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Seed meal of Fagopyrum tataricum as catalyst for transrutinosylation of tyrosol and hydroxytyrosol

AUTHORS

Elena KARNIŠOVÁ POTOCKÁ / INSTITUTE OF CHEMISTRY, SLOVAK ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, DÚBRAVSKÁ CESTA 9, BRATISLAVA Mária MASTIHUBOVÁ / INSTITUTE OF CHEMISTRY, SLOVAK ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, DÚBRAVSKÁ CESTA 9,

Maria MASTIHUBOVA / INSTITUTE OF CHEMISTRY, SLOVAK ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, DUBRAVSKA CESTA 9, BRATISLAVA

Vladimír MASTIHUBA / INSTITUTE OF CHEMISTRY, SLOVAK ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, DÚBRAVSKÁ CESTA 9, BRATISLAVA

PURPOSE OF THE ABSTRACT

Enzymatic synthesis using diglycosidases offer effective, environmentally friendly procedures and more convenient strategies in preparation of structured oligoglycosides. Seeds of Fagopyrum tataricum possess high rutinosidase activity, therefore are able to transfer the whole rutinosyl moiety from the donor to an acceptor in one step, while containing up to 2.4 % of rutin. Tyrosol rutinoside and hydroxytyrosol rutinoside were synthesised for the first time with rutinosidase of this origin. First one was previously synthetised with rutinosidase from Sophora japonica [1] and as a mixture of hardly separated isomers using rutinosidase from Aspergillus niger [2]. Synthesis was preoptimized in terms of pH, added rutin, tyrosol and amount of catalyst in the form of defatted seed meal using HPLC analysis. The preparative reaction was then carried out under following conditions: pH 6.5, 33 mM rutin, 72 mM tyrosol and catalyst in amount 3% (w/vol.). The maximal conversion of tyrosol rutinoside achieved more than 61 % (respective to rutin) and the isolated yield 35 % with purity ca. 97 %. Isolation was achieved with combination of chromatographic separation on Al2O3, Diaion HP 20 and silica gel. The rutinosylation proceeds regioselectively and results in formation of only one product glycosylated on the primary hydroxyl of tyrosol (as confirmed by NMR). Hydroxytyrosol rutinoside was prepared under the same conditions.

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FIGURE 1

FIGURE 2

KEYWORDS

rutinosidase | Fagopyrum tataricum | tyrosol | hydroxytyrosol

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