
DISCOVERING BIOACTIVE SUBSTANCES IN THE FOOD CHAIN

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Elements of the presentation

- Bioactives and their importance in nutrition
- Concepts of screening and its application in nutrition science
- Identifying bioactives present in the food chain
- From identification to application in the real world

Nutrition and health

- (Pharmaceutical approach to bioactives)
- Food components condition and impair/improve our health
- Ethnobotanical evidence
 - Accumulation of empirical knowledge at the food/health interface
 - Different patterns of nutrition in different societies
 - Association of types of nutrition and benefits on health conditions
- ‚Du bist, was du isst‘ – (‚you are what you eat‘)
- Rise (and fall) of functional food / nutraceuticals

Identification of bioactives in the food chain

The screening cascade

- Selection of health indication
- Definition of target (molecular, cellular)
- From primary screening assays to lead compounds
- Efficacy and safety
- Steps from bench to product: molecular target → humans

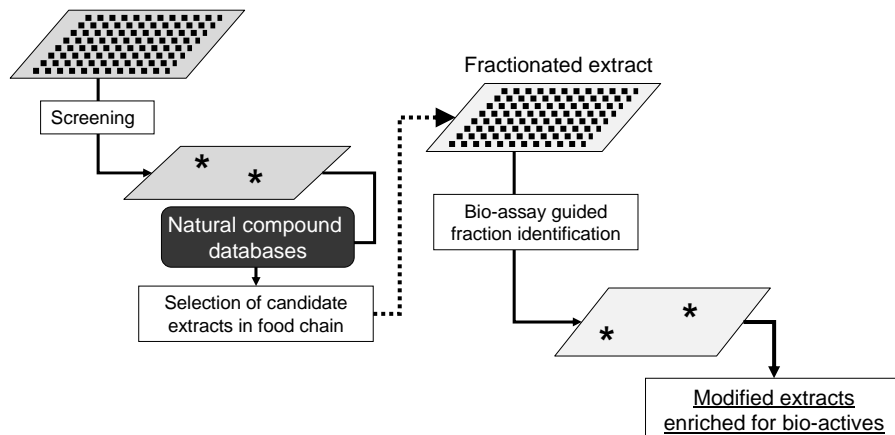
Health indications and screening approach

Definition and selection of molecular target

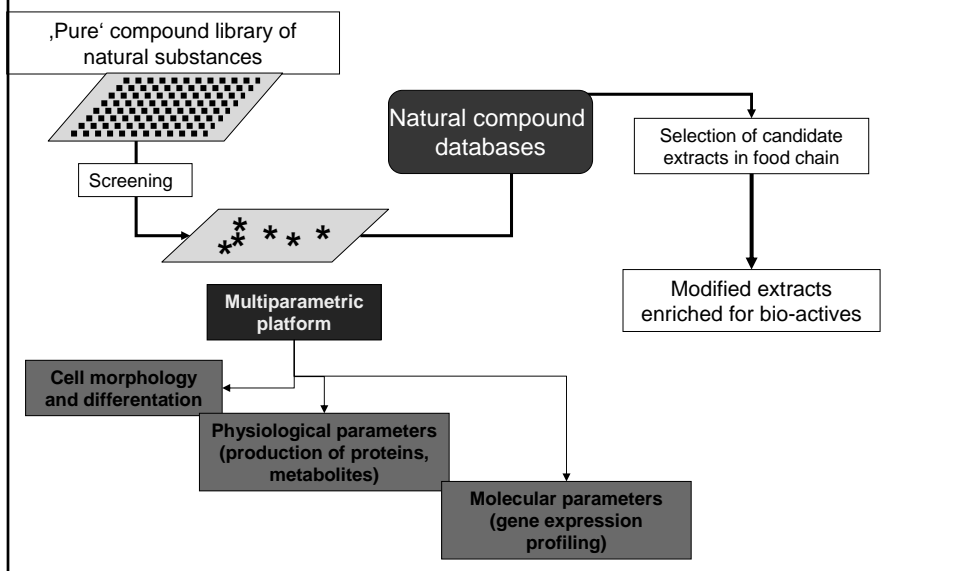
- Indication *Diabetes*: Receptor, ligand to receptor
- Indication *Joint Health - Arthritis*: enzymes
- Indication *Neurodegenerative diseases – mood/mental performance*: re-uptake of neurotransmitters

Directional positive nutritional screening

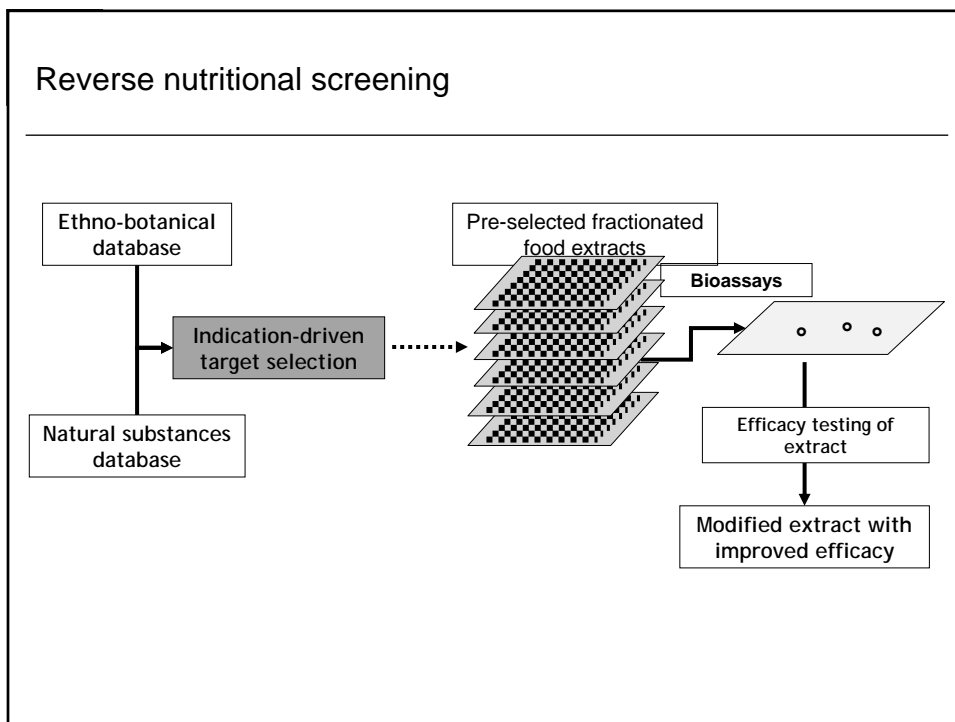
Natural 'pure' compound library



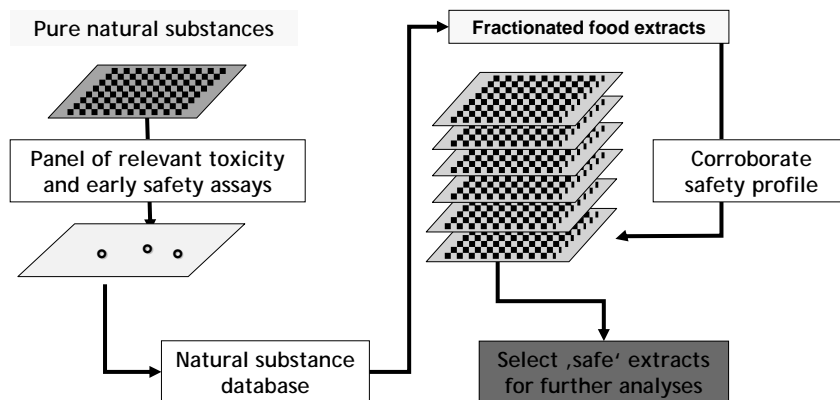
Complex (high contents) screening



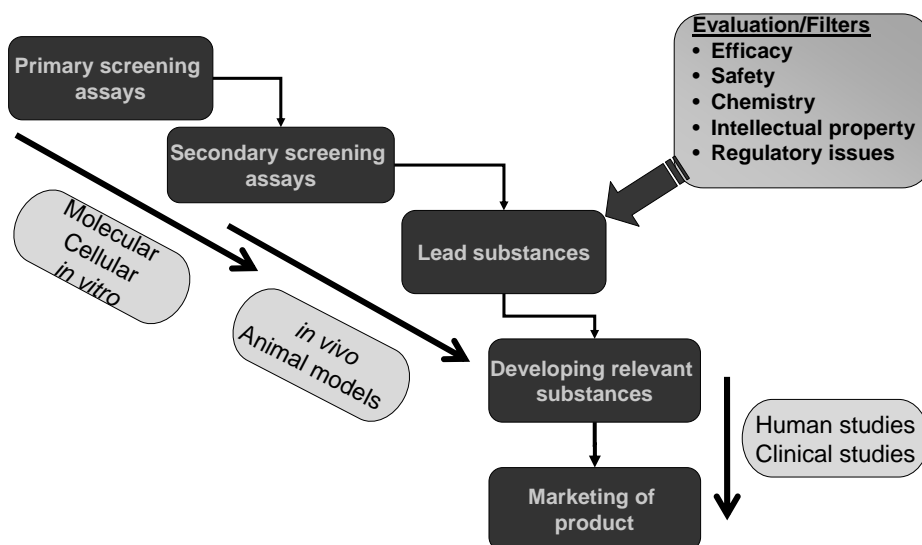
Reverse nutritional screening



Negative nutritional screening

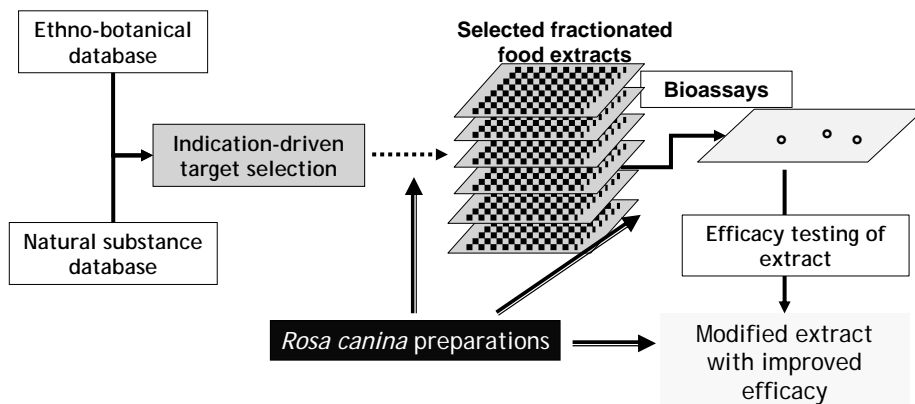


Screening cascade (in an environment of nutrition industry)



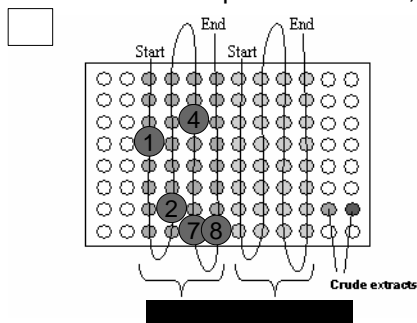
Example for Nutritional Screening: Rose hip (*Rosa canina*)

Rationale of REVERSE SCREENING (adapted from Schwager *et al.* Curr Op Biotech 2008)



Bio-assay guided fractionation

Testing fractions in bioassays (*i.e.* enzyme inhibition, receptor binding, production of proteins in cellular response to stimuli, metabolites)



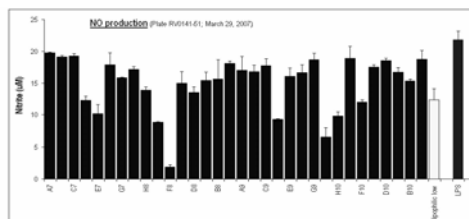
High degree of automatization/robotization

Adaptation to high throughput screening platforms

Bioactives identified in *Cajanus cajan* (pigeon pea)

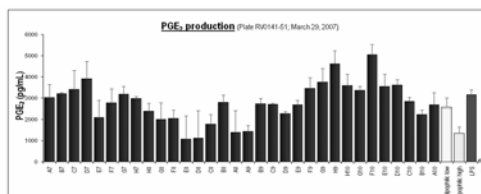
Rationale and approach

- Fractionation of *Cajanus cajan* extracts by standard procedures
- Individual testing of inhibitory potential of each fraction (in NO and PGE₂ production)
- Identifying of 'hot spots'
- Structure elucidation of material contained in active wells

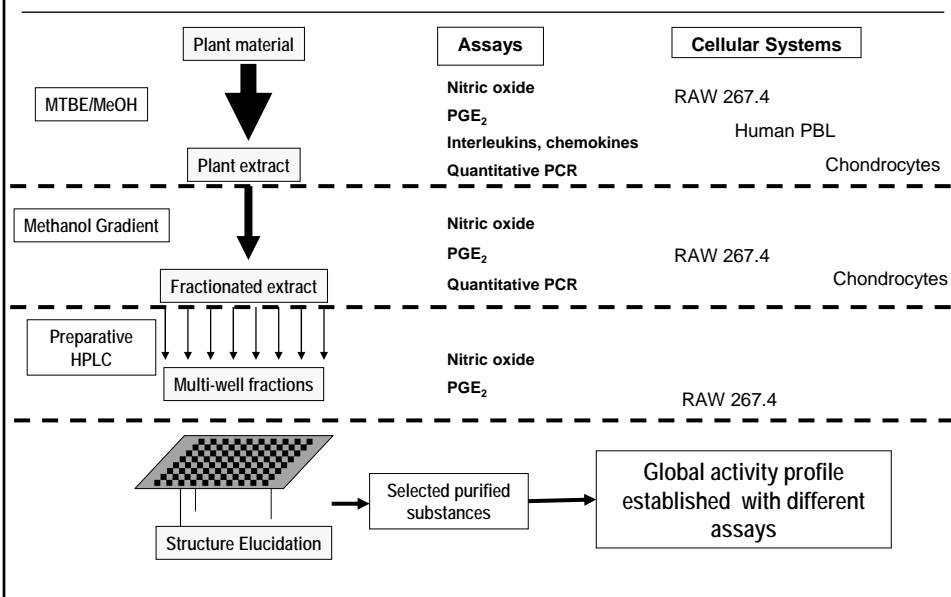


Outcome

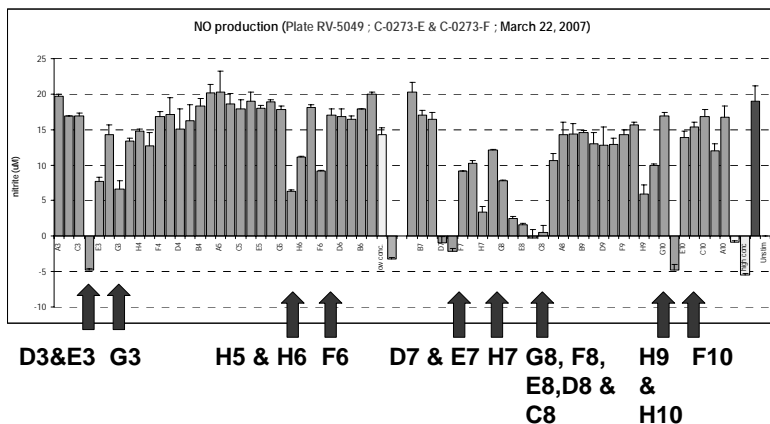
- Numerous 'hot spots' in NO inhibition profile; this is consistent with the overall activity of the extract
- Some hot spots identified in the PGE₂ inhibitory profile
- The two profiles are not overlapping



Rationale of bio-assay guided fractionation



Anti-inflammatory effects of Rose hip constituents: Nitric oxide production



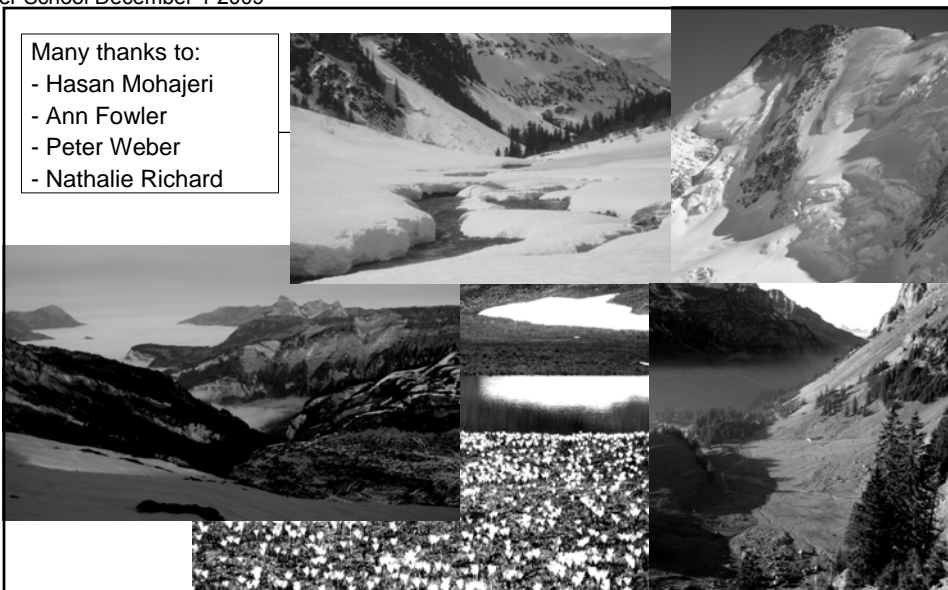
Rose hip extracts: fractionation /structure identification

Table 3: Target and Isolated Peaks:

Peak-No.	RT (min) ¹	Megdex	contained in fraction	MW ²	Structure
1	28,01	2706	C-0273-S-01 ?	0	- ³
2	30,40	2945	C-0273-S-02	278	Linolenic acid
3	31,37	3036	C-0273-S-03, -04	280	Linoleic acid
4	31,83	3078	C-0273-S-05	456	I (Terpenoid)
5	32,06	3099	C-0273-S-06, -07, -08	256	Palmitic acid
6	33,18	3202	C-0273-T-06, -07, -08	936	II (Glycolipid)
7	33,74	3245	C-0273-U-04, -05	774	III (Glycolipid)
		3340	C-0273-U-06	914	IV (Glycolipid)
8	37,70	3614	C-0273-U-06	0	- ³
9	38,55	3692	C-0273-U-10	0	- ³

Many thanks to:

- Hasan Mohajeri
- Ann Fowler
- Peter Weber
- Nathalie Richard



Additional reading:

- Current Opinion in Biotechnology Volume 19, issue 2 /April 2008
- Schwager J, Fowler A & Weber P. Challenges in discovering bioactives for the food industry. *Current Opinion in Biotechnology* 2008, 19:66-72

Questions (*ex officio*)

- What is the state of the art within the field in question?
- What are the hypotheses?
- Which results have been achieved?
- What does future work focus on?

Questions (*ex officio*) /Answers (*quoque ex officio*)

- What is the state of the art within the field in question?
 - **High level of tools in analytical and preparative platforms in natural product chemistry, large databases**
 - **For pharmaceutical approaches: mature**
 - **For nutraceutical approaches: expanding**
- What are the hypotheses?
 - **Not unlimited universe of the bioactives. Redundances (dependent on indications)**
 - **Bioactives contribute to therapeutic approaches; prevention of diseases**
- Which results have been achieved (by described screening approaches)?
 - **Limited additional results to what is already published → virtual screenings**
 - **Corroboration of previous observations and screening results**
- What does future work focus on?
 - **Interactions between bioactives**
 - **Marketing potential of bioactives (dietary supplements, food ingredients)**
 - **Revival of interest of pharmaceutical industry in bioactives?**