Metabolite profiling of Neptunia oleracea and correlation with antioxidant and alpha-glucosidase inhibitory activities using H-1 NMR-based metabolomics

By: Lee, SY (Lee, Soo Yee)[1]; Abas, F (Abas, Faridah)[1,2]; Khatib, A (Khatib, Alfi)[1,4]; Ismail, IS (Ismail, Intan Safinar)[1,3]; Shaari, K (Shaari, Khozirah)[1,3]; Zawawi, N (Zawawi, Norhasnida)[2]

View ResearcherID and ORCID

PHYTOCHEMISTRY LETTERS Volume: 16 Pages: 23-33 DOI: 10.1016/j.phytol.2016.02.014 Published: JUN 2016

View Journal Impact

Abstract

Neptunia oleracea is a plant consumed as vegetable and used as a traditional herb to treat several ailments. This study evaluated metabolite variations among N. oleracea leaf and stem subjected to air drying (AD), freeze drying (FD) and oven drying (OD) using proton nuclear magnetic resonance (H-1 NMR) based metabolomics. The correlation was also studied for the metabolite content with total phenolic content (TPC), DPPH free radical scavenging and a-glucosidase inhibitory activities. A total of 18 metabolites were identified from N. oleracea extracts, including 10 primary metabolites, 5 flavonoids and 3 phenolic acids using NMR. Ultra-high performance liquid chromatography tandem mass spectrometry analysis (UHPLC-MS/MS) confirmed the presence of the secondary metabolites and revealed the flavonoid derivatives present. All the identified phenolics are first reported from this plant. Multivariate data analysis (MVDA) showed strong correlation between the metabolites with the antioxidant and a-glucosidase inhibitory activities of FD N. oleracea leaves. The compounds suggested to be responsible for the high activity of FD leaves include vitexin-2-O-rhamnoside, catechin, caffeic acid, gallic acid and derivatives of quercetin, kaempferol and myricetin. This study demonstrates that FD N. oleracea leaves are a potential natural source for antioxidant and a-glucosidase inhibitors. (C) 2016 Phytochemical Society of Europe. Published by Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved.

Author Keywords: Neptunia oleracea; H-1 NMR; Metabolomics; Multivariate data analysis (MVDA); Antioxidant; alpha-Glucosidase inhibitory KevWords Plus: DIFFERENT DRYING METHODS: EXTRACTS: LEAVES: VEGETABLES

Author Information

Reprint Address: Abas. F (reprint author)

■ Univ Putra Malaysia, Inst Biosci, Lab Nat Prod, Serdang 43400, Selangor, Malaysia.

Reprint Address: Abas. F (reprint author)

H Univ Putra Malaysia, Fac Food Sci & Technol, Dept Food Sci, Serdang 43400, Selangor, Malaysia

- [2] Univ Putra Malaysia, Fac Food Sci & Technol, Dept Food Sci, Serdang 43400, Selangor, Malaysia
- F [3] Univ Putra Malaysia, Fac Sci, Dept Chem, Upm Serdang 43400, Selangor, Malaysia
- 🔢 [4] Int Islamic Univ Malaysia, Fac Pharm, Dept Pharmaceut Chem, Kuantan 25200, Pahang, Malaysia

E-mail Addresses: faridah abas@upm.edu.mv

Funding

Funding Agency	Grant Number
Universiti Putra Malaysia under Research University Grant Scheme (RUGS)	9362700
Ministry of Higher Education Malaysia for the scholarship	

View funding text

Publisher

ELSEVIER SCIENCE BV, PO BOX 211, 1000 AE AMSTERDAM, NETHERLANDS

Categories / Classification

Research Areas: Plant Sciences; Pharmacology & Pharmacy Web of Science Categories: Plant Sciences; Chemistry, Medicinal

Document Information

Document Type: Article Language: English

Accession Number: WOS:000378027300005

ISSN: 1874-3900 eLSSN: 1876-7486

Journal Information

Impact Factor: Journal Citation Reports

Other Information IDS Number: DO8IQ

Citation Network

3 Times Cited 36 Cited References View Related Records

Create Citation Alert

(data from Web of Science Core Collection)

All Times Cited Counts

- 4 in All Databases
- 3 in Web of Science Core Collection
- 2 in BIOSIS Citation Inde
- 1 in Chinese Science Citation Database
- 0 in Data Citation Index
- 0 in Russian Science Citation Index
- 0 in SciELO Citation Index

Usage Count

Last 180 Days: 4 Since 2013: 8

Most Recent Citation

Vinholes, Juliana. In vitro assessment of the antihyperglycemic and antioxidant properties of araca, butia and pitanga . FOOD BIOSCIENCE, SEP 2017.

View All

This record is from: Web of Science Core Collection - Science Citation Index Expanded

Suggest a correction If you would like to improve the quality of the data in this record, please