

Bioactivity-Based Molecular Networking for the comparison of Calophyllum inophyllum (tamanu) oil obtained via three ecofriendly extraction processes

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INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS ON NATURAL PRODUCTS RESEARCH KRAKÓW 2024, July 13-17

Bioactivity-Based Molecular Networking for the comparison of Calophyllum inophyllum (tamanu) oil obtained via three ecofriendly extraction processes

Émilie Stierlin¹, Raimana Ho¹, Stéphane Greff², Elnur Garayev², Gaëtan Herbette³, Sandrine Perino⁴, Farid Chemat⁴, Rémy Le Guével⁵ and Phila Raharivelomanana¹.

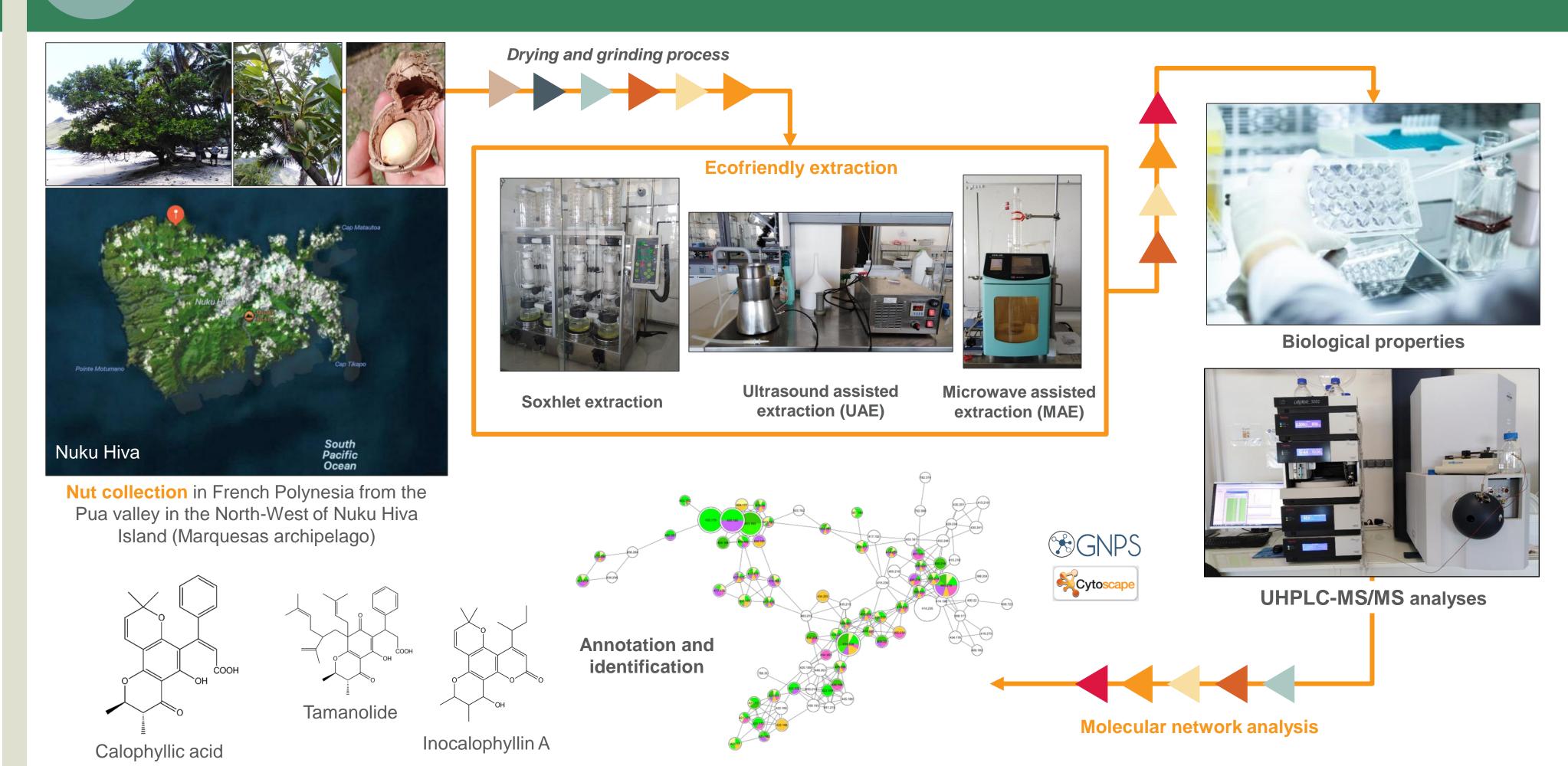
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INTRODUCTION

Tamanu oil, obtained from the seeds of Calophyllum inophyllum L. (Calophyllaceae), was traditionally used to cure various skin problems and ailments in French Polynesia. Nuts and especially oil are also used for skin care. It was reported to treat different kinds of skin affections as well as conjunctivitis, and to heal of flat wounds. Aiming to produce high quality tamanu oil from an eco-friendly process, ecological extraction of this oil from nuts had been carried out using different methods such as ultrasound-assisted and microwave-assisted extractions as well Soxhlet extraction using agro-solvent. Bioactivity-Based Molecular Networking was performed in order to compare their eco-extracts chemical composition and cytotoxic properties. Ultrasound assisted extraction seems to be an innovative process to extract tamanu oil because of its richness in compounds (74 features) which can be at the origin responsible of the cytotoxic activity on several cancer cell lines (IC50< 0.1%V/V): HuH7 (liver), CaCo-2 (colon), MDA-MB-231 (breast), MDA-MB-468 (breast), HCT116 (colon), PC3 (prostate), MCF-7 (breast).

Objective: The aim is to produce highquality tamanu oil through an eco-friendly extraction process.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

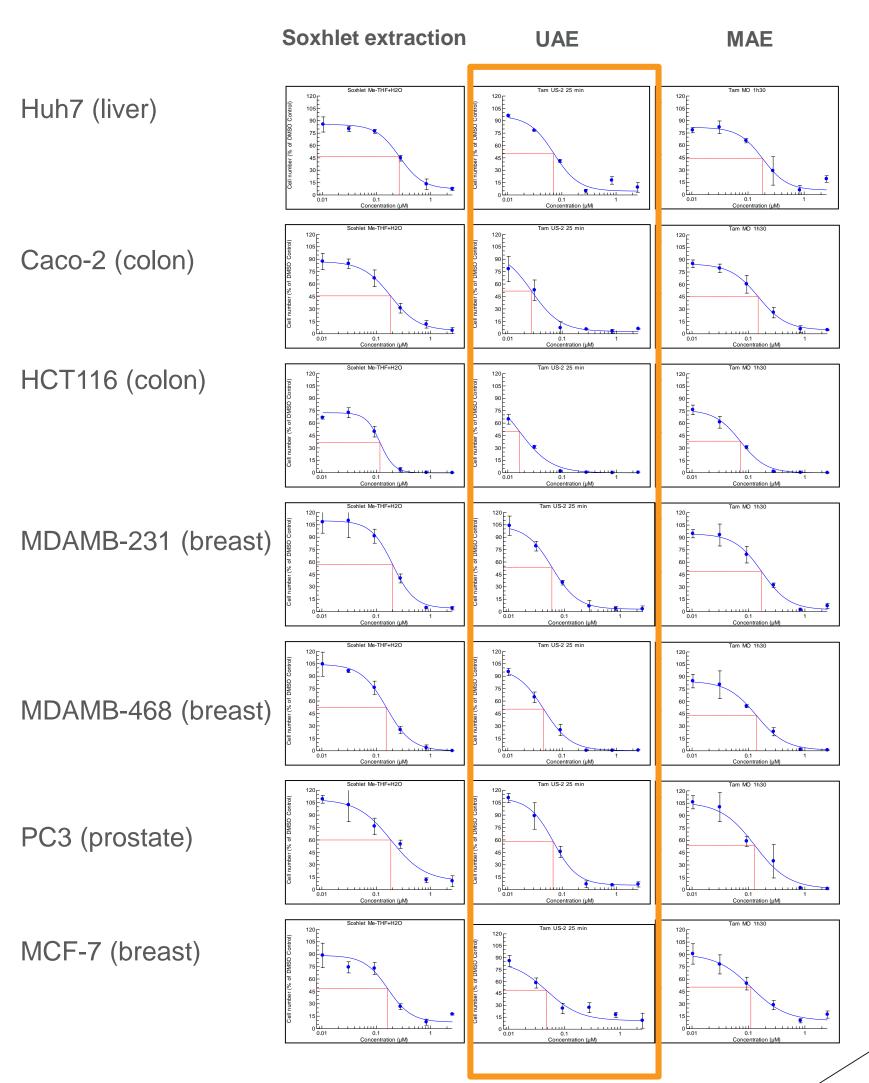


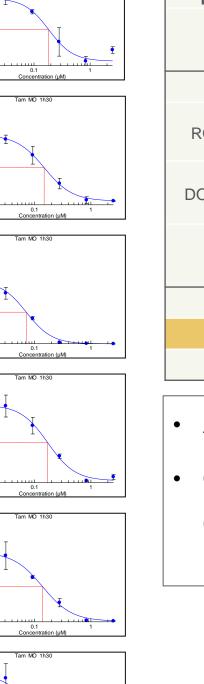
RESULTS

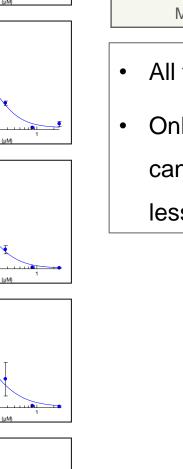
Cytotoxic activities of tamanu oil on HuH7, Caco-2, MDA-MB-231, HCT116, PC3, and MCF7 cancer cell lines

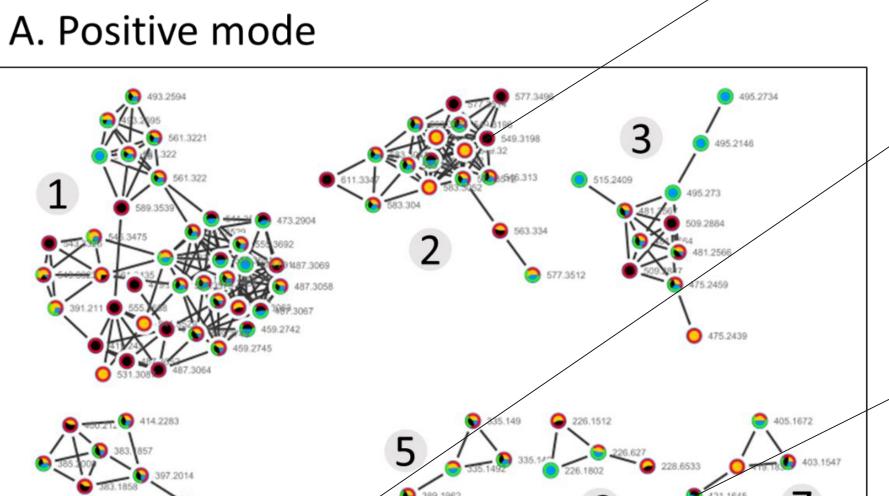
Soxhlet

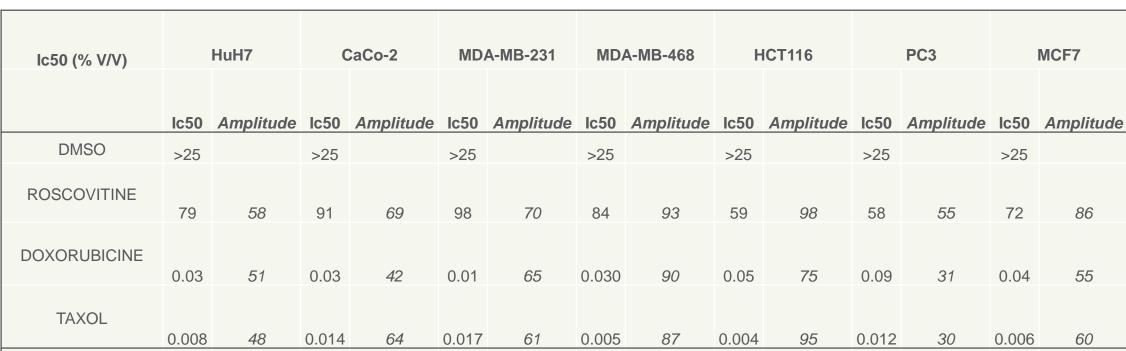
UAE







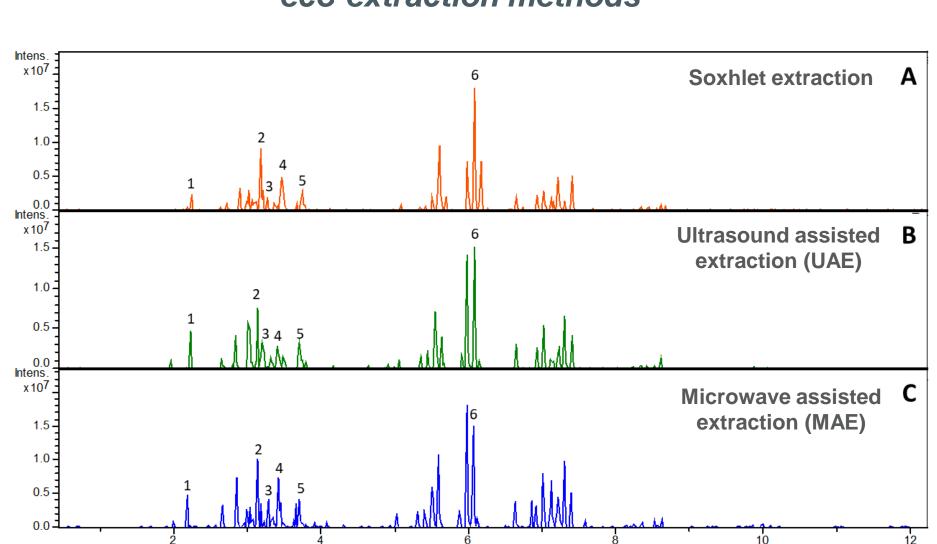




Cytotoxic studies of three eco-extracts of Calophyllum inophyllum oil obtained by Soxhlet extraction, UAE or MAE.

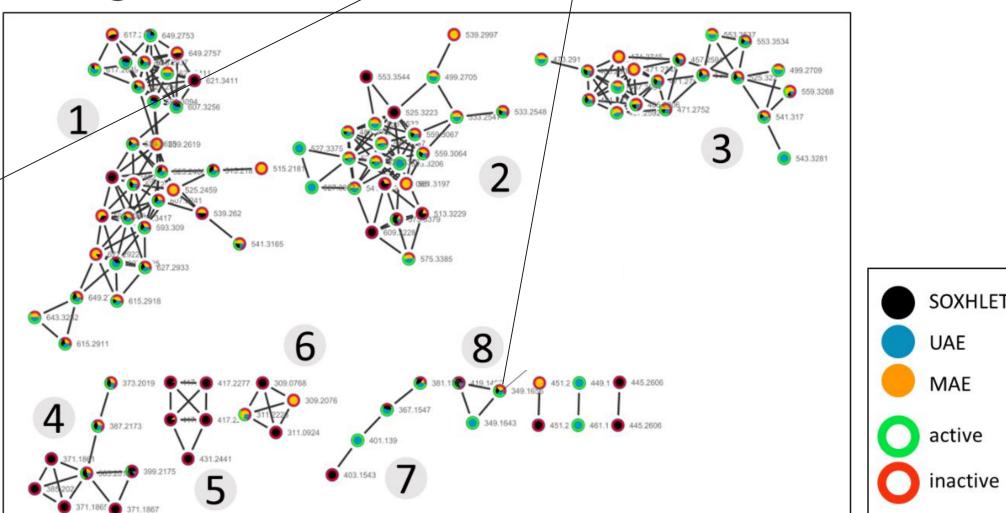
- All three eco-extracts showed cytotoxicity on all cancer cell lines studied.
- Only the extract obtained by UAE showed strong cytotoxicity (IC50 range 0.02 to 0.07%V/V) for all cancer cells → cytotoxicity on CaCo-2 (colon), HCT116 (colon) and MCF7 (breast) lines with IC50 less than 0.05 %V/V.

Chemical composition of tamanu oil according to eco-extraction methods



Total ion chromatograms (TIC) in positive ion mode of the three eco-extracts of Calophyllum inophyllum obtained on a Dionex Ultimate 3000 UPLC QToF system. The number corresponds to the compounds listed in table 2: 1. Calophyllic acid; 2. Calophyllolide; 3. Inophyllum B; 4. Inophyllum C; 5. Tamanolide C; 6. Inocalophyllin B.

Inocalophyllin B (6) Calophyllic acid (1) Calophyllolide (2) B. Negative mode



CONCILISION

The feature-based molecular network associated with the different eco-extraction processes as well as the cytotoxic biological properties allowed us to deepen our knowledge of the bioactive metabolites present in Calophyllum inophyllum oil traditionally used against skin diseases in French Polynesia. These eco-extraction methods are defined by an innovative approach by an ecological, economic and competitive extraction of tamanu oil.

To date, this study presents for the first-time bioactivity-based Molecular Networking for the comparison of tamanu oil obtained via three eco-extraction technologies. It shows that ultrasound assisted extraction could be an interesting ecoextraction method to extract quality tamanu oil due to the good extraction yields and the rich composition in bioactive compounds. This ecofriendly extraction could be an excellent tool for cosmetic valorization of tamanu oil in French Polynesia.

Molecular network







SOXHLET

UAE