. The stable conformers of less than 10 kcal and higher than 1.5% Boltzmann population were geometrical optimized at DFT/B3LYP/6-31+G(d,p) level of theory as implemented in Gaussian 16. Two new C-15 diastereotopic labdane diterpenoids; H α -15 (15*R*) and H β -15 (15*S*) Coronarin D methyl ethers (Compound I and II) were successfully separated and their absolute configurations were unequivocally established as (+)-(5S,9S,10S,15R) and (-)-(5R,9R,10S,15S), respectively. The two compounds gave four theoretical stable conformers each along with their relative energies and Boltzmann populations at 298K. Nine other known labdane diterpenoids; Compound III to X and XII were also isolated and absolute configurations of four of them (Compound IV, V, VIII and XII) established as (+)-(5S,9S,10S)-labda-8(17),13(14)-diene-16,15-olide, (+)were (5S,9S,10S)-labda-8(17),12-diene-15(16)-olide, (-)-(5R,9S,10S,11S,15S)-15-hydroxy-16-formy-labda-8(17),12-dien-11,15-peroxide and (+)-(5S,9S,10S)-15,16-bisnorlabda-8(17),11-diene-13-one, respectively. Compound III and IX; Coronarin D C-15 epimers and 15-hydroxy-labda-8(17),13(14)-diene-16,15-olide or Coronarin C epimers were established by VCD as C-15 epimeric mixtures. The two new labdane diterpenoids along with seven others from Hedychium coronarium rhizomes were subjected to α-glucosidase inhibitory assay. Six compounds; I, II, IV, VIII, IX and X showed the most significant α -glucosidase inhibitory activity with compound II being the most active with IC₅₀ of 22 μ M; twice as effective as than acarbose with IC₅₀ of 46 μ M. All the compounds (I, II, IV, VIII, IX and X) are hits for α -glucosidase inhibitors for management of diabetes mellitus. The qualitative LCMS profiling of the Alpinia *purpurata* rhizomes fractions revealed ten and eleven possible labdane diterpenoids from hexane and DCM fractions, respectively.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Alhamdullahi, all thanks belong to the Almighty Allah (Azza wa Jal) for granting me the ability to embark and successfully completed my PhD programme. My profound gratitude goes to my supervisor Professor Datin Dr Rohaya Ahmad for her supervision, encouragement, advice and support given to me during my course of research amidst her tight schedules, thank you and for my co-supervisor Dr Fatimah Salim, thank you for the advice, suggestions, assistance, encouragement, the emotional supports and also thank you for the boxes of tissues in your office, I really appreciate everything. My special gratitude also goes to Dr El Hassane Anouar, of Chemistry Department, College of Sciences and Humanities Studies, Prince Sattam Bin Abdulaziz University, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia for his assistance rendered for the VCD calculations.

My gratitude also goes to the staff and students of AuRIns, especially to Assoc. Prof. Dr. Syed Adnan and Nur Shahidatul Shida Zakaria for their profound assistance in the chromatographic methods and NMR analysis rendered during my lab work, I say thank you. I also like to extend my special appreciation to Mr Ahmad Kambali Khalil of FSG, UiTM, who is always there to provide me with all the necessary reagents I needed, thank you and to my friend Alaa and her mom, always there to listen, support and care, and the UiTM Nigerian student's community, thank you all.

My acknowledgement would be incomplete without expressing my appreciation to the biggest source of my strength, my family. To my husband, Mueez, thank you for being one in a million, thank you for filling my space as a mother to our kids, thank you for being that pillar of love, strength and support in my life. I truly appreciate your existence in my life, may Almighty Allah continue to bless you abundantly, Amin. To my kids, Mubarak and Barakat, thank you for being in my life, thank you for being wonderful kids, thank you for being my happiness, joy, strength and biggest motivator that keep me working hard to complete my PhD programme. I always pray for Allah's favour, mercy and protection on you.

Finally to my sisters and brothers; Dr Latifa, Dr Hafsat, Dr Abdulrazaq, Mr Abdulmajid, Mr Nurudeen, Mrs Ramatu, Dr Lawal and their families, I say thank you for always being there for me. My friends, colleagues and their families back there in Nigeria, I say thank you.

TABLE OF CONTENT

Page

CONFIRMATION BY PANEL OF EXAMINERS	ii
AUTHOR'S DECLARATION	iii
ABSTRACT	iv
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	V
TABLE OF CONTENT	vi
LIST OF TABLES	x
LIST OF FIGURES	xi
LIST OF PLATES	XX
LIST OF SCHEMES	xxi
LIST OF SYMBOLS	xxii
LIST OF NOMENCLATURES	xxiii

CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

1.1	Research Background	1
1.2	Problem Statement	5
1.3	Significance of the Study	6
1.4	Objectives of the Study	6
1.5	Scope and Limitations of the Study	7

CHAPTER TWO: LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1	Introd	luction	8
2.2	The Z	ingiberaceae Family	8
	2.2.1	Hedychium coronarium J. Koenig	9
		2.2.1.1 Ethnomedicinal Uses of Hedychium coronarium	10
		2.2.1.2 Biological Properties of Extracts and Isolates from	
		Hedychium coronarium	11