

**“Concomitant Management of Type-II Diabetes and its
Associated Hyperlipidemia: Role of ethyl 2-[5-
(acetyloxy)pentyl] benzoate”**

Presented By

Mr. BHUSHAN P. PIMPLE

P. E. Society's Modern College of Pharmacy, Nigdi, Pune

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Contents:

1. Introduction
2. Aims and Objectives
3. Material and Methods
4. Results and Discussion
5. Conclusion
6. Future Scope
7. References

1. Introduction

- Diabetes ^{1, 2}

- 3470 lacs diabetic
- 2012: 15 lacs death worldwide
- 2014: 2 lacs death India

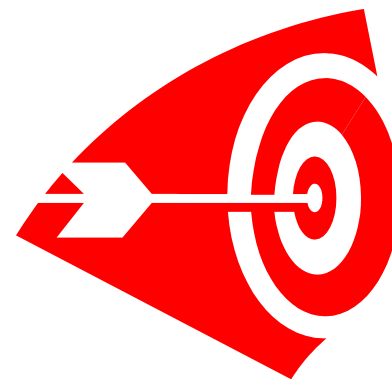
- Associated Complications

- Renal ³
- CVS complications ³
- Retinal complications ⁴
- Gastrointestinal complications ^{5, 6}



The image is a screenshot of a WHO Fact File page titled "10 FACTS ABOUT DIABETES". The URL at the top is www.who.int/features/factfiles/diabetes/facts/en/. The WHO logo and name are in the top right corner. A navigation bar shows numbers 1 through 10, with "1" highlighted. Below the navigation bar is a photograph of a man sitting on a bed in a room with blue walls, while another person lies on the floor. To the right of the photo, the text reads: "About 347 million people worldwide have diabetes". Below this, it states: "There is an emerging global epidemic of diabetes that can be traced back to rapid increases in overweight, including obesity and physical inactivity." A "Next" button is visible in the top right of the content area.

2. Objectives



- a. Isolation of ethyl 2-[5-(acetyloxy)pentyl] benzoate from *Origanum majorana* Linn
- b. Investigation of ethyl 2-[5-(acetyloxy)pentyl] benzoate for its antidiabetic AND anti-hyperlipidemic potential
- c. Comparison of bio-efficacy of ethyl 2-[5-(acetyloxy)pentyl] benzoate against Pioglitazone & Mevastatin

3. Material and Methods

3.1. Plant material

Origanum majorana Linn 7, 8, 9

- Synonym: *Origanum hortensis* Moench,
Majorana majorana (L.) H. Karsh
- Common name: Sweet majorana
- Family: Lamiaceae
- Part Used: Leaves
- Extracts: Methanol extract
- Fraction: Ethyl acetate



***Origanum majorana* leaves**

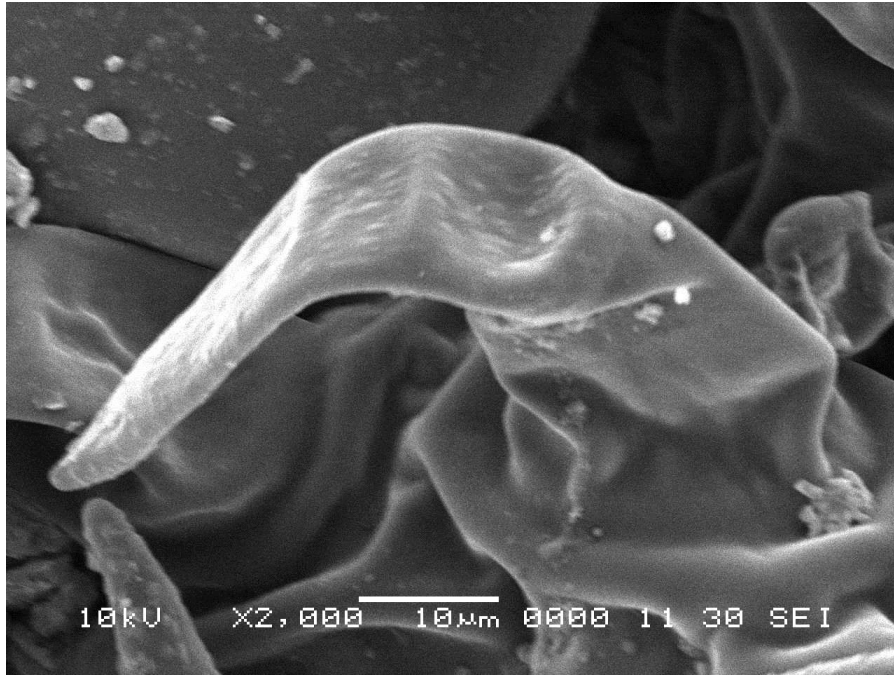
3. Material and Methods



Scanning Electron Microscope
Make: FEI
Model: Nova NanoSEM 450



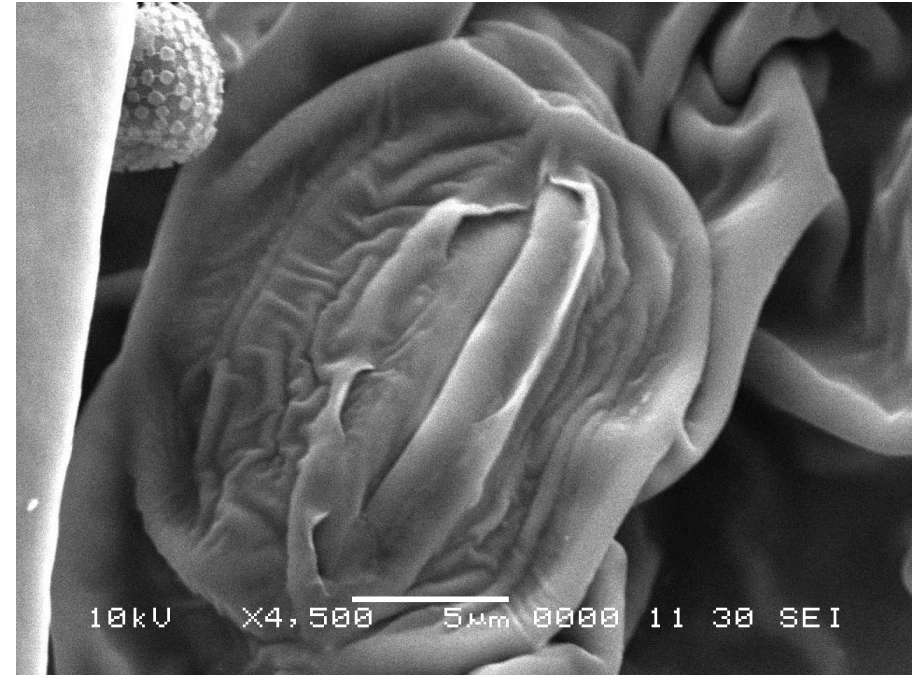
4.1 Results (pharmacognosy)



Trichomes

Type: multicellular

Length: 23.46 µm



Diacytic stomata

Diameter: 18.66 µm

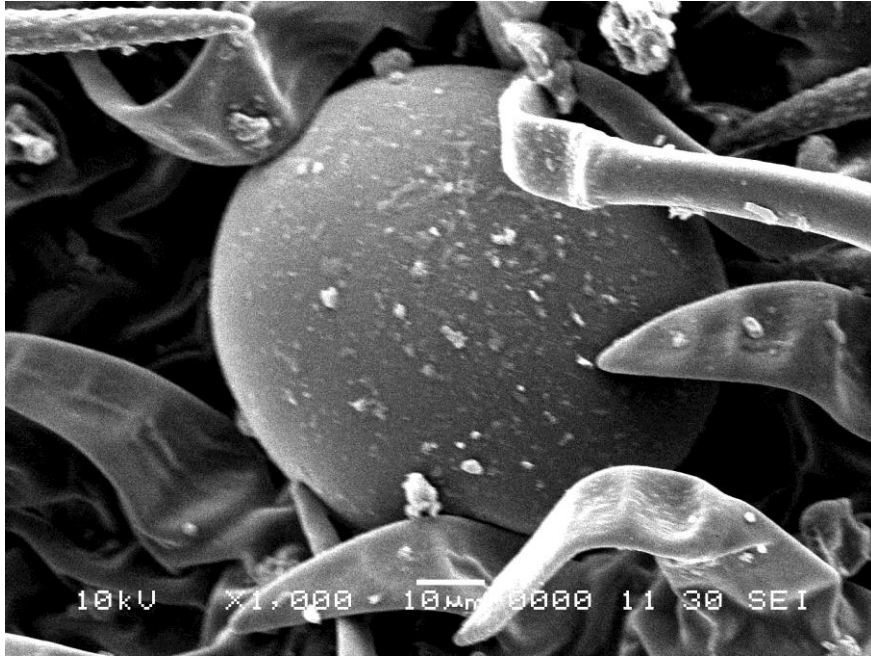
Area: 273.39 sq µm

Stoma: 12.83 µm in length

Guard cells: 6.556 µm X 18.04 µm

SEM of *Origanum majorana* leaf

4.1 Results (pharmacognosy)



Salt Glands

Shape: spherical

Diameter: 74.96 µm

Crystals size: 2.93 µm

SEM of *Origanum majorana* leaf

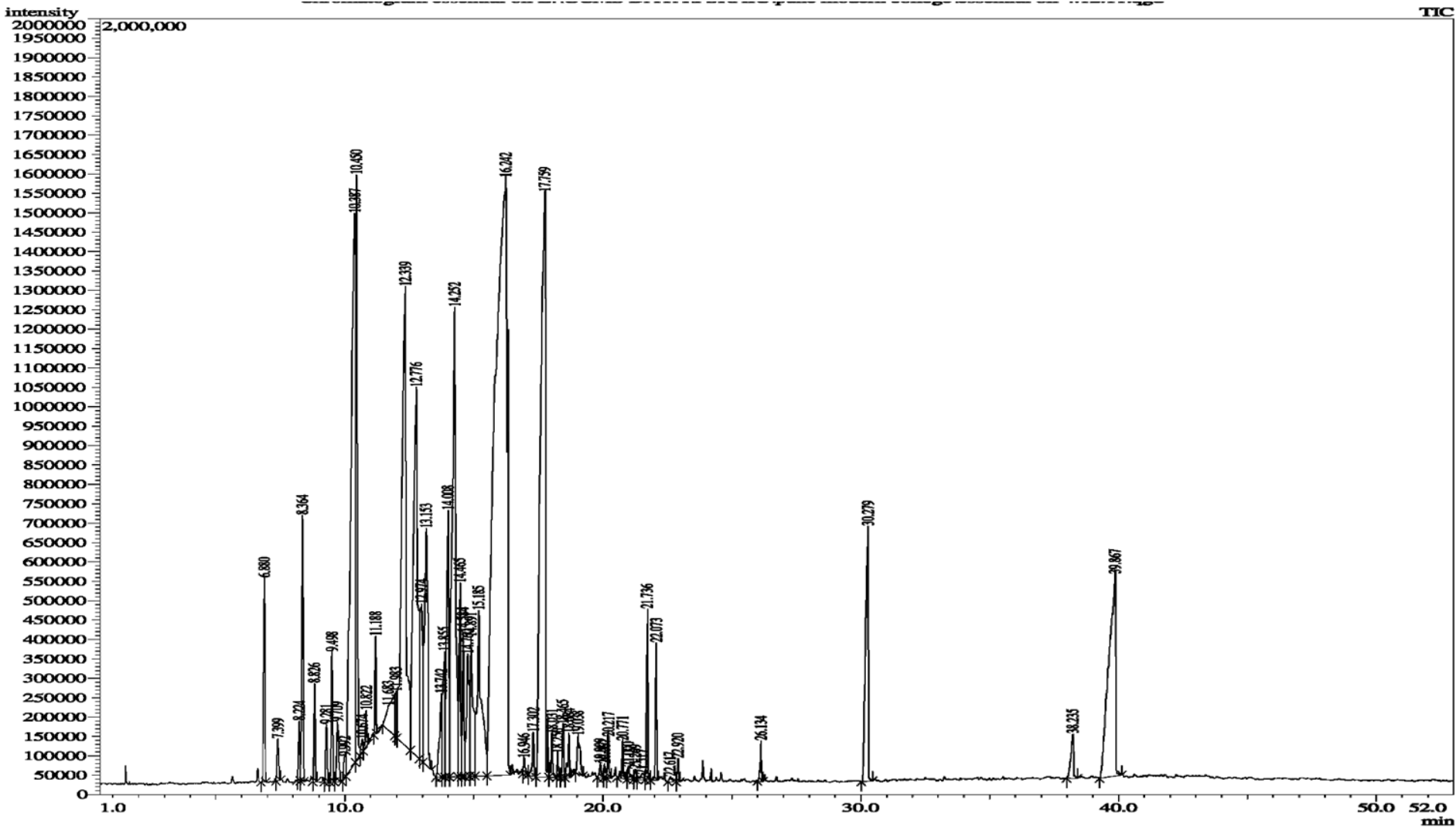
4.1 Results (pharmacognosy)

Physiochemical parameters of *Origanum majorana* Linn. oil

Parameters of Oil	Observations
Color	Pale yellow
Odor	Aromatic, fresh herbaceous
Appearance	Mobile liquid
Oil Yield (g 100g ⁻¹)	01.72 ± 0.09
Refractive Index @ 20 °C	1.477 ± 0.02
Density @ 20 °C	0.893 ± 0.03
Boiling point @ 760 mm Hg	265.3 ± 0.20 °C
Solubility in ethyl acetate	soluble 1 in 2 parts
Solubility in ethanol (75 % v/v)	soluble 1 in 2 parts
Solubility in water	insoluble

Values are expressed as mean ± standard deviation.
The oil sample was analyzed in triplicate.

4.2 Results (phytochemistry)



GC chromatogram of *Origanum majorana* oil

4.2 Results (phytochemistry)

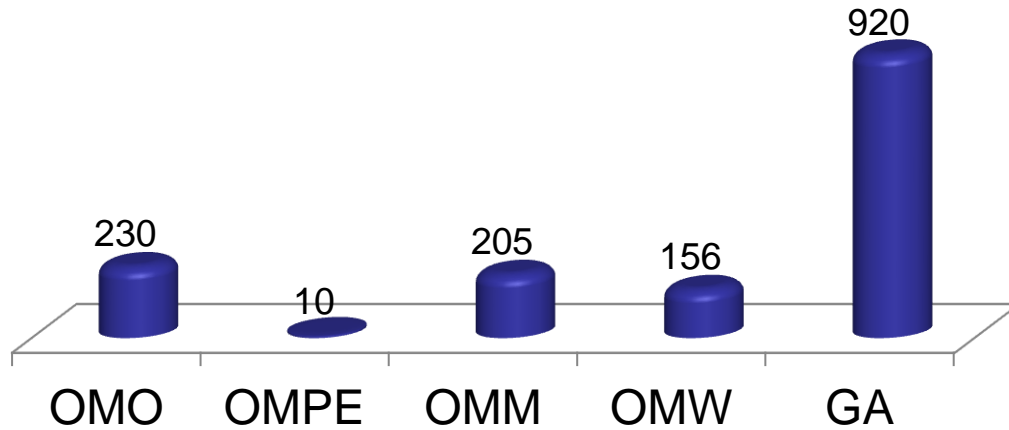
Major compounds of *Origanum majorana* oil

Area %	Height	Height %	Name
1.30	685314	3.47	(+)-3-Carene
8.55	1417611	7.17	D-Limonene
3.19	1510701	7.64	Eucalyptol
7.11	1183782	5.99	(+)-4-Carene
5.68	950698	4.81	(-) β -Linalool
1.57	403795	2.04	2-Butanol, 3,3'-oxybis-
2.66	610093	3.09	Dihydromyrcenol
2.25	687375	3.48	3-Cyclohexen-1-ol, 1-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-
1.14	498969	2.52	Cyclohexanone, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-, cis-
1.22	315874	1.60	Acetic acid, phenylmethyl ester
1.45	358818	1.82	Borneol
2.49	427057	2.16	Terpinen-4-ol
25.55	1542948	7.81	α -Terpineol
10.02	1511900	7.65	(+)-Linalyl acetate
2.52	646452	3.27	Benzyl Benzoate
4.95	510328	2.58	2-(p-Nitroanilino)tropone

4.2 Results (phytochemistry)

Total Phenolic Content

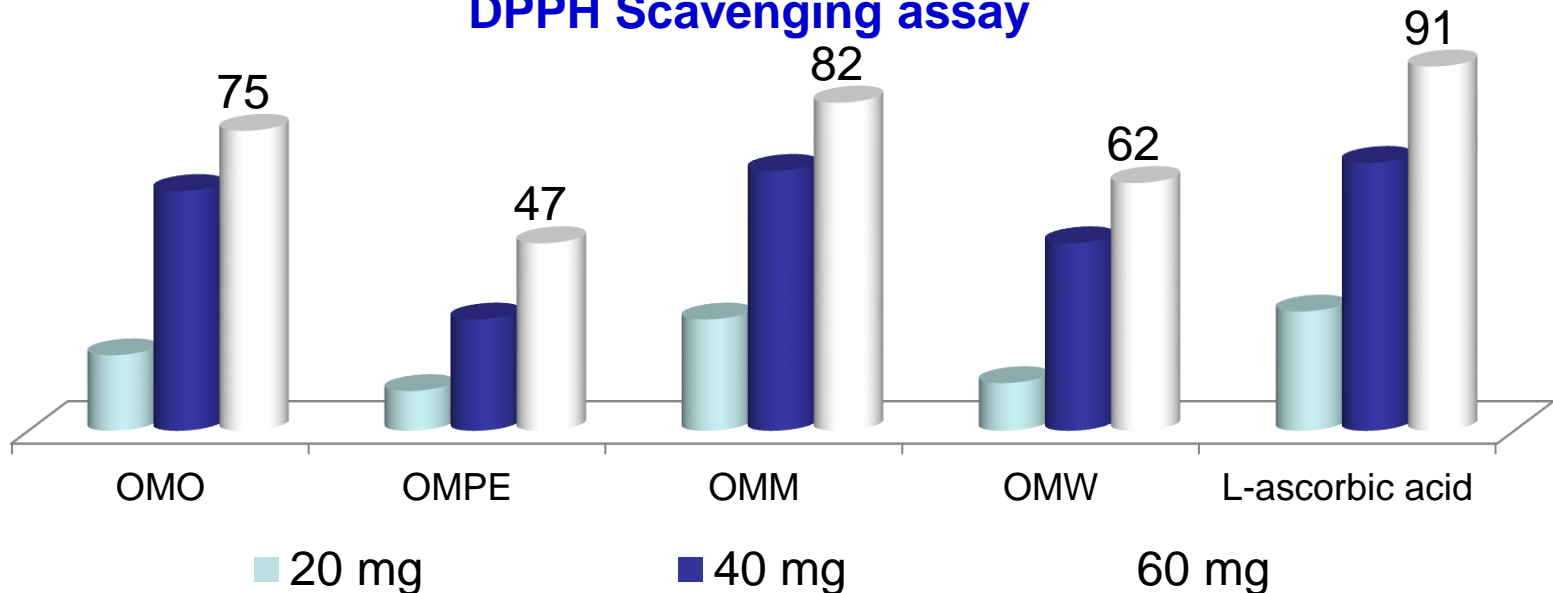
Total Phenolic content
(mg/g) of extract



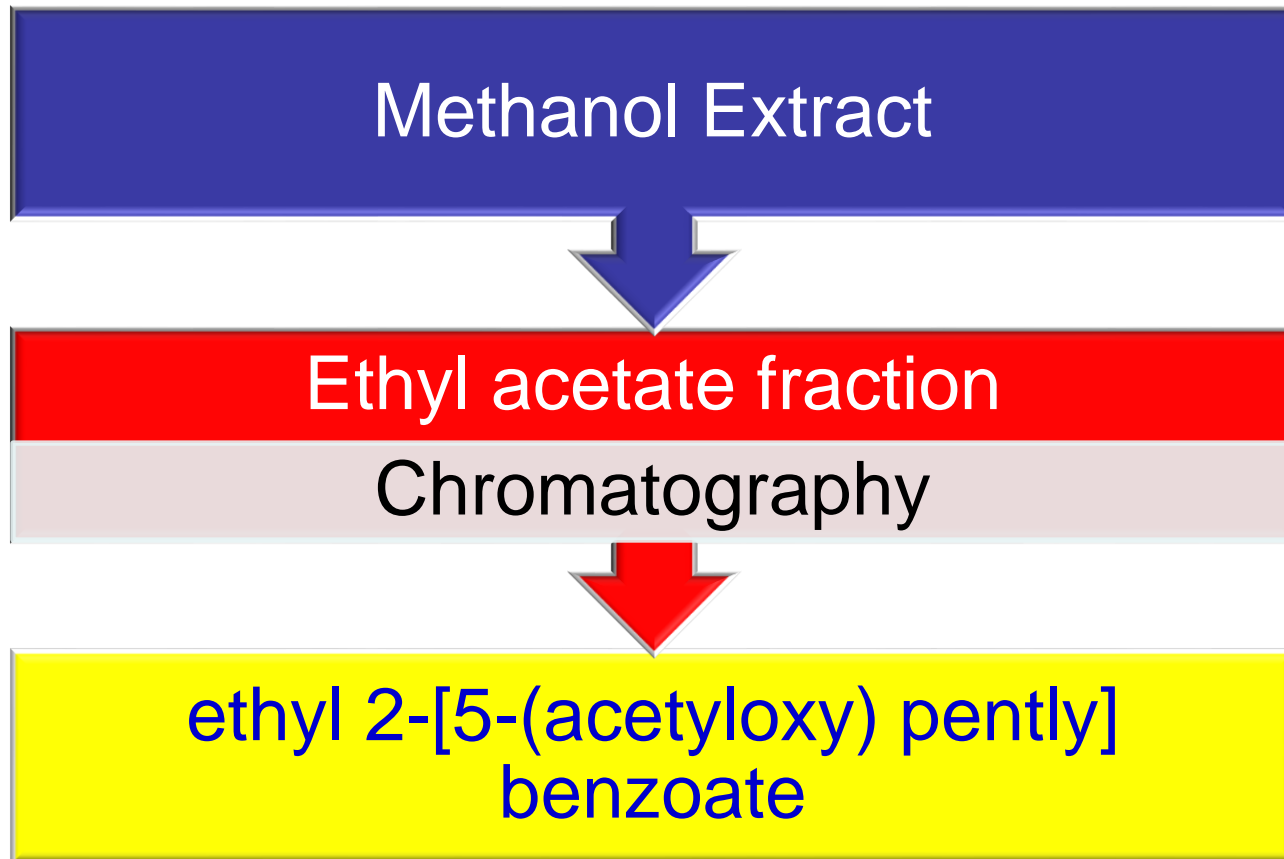
OMO = *O. majorana* oil
OMPE = *O. majorana* pet ether extract
OMM = *O. majorana* MeOH extract
OMW = *O. majorana* Aq. extract

DPPH Scavenging assay

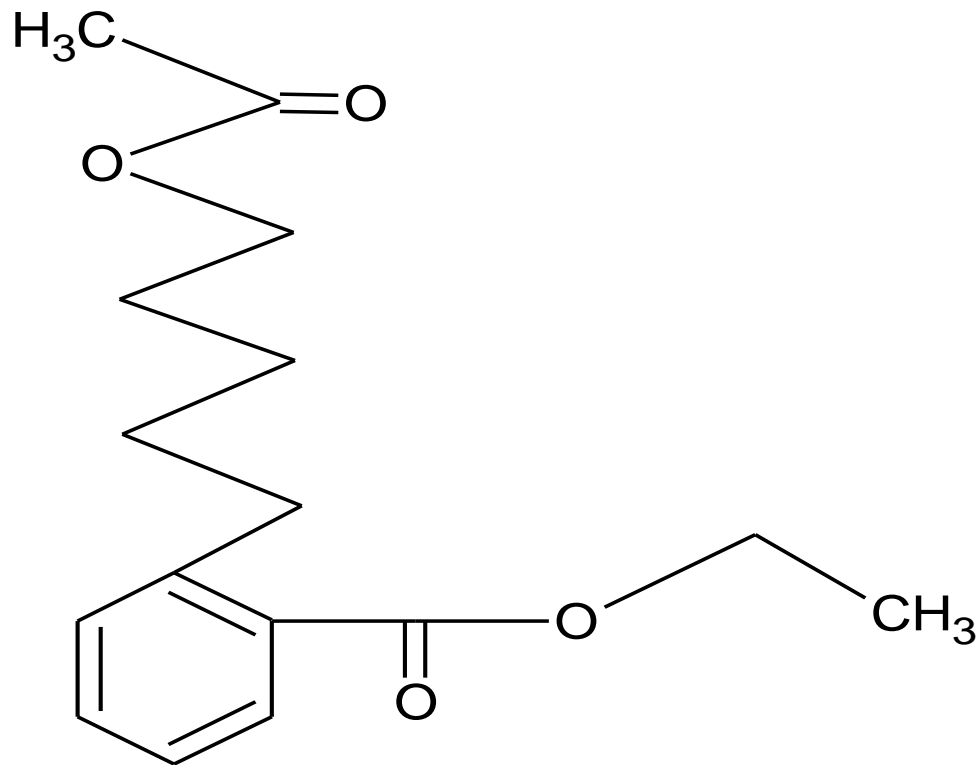
Percentage Inhibition



Isolation of ethyl 2-[5-(acetyloxy) pentyl] benzoate



4.5 Results (characterization of isolated compound)



ethyl 2-[5-(acetyloxy)pentyl]benzoate

3. Material and Methods

3.4. Acute toxicity study ²²

3.5. Selection of animals ²³

- Wistar strain male albino rats, weighing 200 ± 20 g
- FBG: 85 ± 10 mg/dl



3.6 Experimental design ²⁴ (MCP/IAEC/02/2009)

- 28 day study
- STZ 65 mg/kg *i.p.* + Nicotinamide 120 mg/kg *i.p.*
- Glucose estimation: 48 hrs FBG > 225 mg/dl

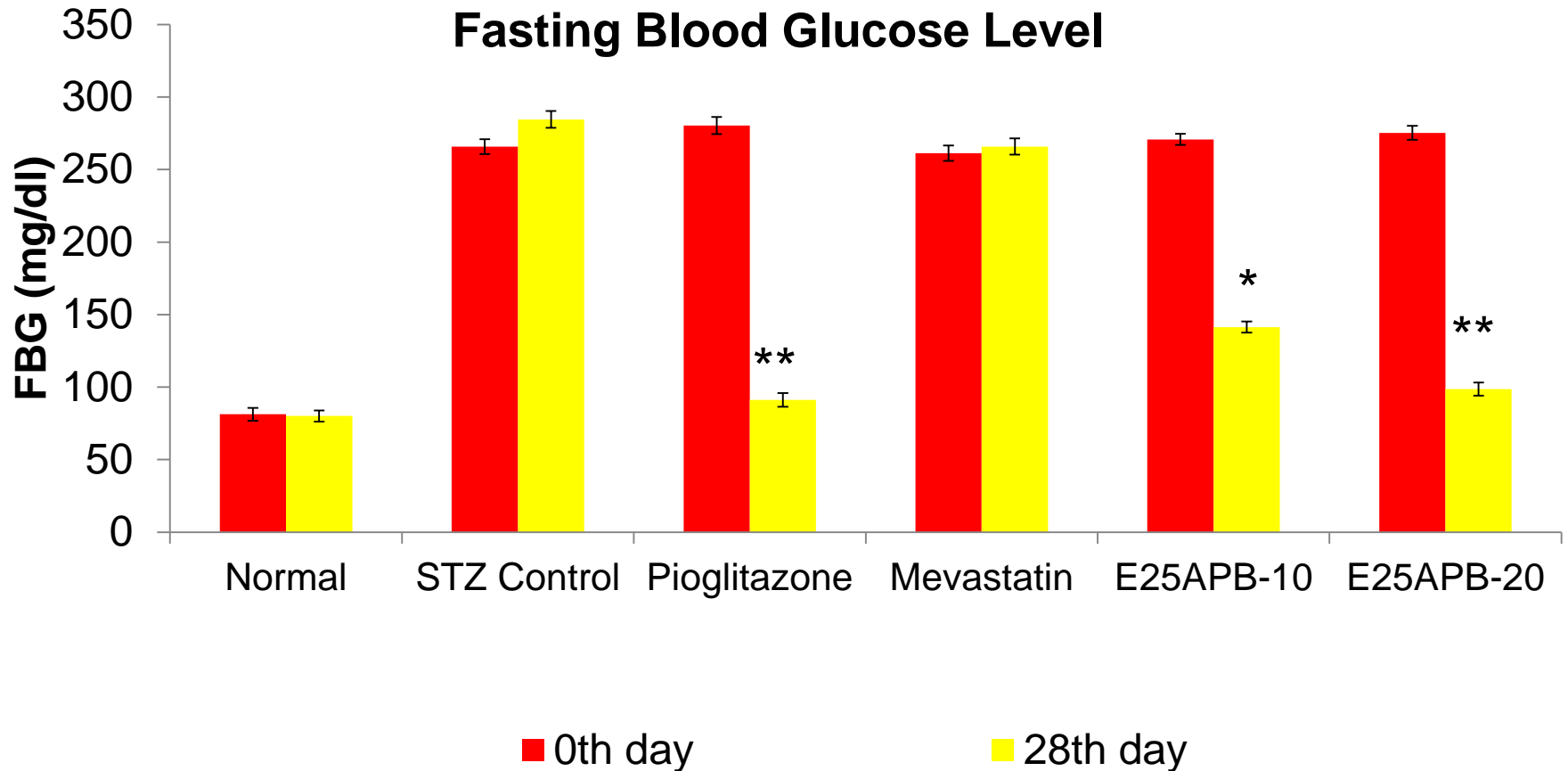
3. Material and Methods

Treatment Protocol

1 control + 5 diabetic = 6 groups

Groups	Treatment
Normal	-
STZ control	-
Pioglitazone	Pioglitazone (20 mg/kg <i>p.o.</i>)
Mevastatin	Mevastatin (100 mg/kg <i>p.o.</i>)
E25APB – 10	ethyl 2-[5-(acetyloxy) pentyl] benzoate (10 mg/kg <i>p.o.</i>)
E25APB – 20	ethyl 2-[5-(acetyloxy) pentyl] benzoate (20 mg/kg <i>p.o.</i>)

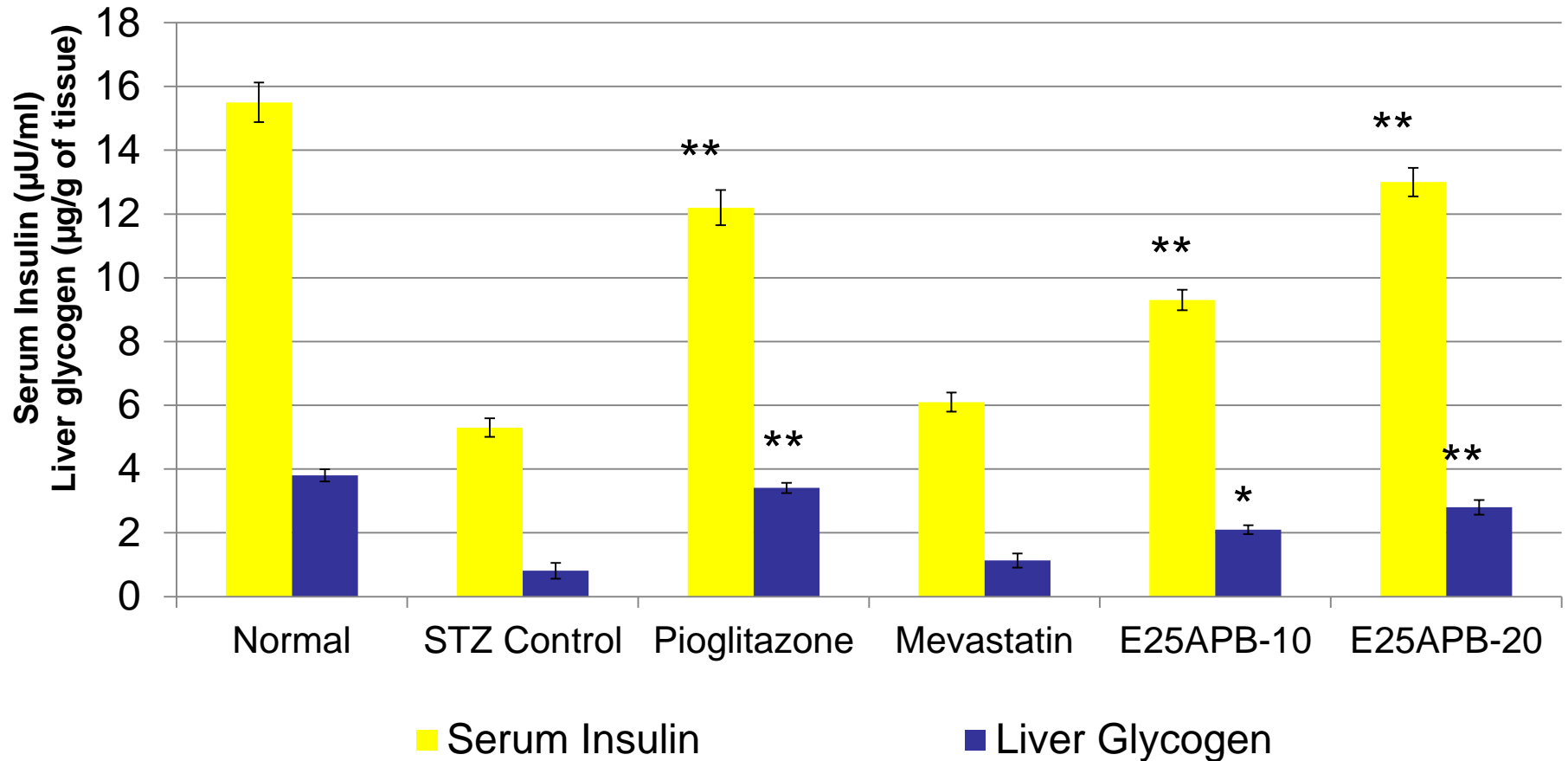
4.3 Results (antidiabetic study)



* = $p < 0.05$, ** = $p < 0.01$, $n = 6$ ANOVA –Dunnett test

4.4 Results (antidiabetic study)

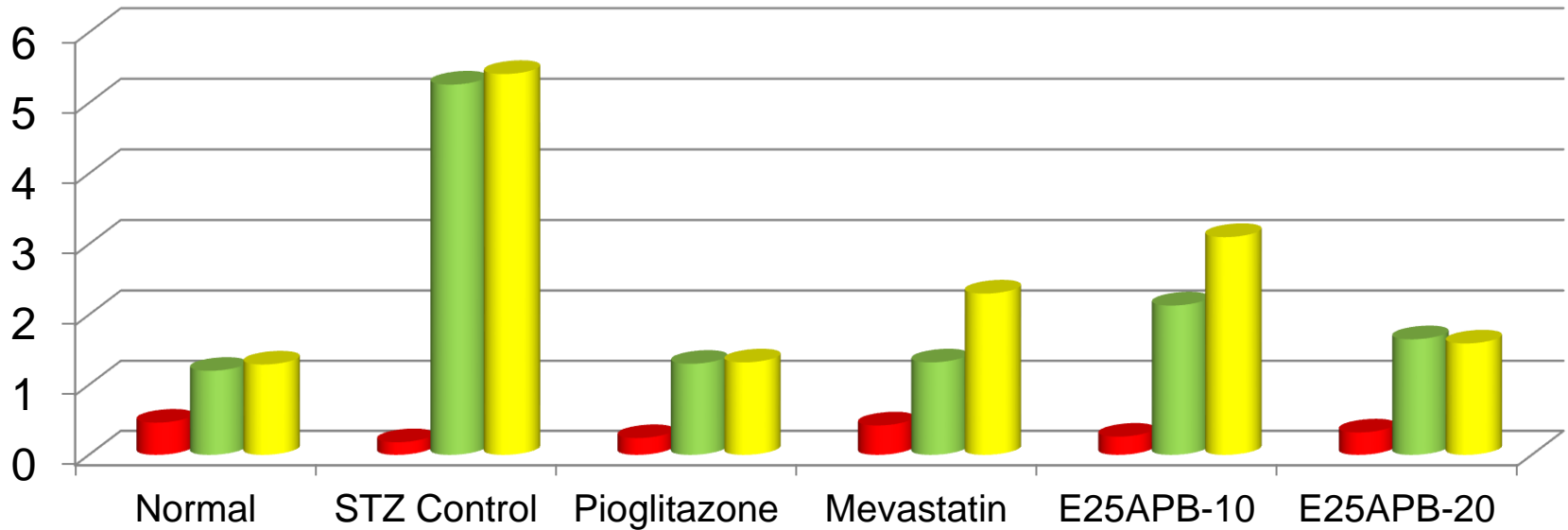
Effect on Serum insulin and Liver glycogen



* = $p < 0.05$, ** = $p < 0.01$, $n = 6$ ANOVA –Dunnett test

4.3 Results (anti-hyperlipidemic study in diabetic rats)

Lipid Profile Ratio

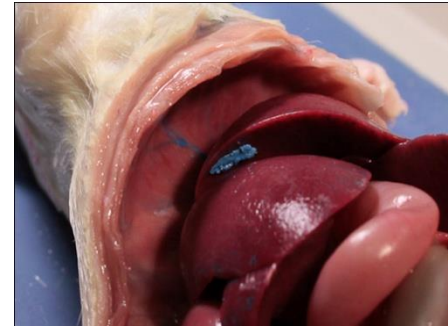


■ HDL/T. Cholesterol (Ideal > 0.24)

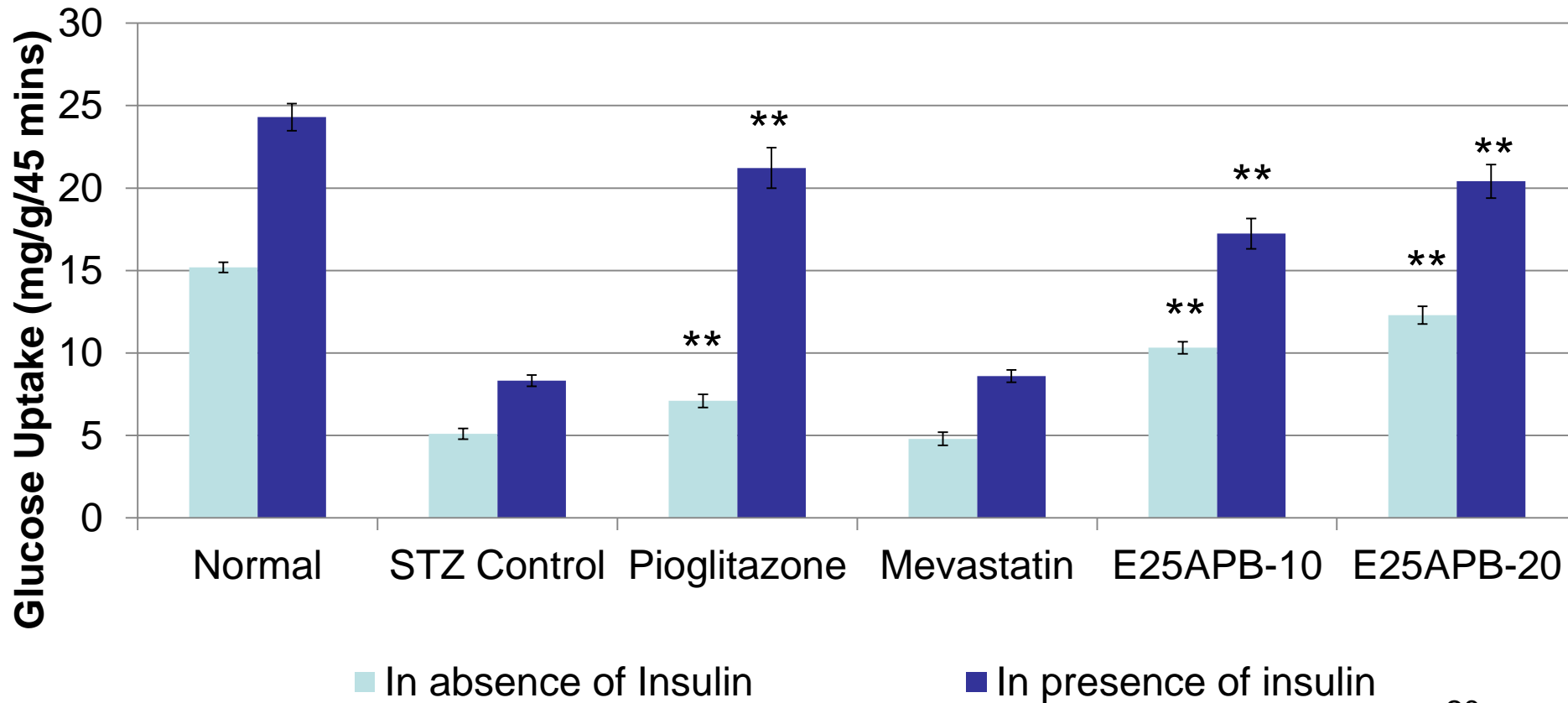
■ Triglyceride/HDL (Ideal < 2)

■ LDL/HDL (Ideal: 1.5 - 3.5)

4.6 Results



Glucose Uptake by Rat Hemi-diaphragm



4.7 Results (docking of ethyl 2-[5-(acetyloxy)pentyl] benzoate)

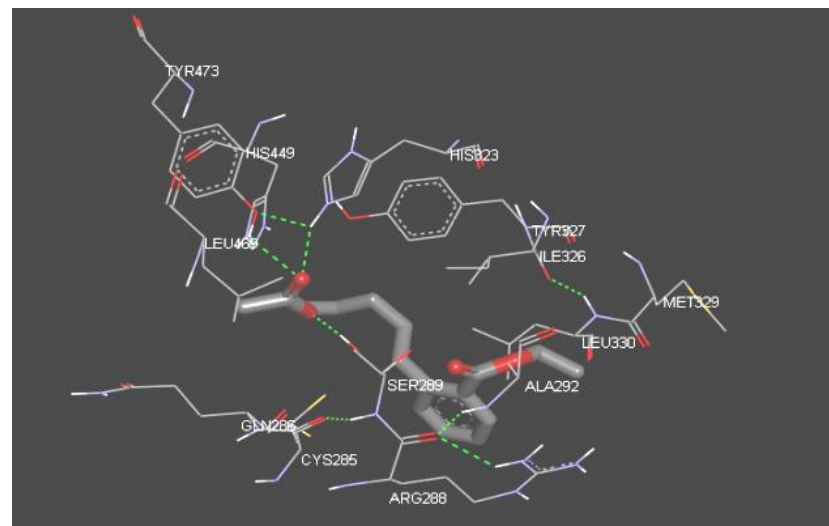
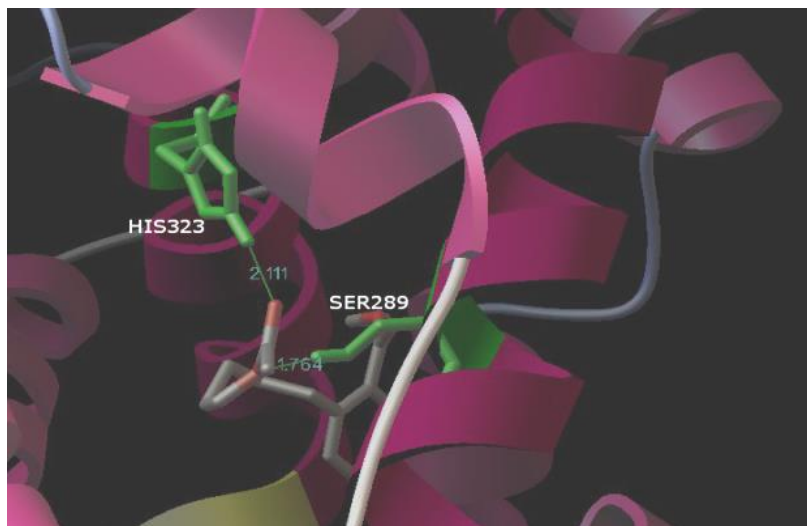
Software Assisted Molecular Docking Studies

Name of lead molecule	Binding Energy	H-bonds	Participating residues	VdW + Hbond + desolv Energy
Ligand1-2XKW (38 th conformation)	-6.95 Kcal/mol	2	SER:289 HIS:323	-9.8
Pioglitazone (12 th conformation)	-5.0 Kcal/mol	1	SER:289	-7.69

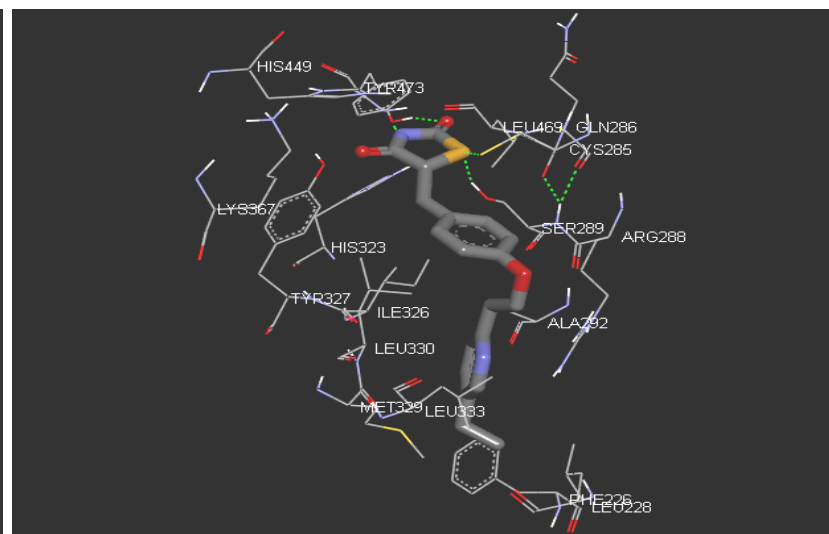
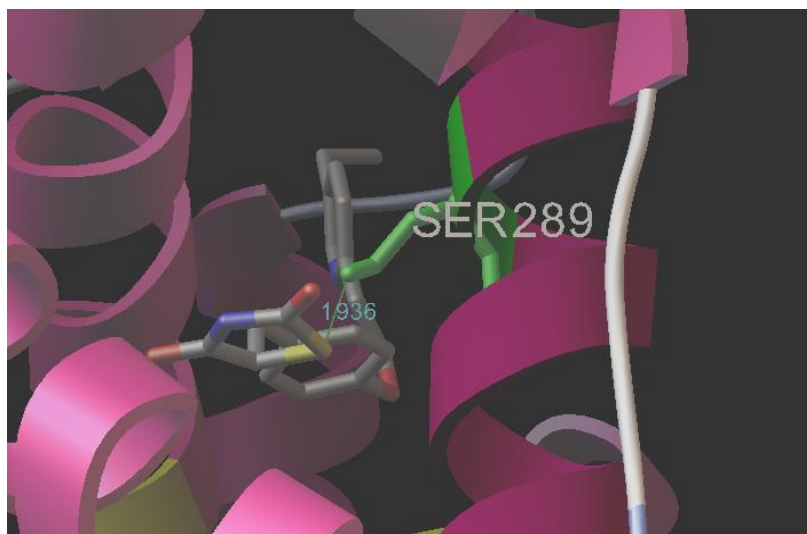
4.7 Results (docking of ethyl 2-[5-(acetyloxy)pentyl] benzoate)

Software Assisted Molecular Docking Studies

Ligand + PPAR γ



Pioglitazone + PPAR γ



4.7 Results (docking of ethyl 2-[5-(acetyloxy)pentyl] benzoate)

Comparison of Molecular Properties

Properties	ethyl 2-[5-(acetyloxy)pentyl] benzoate	Pioglitazone
Molecular Formula	C ₁₆ H ₂₂ O ₄	C ₃₄ H ₄₀ N ₂ O ₈ S
Molar Refractivity	77.14 ± 0.3 cm ³	98.2 ± 0.3 cm ³
Molar Volume	262.6 ± 3.0 cm ³	282.8 ± 3.0 cm ³
Parachor	652.1 ± 4.0 cm ³	1331.68 cm ³
Refractive index	1.499 ± 0.02	1.611
Surface Tension	38.0 ± 3.0 dyne/cm	54.9 ± 3.0 dyne/cm
Density	1.059 ± 0.06 g/cm ³	1.3 ± 0.1 g/cm ³
Polarizability	30.58 ± 0.5 10 ⁻²⁴ cm ³	38.9 ± 0.5 10 ⁻²⁴ cm ³
Lipinski's "Rule of 5"/Ghose Rule parameters		
Mol. Weight (< 500)	278.343 Da	636.756 Da
H bond Donors (< 5)	0	1
H bond acceptors (< 10)	4	4
Log P (< 5)	3.15	2.94
Veber rule parameters		
Polar surface area (< 140)	52.61 Å ²	68.295 Å ²
Rotatable bond count (< 12)	10	7

5. Conclusions

- Salt glands of *O. majorana*
- The OMO & OMM of *O. majorana*: are rich source of phenolics and antioxidants
- The strong antidiabetic property of E25APB
 - a) protecting the β -cells
 - b) stimulating insulin release
 - c) Potentiating glycogenesis
- OM in the treatment of hyperlipidemia, CVS complications
- Glucose uptake & docking studies: PPAR- γ modulation effect
ethyl 2-[5-(acetyloxy)pentyl] benzoate > pioglitazone
- Increased dietary intake of OM : concomitant management of diabetes and obesity

6. Research Publications

Asian Pacific Journal of Tropical Disease (2012)S897–S903

S897



Contents lists available at [ScienceDirect](#)

Asian Pacific Journal of Tropical Disease

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Document heading

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Microscopic evaluation and physicochemical analysis of *Origanum majorana* Linn leaves

BP Pimple^{1*}, AN Patel², PV Kadam², MJ Patil²

¹ P. E. Society's Modern College of Pharmacy, Nigdi, Pune, Maharashtra, India. 411 044 and Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, (JNTU), Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh, India 500072

² Marathwada Mitra Mandal's College of Pharmacy, Thergaon, Pune, Maharashtra, India 411 033

6. Research Publications

Orient Pharm Exp Med (2012) 12:41–50

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RESEARCH ARTICLE

Comparative antihyperglycaemic and antihyperlipidemic effect of *Origanum majorana* extracts in NIDDM rats

B. P. Pimple • P. V. Kadam • M. J. Patil

6. Research Publications

312

Asian Pacific Journal of Tropical Disease (2012)312–318



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Ulcer healing properties of different extracts of *Origanum majorana* in streptozotocin–nicotinamide induced diabetic rats

BP Pimple^{1,2*}, PV Kadam³, MJ Patil³

¹P. E. Society's Modern College of Pharmacy, Nigdi, Pune–411044, Maharashtra, India

²Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh, India

³Marathwada Mitra Mandal's College of Pharmacy, Thergaon, Pune–411033, Maharashtra, India

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