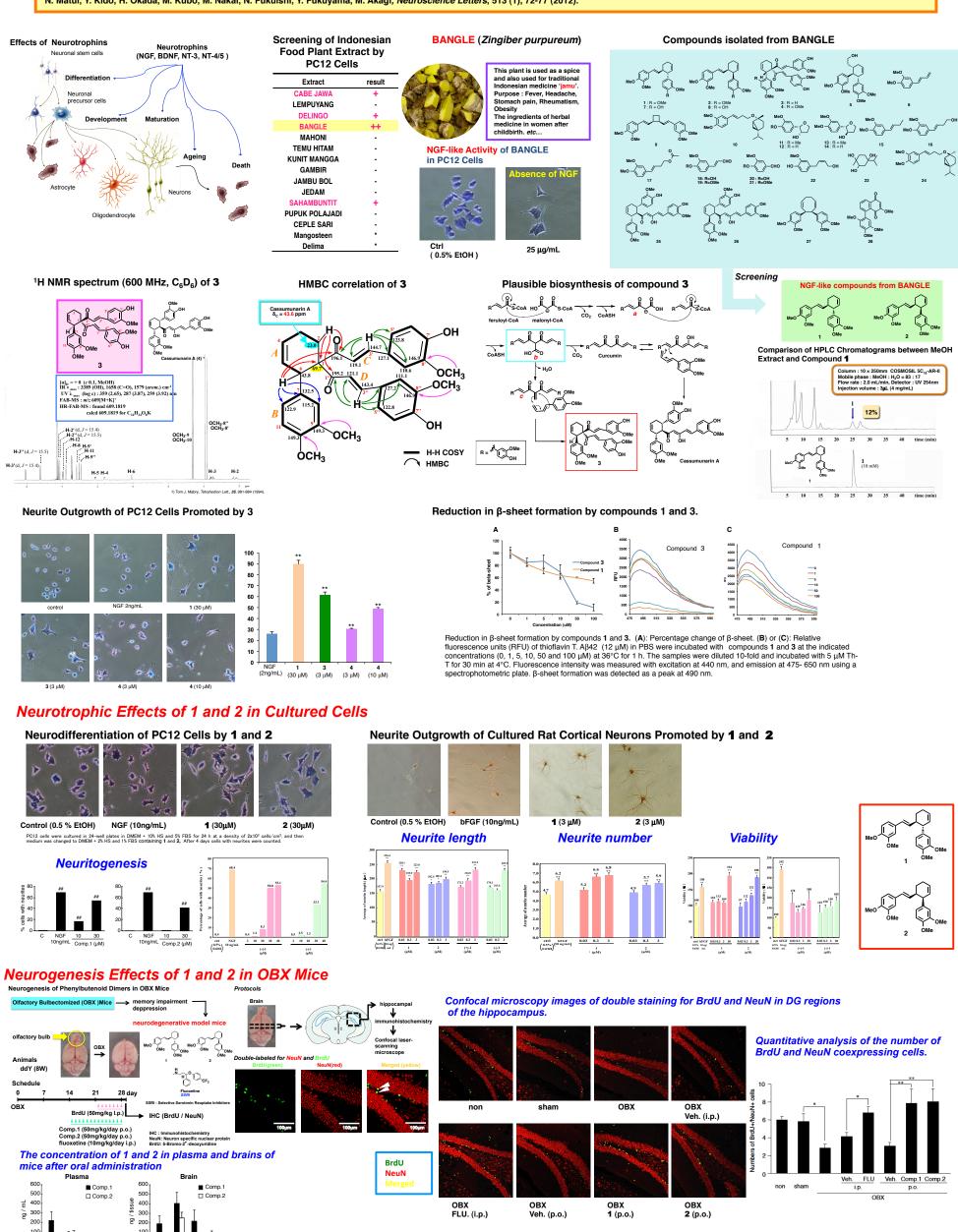
Neurotrophic compounds from Indonesian Zingiberceae plant, BANGLE

Miwa Kubo¹, Megumi Nakai², Kenichi Harada¹, Nobuaki Matsui¹, Masaaki Akagi¹, Midori Suenaga¹, Yoichi Matsunaga¹, Yoshiyasu Fukuyama¹

¹Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Tokushima Bunri University, Tokushima, 770-8514, Japan;

²Department of Pharmacy, Kochi Medical Graduate School, Nankoku, Kochi 783-8505, Japan;

As part of our efforts to discover natural products with neurotrophic properties, we investigated the MeOH extract of the root of BANGLE (*Zingiber purpurenum*) that exhibited neuritogenesis activity in PC12 cells at 25 μg/mL, resulting in the isolation of neurotrophic phenylbutenoid dimers 1 and 2, and 3 – 5 as new compounds. Compounds 3 and 4 are the first example of curcumin coupled with phenylbutenoid. Compounds 1 and 2 found not only to significantly induce neurite sprouting of PC12 cells, but also to increase the neurite length and number of neurites in primary cultured rat cortical neurons, and also showed protective activity against cell death caused by deprivation of serum. Furthermore, chronic treatment of these compounds enhanced hippocampal neurogenesis in dementia model OBX mice. Compounds 3 and 4 had significant NGF-potentiating effects on PC12 cells. Additionally, compound 3 accelerated the prevention of Aβ42 aggregation. N. Matui, Y. Kido, H. Okada, M. Kubo, M. Nakai, N. Fukuishi, Y. Fukuyama, M. Akagi, Neuroscience Letters, 513 (1), 72-77 (2012).



Acknowledgement

We would like to thank Shinya Hosoda and Eishin Kato (Hosoda SHC Co., Ltd) for their assistance.