Pharmacognosy lab exercise 10



### **Drugs - fruits**





- Generative organ of flowering plants, contains one or several seeds.
  Its function is to disperse seeds.
- Fruit is composed of outer layer (pericarp, pericarpium) and seed (semen)
- **Pericarpium** is further divided into:
  - exocarp (epicarp), mesocarp, endocarp
- Seed consists of:
  - Seed coat (testa), endosperm, embryo





# Apiaceae fruits

Diachenium

- Anatomy of diachenium:
  - Exocarp with prominent ribs (ridges), vascular bundles in ridges
  - Mesocarp contains essential oil channels
  - Endocarp intergrown with testa
  - Endosperm composed of parenchyma, contains oil drops, starch, aleurone grain



- Mother plant: *Pimpinella anisum, Apiaceae,* anise
  - Anisi etheroleum CzPh 2017







 <u>Macroscopy</u>: diachenium of obovate shape, grey-brown, softly hairy, fruit connected by short stalk, each achene has 5 bright ribs, strong spicy odour, sweet aromatic taste







 <u>Content compounds</u>: essential oil (trans-anethol, methylchavikol, anisaldehyd), oil, proteins, sugars



cis, trans-anethol

methylchavikol

anisaldehyd

 <u>Usage</u>: expectorant, carminative, stomachic, spasmolytic, flavoring for ouzo, rakı, Czech candy called Hašlerky





Different names of anise alcohols across the Mediterranean region





 <u>Microscopy</u>: <u>exocarp</u>, on epidermis located small, soft fine papillalike trichomes with grainy cuticle, <u>mesocarp</u> – numerous tubules with essential oil, <u>endocarp</u> (fused with testa), in ribs located collateral vascular bundles, endosperm









- <u>Mother plant</u>: *Coriandrum sativum*, Apiaceae, Coriander, kopίαννον
  - Coriandri etheroleum CzPh 2017





Coriandrum sativum L.



- <u>Macroscopy:</u> spherical *diachenium* yellow-brown, 12 main and 10 side ribs, pleasant aromatic taste and odour
- <u>Content compounds</u>: essential oil (linalol, geraniole, limonene, camphora), oil, tannins
- <u>Usage</u>: stomachic, carminative, mild spasmolytic; externally to treat neuralgia. Corigens of taste and smell, ingredient of curry powder







 <u>Microscopy</u>: exocarp, mesokarp, endocarp fused with testa, in main ribs located tubules with essential oil and small vascular bundles, strip of sclerenchyma - stereome layer, at carpophore two big tubules with essential oil with epithelial lining, endosperm





Microscopy:





Microscopy:









Mother plant: Conium maculatum, Apiaceae, Poison Hemlock











- <u>Macroscopy:</u> bald, oval-spherical, grey-green *diachenium*, strongly riblike, ribs deformed, smells after mice, acrid oily taste. **Do not confuse with** anise/coriander.
- <u>Content compounds</u>: piperidine alkaloid coniine, oil, proteins
- <u>Usage</u>: poisonous, obsolete analgesic (neuralgia)
- Coniin inhibits nicotinic acetylcholine receptors – paralysis of muscles





koniin







 <u>Microscopy</u>: exocarp, mesocarp, endocarp fused with testa creating <u>conium layer</u>, 5 pronounced ribs with vascular bundles and small cells with essential oil, endosperm, aleuronic grains and droplets of oil





## Conii fructus



Microscopy:





## Conii fructus



<u>Microscopy</u>:





### Mother plant: Foeniculum vulgare subsp. vulgare var. vulgare,

### or var. dulce, Apiaceae, Fennel

Foeniculi amari fructus etheroleum CzPh 2017 Foeniculi amari herbae etheroleum CzPh 2017







- <u>Macroscopy:</u> diachenium of cylindric shape, flattened, smooth, bald, brown-green to yellow, 5 ribs of straw-like yellow colour, aromatic odour, *F. amari* of sharp taste, *F. dulci* of sweet taste
- <u>Content compounds</u>: essential oil (trans-anethol, methylchavikol, fenchone), sugars, oil, proteins
- <u>Usage</u>: expectorant, spasmolytic, carminative, taste and smell corigens





fenchone



 <u>Microscopy</u>: exocarp, mesocarp, endocarp, 5 ribs, in carpophore area two bigger tubules with essential oil, in ribs located vascular bundles, in their surrounding <u>septular</u> cells, in valley tubules with essential oil, tubules with essential oil, endosperm (droplets of oil, and aggregates of calcium oxalate crystals), endocarp fused with testa (<u>parquetry block cells</u>)







#### PERICARP :

Epicarp : A layer of quadrangular to polygonal cells, with smooth cuticle.

Mesocarp : Reticulate, lignified parenchyma surrounding the vascular bundles.

Vascular bundles : Five in number, bicollateral, present below each ridge. (Primary ridge)

Vittae : Schizogenous oil cells, 4 on dorsal side, 2 on commisural surface/ventral surface. About 250 microns in maximum width, the walls are brown.

Endocarp : Consist of narrow enlongated cells having a parquetry arrangement (group of parallel cells arranged in different directions).

#### SEED :

Testa : Single layered, yellowish brown in colour.

Endosperm : Thick walled, polygonal, cellulosic parenchyma containing oil globules (fixed oil), aleurone grains and rosette crystals of calcium oxalate.

Raphe : A single ridge of vascular strands, appears in the middle of commisural surface.

Carpophore : With very thick walled sclerenchyma, in 2 strands.

http://awmkhan.blogspot.com/p/some-t 7151.html



Microscopy:





### septular cells





- Mother plant: Citrus aurantium subsp. aurantium, or var. dulcis, Rutaceae, Orange
  - Aurantii amari pericarpii tinctura CzPh 2017
  - Aurantii dulcis pericarpii etheroleum CzPh 2017









 <u>Macroscopy</u>: irregular circular pieces, at the end sharpened, externally orange, glandularly pointed from tubules with essential oil, internal side yellowish







 <u>Content compounds</u>: essential oil, (limonen, linalol), flavonoids (rutin, hesperidin, naringin) carotenoids, xantophylls, bitter substances



limonen

hesperidin

<u>Usage</u>: amare, cholagogue, taste corrigent





 <u>Microscopy</u>: epidermis with stomata, in parenchyma crystals of calcium oxalate and hesperidin, 1-2 lines of <u>schiso-lyzigennic</u> <u>tubules with essential oil</u>, rarely vascular bundles





## MACROSCOPY



## Avenae fructus

Mother plant: Avena sativa, Poaceae, Oat







# Avenae fructus

- <u>Macroscopy:</u> longer and slimmer caryopsis of yellowish colour, without odour, taste mucilaginous floury
- <u>Content compounds</u>: proteins, oils, mineral compounds, vitamins, amino acids, saponins, sugars, glucokinins
- <u>Usage</u>: dietetic, metabolic, sedative, hypotensive, antidiabetic





- <u>Mother plant</u>: *Capsicum anuum* var. minimum, *C. frutescens* Solanaceae Pepper
- Capsici oleoresina raffinata et quantificata CzPh 2017
- Capsici tinctura normata CzPh 2017
- Capsici acris extractum spissum normatum CzPh 2017









 <u>Macroscopy</u>: spindle like berry, hollow, numerous yellow kidneyshaped seeds, leatherlike pericarp is externally shiny, smoothly stripped, internally wrinkled, weak spicy odour, spicy later hot taste









<u>Content compounds</u>: alkaloid capsaicin, carotenoids (capsanthin), vitamins B<sub>2</sub>, C, flavonoids, essential oil, sugars



kapsaicin

- <u>Usage</u>: stomachic, external derivans, rubefacient for rheumatism treatment
- Spiciness is measured in Scoville Heat Units



### Scoville heat units

### **Example peppers**

800,000 to 3,200,000	<u>Pepper X, Carolina Reaper, Dragon's</u> <u>Breath</u>	
350,000 to 800,000	Red savina, Chocolate habanero	
100,000 to 350,000	<u>Habanero, Scotch Bonnet</u>	
10,000 to 100,000	<u>Malagueta pepper</u> , <u>Cayenne pepper</u> , <u>Tabasco pepper</u>	
1,000 to 10,000	<u>Guajillo pepper, Jalapeño</u>	
100 to 1,000	<u>Banana pepper, Cubanelle</u>	
0 to 100	<u>Bell pepper, Pimento</u>	

Pungency	SHU	Pungency	SHU
Very highly pungent	Above 80,000	Mildly pungent	700 to 3,000
Highly pungent	25,000 to 70,000	Non pungent	0 to 700
Moderately pungent	3,000 to 25,000		


# Carvi fructus CzPh 2017

- Mother plant: Carum carvi, Apiaceae, Caraway, Persian cumin
- Carvi etheroleum ČL 2009







# Carvi fructus CzPh 2017

- <u>Macroscopy:</u> diachenium flattened from sides, brown, 5 ribs, bald rough surface, odour and taste typical aromatic
- <u>Content compounds</u>: essential oil (carvone, limonene), oil, proteins, sugars, flavonoids



 <u>Usage</u>: carminative, spasmolytic, stomachic, digestive, bacteriostatic



karvon



# Crataegi fructus CzPh 2017

 Mother plant: Crataegus laevigata syn. C. oxyacantha, Crataegus monogyna, Rosaceae, Hawthorn







# Crataegi fructus CzPh 2017

- <u>Macroscopy</u>: without odour, acidic taste
  - C. oxyacantha- fruits oval to spherical shape, calyx has got the scarification after stalk, 2-3 seedless
  - C. monogyna- fruits barrel-like shape, one seedless
- <u>Content compounds:</u> flavonoids (hyperoside, rutin), aminopurines, saponins, catechine tannins, vitamins, triterpenic acids (ursolic acid, crataegic acid)
- <u>Usage</u>: antisclerotic, hypotensive, sedative, venoprotective effect





hyperoside



# Cynosbati fructus CzPh 2017

• Mother plant: Rosa canina, Rosa pendulina Rosaceae, Dog Rose







# Cynosbati fructus

- <u>Macroscopy:</u> hypanthium oval, fleshy, shiny, dark red, inside hard achenes placed in small sharply hispid trichomes, honey-like odour, taste sweet-acid, mild astringent
- <u>Content compounds</u>: vitamins C, B, K, sugars, pectins, carotenoids, tannins
- <u>Usage</u>: vitaminiferic, diuretic, mild laxative, tonic





ascorbic acid



## Juniperi fructus

- Mother plant: Juniperus communis, Cupressaceae Juniper
  - Juniperi etheroleum ČL 2009







# Juniperi fructus

- <u>Macroscopy:</u> spherical fruit, bald, shiny, frosted-like, on the top threerayed joint, brown-green pulp with three hard 3-edged seeds, resinous odour, taste sweet than aromatic
- <u>Content compounds</u>: essential oil (terpinen-4-ol, pinens, sabinene), sugars, bitter substances, ascorbic acid, tannins, leucoanthocyanins
- <u>Usage</u>: diuretic, stomachic, urinary desinficient, cholagogue, spices, liqueurs





terpinen-4-ol



## *Myrtilli fructus recens* CzPh 2017 *Myrtilli fructus siccus* CzPh 2017

- Mother plant: Vaccinium myrtillus, Ericaceae, Blueberry
  - Myrtilli fructus recentis extractum siccum raffinatum et normatum CzPh 2017







## *Myrtilli fructus recens* CzPh 2017 *Myrtilli fructus siccus* CzPh 2017

- <u>Macroscopy</u>: shrivelled berries with small stalk, on the top residues of calyx with deeper place, blue-purple pulp with numerous seeds, without odour, sweet-acid acrid taste
- <u>Content</u> compounds: catechine tannins, anthocyanins, organic acids (caffeic, cinnamic acid), pectine, sugars
- <u>Usage</u>: antidiarrhoic, desinficient, dietetic, astringent





## **Papaveris fructus**

Mother plant: Papaverum somniferum, Papaveraceae, Poppy







# Papaveris fructus CzPh 2017

 <u>Macroscopy</u>: capsules, perfectly ripen poppy heads of spherical shape, matte bright brown, ovary terminated by imperfect segmented radial stigma, narcotic odour, bitter taste







# Papaveris fructus CzPh 2017

 <u>Content compounds</u>: opium alkaloids (15-25% of latex) - morphine, codeine, thebaine, noscapine, papaverine, in form of different salts, meconic acid



<u>Usage</u>: isolation of alkaloids.







## Phaseoli fructus sine semine CzPh 2017

Mother plant: *Phaseolus vulgaris,* Fabaceae, Common Bean







#### Phaseoli fructus sine semine CzPh 2017

 <u>Macroscopy</u>: legumes, on the surface matte yellowish, without seeds, at the end sharpened, screwed, without odour, mucilaginous taste



- <u>Content compounds</u>: amino acids (arginine), triterpens, organic acids, allantoin, choline, mineral compounds (chromium salts), hemicelluloses, glucokinins
- <u>Usage</u>: antidiabetic, metabolic, dermatologic



## Sennae acutifoliae fructus CzPh 2017 Sennae angustifoliae fructus CzPh 2017

 <u>Mother plant</u>: Cassia senna (acutifolia), Cassia angustifolia, Fabaceae







## Sennae acutifoliae fructus CzPh 2017 Sennae angustifoliae fructus CzPh 2017

#### Macroscopy: without odour, bitter mucilaginous taste

■*C. senna* – flat kidney-shaped legumes up to 3.5 cm long, with brown spots corresponding to seeds positions, translucent, markedly sharpened, shortly stalked, 6-7 seeds

■*C. angustifolia* – legumes insignificantly kidney-shaped, yellow-brown to yellow with brown spots, 5-8 seeds







Cassia angustifolia: half natural size; A, leaflets; B, legumes



## Sennae acutifoliae fructus CzPh 2017 Sennae angustifoliae fructus CzPh 2017

<u>Content compounds</u>: dianthrone derivatives – sennosides A, B, C,
D, mucilage, flavone glucosides, bitter substances, tannins



sennoside A

<u>Usage</u>: irritant laxative



## Some interesting tips

- List of crude drugs assorted according to their main effect and usage: <u>http://awmkhan.blogspot.com/p/blog-page.html</u>
- Portal about medicines for patients and healthcare professionals: <u>https://www.drugs.com/</u>
- Bioinformatics and cheminformatics portal with detailed drug data:

https://www.drugbank.ca/