

International Journal of Advanced Research in Biology, Engineering, Science and Technology (IJARBEST)

Vol. 2, Special Issue 8, February 2016 in association with

KAMARAJ COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, VIRUDHUNAGAR

DEPARTMENT OF BIOTECHNOLOGY

ORGANIZES

DBT, NEW DELHI SPONSORED NATIONAL LEVEL CONFERENCE ON CONTEMPORARY TRENDS IN BIOENERGY AND GREEN TECHNOLOGY: CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES [ORA-2016] (25-26TH FEBRUARY 2016)

Dimethyl 3, 3', 4, 4'-tetrahydroxy-δ-truxinate isolated from the leaves of Andrographislineata. Wall. ex. Nees exert anti-adipogenic activity on 3T3-L1 adipocytes by down regulating C/EBP-α and PPAR-γ

Vijay Kumar Sudarshana Deepa^{1*}KrishnasamyRajaram² Periyasamy Suresh Kumar²

¹Department of Biotechnology, Bannari Amman Institute of Technology,
Sathyamangalam-638401, Erode District, TamilNadu, INDIA

²Department of Biotechnology, BIT Campus, Anna University,
Tiruchirappalli-620024, TamilNadu, INDIA
Corresponding author: sudarshanadeepay@bitsathy.ac.in

ABSTRACT

Obesity is a complex, multifactorial, and chronic disease that increases the risk for type 2 diabetes, coronary heart disease and hypertension, and has become a major worldwide health problem. Developing novel antiobesity drugs from natural products is a promising solution to the global health problem of obesity. While screening anti-obesity potentials of natural products, the ethanolic extract from leaves of Andrographislineata (EtALL) was found to significantly inhibit adipocyte differentiation and lipid contents in 3T3-L1 cells. Theethanolic leaf extract was subjected to bioassay guided fractionation in 3T3-L1 cell lines. Five fractions were isolated from the EtALL extract by column chromatography. All the Fractions (I-V) along with EtALL were screened for adipogenesis activity (Oil-Red-O staining). The fraction which showed maximum adipogenesis activity was purified by thin layer chromatography. The bioactive Fraction IV was found to have maximum adipogenic (96.83%) activity and the activity was comparable to Rosiglitazone. The spectroscopic data analysis reveals that, the isolated bioactive compound was Dimethyl 3, 3', 4, 4'-tetrahydroxy-δ-truxinate, a combination of truxillic and truxinic acid derivative. The expression level of adipocyte marker genes including proliferator activated receptor-γ (PPAR-γ) and CCAAT/enhancer-binding protein-\alpha (C/EBP-\alpha) which plays a major role in adipogenesis was investigated. We found that the isolated Dimethyl 3, 3', 4, 4'-tetrahydroxy-δ-truxinate inhibited adipogenesis in a dose-dependent manner in 3T3-L1 cells; this inhibition was attributed to their abilities to downregulate the protein levels of the adipocyte marker proteins PPAR-y and C/EBP-a. Thus, these results suggest that the ethanolic extract of leaves of Andrographislineata and its isolated truxillic and truxinic acid derivative may be of therapeutic interest with respect to the treatment of obesity.

Keywords: 3T3-L1 adipocytes cell lines, Dimethyl 3, 3', 4, 4'-tetrahydroxy- δ -truxinate, Andrographislineata, PPAR- γ , C/EBP- α