

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

Morinda elliptica Ridl. is a plant belonging to the Rubiaceae family. It is found in Malay Peninsula: Singapore, Malacca, Pahang, Selangor, Penang and Trangganu (Ridley, 1967). In Thailand, it is known as Yaw Pa (ຫອັບ່າ) (ຈຸ່າ, 2540). *M. elliptica* is a small tree usually about 15 ft. tall with white bark. Leaves narrow-elliptic or oblanceolate shortly acuminate and long narrowed to base; nerves about 7 pairs, 8 in. long, 1.25 in. wide; petioles 0.4 in. long. Peduncles slender, 1.25 in. long. Heads oblong, 0.25 in. long. Corolla-tube cylindric, lobes sub-acute, all white, 0.5 in long. Fruit-head oblong, green, hardly pulpy, 0.5 in. long. *Hab.* It is one of the commonest trees in the open cleared ground, especially in Lalang fields and rocks by the sea (Ridley, 1967).

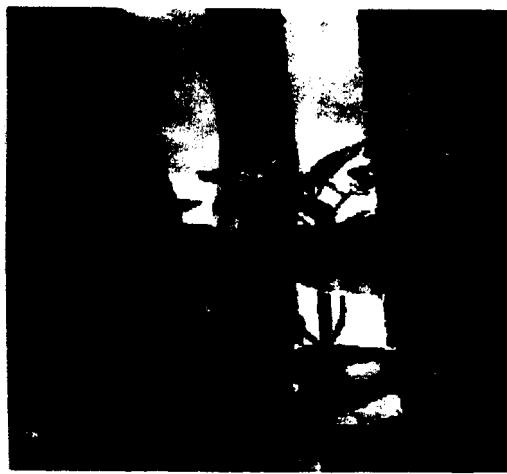


Figure 1 *Morinda elliptica* Ridl.
(ຈຸ່າ, 2540)

1.2 Chemical constituents from *Morinda* genus

According to the information from NAPRALERT database developed by University of Illinois at Chicago and Chemical abstracts, several types of compounds have been reported in the genus *Morinda*, such as benzenoids, flavones, flavonols, iridoid monoterpenes, quinoids, steroids and triterpenes. Chemical constituents isolated from the genus *Morinda* are presented in Table 1.

Table 1 Compounds isolated from *Morinda* genus

- | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a : benzenoids | d : iridoid monoterpenes | g : triterpenes |
| b : flavones | e : quinoids | h : miscellaneous |
| c : flavonols | f : steroids | |

Scientific name	Compound	Structure	Bibliography
1. <i>M. angustifolia</i>			
	leaves	1e	Rao, <i>et al.</i> , 1978
	morindone		
	rutin	11c	
	β -sitosterol	1f	
	ursolic acid	1g	
	leaves + stembark	8e	
2. <i>M. citrifolia</i>	alizarin	1e	
	rhein	18e	
	bark	31e	Schermerhorn and Quimby, 1962
	β -carotene	1h	Aalbersberg, <i>et al.</i> , 1993

Table 1 (continued)

Scientific name	Compound	Structure	Bibliography
flowers	ruberythric acid	23e	
	mono- ethoxy rubiadin	45e	
	anthraquinones	6e	Zenk, <i>et al.</i> , 1975
	apigenin	1a	Tiwari and Singh, 1977
flowers	asperuloside	1d	Inouye, <i>et al.</i> , 1988
fruit	asperulosidic acid	3d	Wang, <i>et al.</i> , 1999
	deacetyl asperulosidic acid	2d	
	caproic acid	3h	Levand and Larson, 1979
	caprylic acid	4h	
	β -carotene	1h	Aalbersberg, <i>Et al.</i> , 1993
fruit juice	rutin	11c	Legal, <i>et al.</i> , 1994
	asperulosidic acid	3d	Liu, <i>et al.</i> , 2001
fruit pulp	asperuloside	1d	Levand and Larson, 1979
heartwood	morindone	1e	Srivastava and Singh, 1993
	physcion	17e	
	physcion-8- <i>O</i> - α -L-arabinopyran	22e	
leaves	asperuloside	1d	Sang, <i>et al.</i> , 2001
	asperulosidic acid	3d	
	β -carotene	1h	

Table 1 (continued)

Scientific name	Compound	Structure	Bibliography
root	citrifolinin A	5d	
	citrifolinoside A	6d	
	gentisic acid	1a	Griffiths, 1959
	monotropein	4d	Inouye, <i>et al.</i> , 1988
	β -sitosterol	1f	
	ursolic acid	1g	
root bark	damnacanthal	52e	Rusia and Srivastava, 1989
	nordamnacanthal	35e	Hasegawa and Koyano, 1996
suspension culture	morindin	26e	Simonsen, 1920
	mono-methoxy rubiadin	44e	
	alizarin	31a	Leistner, 1975
	1,5,6-trihydroxy anthraquinone	3e	
	3,5,6-trihydroxy-2-methyl anthraquinone	5e	Inoue, <i>et al.</i> , 1981
	2-methyl-3,5,6-trihydroxy-anthraquinone-6- β -primeveroside	11e	
	nordamnacanthal	35e	Elshagi and Schulte, 1975
	lucidin	36e	Brodelius, <i>et al.</i> , 1979

Table 1 (continued)

Scientific name	Compound	Structure	Bibliography
	5,6-dihydroxylucidin	4e	
	5,6-dihydroxylucidin- 3-O- β -D-primeveroside	25e	
	lucidin-3-O- β -D- primeveroside	24e	
	lucidin- ω -ethyl ether	38e	
	Morindone	1e	
	Morindone-3-hydroxy	2e	
	Morindin	26e	
	Rubiadin	34e	
	β -sitosterol	1f	
3. <i>M. elliptica</i>			
root	Alizarin-1-methyl ether	48e	Ismail, <i>et al.</i> , 1997
	1-hydroxy-2-methyl anthraquinone	28e	Ali, <i>et al.</i> , 2000
	2-formyl-1-hydroxy anthraquinone	29e	
	Damnacanthol	53e	
	Nordamncanthal	35e	
	lucidin- ω -methyl ether	42e	
	Morindone	1e	
	Morindone-5-methyl ether	7e	
	Rubiadin	34e	
	Rubiadin-1-methyl ether	51e	

Table 1 (continued)

Scientific name	Compound	Structure	Bibliography
suspension culture	soranjidiol alizarin-1-methyl ether anthragallol-1,2-dimethyl ether anthraquinones nordamnacanthal lucidin- ω -methyl ether morindone purpurin-1-methyl ether rubiadin soranjidiol	12e 48e 49e 6e 35e 42e 1e 50e 34e 12e	Lajis, <i>et al.</i> , 2000 Abdullah, <i>et al.</i> , 1998
4. <i>M. longiflora</i>			
root	longifloroside rubiadin-1-methyl ether	7d 51e	Paris and Abiuso, 1958
5. <i>M. lucida</i>			
heartwood	2-carbaldehyde-3-hydroxy anthraquinone	63e	Demagos, <i>et al.</i> , 1981
leaves	lucidin morindone-5-methyl ether munjistin methyl ester	36e 7e 40e	
root	oruwacin alizarin-1-methyl ether	8d 48e	Adewunmi and Adesogan, 1984 Rath, <i>et al.</i> , 1995

Table 1 (continued)

Scientific name	Compound	Structure	Bibliography
stem	1-hydroxy-2-methyl anthraquinone	28e	
	3-hydroxy-2-hydroxy methyl anthraquinone	62e	
	2-carbaldehyde-3-hydroxy anthraquinone	63e	
	Damnacanthal	52e	
	Damnacanthol	53e	
	Morindone	1e	
	Rubiadin-1-methyl ether	51e	
	Soranjidiol	12e	
	Saranjidiol-1-methyl ether	13e	
	Tectoquinone	57e	
	Alizarin-1-methyl ether	48e	Adesida and Adesogan, 1972
	1-hydroxy-2-methyl anthraquinone	28e	
	1,2-dimethylantraquinone	55e	Adesogan, 1973
	2-formylanthraquinone	59e	
	Damnacanthal	52e	
	Nordamnacanthal	35e	
	Oruwal	7h	
	Oruwalol	8h	
	Rubiadin	34e	
	Rubiadin-1-methyl ether	51e	

Table 1 (continued)

Scientific name	Compound	Structure	Bibliography
stem bark	soranjidiol digitolutein	12e 30e	Koumaglo, <i>et al.</i> , 1992
6. <i>M. morindoides</i>			
leaves	apigenin chrysoeriol chrysoeriol 7- <i>O</i> - neohesperidoside cosmosiin cynaroside kaempferol kaempferol 3- <i>O</i> -rhamnoside kaempferol 3- sophoroside- 7-rhamnosyl morindaoside nicotiflorin quercetin quercetin 7,4'-dimethyl ether quercitrin rutin	1b 2b 3b 4b 5b 1c 6c 8c 9c 10c 2c 5c 7c 11c	Cimanga, <i>et al.</i> , 1997

Table 1 (continued)

Scientific name	Compound	Structure	Bibliography
7. <i>M. officinalis</i>			
entire plant	rubiadin	34e	Li, <i>et al.</i> , 1991
	β -sitosterol	1f	Yoshikawa, <i>et al.</i> , 1995
root	alizarin-1-methyl ether	48e	Yang, <i>et al.</i> , 1992
	1,4-dihydroxy-2-methyl anthraquinone	20e	
	1,6-dihydroxy-2,4-dimethoxy anthraquinone	15e	
	1,6-dihydroxy-2-methoxy anthraquinone	14e	
	1-hydroxy-2,3-dimethyl anthraquinone	43e	
	1-hydroxy-2-methyl anthraquinone	28e	
	1-hydroxy-3-hydroxymethyl anthraquinone	46e	
	1-hydroxyanthraquinone	27e	
	2-hydroxy-1,4-dimethoxy anthraquinone	21e	
	lucidin- ω -methyl ether	38e	Cai, <i>et al.</i> , 1996
	morindone	1e	
	nystose	2h	
	physcion	17e	
	rotungenic acid	2g	

Table 1 (continued)

Scientific name	Compound	Structure	Bibliography
7. <i>M. officinalis</i>	rubiadin	34e	Li, <i>et al.</i> , 1991
	β -sitosterol	1f	Yoshikawa, <i>et al.</i> , 1995
	alizarin-1-methyl ether	48e	Yang, <i>et al.</i> , 1992
	1,4-dihydroxy-2-methyl anthraquinone	20e	
	1,6-dihydroxy-2,4-dimethoxy anthraquinone	15e	
	1,6-dihydroxy-2-methoxy anthraquinone	14e	
	1-hydroxy-2,3-dimethyl anthraquinone	43e	
	1-hydroxy-2-methyl anthraquinone	28e	
	1-hydroxy-3-hydroxymethyl anthraquinone	46e	
	1-hydroxyanthraquinone	27e	
	2-hydroxy-1,4-dimethoxy anthraquinone	21e	
	lucidin- ω -methyl ether	38e	Cai, <i>et al.</i> , 1996
	morindone	1e	
	nystose	2h	
	physcion	17e	
	rotungenic acid	2g	

Table 1 (continued)

Scientific name	Compound	Structure	Bibliography
root bark	rubiadin	34e	
	rubiadin-1-methyl ether	51e	
	β -sitosterol	1f	
	7-oxo- β -sitosterol	4f	
	tectoquinone	57e	
	1-methylanthraquinone	55e	Li, et al., 1991
	24-ethylcholesterol	3f	
	officinalisin	6h	
	rubiadin-1-methyl ether	51e	
	β -sitosterol	1f	
8. <i>M. parvifolia</i>			
entire plant	alizarin-1-methyl ether	48e	Chang and Lee, 1984
	2-hydroxymethyl anthraquinone	60e	
	lucidin- ω -methyl ether	38e	
	morindaparvin A	19e	
	morindaparvin B	9e	
not specified	1,3-dihydroxy-2-methoxy- methylanthraquinone	37e	Lee, 1984
	2-hydroxy-methyl anthraquinone	60e	
	digiferruginol	30e	
	morindaparvin A	19e	
	morindaparvin B	9e	

Table 1 (continued)

Scientific name	Compound	Structure	Bibliography
rhizome + root	alizarin-1-methyl ether 1-hydroxy-6-hydroxy-methylanthraquinone 2-hydroxymethyl anthraquinone igiferruginol lucidin- ω -ethyl ether lucidin- ω -methyl ether morindaparvin A morindaparvin B	48e 16e 60e 30e 38e 42e 19e 9e	Chang and Lee., 1984
10. <i>M. tinctoria</i>			
heartwood	damnacanthal nordamnacanthal morindone tinctomorone	52e 35e 1e 41e	Murti, <i>et al.</i> , 1959
leaves	kaempferol morindonen quercetin quercetin 3'-4'-dimethoxy quercetin 4'-methoxy	1c 1e 2c 4c 3c	Eswaran, <i>et al.</i> , 1978 Abraham, <i>et al.</i> , 1988
root	damnacanthal	52e	Mishra and Gupta, 1982

Table 1 (continued)

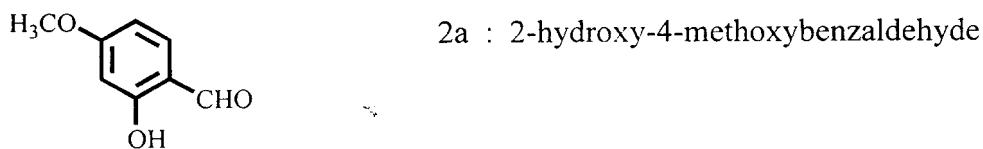
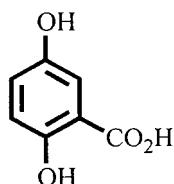
Scientific name	Compound	Structure	Bibliography
root bark	nordamnacanthal morindone β -sitosterol morindin	35e 1e 1f 26e	Balakrishna. <i>et al.</i> , 1960
11. <i>M. tintoria</i> <i>var. tomentosa</i>			
leaves	ursolic acid	1g	Rao and Rao, 1983
root bark	anthragallol-2,3-dimethyl ether morindin morindone morindone-6- β - primeveroside soranjidiol	49e 26e 1e 10e 12e	Rao and Reddy, 1977
stem bark	alizarin-1-methyl ether rubiadin	48e 34e	
12. <i>M. umbellata</i>			
leaves	asperuloside monotropein β -sitosterol stigmasterol alizarin	1d 4d 1f 2f 34e	Inouye, <i>et al.</i> , 1988 Hui and Yee, 1967

Table 1 (continued)

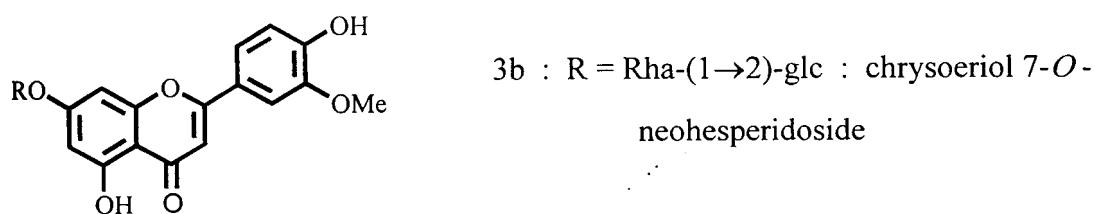
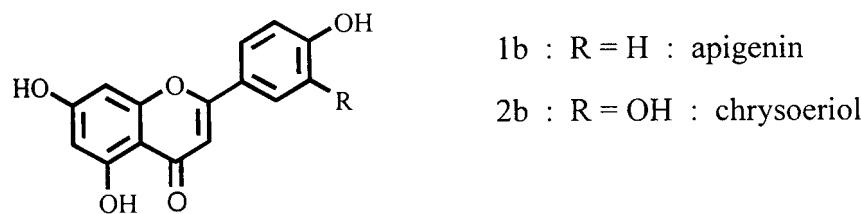
Scientific name	Compound	Structure	Bibliography
root	alizarin-1-methyl ether	48e	Burnett and Thomson, 1968
	alizarin-2-methyl ether	32e	
	1-hydroxy-2-methyl anthraquinone	28e	
	1-methoxy-2-methyl anthraquinone	47e	
	2-hydroxyanthraquinone	61e	
	2-methoxyanthraquinone	58e	
	lucidin	36e	
	munjistin	39e	
	xanthopurparin	33e	
	alizarin	31e	
stem	alizarin-1-methyl ether	48e	
	alizarin-2-methyl ether	32e	
	1-hydroxy-2-methyl anthraquinone	28e	
	1-methoxy-2-methyl anthraquinone	47e	
	2-methylanthraquinone	57e	
	xanthopurpurin	33e	
13. <i>M. whitel</i>			
root	2-hydroxy-4-methoxy-benzaldehyde	2a	Kuob and Kinst-Hori, 1999

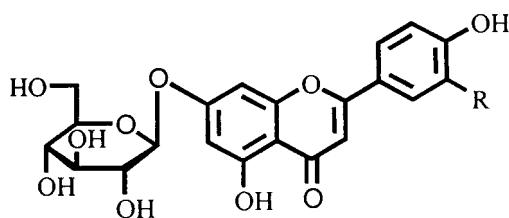
Structures of compounds from *Morinda* genus

a. Benzenoids



b. Flavones

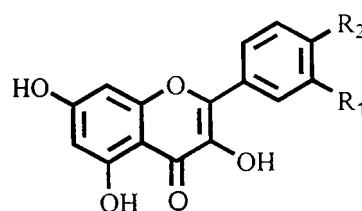




4b : R = H : cosmosin

5b : R = OH : cynaroside

c. Flavonols



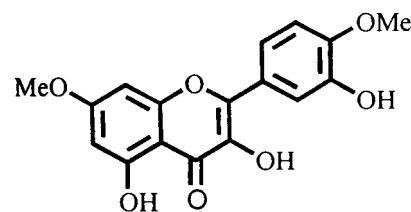
R₁

1c : H OH : kaempferol

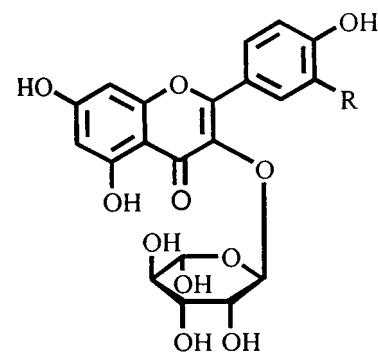
2c : OH OH : quercetin

3c : OH OMe : quercetin 4'-methoxy

4c : OMe OMe : quercetin 3',4'-dimethoxy

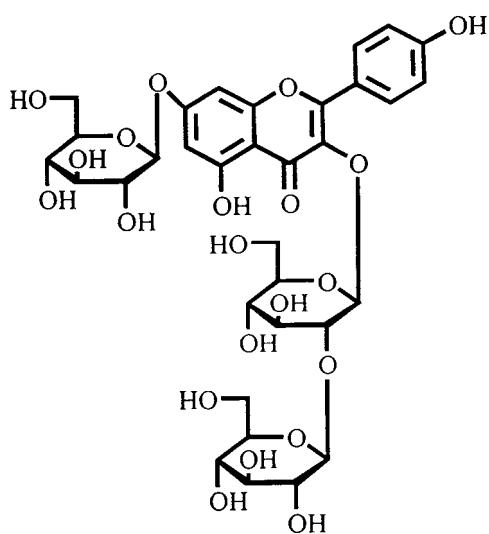


5c : quercetin 7,4'-dimethyl ether

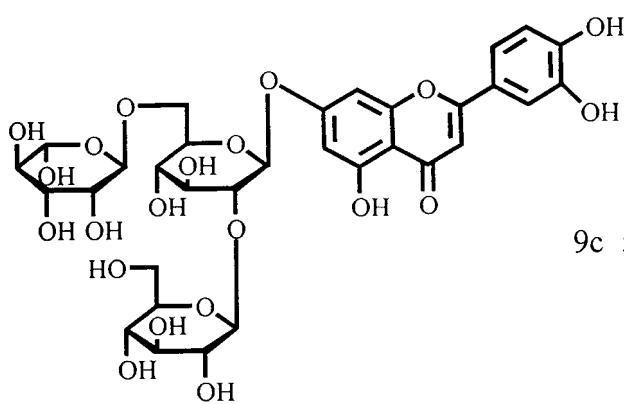


6c : R = H : kaempferol 3-O-rhamnoside

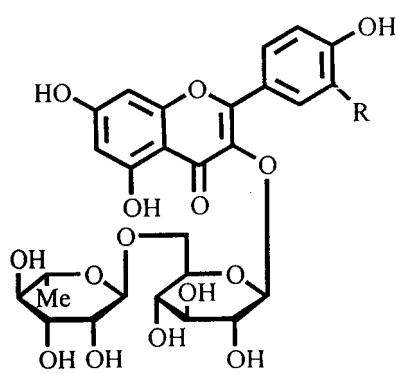
7c : R = OH : quercitrin



8c : kaempferol 3-sophoroside-7-rhamnoside



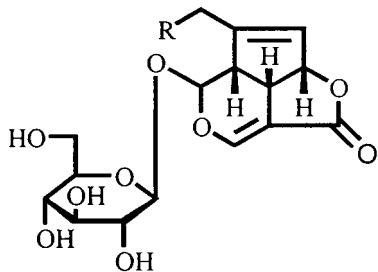
9c : morindaoside



10c : R = H : nicotiflorin

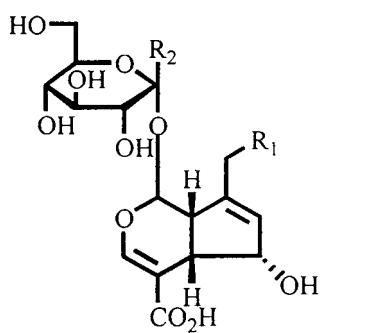
11c : R = OH : rutin

d. Iridoid monoterpenes



1d : R = OH : asperuloside

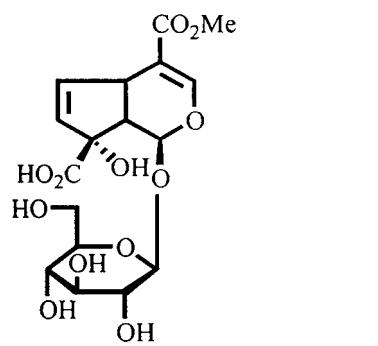
2d : R = OAc : deacetyl asperulosidic acid



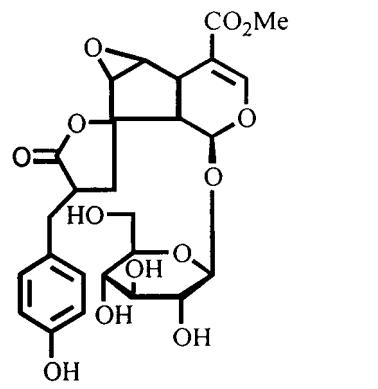
R₁ R₂

3d : OAc H : asperulosidic acid

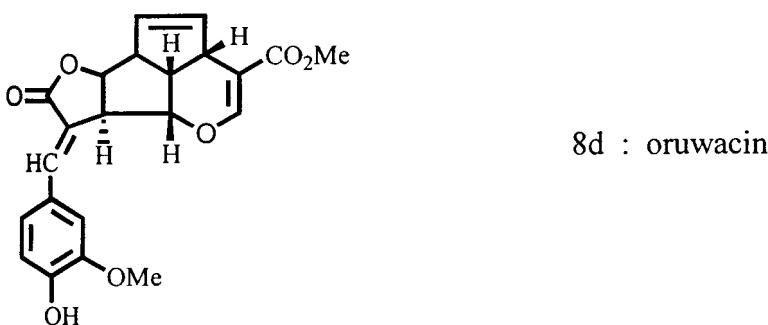
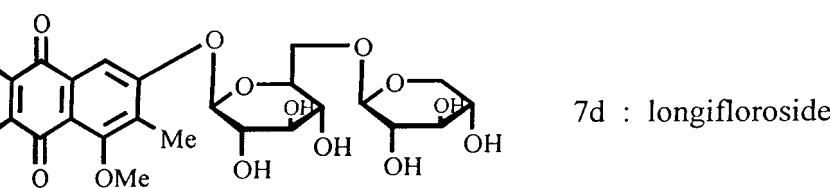
4d : OH OH : monotropein



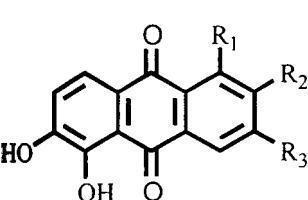
5d : citrifolinin A



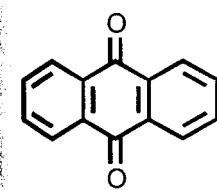
6d : citrifolinoside A



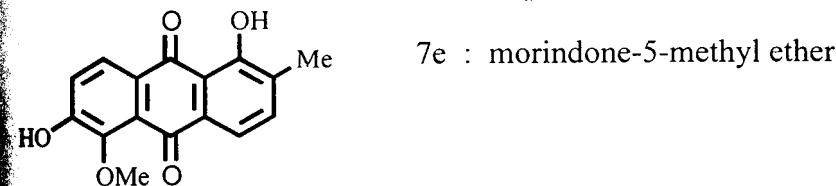
e. Quinoids

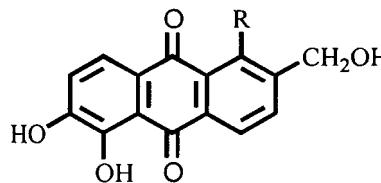


	R ₁	R ₂	R ₃	
1e	: OH	Me	H	: morindone
2e	: OH	Me	OH	: morindone-3-hydroxy
3e	: OH	H	H	: 1,5,6-trihydroxyanthraquinone
4e	: OH	CH ₂ OH	OH	: lucidin-5,6-dihydroxy
5e	: H	Me	OH	: 3,5,6-trihydroxy-2-methylanthraquinone



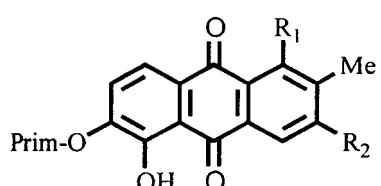
6e : anthraquinone





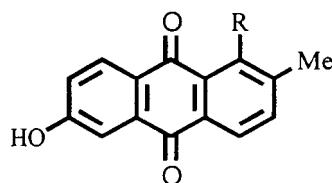
8e : $\text{R} = \text{H}$: aloe emodin

9e : $\text{R} = \text{OH}$: morindaparvin B



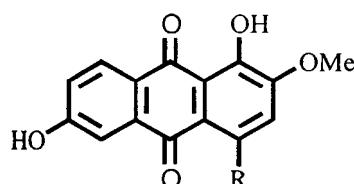
R_1 R_2
10e : OH H : morindone-6- β -primeveroside

11e : H OH : 2-methyl-3,5,6-trihydroxyanthraquinone-6- β -primeveroside



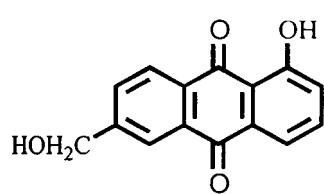
12e : $\text{R} = \text{OH}$: soranjidiol

13e : $\text{R} = \text{OMe}$: soranjidiol-1-methyl ether

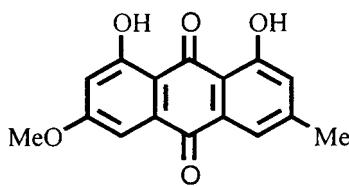


14e : $\text{R} = \text{H}$: 1,6-dihydroxy-2-methoxyanthraquinone

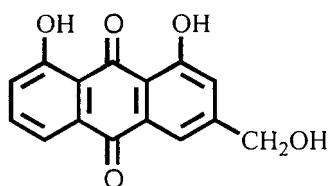
15e : $\text{R} = \text{OMe}$: 1,6-dihydroxy-2,4-dimethoxyanthraquinone



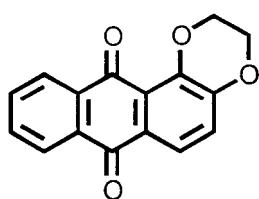
16e : 1-hydroxy-6-hydroxymethylanthraquinone



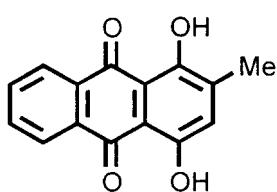
17e : physcion



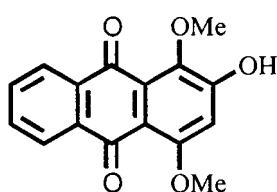
18e : rhein



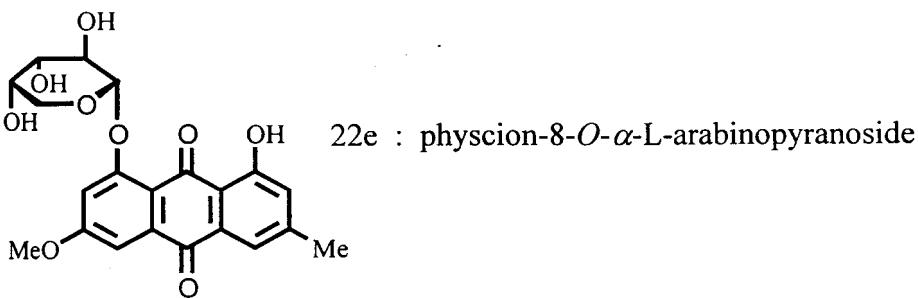
19e : morindaparvin A



20e : 1,4-dihydroxy-2-methylanthraquinone

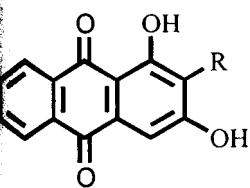


21e : 2-hydroxy-1,4-dimethoxyanthraquinone

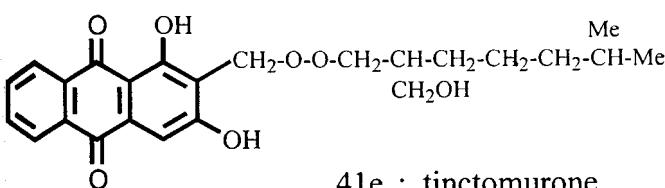


	R ₁	R ₂	R ₃	R ₄	R ₅
23e :	H	<i>O</i> - β -prim	H	H	H
		: ruberythric acid			
24e :	OH	CH ₂ OH	<i>O</i> - β -prim	H	H
			: lucidin-3- <i>O</i> - β -D-primeveroside		
25e :	OH	CH ₂ OH	<i>O</i> - β -prim	OH	OH
			: 5-6-dihydroxylucidin-3- <i>O</i> - β -D-primeveroside		
26e :	OH	<i>O</i> - β -prim	H	OH	Me
		: morindin			

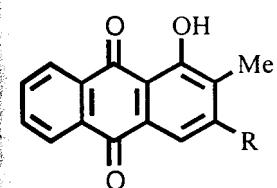
	27e : R = H	: 1-hydroxyanthraquinone
	28e : R = Me	: 1-hydroxy-2-methylanthraquinone
	29e : R = CHO	: 2-formyl-1-hydroxyanthraquinone
	30e : R = CH ₂ OH	: digiferruginol
	31e : R = OH	: alizarin
	32e : R = OMe	: alizarin-2-methyl ether



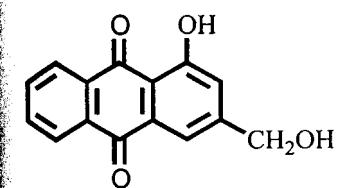
- 33e : R = H : xanthopurparin
 34e : R = Me : rubiadin
 35e : R = CHO : nordamnacanthal
 36e : R = CH₂OH : lucidin
 37e : R = CH₂OMe : 1,3-dihydroxy-2-methoxymethylanthraquinone
 38e : R = CH₂OEt : lucidin- ω -ethyl ether
 39e : R = CO₂H : munjistin
 40e : R = CO₂Me : munjistin methyl ester



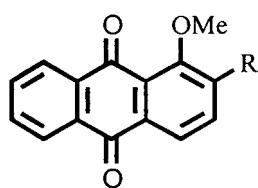
41e : tinctomurone



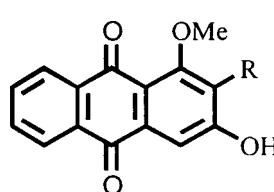
- 43e : R = Me : 1-hydroxy-2,3-dimethylanthraquinone
 44e : R = OMe : mono-methoxy rubiadin
 45e : R = (CH₂)₂OH : mono-ethoxy rubiadin



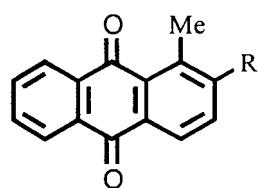
46e : 1-hydroxy-3-hydroxymethylanthraquinone



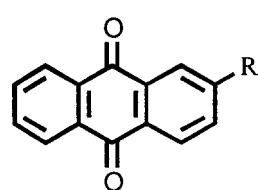
- | | |
|---|---|
| 47e : R = Me
48e : R = OH
49e : R = OMe | : 1-methoxy-2-methylanthraquinone
: alizarin-1-methyl ether
: anthragallol-1,2-dimethyl ether |
|---|---|



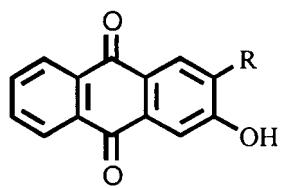
- | | |
|---|---|
| 50e : R = H
51e : R = Me
52e : R = CHO
53e : R = CH ₂ OH
54e : R = OMe | : purpurin-1-methyl ether
: rubiadolin-1-methyl ether
: damnacanthal
: damnacanthol
: anthragallol-2,3-dimethyl ether |
|---|---|



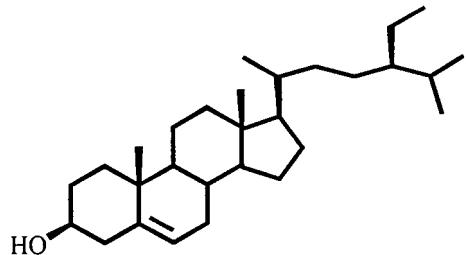
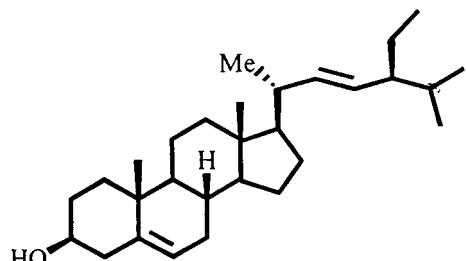
- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 55e : R = H
56e : R = Me | : 1-methylanthraquinone
: 1,2-dimethylanthraquinone |
|-----------------------------|--|



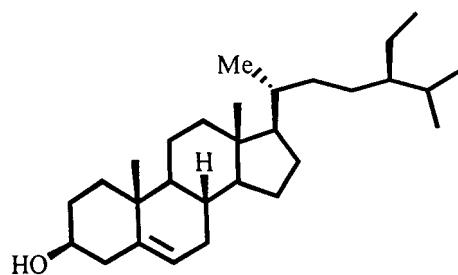
- | | |
|--|--|
| 57e : R = Me
58e : R = OMe
59e : R = CHO
60e : R = CH ₂ OH
61e : R = OH | : techtoquinone
: 2-methoxyanthraquinone
: 2-formylanthraquinone
: 2-hydroxymethylanthraquinone
: 2-hydroxyanthraquinone |
|--|--|



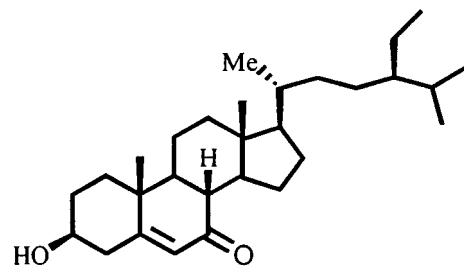
- | | |
|---|---|
| 62e : R = CH ₂ OH
63e : R = CH ₂ CHO | : 3-hydroxy-2-hydroxymethylanthraquinone
: 2-carbaldehyde-3-hydroxyanthraquinone |
|---|---|

f. Steroids1f : β -sitosterol

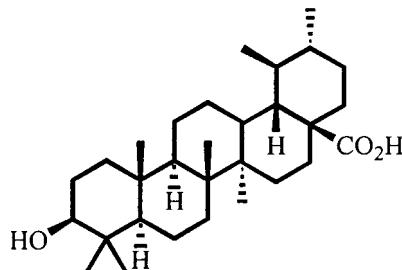
2f : stigmasterol



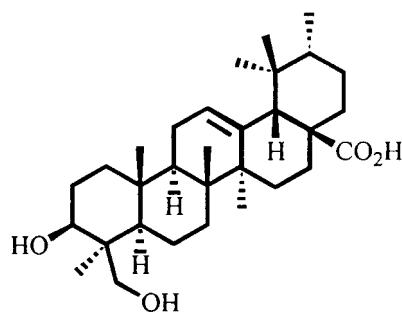
3f : 24-ethylcholesterol

4f : 7-oxo- β -sitosterol

g. Triterpenes

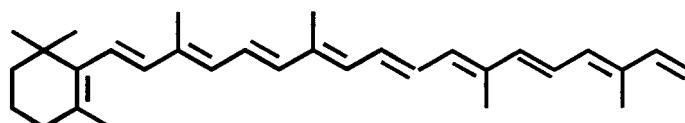


1g : ursolic acid

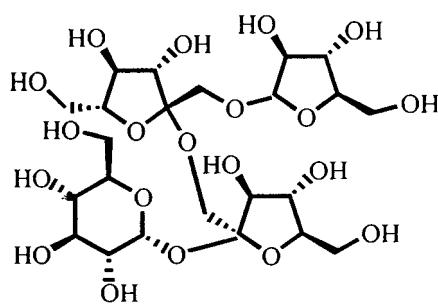


2g : rotungenic acid

h. Miscellaneous



1h : β -carotene

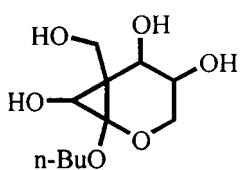


2h : nystose

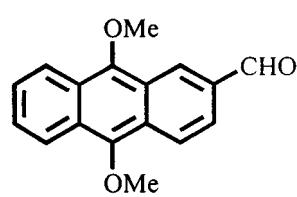
3h : n = 4 : caproic acid

4h : n = 6 : caprylic acid

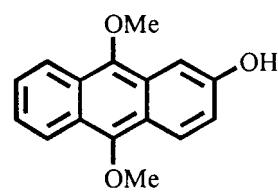
5h : n = 24 : hexacosanoic acid



6h : officinalisin



7h : oruwal



8h : oruwalol

1.3 Biological Activities of *Morinda elliptica*

M. elliptica (Rubiaceae) has been used in the folk medicine for various purposes. Different parts of the plant are used for the treatment of several health problems, ailments including loss of appetite, headaches, cholera, diarrhea, fever and hemorrhoids (Burkill, 1966). Ten percent aqueous methanolic extract of root (fresh) has been reported to show strong anticrustacean activity (Mackeen, *et al.*, 2000). The pure compounds, 2-formyl-1-hydroxyanthraquinone, 1-hydroxy-2-methylanthraquinone, nordamancanthal, damancanthal, lucidin- ω -methyl ether, rubiadin, rubiadin-1-methyl ether, soranjidiol, morindone, morindone-5-methyl ether and alizarin-1-methyl ether isolated from the roots (Ismail, *et al.*, 1997) have been reported to have anti-HIV, cytotoxic and antimicrobial activities (Ali, *et al.*, 2000).

1.4 Objective

This research involved isolation, purification and structure elucidation of chemical constituents isolated from the stems of *M. elliptica* collected in Pattani province, Southern part of Thailand.