

Structural Study of Inclusion Complex of Andrographolide with β -Cyclodextrin Prepared under Microwave Irradiation

Dong Yu ZHAO, Sheng Hua YANG, Ming HU, Xue Yi MA*

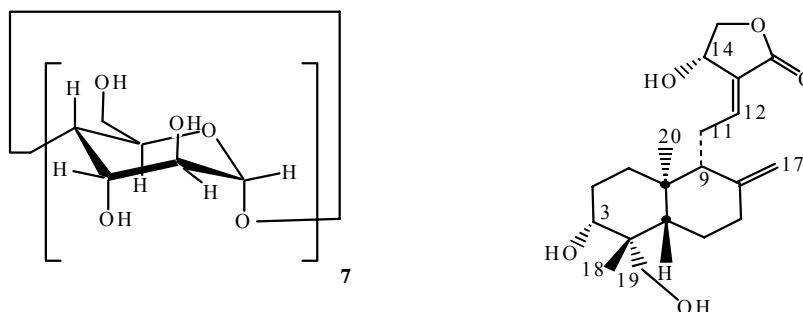
Department of Chemistry, National Laboratory of Applied Organic Chemistry, Lanzhou University, Lanzhou 730000

Abstract: An inclusion complex of β -cyclodextrin with andrographolide (Andro) was prepared by using a convenient method of microwave irradiation. The structure of the inclusion complex was determined by the ^1H NMR, 2D NMR spectroscopy as well as the elemental analysis.

Keywords: *Andrographolide*, β -cyclodextrin, inclusion complex, NMR, microwave irradiation.

Andrographolide (Andro) (**Figure 1**) is a diterpene lactone isolated from *Andrographis paniculate* Nees¹. It has showed several biological activities including analgesic, antipyretic and anti-inflammatory effects². However, its poor water solubility and unstability towards oxygen restrained its application. In pharmaceutics, β -CD is used to increase solubility and stability³. We have prepared the inclusion compound of Andro/ β -CD (**Figure 2**) under microwave irradiation⁴. It has been found that the high temperature so rapidly obtained in the reaction vessels significantly reduced the reaction times. The structure of Andro/ β -CD has been studied by the methods of NMR spectroscopy as well as elemental analysis.

Figure 1 Structural formulae of β -cyclodextrin and andrographolide



*E-mail: maxueyi@lzu.edu.cn

Microwave irradiation was carried out with a Galanz WP 700L20 Microwave Oven (Guangdong, China) under atmospheric pressure. Elemental analysis was conducted with a Carlo Erba 1106 vario EL Elementar (Germany). All NMR spectra were recorded with a Bruker AM-400 NMR spectrometer in D₂O-DMSO-d₆ (1:1 v/v).

β-CD (99.5%, Suzhou weijing Plant, China) was purified by recrystallization from distilled water. Andrographolide was extracted from *Andrographis paniculata* Nees in our laboratory. The Andro/β-CD complexes were prepared under microwave irradiation. A mixture of 0.04 mmol β-CD and 0.02 mmol Andro was ground in a glass container. Minimum amounts of solvents were added into it. The mixture was reacted for 90s at 60°C in the microwave oven. After the reaction was complete, adequate amounts of solvents were added to remove the residual β-CD and Andro.

The ¹H NMR chemical shift values of β-CD in the free and complexed state are shown in **Table 1**. All of the six β-CD protons show noteworthy up-field shifts. These observations prove the reality of the inclusion and show that the driving forces for the formation of the inclusion complex are hydrophobic interactions⁵.

Table 1 ¹H NMR chemical shift values for β-CD in the absence and the presence of Andro (molar ratio 1:2)

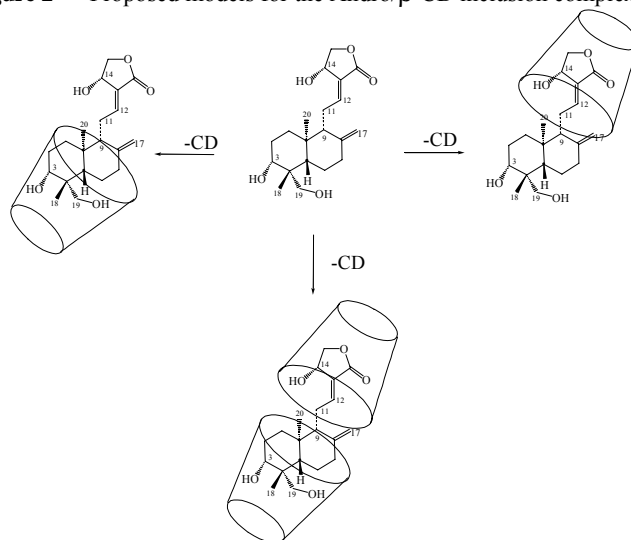
Proton	β-CD (δ ₀)	β-CD-Andro (δ)	Δδ (δ-δ ₀)
H-1	4.924	4.825	-0.099
H-2	3.515	3.398	-0.117
H-3	3.771	3.671	-0.100
H-4	3.470	3.361	-0.109
H-5	3.641	3.597	-0.044
H-6	3.739	3.643	-0.096

Table 2 shows that the proton signals of Andro's three rings all showed up or down-field shifts between the free and complexed state, indicating they are all affected as a result of complexation. As a result, two isomeric 1:1 complexes and a 1:2 complex may be at present in solution simultaneously. The possible structure formulae of β-CD/Andro inclusion complex is shown in **Figure 2**.

Table 2 ¹H NMR chemical shifts corresponding to Andro in the absence and presence of β-CD

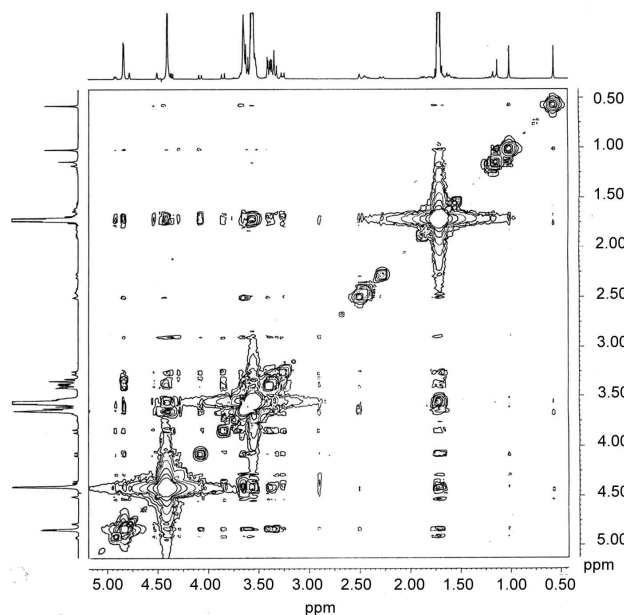
Andro proton	Andro(δ ₀)	β-CD-Andro(δ)	Δδ (δ-δ ₀)
H-11	2.493	2.500	0.007
H-12	6.731	6.697	-0.034
H-14	4.935	4.920	-0.015
H-15	4.098	4.084	-0.014
H-17	4.759	4.771	0.012
H-18	0.997	1.011	0.014
H-19	3.283	3.267	-0.016
H-20	0.559	0.571	0.012

Figure 2 Proposed models for the Andro/ β -CD inclusion complex



The result of the 2D NOE experiment (**Figure 3**) is coincident with the aforementioned inclusion mode. There is a set of crossing peaks connecting the H-1~H-6 resonances of β -CD to the hydrogen signals of the protons in the two parts of Andro.

Figure 3 The 2D NOE spectrum of Andro/ β -CD (400 MHz) in D_2O -DMSO- d_6



The final stoichiometry is determined by elemental analysis. C, H (%): Calcd. 50.13, 6.74; Found 50.27, 6.88. It indicated that Andro formed two isomeric 1:1 inclusion complexes with β -CD and the 1:2 inclusion complex did not exist.

References

1. T. Fujita, R. Fujitani, Y. Takeda, Y. Takaishi, T. Yamada, M. Kido, I. Miura, *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, **1984**, *32*, 2117.
2. S. Habtemariam, *Phytother. Res.*, **1998**, *12*, 37.
3. K. Uekama, F. Hirayama, T. Lrie, *Chem. Rev.*, **1998**, *98*, 2045.
4. X. H. Yan, Y. D. Han, K. J. Liao, D. Y. Zhao, X. Y. Ma, *Chem. Res. Chi. Univ.*, **2001**, *17*, Supplement, 174.
5. G. Fronza, A. Mele, E. Redenti, P. Ventura, *J. Pharm. Sci.*, **1992**, *81*, 1162.

Received 8 April, 2002