

Natural Health Products and Crataegus of the Pacific Northwest

Tim Dickinson, Spencer Proctor, Paul Shipley, Jeanette Lee, Jenn Coughlan, Mehdi Zarrei



- Well-documented use of hawthorns in traditional treatments for heart disease
- Results of recent meta-analyses demonstrating statistically significant therapeutic benefits from hawthorn preparations
- We have made
 - vouchered collections of leaves, flowers, and fruits for chemical analyses and animal trials
- so as to document
 - taxonomic diversity
 - breeding behaviour and ploidy level variation
 - geographic parthenogenesis
 - diversification due to intersectional hybridization of the Crataegus flora of the Pacific Northwest
 - unique compositional signatures of phenolics in several species
 - effects of a limited number of extracts on an animal model of human metabolic syndrome



 Work on Pacific Northwest hawthorns has been spurred by interest in using native hawthorn species to develop Natural Health Products





 This interest takes advantage of the well-documented use of hawthorns in traditional treatments for heart disease





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Commercially available products rely almost exclusively on Eurasian species, and to a great extent on imported raw materials.

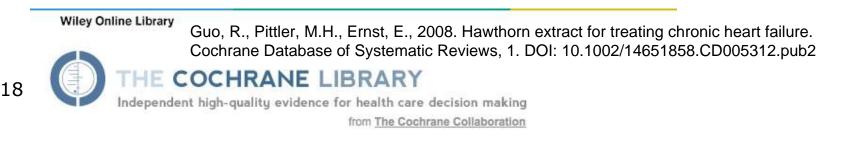
http://petunias-garden.blogspot.com





...and recent results of meta-analyses demonstrating statistically significant therapeutic benefits from hawthorn preparations.

Hawthorn extract (made from the dried leaves, flowers and fruits of the hawthorn bush) may be used as an oral treatment option for chronic heart failure. In this review, 14 double-blind, placebo controlled randomised clinical trials (RCTs) were found. They did not all measure the same outcomes and several did not explain what other heart failure treatments patients were receiving. Those trials that could be included in a meta-analysis showed improvements in heart failure symptoms and in the function of the heart. The results, therefore, are suggestive of a benefit from hawthorn extract used in addition to conventional treatments for chronic heart failure.





- NSERC Canada Strategic Research Project funding was obtained to
 - develop methods with which to authenticate
 NHPs derived from hawthorns
 - develop biology-based processing methods with which to derive valuable NHPs from these renewable bio-resources
 - confirm the heart and cardiovascular protective properties in an established rodent model
 - If possible, identify the functional components of hawthorn NHPs using appropriate methods



STATESTS

 This and other funding let us make vouchered collections of leaves, flowers, and fruits...





268

537

551

2010-12-06

• ...so as to provide tissue samples from these **collections** to the Canadian Center of DNA Barcoding, and...

Amino Acids:

523

rbcLa-F / rbcLa-R

SAGFKAGVKDYKLTYYTPDYETKDTDILAAFRVTPQPGVPPEEAGAAVAAESSTGTWTTVWTDGLTSLDRYKGRC YHIEPVAGEESQFIAYVAYPLDLFEEGSVTNMFTSIVGNVFGFKALRALRLEDLRIPTAYVKTFQGPPHGIQVER DKLNKYGRPLLGCTIKPKLGLSAKNYGRAVYECL

Illustrative Barcode 269 538 Associated Tags: No Tags dd Tags & Comments Comments: 0 **ELECTROPHEROGRAM TRACE FILES:** Length Pcr Primers Seq Primer Read Status Run Date rbcLa-F / rbcLa-R 514 rbcLa-R Reverse 2010-12-06 high qual

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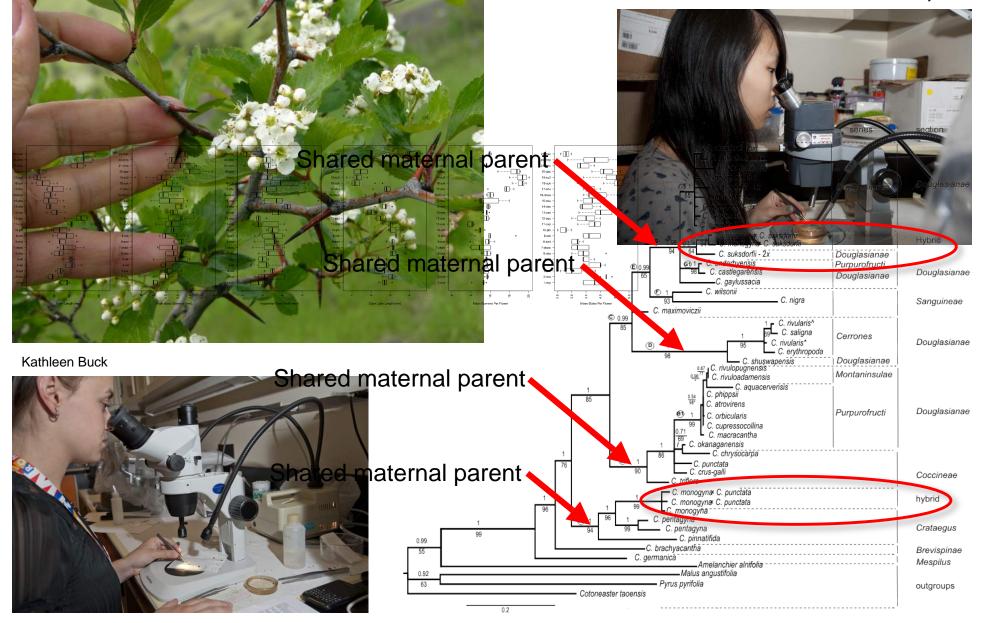
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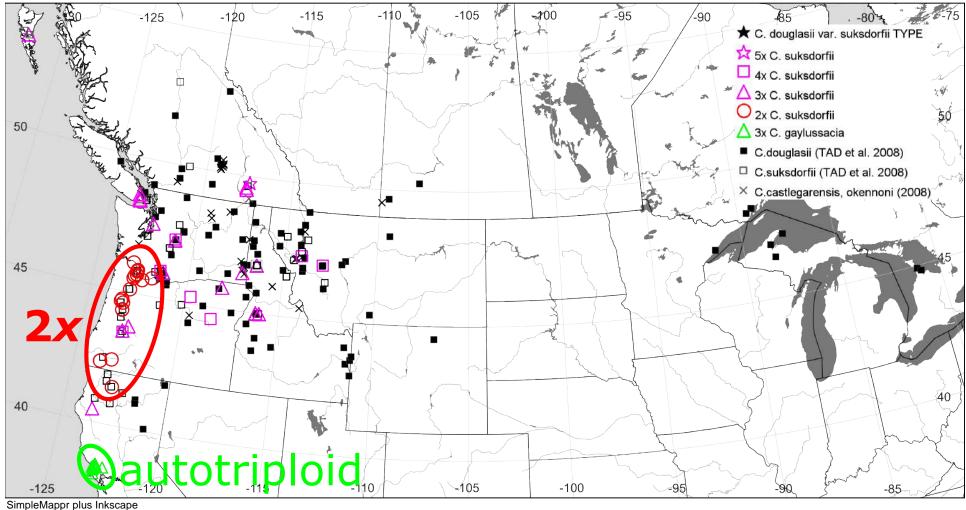
Shery Han





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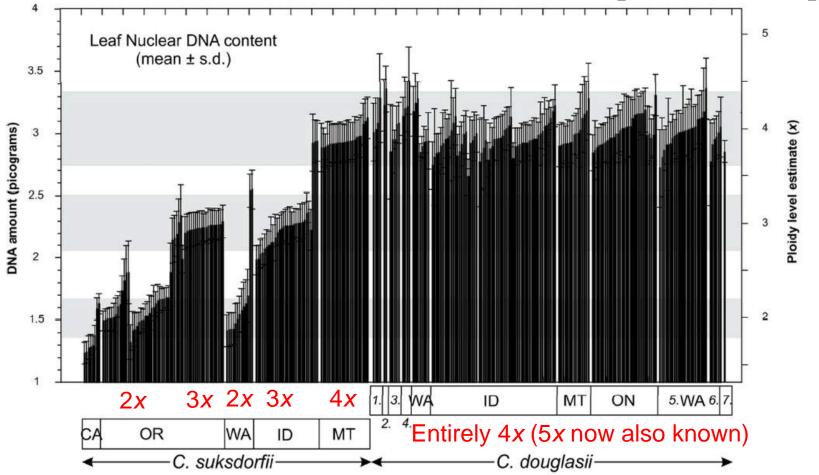
NHPs and Crataegus of the Pacific Northwest



Geographic parthenogenesis in *Crataegus* series *Douglasianae*



NHPs and *Crataegus* of the Pacific Northwest Flow cytometry

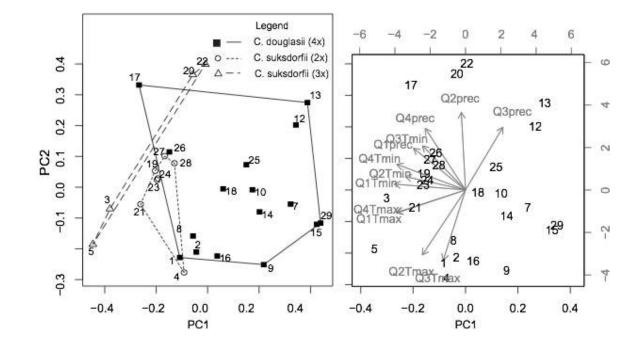


Section Douglasianae comprises diploids and polyploids as does section Coccineae.

19:18 Lo et al. (2013) Geographical parthenogenesis in Pacific Northwest hawthorns (*Crataegus*; Rosaceae). *Botany* 91: 107–116; Talent unpubl. data.

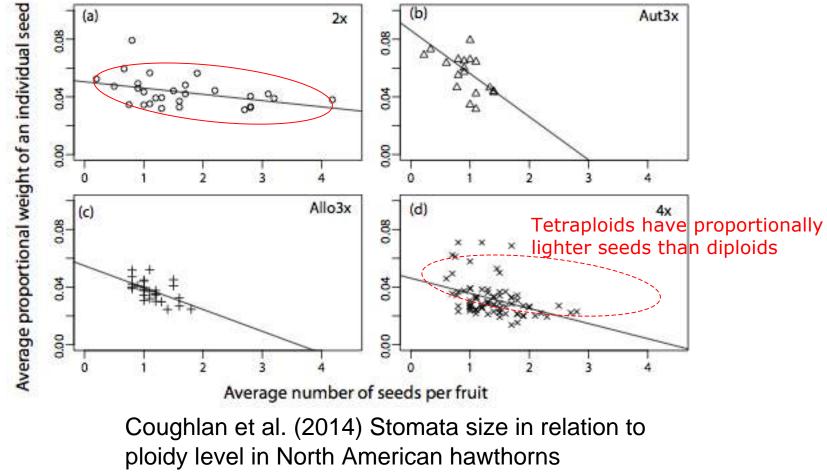


Quarterly mean values, T_{min} , T_{max} , and Precipitation



McGoey et al. (2014) Stomata size in relation to ploidy level in North American hawthorns (*Crataegus*, Rosaceae). *Madroño* 61(2): 177-193.

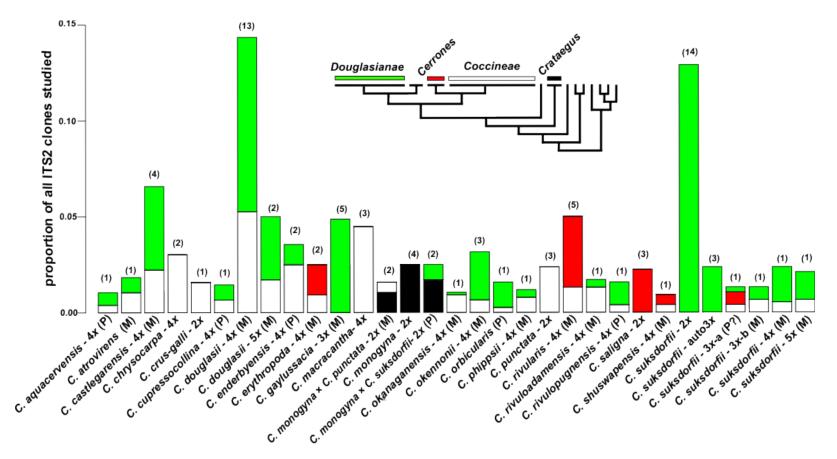




(Crataegus, Rosaceae). J. Biogeography in press.

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Zarrei et al. (2014) Reticulate Evolution in North American blackfruited Hawthorns (*Crataegus* Section *Douglasia*; Rosaceae): Evidence From Nuclear ITS2 and Plastid Sequences. *Ann. Bot.* in press.

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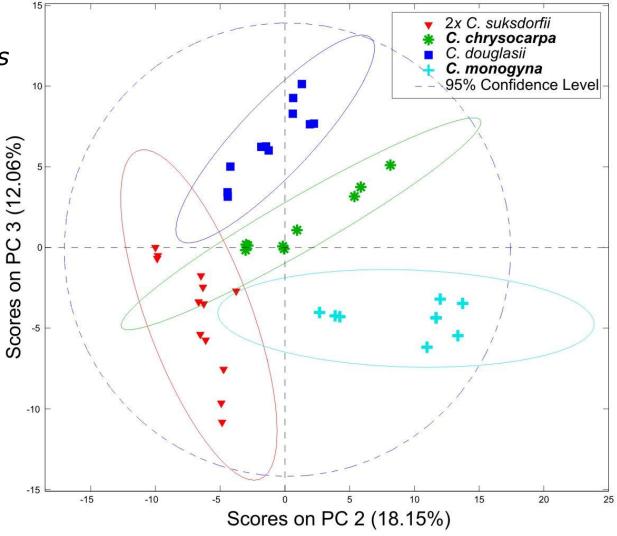
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NMR spectroscopy-based metabolomics of *Crataegus* leaf phenolics

Because phenolic compounds were targeted, the chemical shift range of 6-8 ppm was used. After import into Solo, the classes were defined for each sample according to its species identification. Before multivariate analysis, Pareto scaling and mean centering were applied to the data set. Following this, either a principal components analysis (PCA) model or partial least squares discriminant analysis (PLS-DA) model was generated.



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Shipley et al. unpubl. data



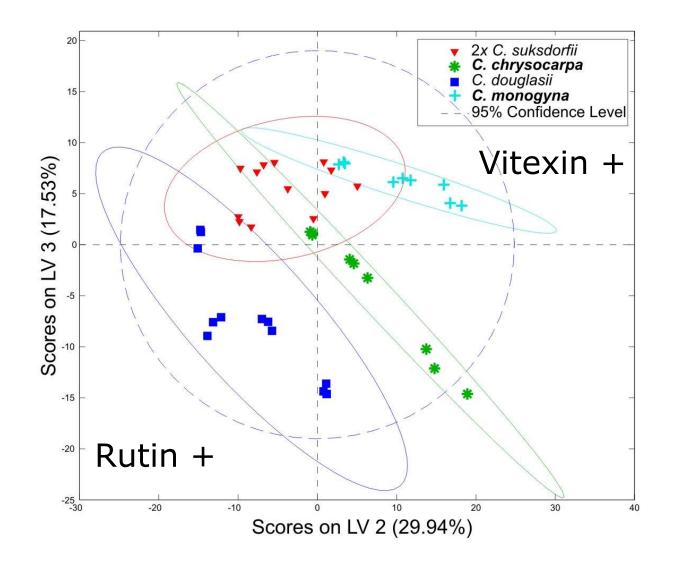
Calculated concentrations per g leaf material of three cardioprotective compounds in North American *Crataegus*

	Hyperoside (mg/g)	Chlorogenic Acid (mg/g)	Vitexin 2"-O- rhamnoside (mg/g)
C. suksdorfii	2.7 ± 1.1	7.3 ± 3.7	N.D.
C. douglasii	7.7 ± 1.8	19.0 ± 6.0	N.D.
C. chrysocarpa	3.3 ± 1.6	27.3 ± 8.5	N.D.
C. monogyna	7.9 ± 1.8	17.2 ± 4.3	6.5 ± 2.1

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Shipley et al. unpubl. data





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- In vivo tests of hawthorn preparations were carried out using two sources of plant material (leaf and flowers, and fruit)
- These tests compared two hawthorn species (introduced *C. monogyna*, native *C. chrysocarpa*)
- These tests employed an animal model of human metabolic syndrome

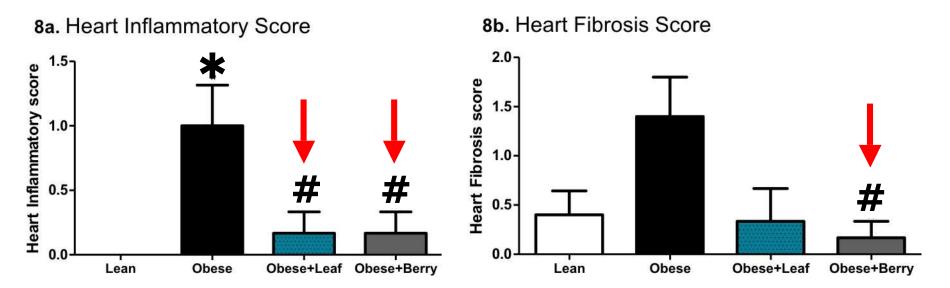


- The JCR:LA-cp rat:
 - one of a number of strains that carry the mutant autosomal recessive *cp* gene.
 - Animals, of all strains, that are homozygous, for the gene (*cp/cp*) become **obese**, insulin resistant, and hypertriglyceridemic.
 - Normal rats (+/+) are **lean** and metabolically normal.

- Four treatments (groups of rats):
 - -lean and metabolically normal (+/+), fed a normal diet (lean control)
 - obese (cp/cp), fed a normal diet (obese control)
 - obese (cp/cp), fed a normal diet plus hawthorn leaf supplement (C. monogyna)
 - obese (cp/cp), fed a normal diet plus hawthorn fruit supplement (C. chrysocarpa)



• Selected results, Proctor et al. in prep.



 Both leaf and fruit extracts provided significant improvements in heart condition, and in blood lipids...

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Royal ontario museum

NHPs and Crataegus of the Pacific Northwest

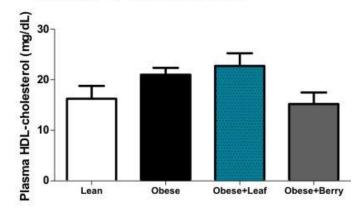
1a. Triglycerides







1d. HDL-Cholesterol (good)



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Proctor et al. ms in prep.



 Conclusion: the chemicals in hawthorn preparations, regardless of plant part used (leaf and flowers, fruit) or species (introduced *C. monogyna*, native *C. chrysocarpa*), provided significant improvements in heart symptoms in these animal trials.



 Conclusion: further analyses of the results from these experiments may also suggest possible mechanisms for the action of these hawthorn preparations



- Acknowledgments
 - HerbPro Co-op (Jeanette Lee*)
 - U. of Alberta (Spencer Proctor*)
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 - Saša Stefanović*, UofT Mississauga
 - Masha Kuzmina, Smithsonian Institution
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 - ROM Governors Peer Review Grants

^{19:18}* participants in the NSERC Strategic Grant proposal