

Study on Bioactive Substances from Lingzhi (*Ganoderma* Species) Cultivated in China

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Content

- ✓ **Background**
- ✓ **Structure of Polysaccharide
from *Ganoderma***
- ✓ **Bioactivity of Polysaccharide
from *Ganoderma***





Background

The practice of using fungi as Chinese herbal medicines can be traced in the different early records of the 'Materia Medica' of Chinese. For example, the earliest book on medicinal materials in China, the "Shen Nong's Herbal" (Shen Nong Pen Ts'ao Jing) (100-200 AD), recorded the medicinal effects of several fungi such as *Ganoderma lucidum*, *Poria cocos*, *Polyporus umbellatus*, *Polyporus mylittae*, *Tremella fuciformis* and other unidentified fungi. Subsequently, there were more and more records of fungi used as Chinese herbal medicines.



Background

*Ganoderma
Ling Zhi*



Ancestor of Chinese medicine
— Shennong



Background







Background

- Overview of *Ganoderma* Research
 - Most Research papers
 - deepest influence to field of medicinal fungi
- Development Status of *Ganoderma* Product In China
 - production value about 2 billion
 - fastest growth in the function food



Background

■ *The bioactive compounds of Ganoderma lucidum*

- Polysaccharide (over 200)
- Triterpene (over 130)
- Steroid
- Alkaloid
-



Background

■ The biological activity of *Ganoderma lucidum*

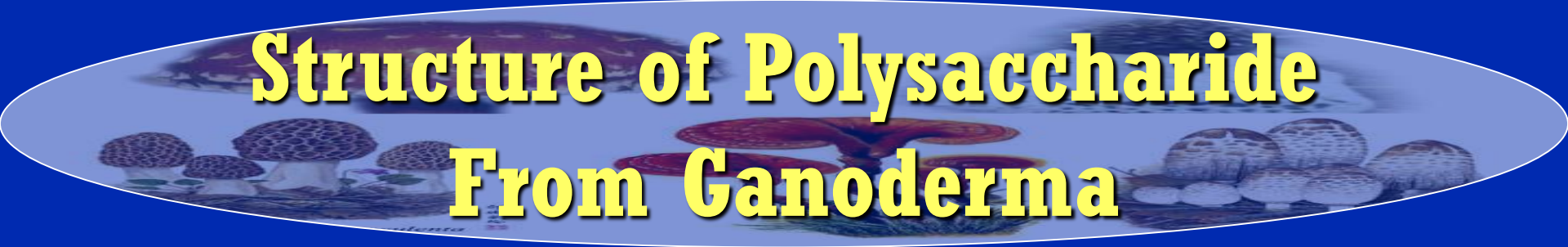
- Immunostimulation effect
 - Innate immune system
 - Acquired immune system
- Inhibition to tumor cells
 - Cell toxicity
 - Induce apoptosis
- Hepatoprotective activity



Background

- Hypoglycemic activity
- Anti-angiogenic activity
- Effect on wound healing
- Cholesterol-lowering effect
- Anti-oxidation activity
- Antivirus and antifungal activity

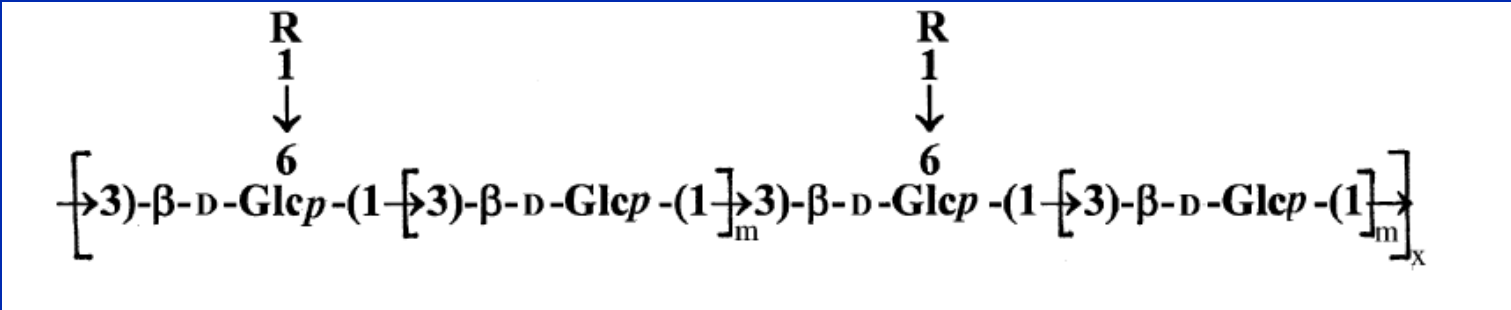
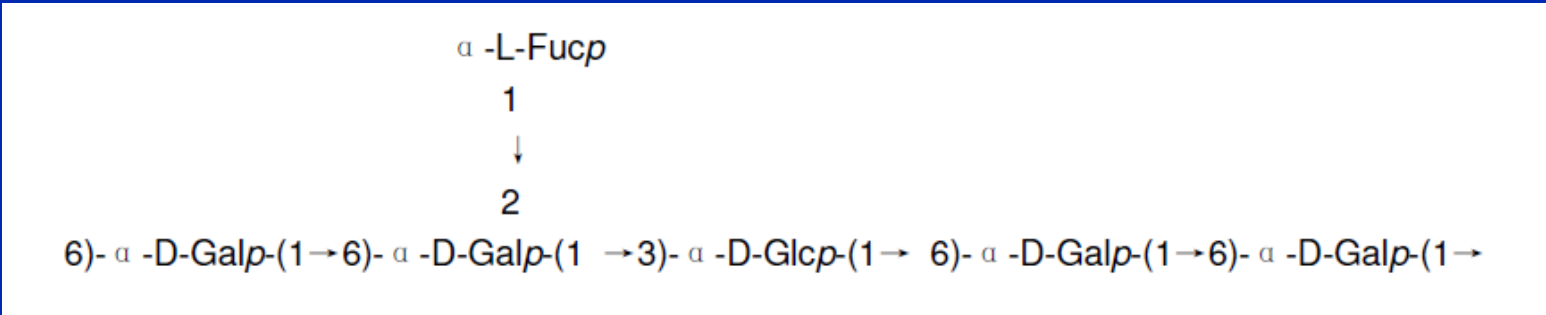
Structure of Polysaccharide From Ganoderma



- ✓ *Ganoderma australe*
- ✓ *Ganoderma applanatum*
- ✓ *Ganoderma formosanum*
- ✓ *Ganoderma lucidum*
- ✓ *Ganoderma neo-japonicum*
- ✓ *Ganoderma resinaceum*
- ✓ *Ganoderma sinensis*
- ✓ *Ganoderma tusge*

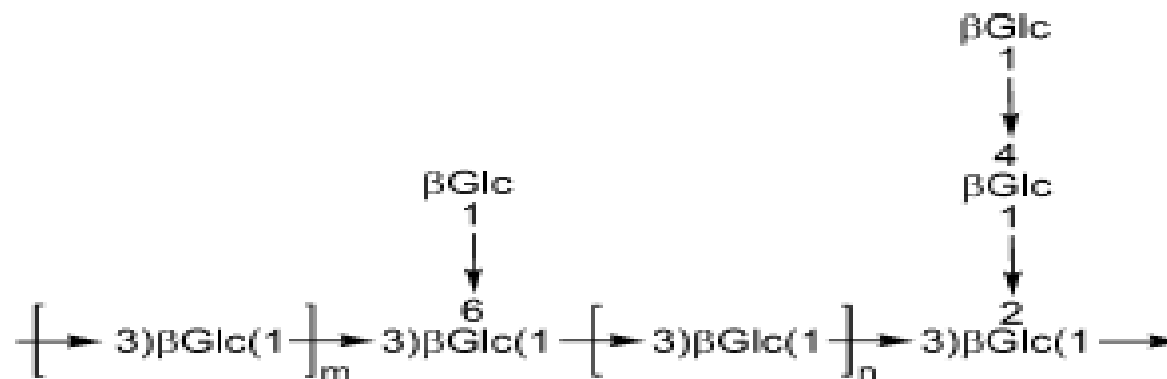
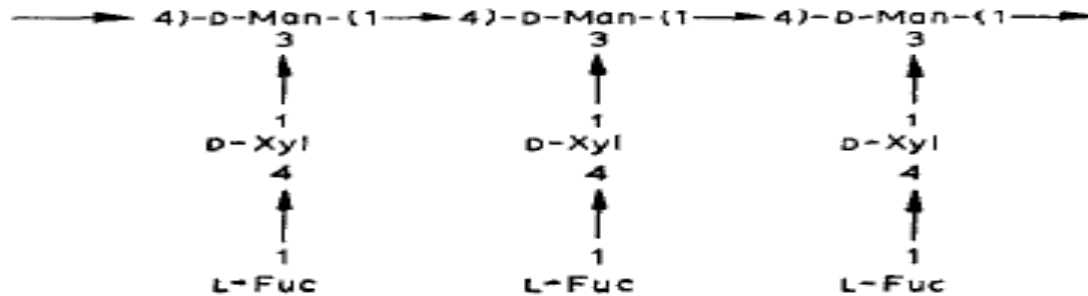


Heterogeneous Glycan



Friuting body of Ganoderma lucidum
YE et al 2008, 2009

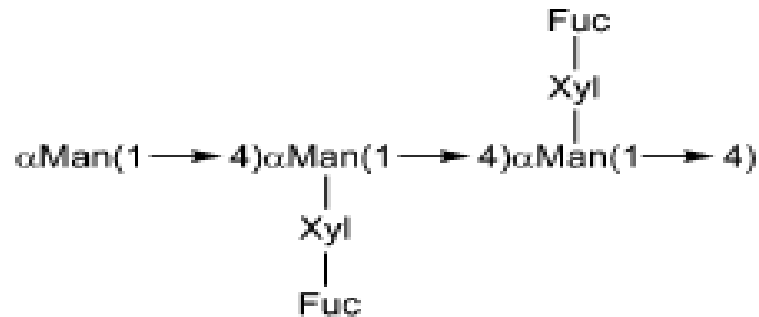
Heterogeneous Glycan



Friuting body of Ganoderma lucidum

Russell et al, 2006

Heterogeneous Glycan



Fruiting body of Ganoderma lucidum

$\alpha - (1 - 3) - \text{D-glucan}$

Spore of Ganoderma lucidum

Bao, 2001

STRUCTURE OF POLYSACCHARIDES FROM GANODERMA?



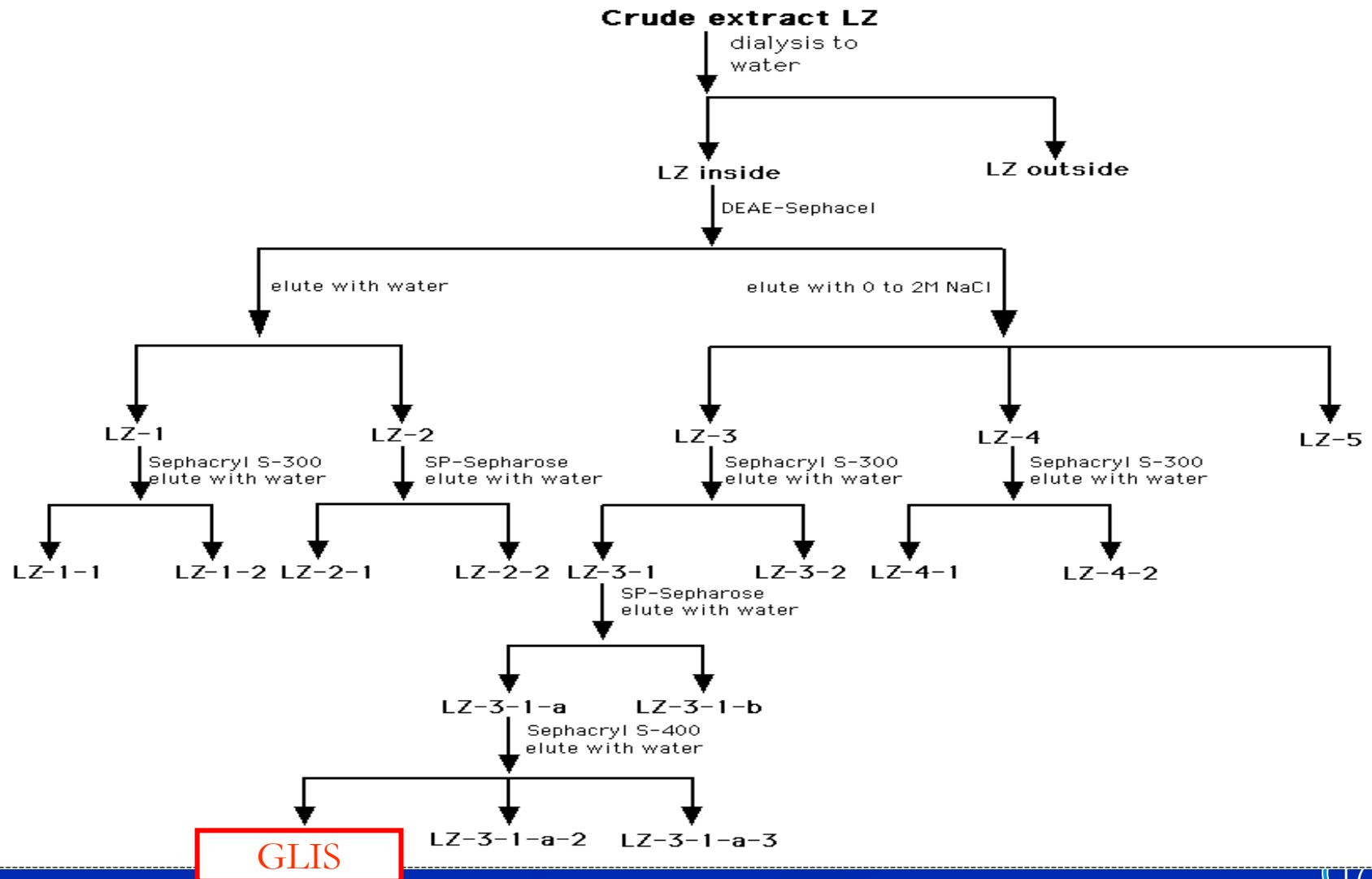


Fractionation of Crude Extract by Different Chromatographic Methodes



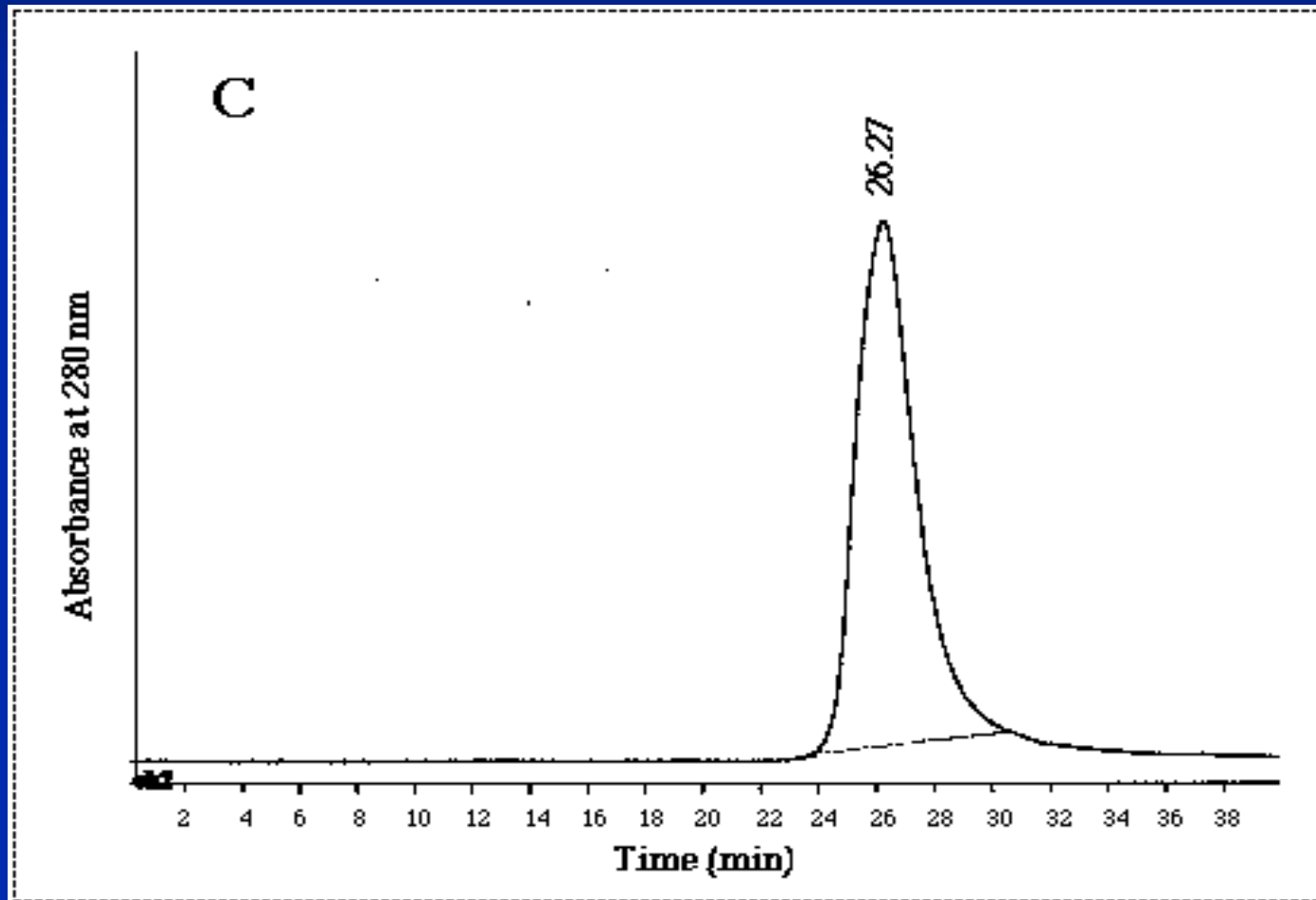
A

Fractionation procedure of LZ



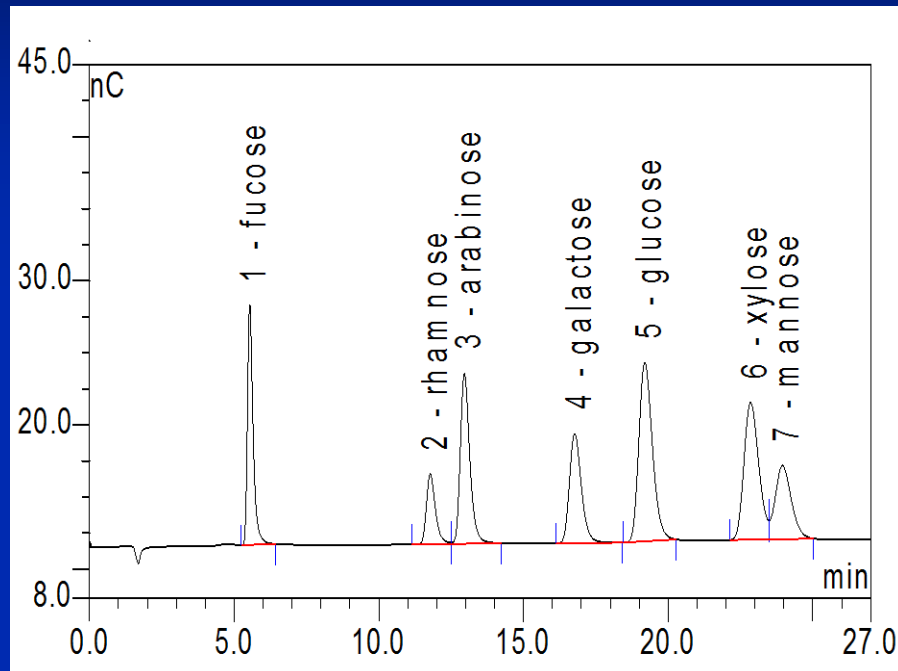


Determination of purity of GLIS by HPLC

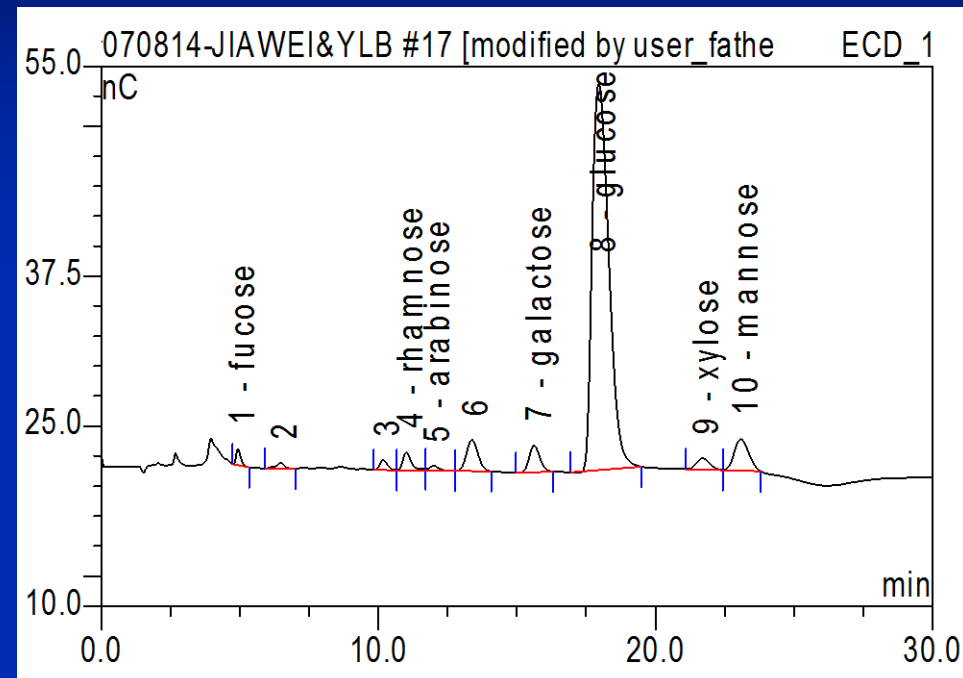




Monosaccharide Analysis



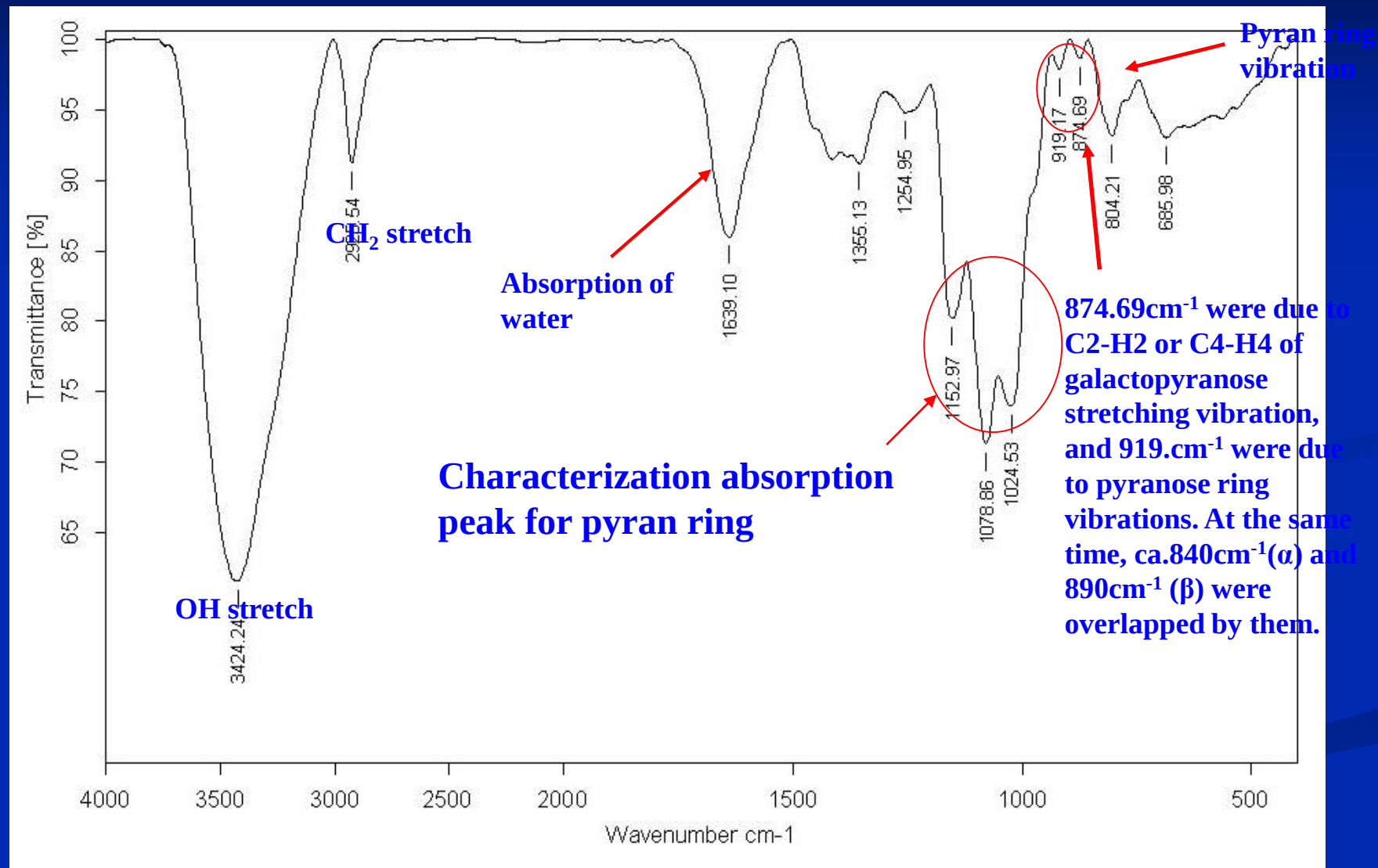
Standard



GLIS



IR spectroscopy





Methylation



Methylated sugar	linkages	Molar ratios
2,3,4,5-Me ₄ -Fucp	1-linked Fucp	0.93
3,4-Me ₂ -Galp	1,2,6-linked-Galp	1.00
2,3,4-Me ₃ -Manp	1,6-linked-Manp	0.32
2,3,4,6-Me ₄ -Glc p	1-linked-Glc p	1.91
2,3,4-Me ₃ -Galp	1,6-linked-Galp	3.89
2,4,6-Me ₃ -Glc p	1,3-linked-Glc p	2.23
2,3-Me ₂ -Glc p	1,4,6-linked-Glc p	2.03
Other	Terminal	0.57



^1H NMR



anomeric hydrogen

Non-anomeric hydrogen

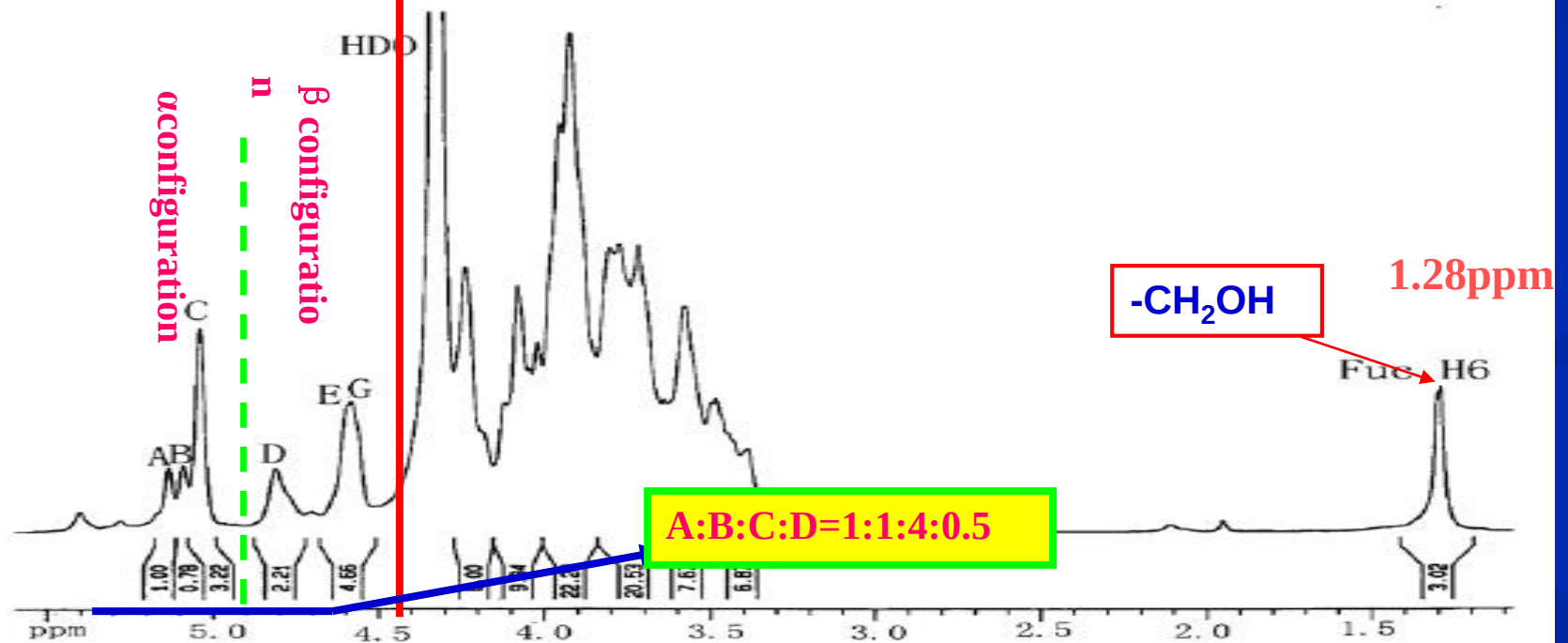
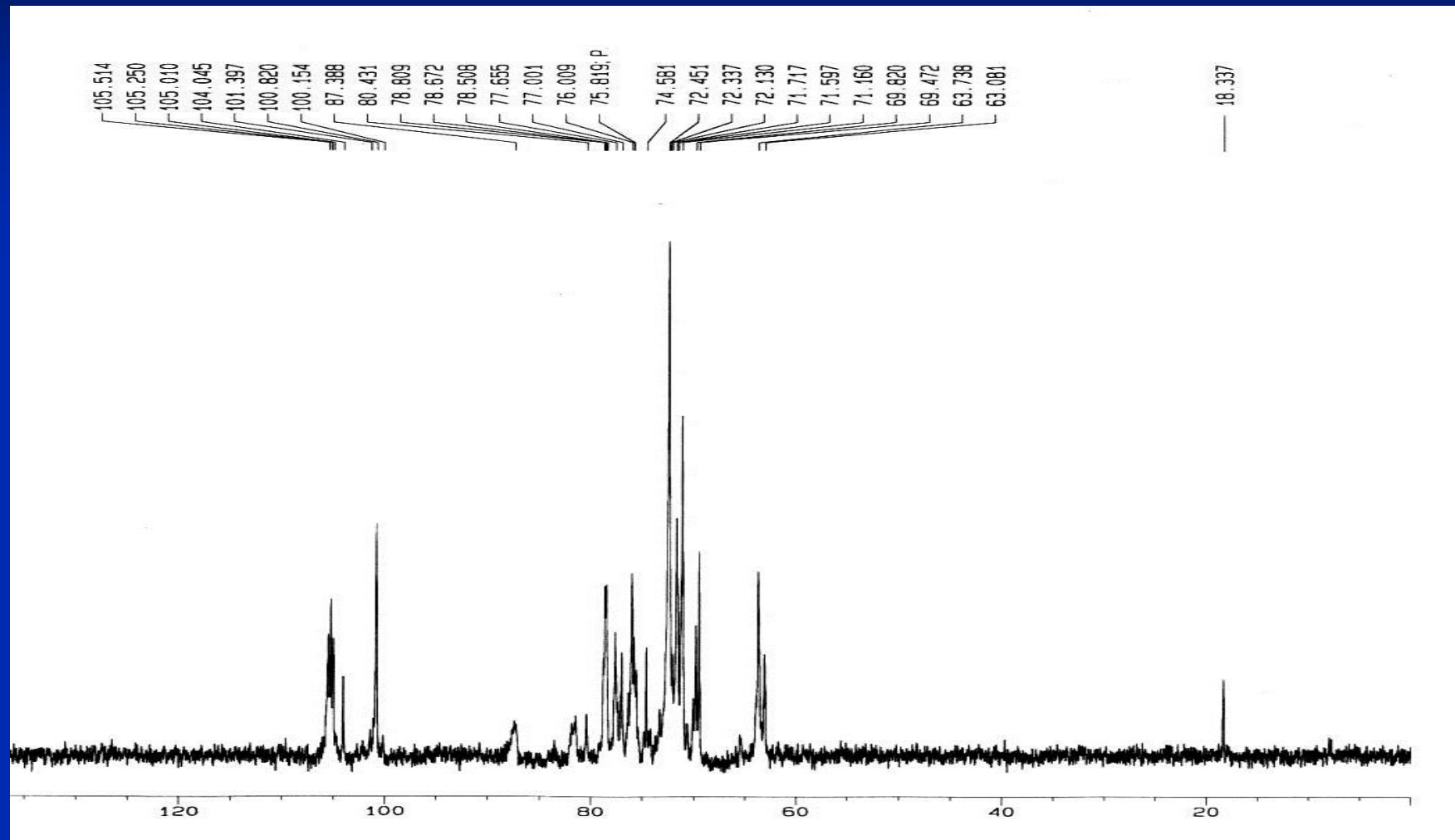


Fig. 1. ^1H NMR spectrum of *G. lucidum* polysaccharide LZ C 1.

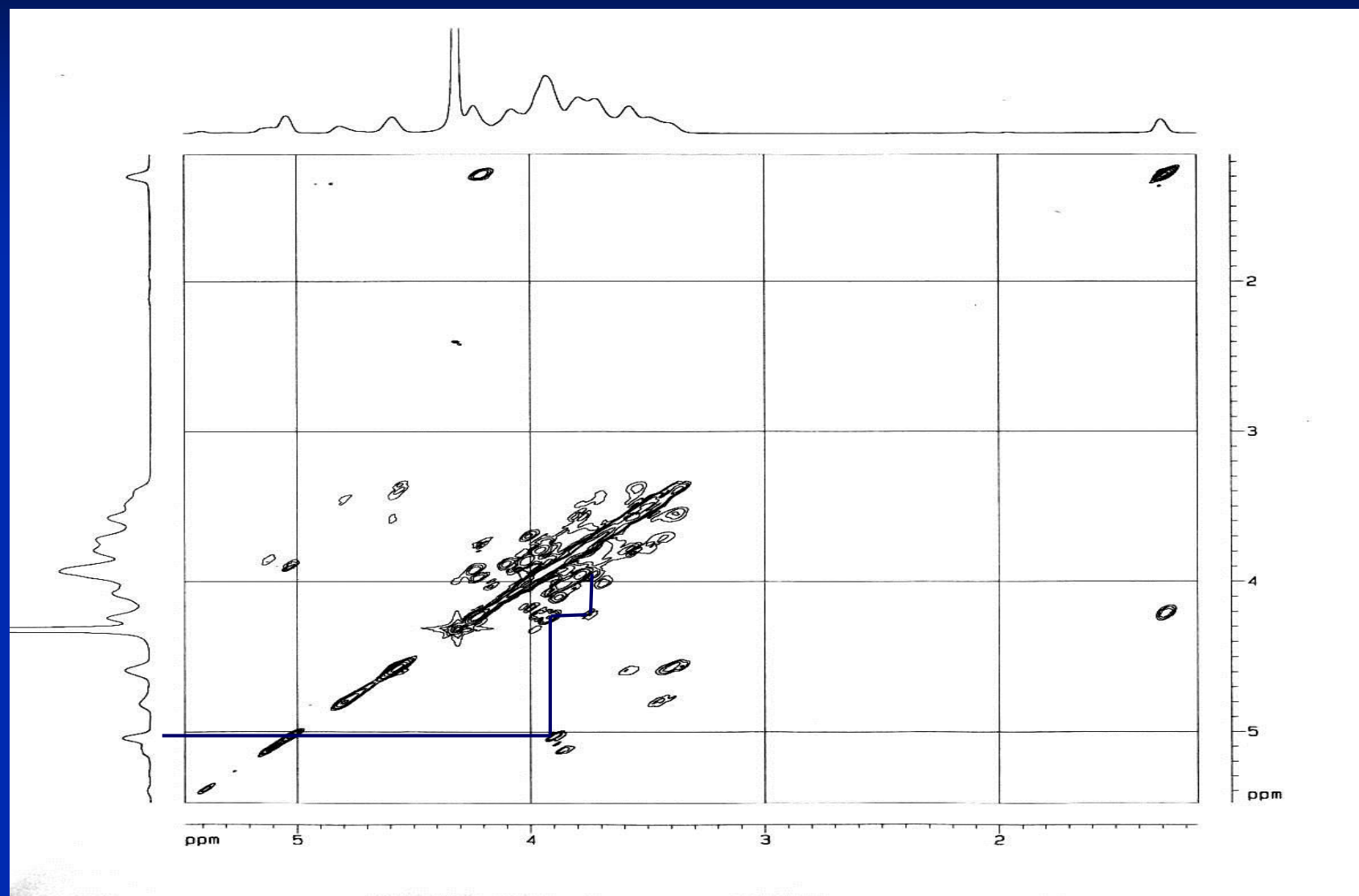


^{13}C NMR





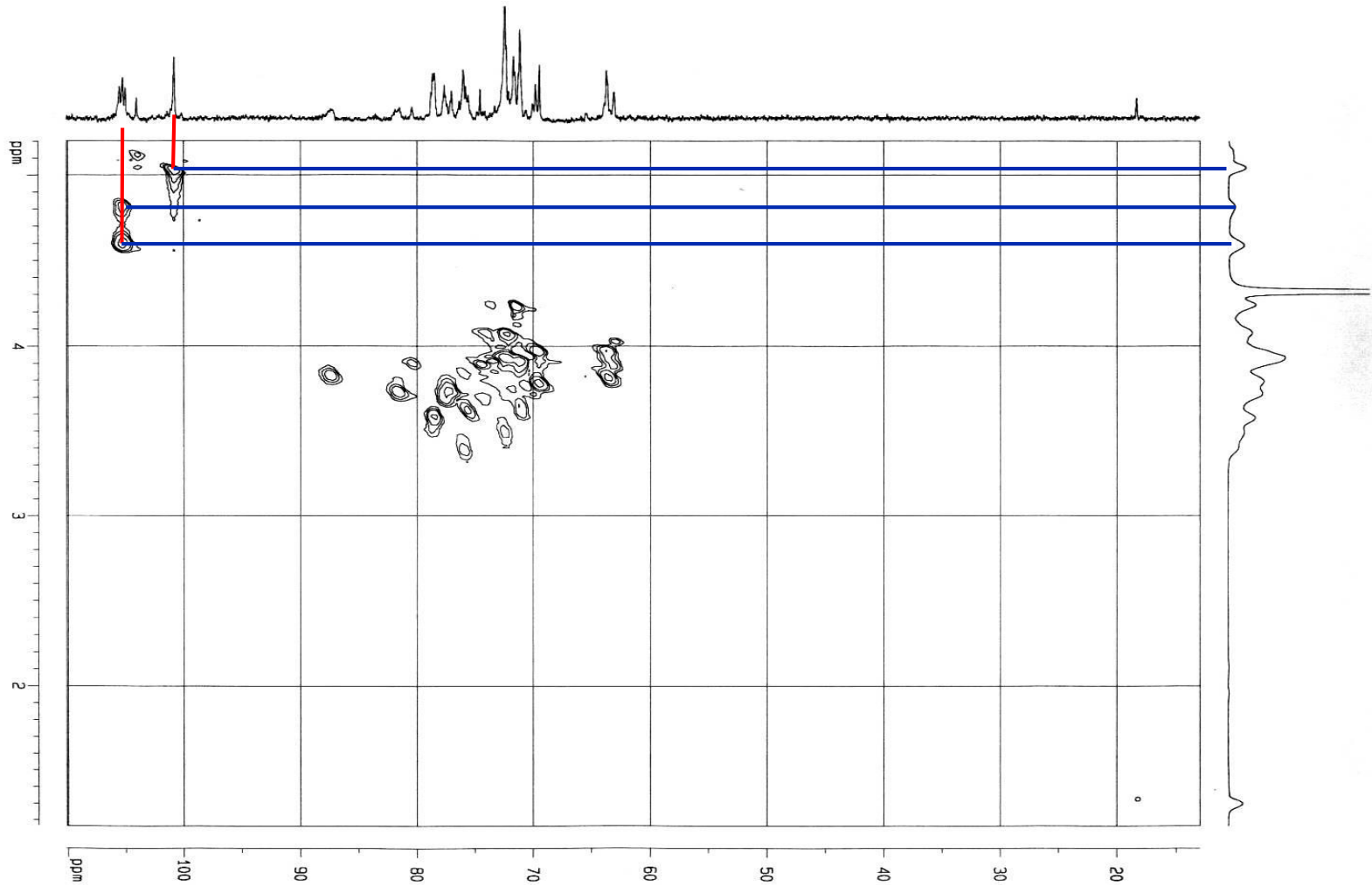
2D NMR



$^1\text{H} - ^1\text{H}$ COSY



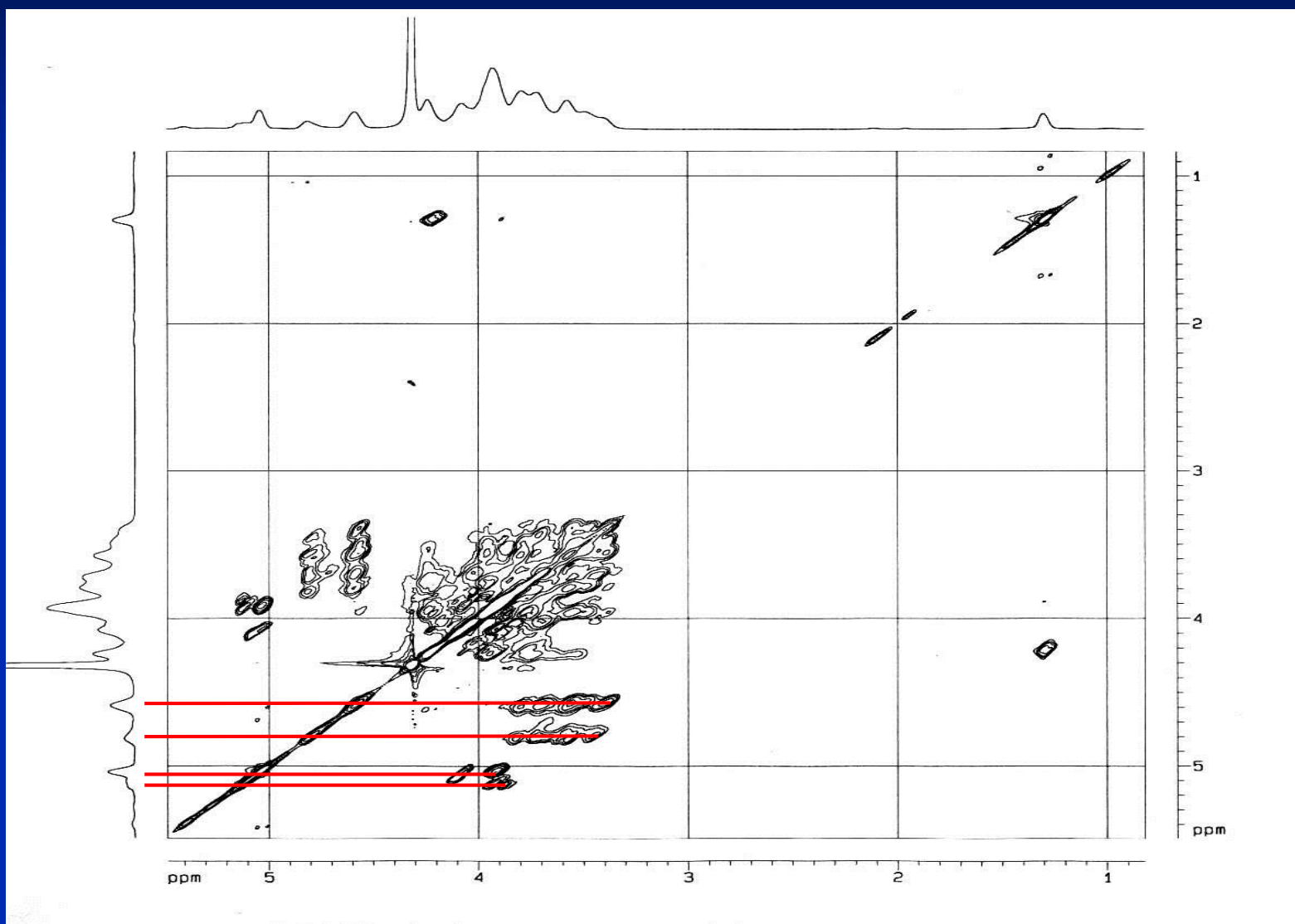
2D NMR



HMQC



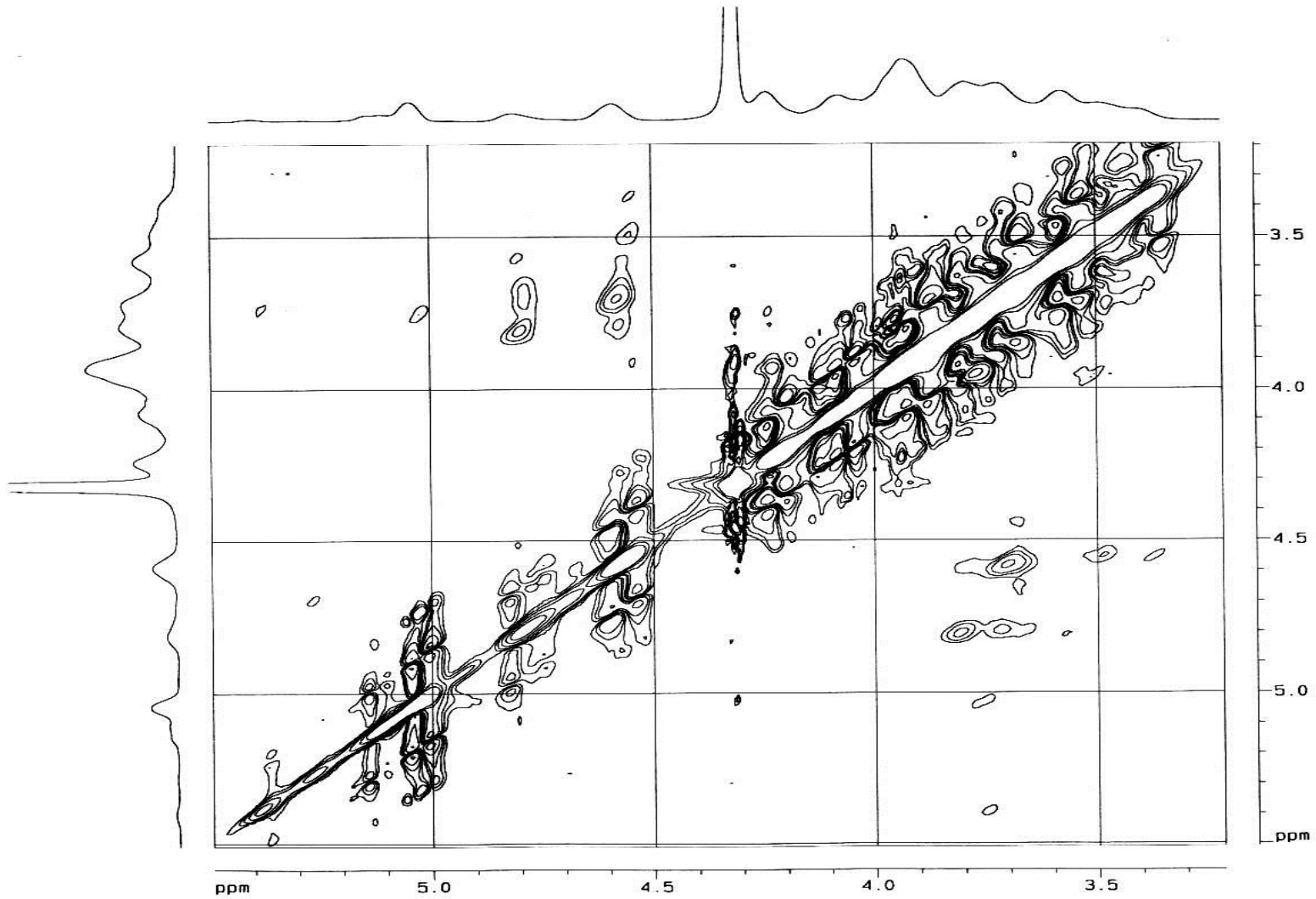
2D NMR



TOCSY



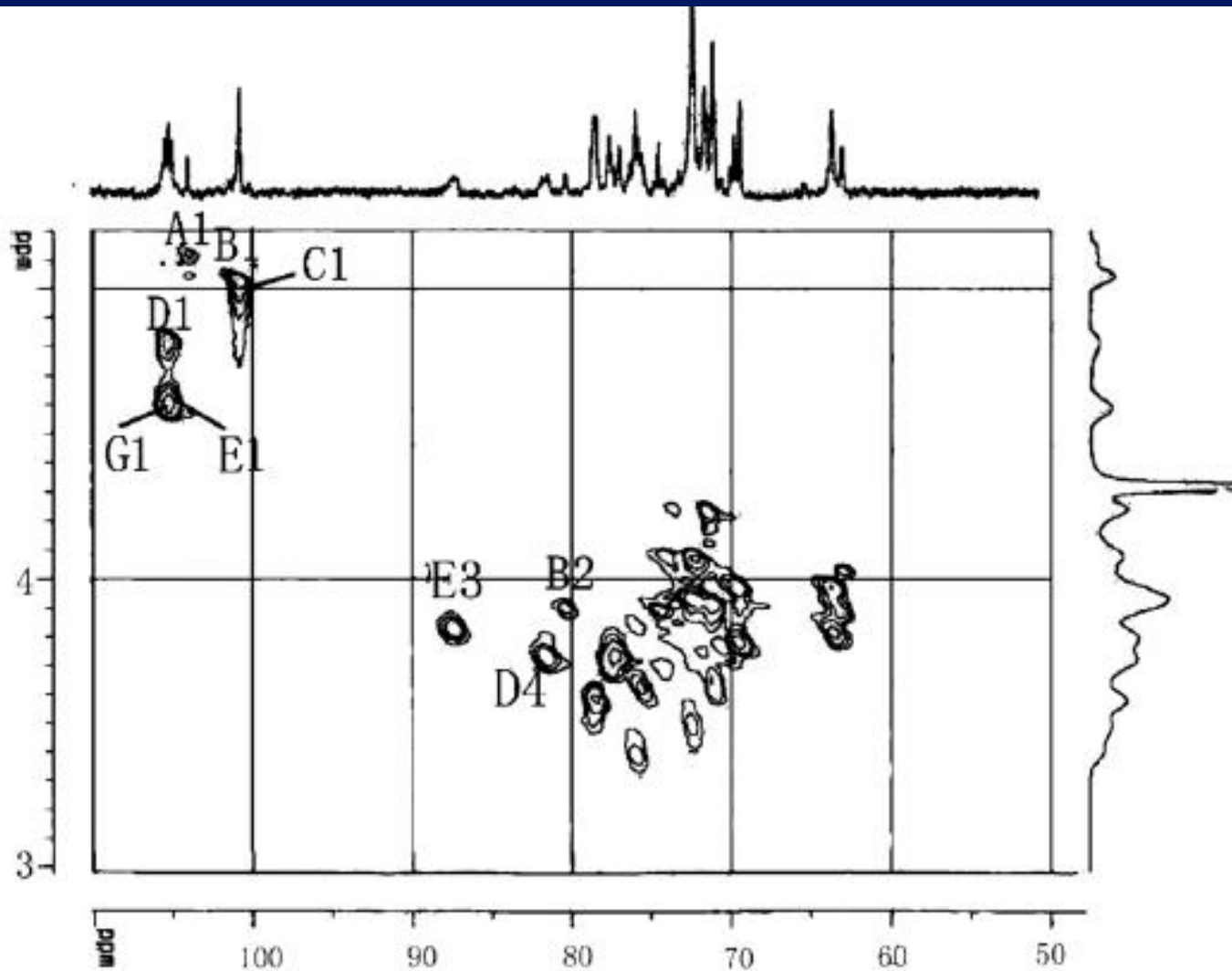
2D NMR



NOESY



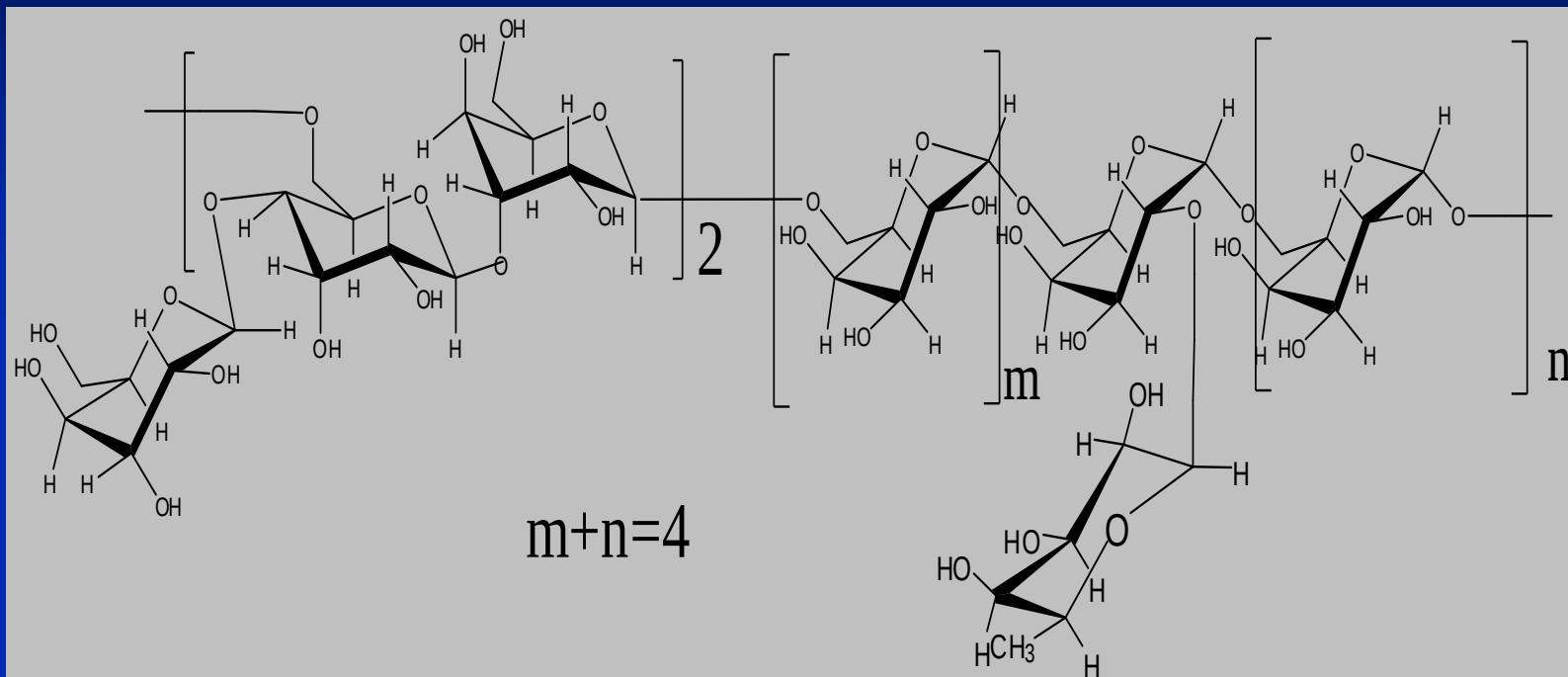
2D NMR



HMBC



Structure of GLIS



1-Fuc	1,2,6-Gal	1-Glc	1.6-Glc	1,4,6-Glc
1	1	2.4	2	2

Structural characterization of a heteropolysaccharide by NMR spectra. *Food Chemistry*, 2009, 112:962-966



Structure of GLIS

Ye LB et al. Purification, NMR Study... Planta Med 2008; 74: 1730 – 1734

Purification, NMR Study and Immunostimulating Property of a Fucogalactan from the Fruiting Bodies of *Ganoderma lucidum*

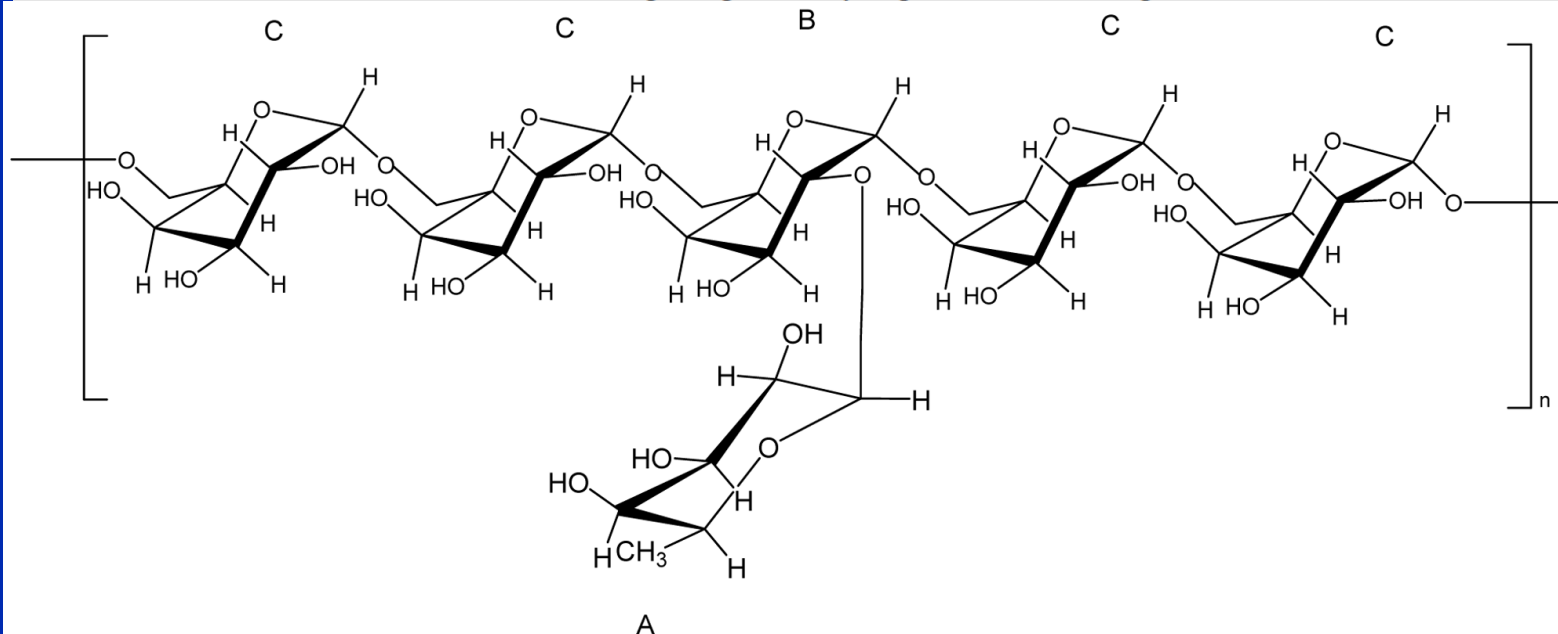
Author

LiBin Ye^{1,2}, JingSong Zhang², Kan Zhou³, Yan Yang², Shuai Zhou², Wei Jia², RuiXia Hao², Yingjie Pan⁴

Affiliation

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Structure of GLIS



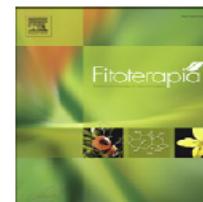
Fitoterapia 81 (2010) 93–96



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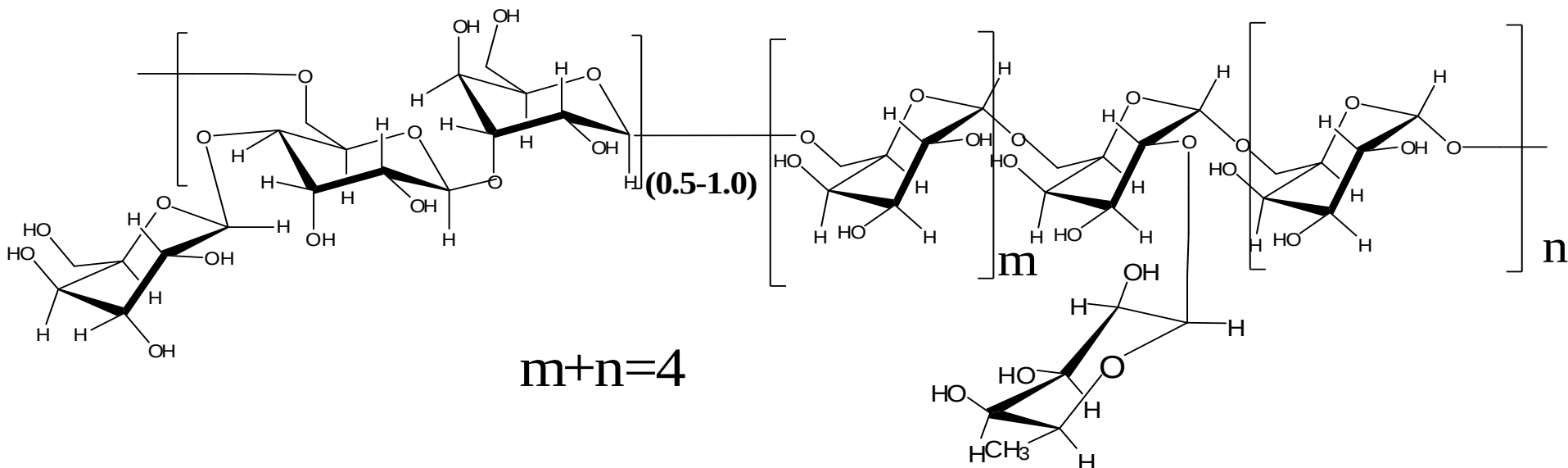
Fitoterapia

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/fitote



NMR characterization for polysaccharide moiety of a glycopeptide

Libin Ye^a, Jianrong Li^a, Jingsong Zhang^{b,*}, Yingjie Pan^{c,*}





Structure of GLIS



Available online at www.sciencedirect.com



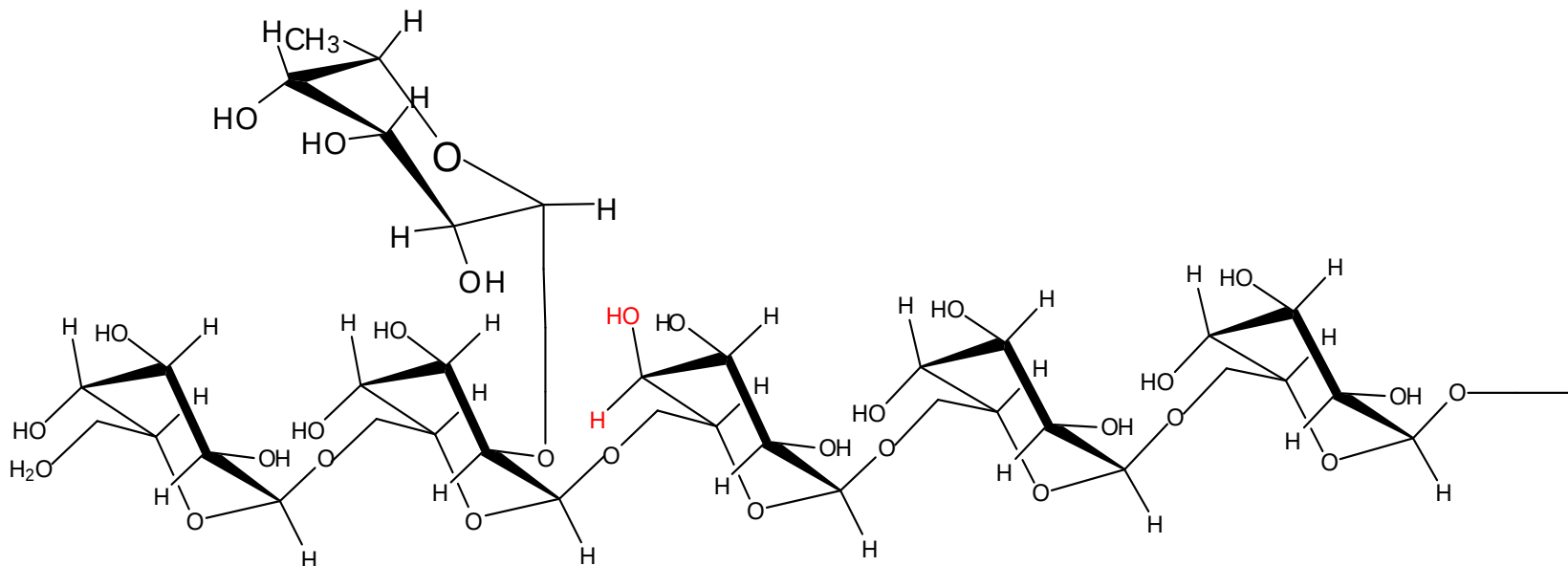
Carbohydrate Research 343 (2008) 746–752

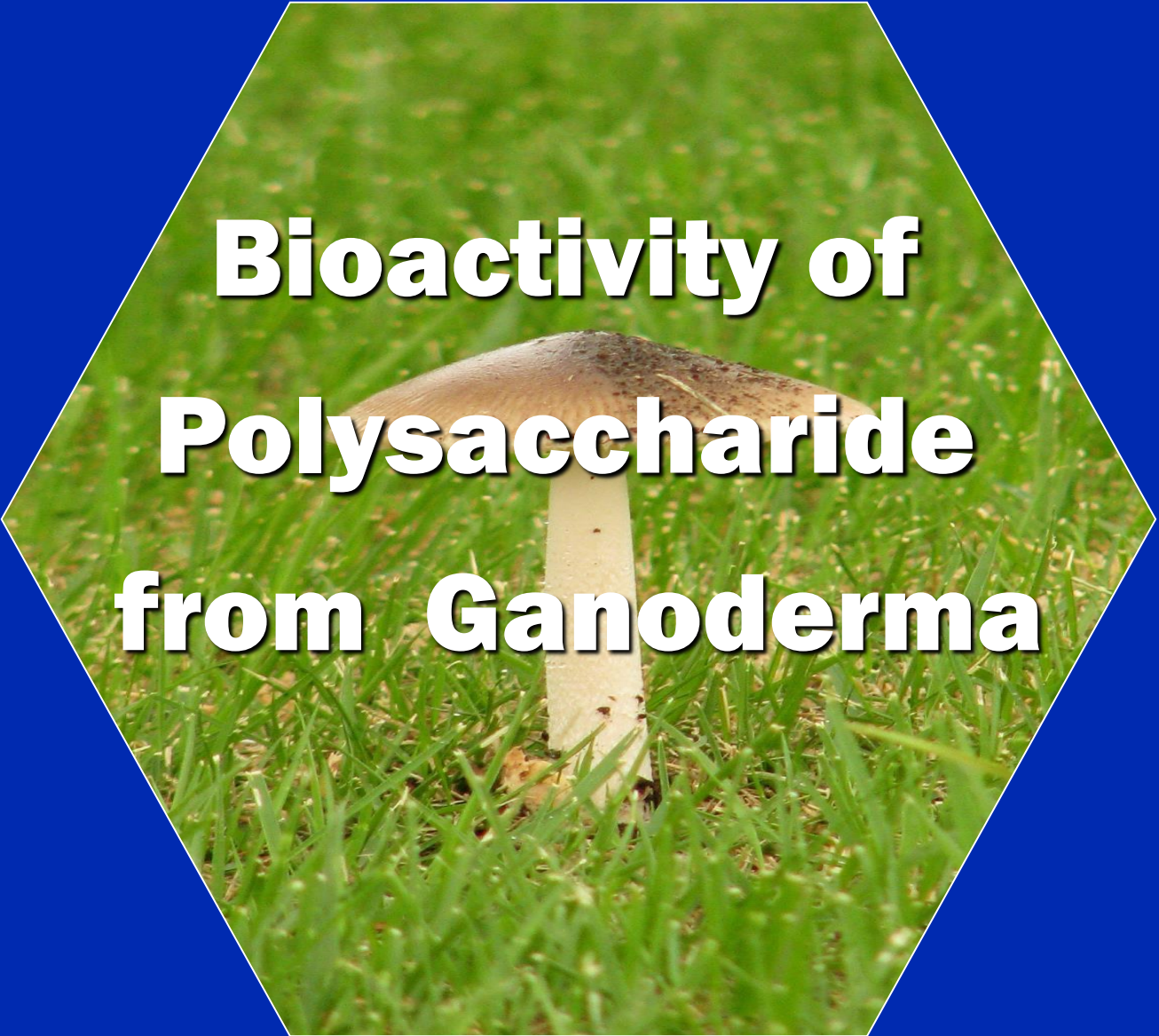
Carbohydrate
RESEARCH

Structural elucidation of the polysaccharide moiety of a glycopeptide (GLPCW-II) from *Ganoderma lucidum* fruiting bodies

LiBin Ye,^{a,b} JingSong Zhang,^{b,*} XiJun Ye,^c QingJiu Tang,^b YanFang Liu,^b
ChunYu Gong,^d XiuJui Du^a and YingJie Pan^{d,*}

^aCollege of Life Sciences, Nanjing Agricultural University, Nanjing, Jiangsu 210095, China

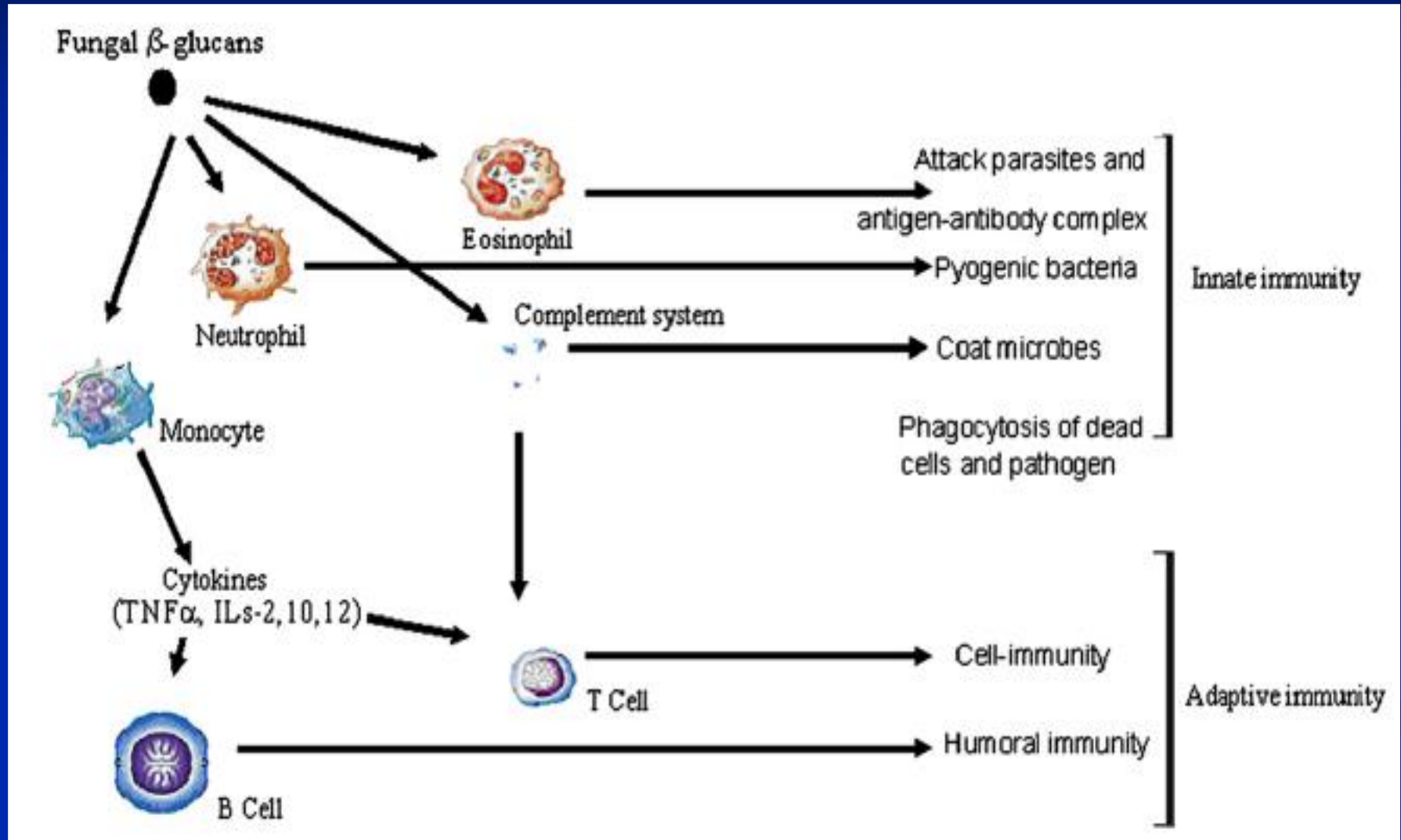


A photograph of a mushroom with a light-colored stem and a brownish, slightly textured cap, growing in a field of green grass. The image is framed by a white hexagonal border. The text "Bioactivity of Polysaccharide from Ganoderma" is overlaid on the image in a bold, white, sans-serif font.

Bioactivity of Polysaccharide from Ganoderma

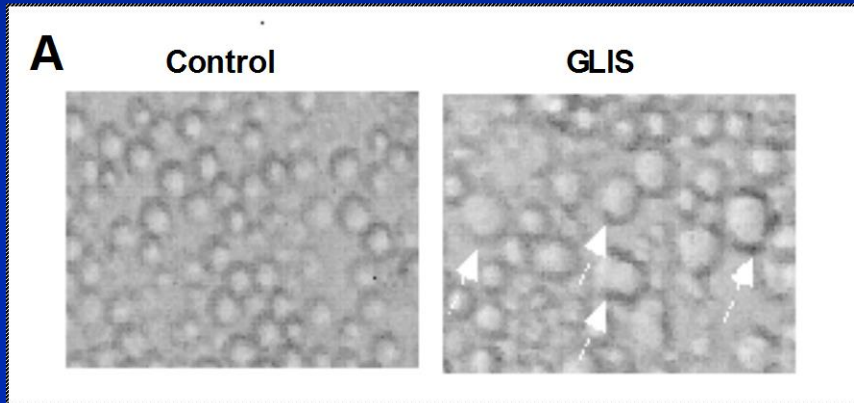


Immunostimulation by fungal β -Glucans



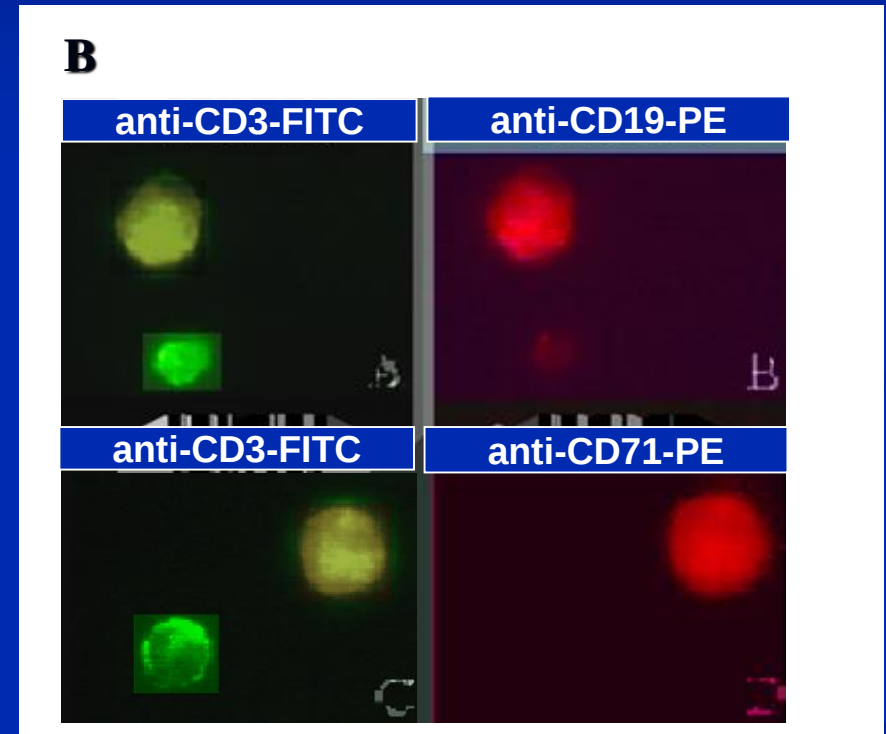


Determination of the activated B-cells in MSLs by Immunomicroscopy



A. Morphological changes of MSLs
In situ after stimulation with GLIS

B. After stimulation with GLIS, the cells
Were stained by anti-CD3-FITC,
anti-CD19-PE or anti-CD71-PE mAbs.



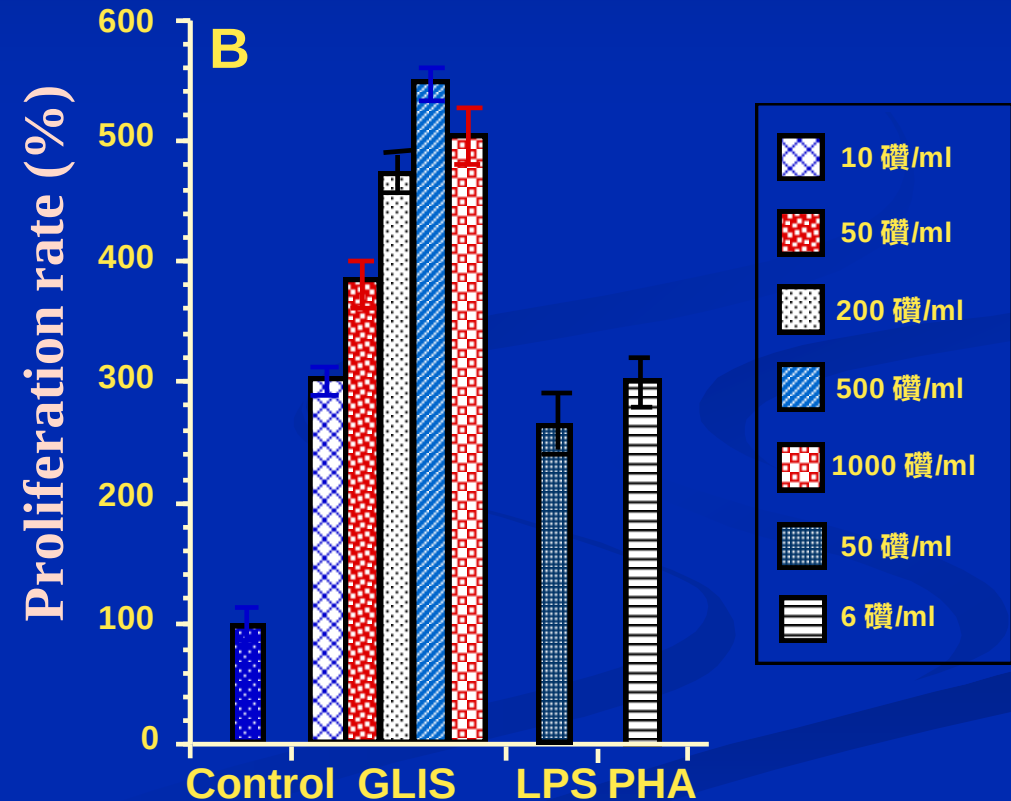
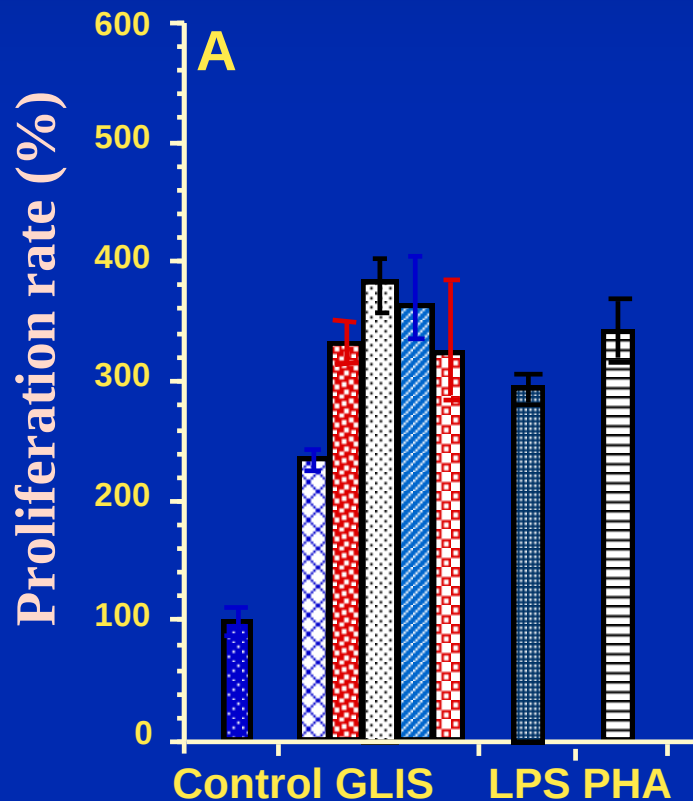


Proliferation of Lymphocytes stimulated by GLIS



MSLs

TMSLs

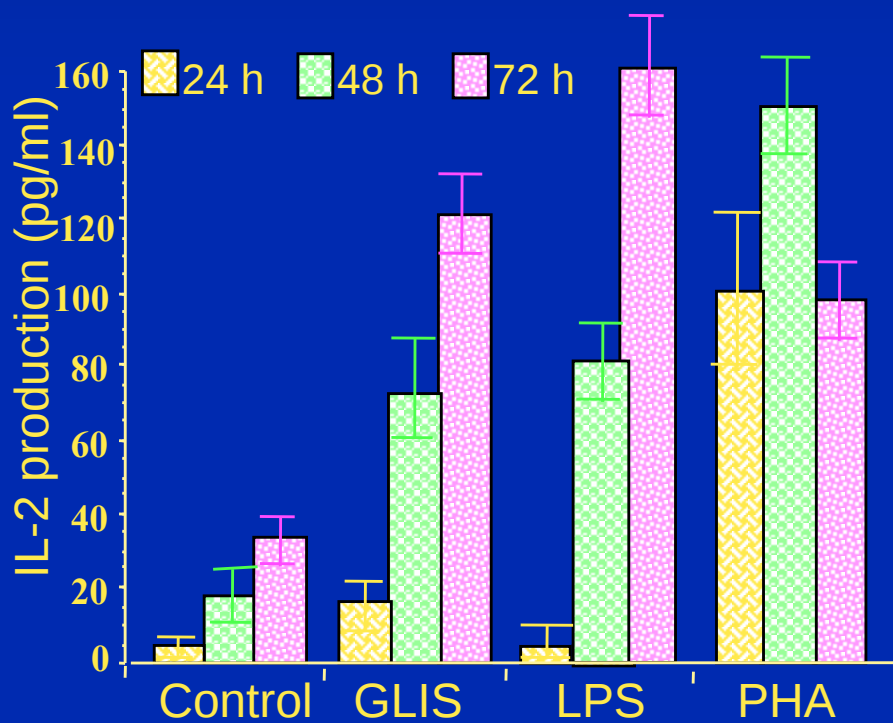




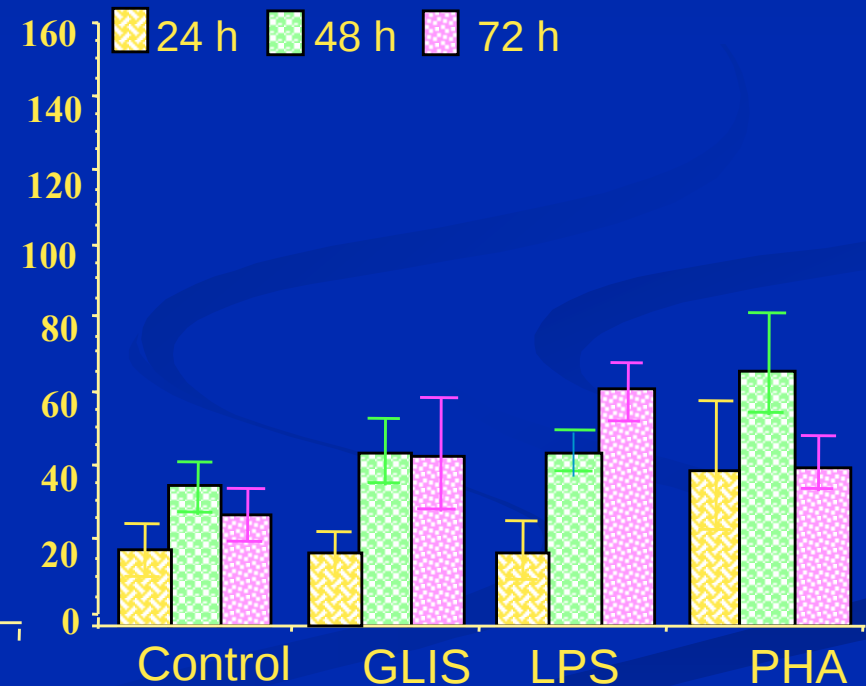
IL-2 Production of Lymphocytes stimulated by GLIS



MSLs

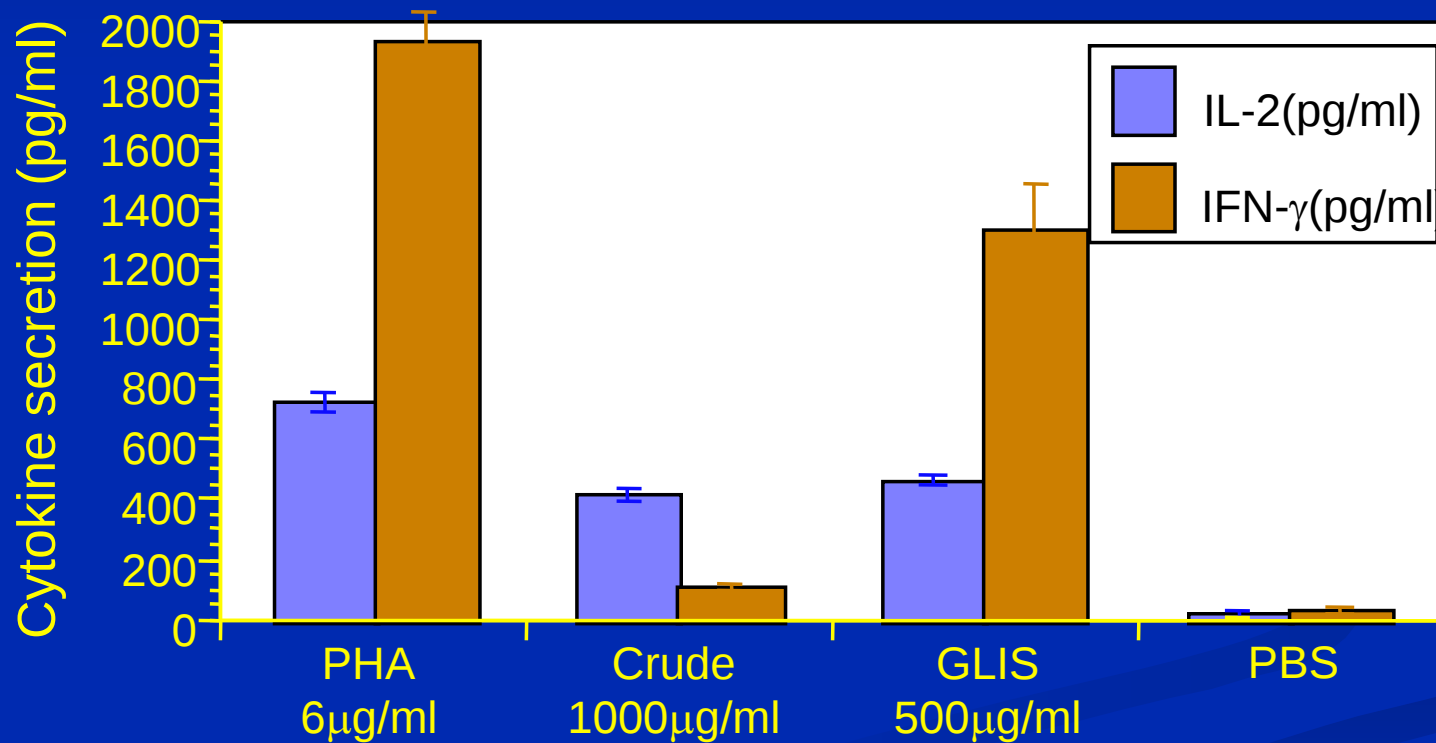


TMSLs



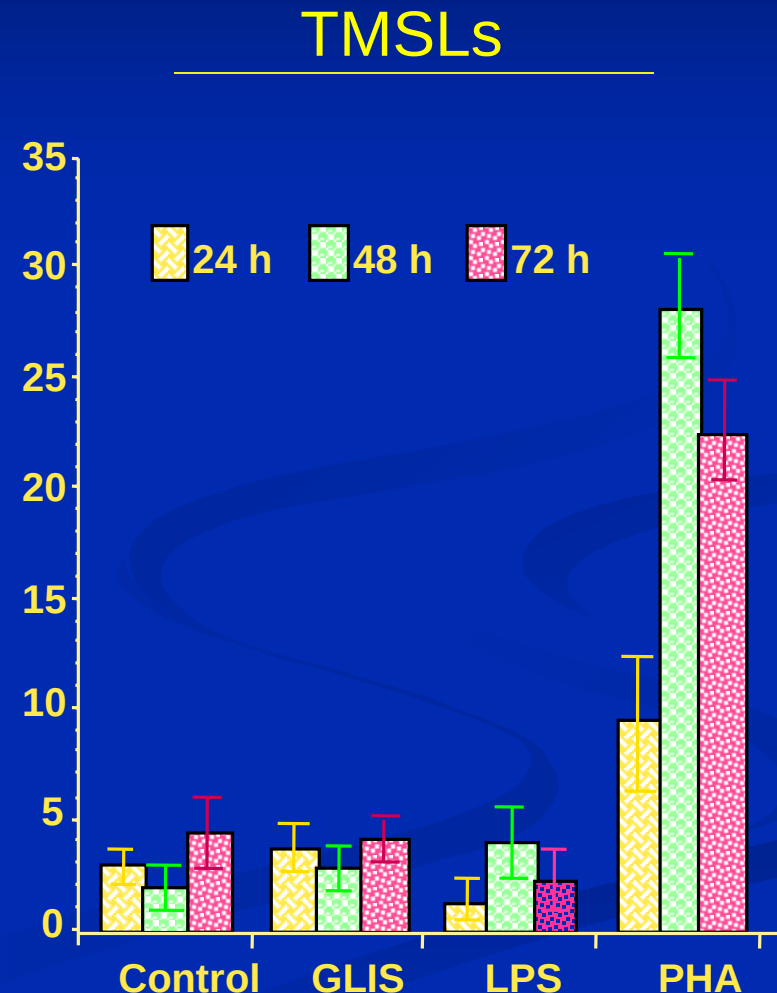
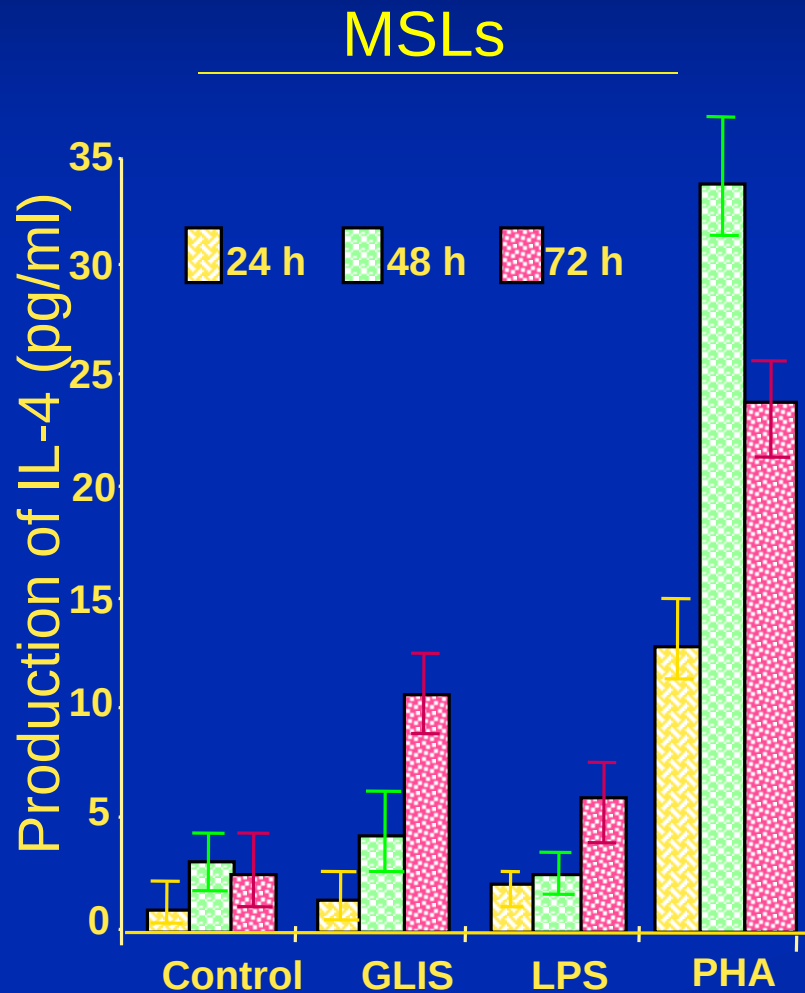


IL-2 and IFN- γ Production of HPBLs after Stimulation by GLIS in vitro



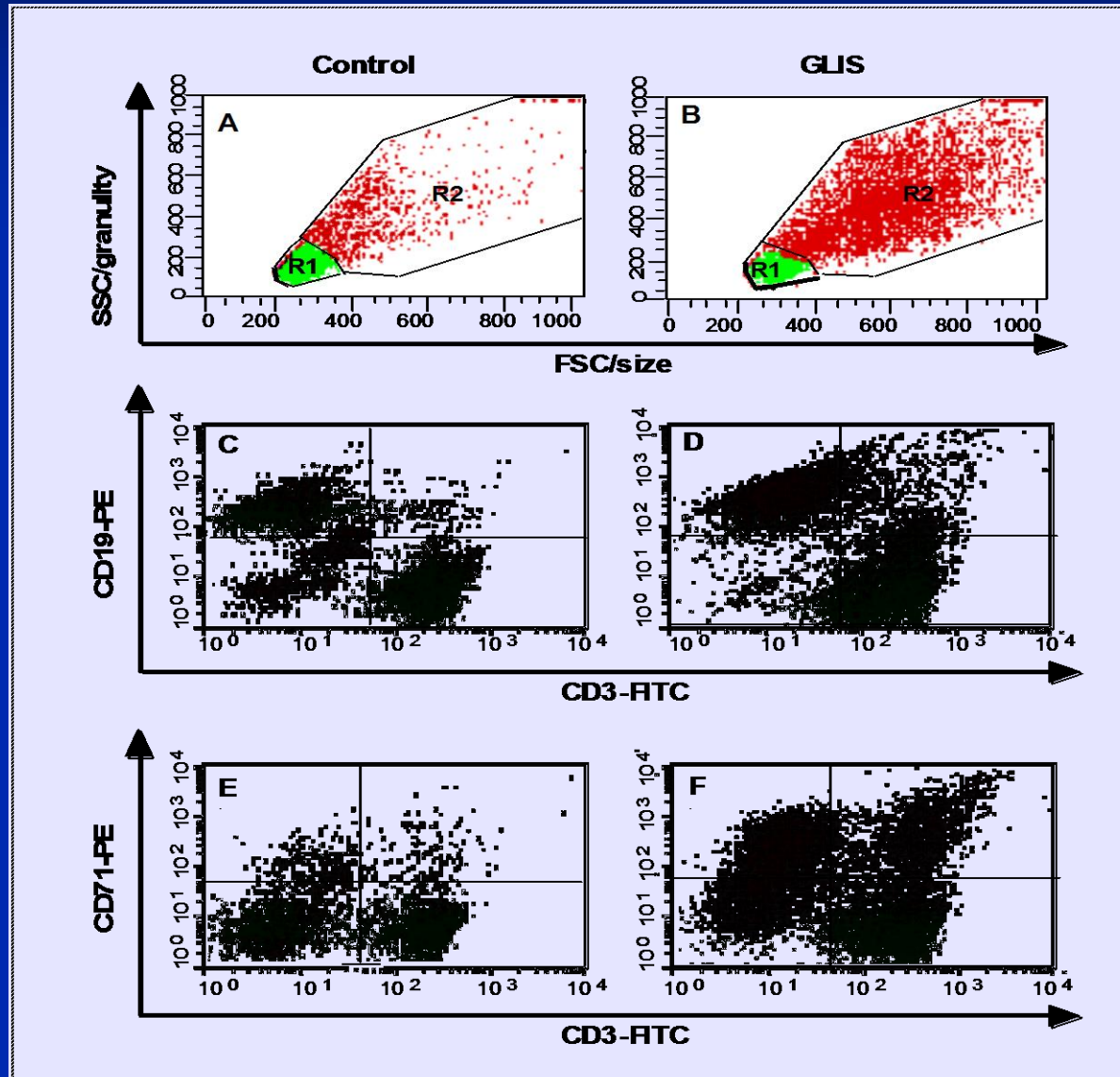


IL-4 Production of Lymphocytes stimulated by GLIS





Analysis of Lymphocytes by FACScan after Stimulation by GLIS

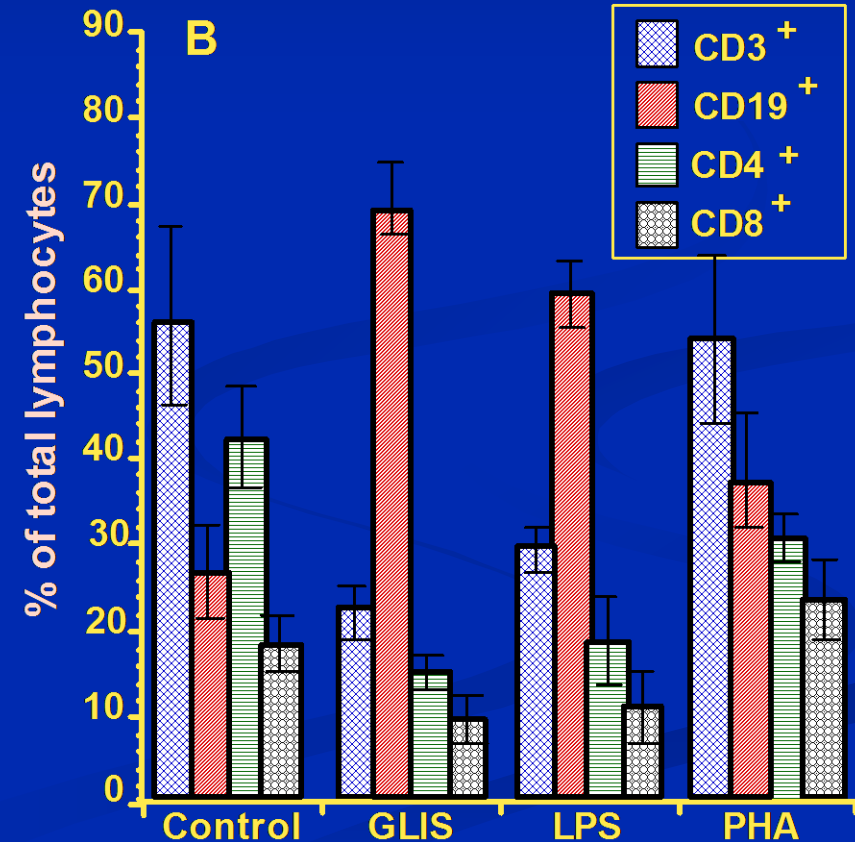
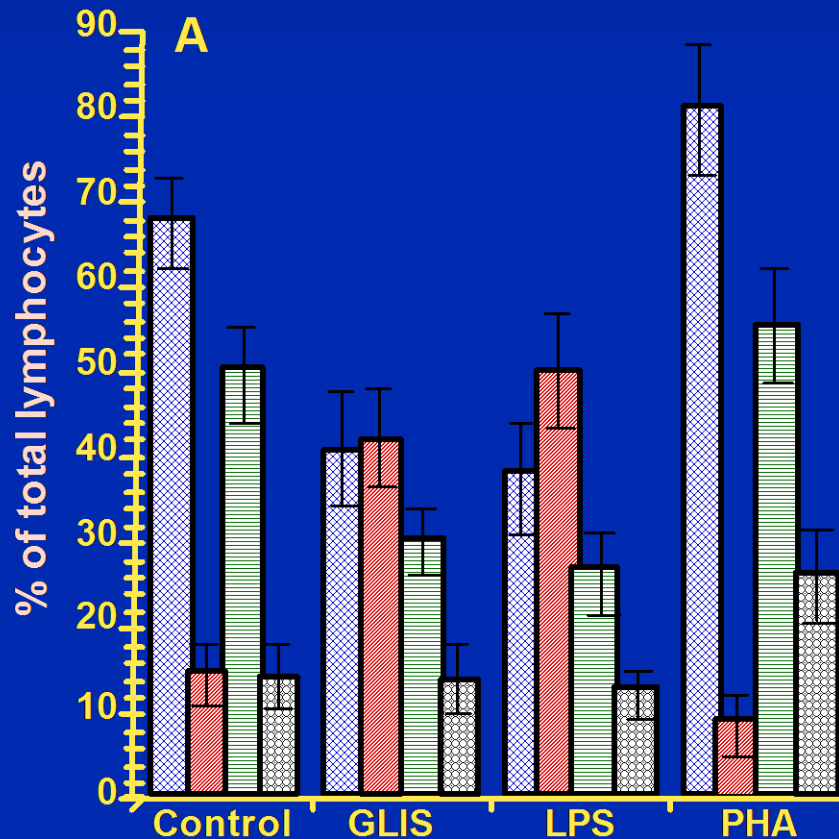




Change of Percentage of Lymphocyte Subpopulation after Stimulation by GLIS

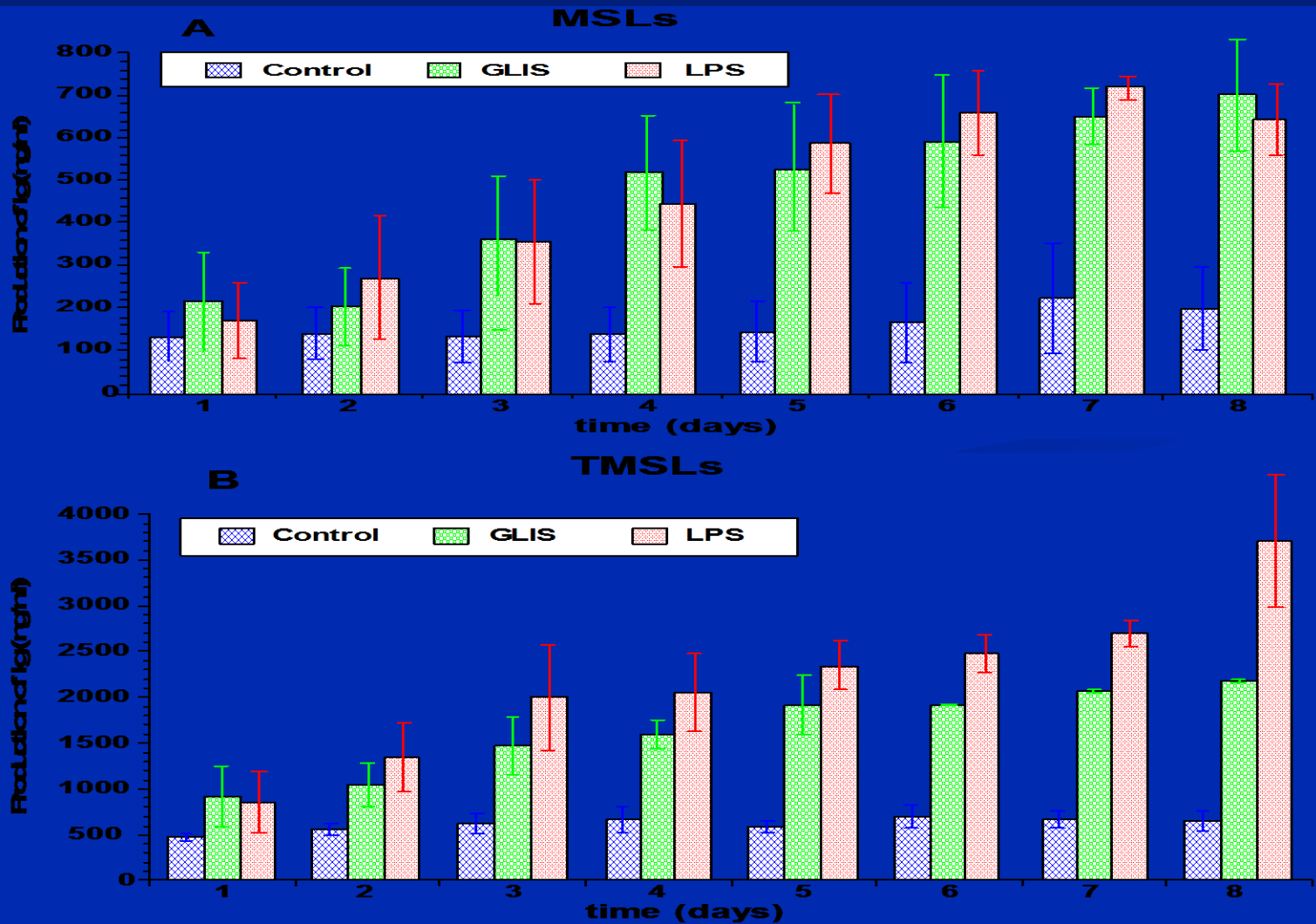
MSLs

TMSLs

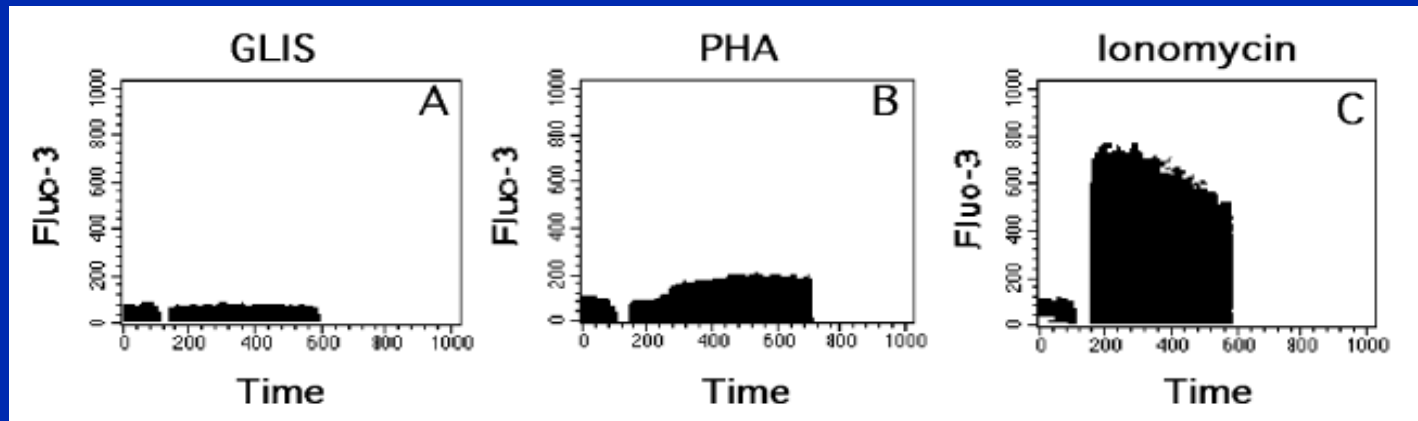




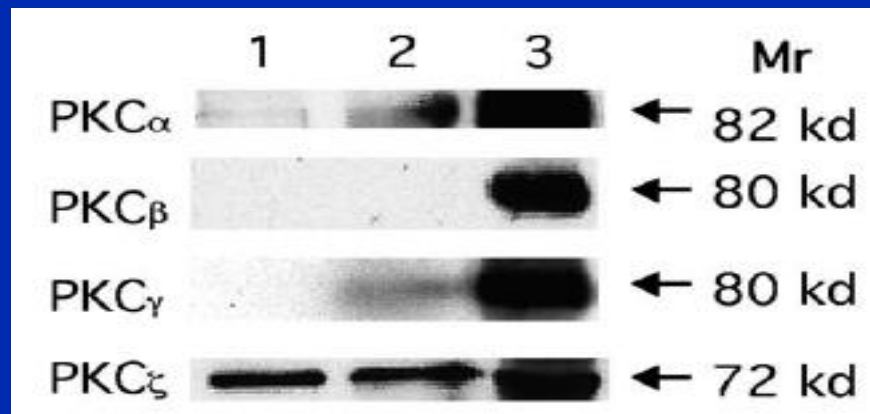
Production of Immunoglobulins of MSLs and TMSLs after Stimulation by GLIS



Influence of GLIS on the Concentration of Ca^{2+} and Expression of Protein Kinases



1. Untreated control; 2. GLIS 500 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ for 54 h; 3. PKC in Rat brain

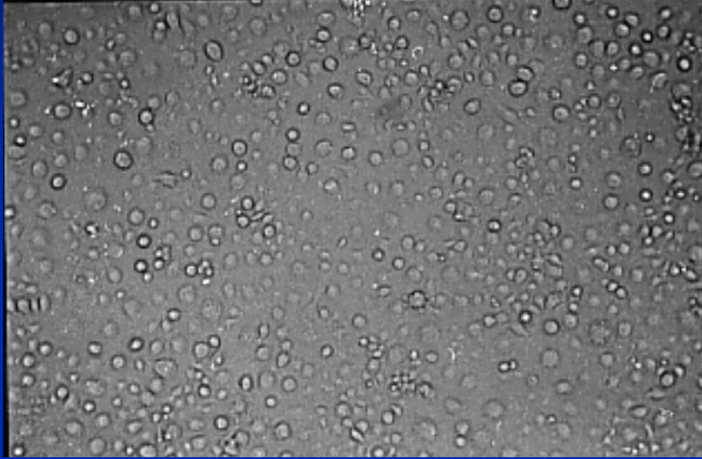




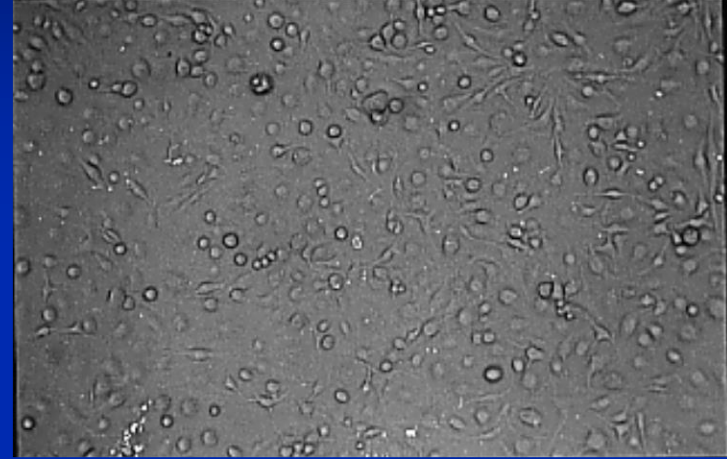
Activation of Macrophages by GLIS



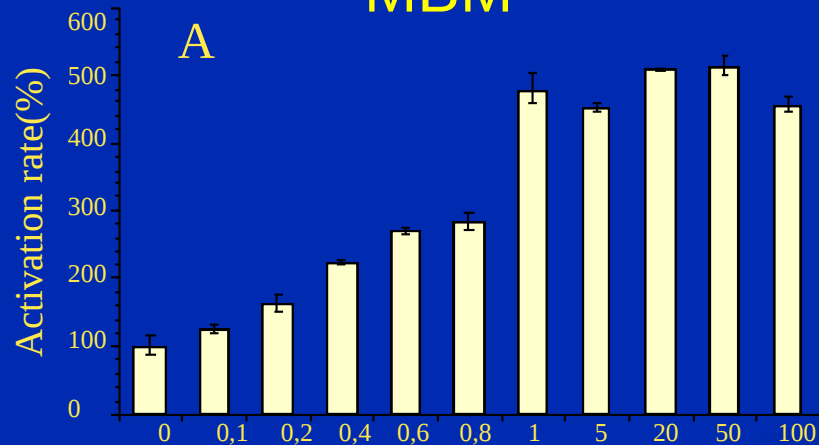
Control



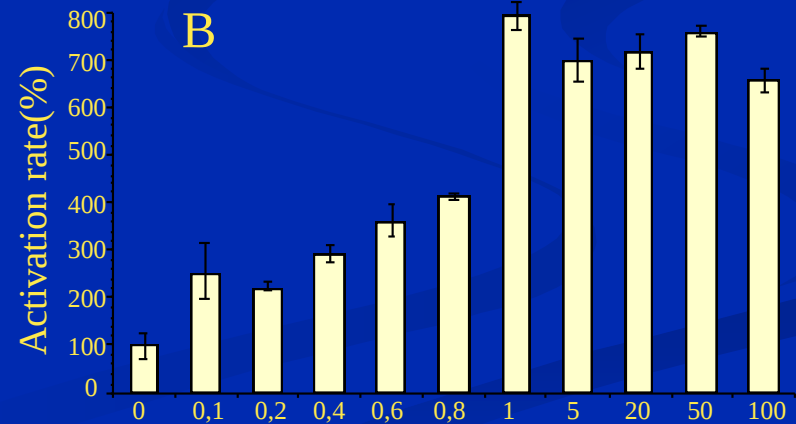
GLIS



MBM



TMBM

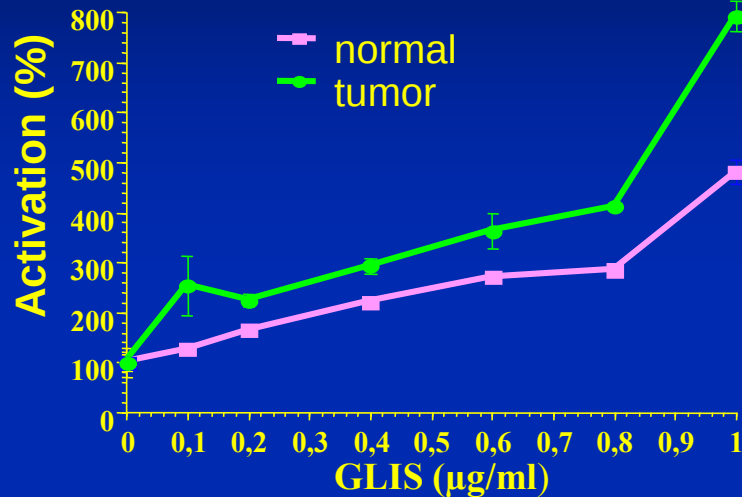




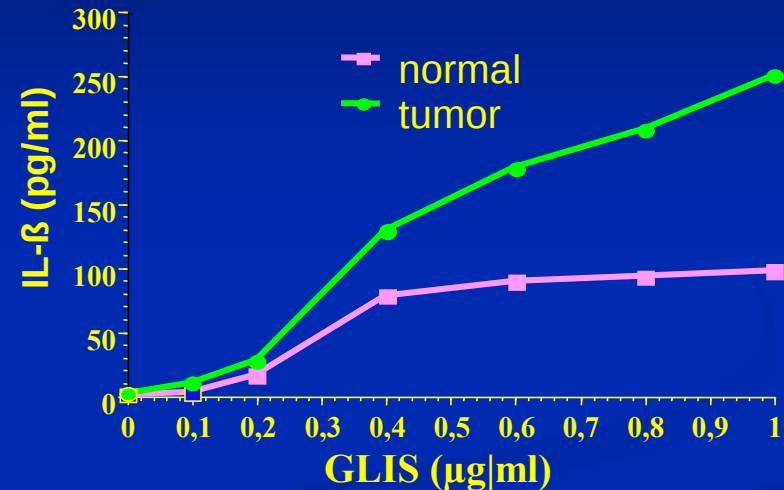
Activation of Macrophages by GLIS



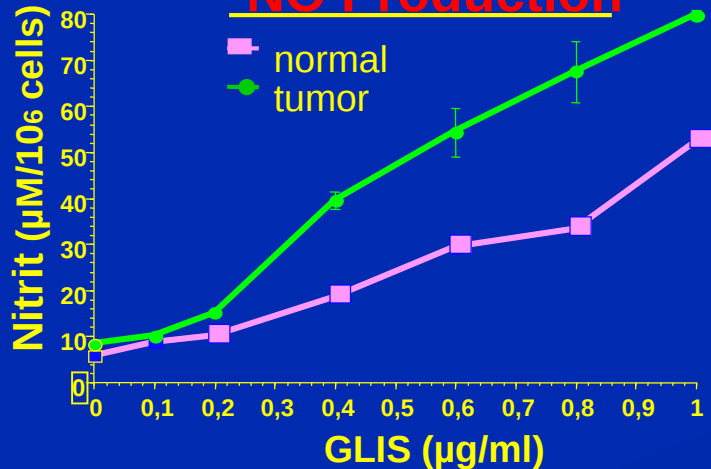
Activation



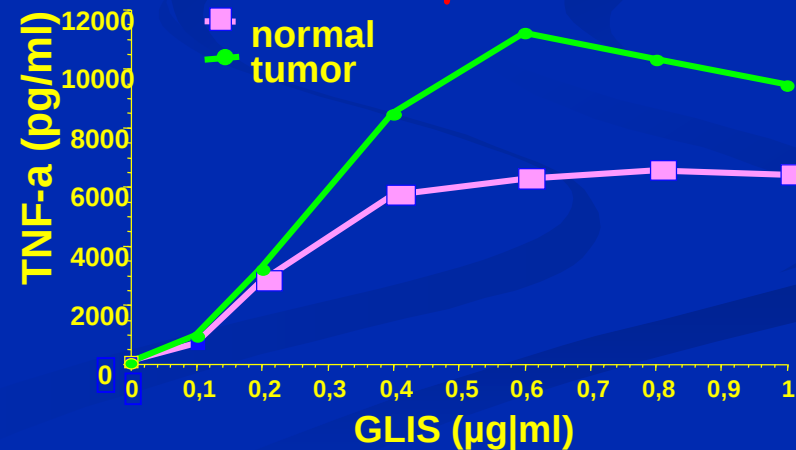
IL-1 β Secretion



NO Production



TNF- γ Secretion

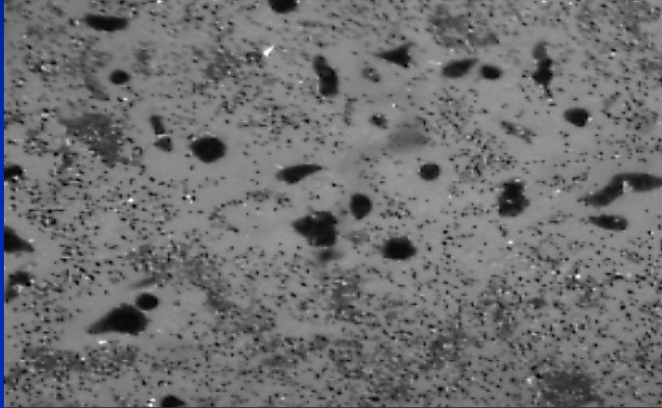




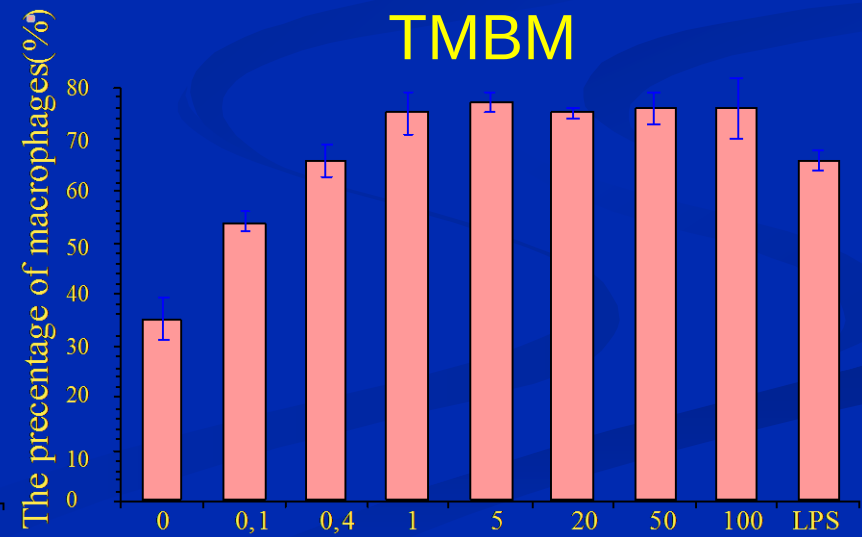
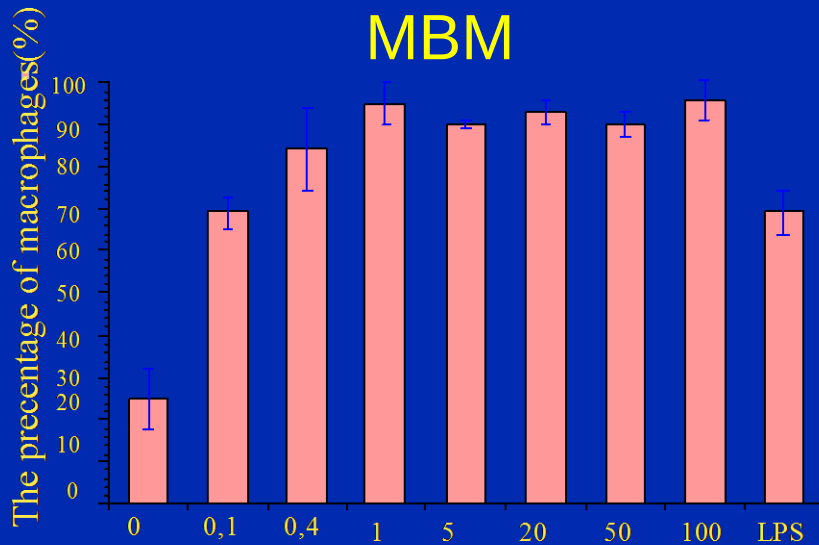
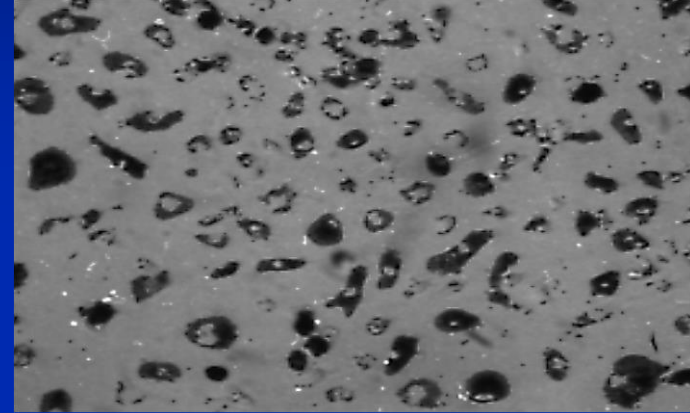
Phagocytosis of Macrophages stimulated by GLIS



Control

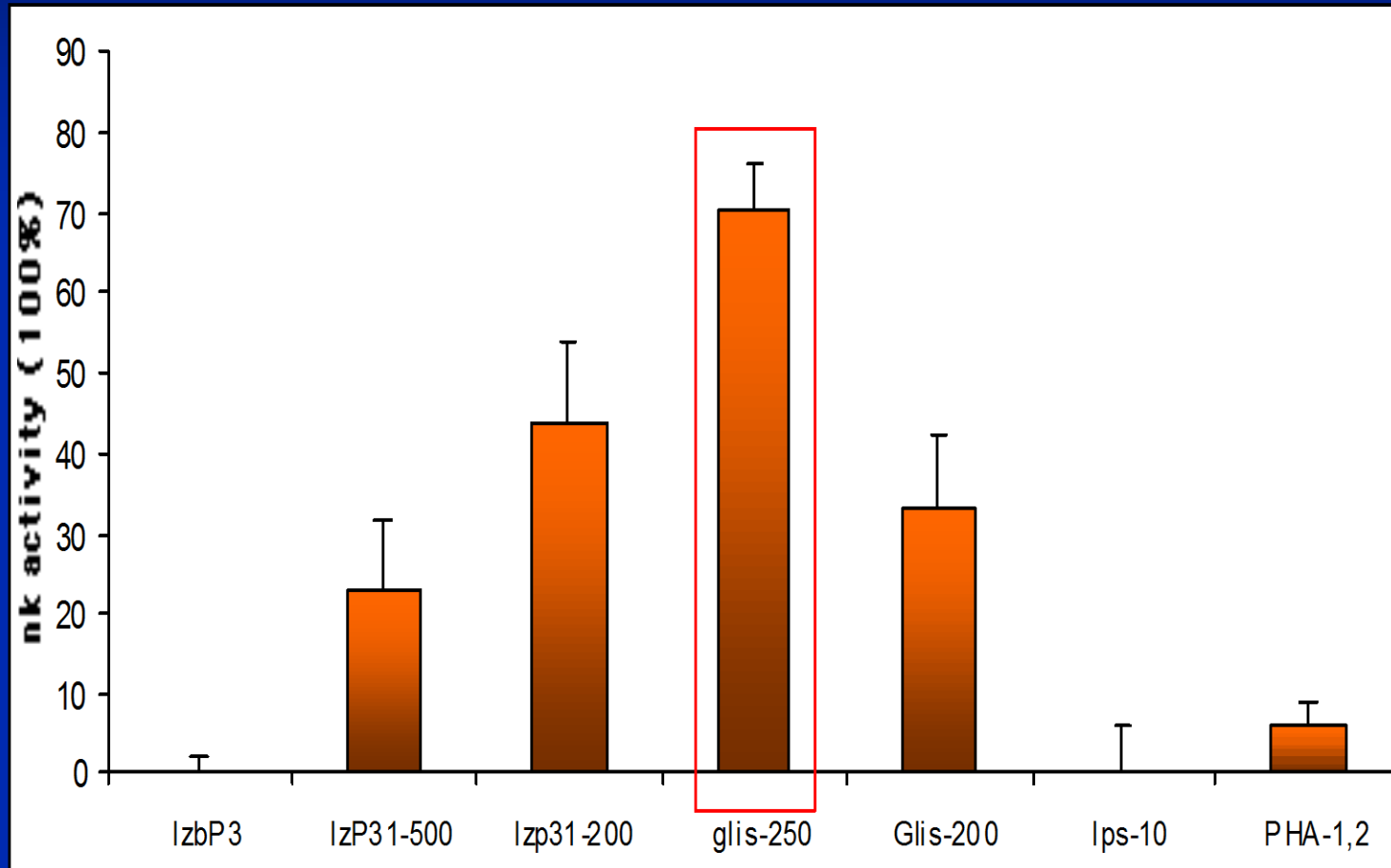


GLIS



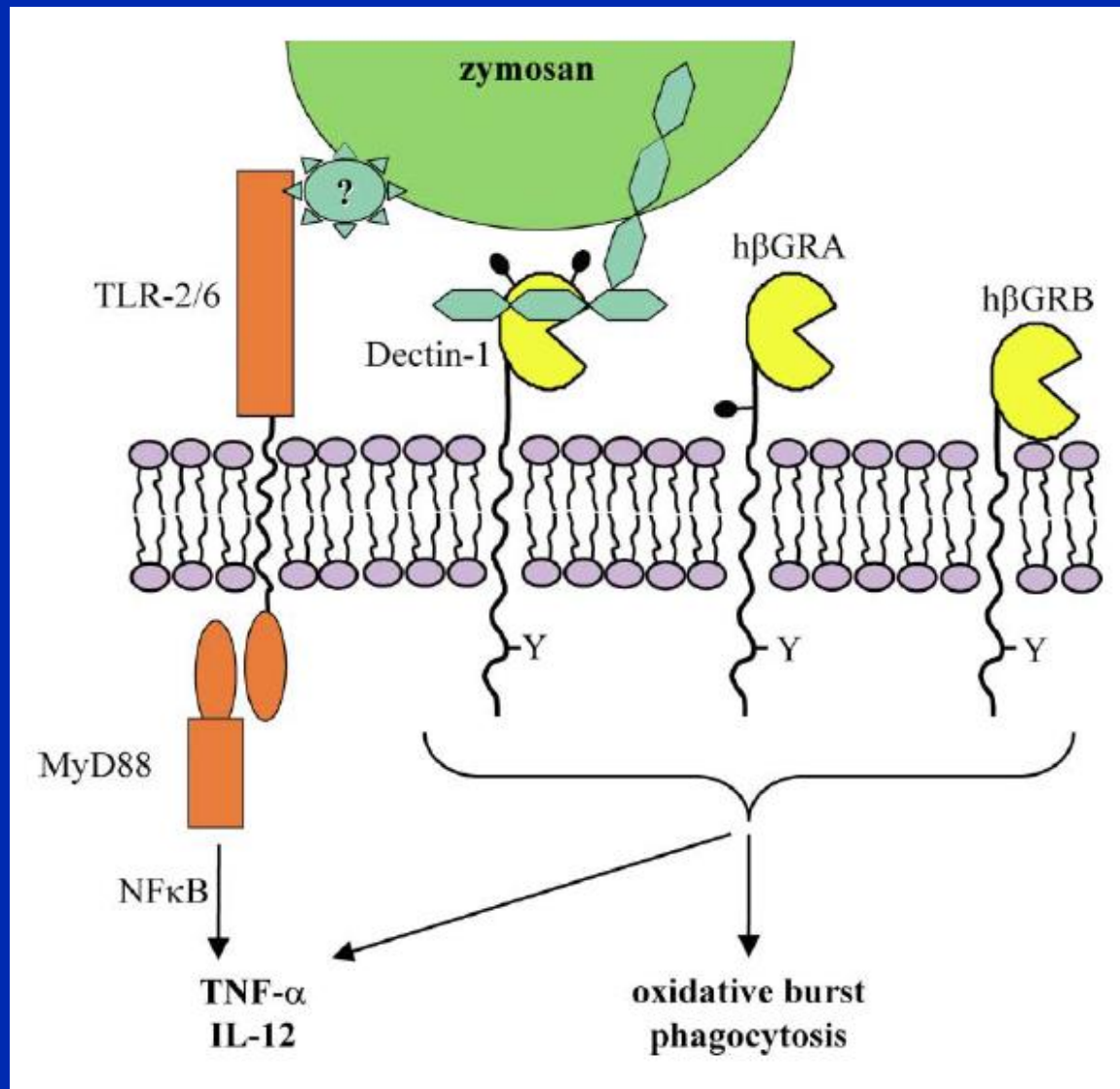


Tumor Killing Activity of HPB-NK Cells stimulated by GLIS

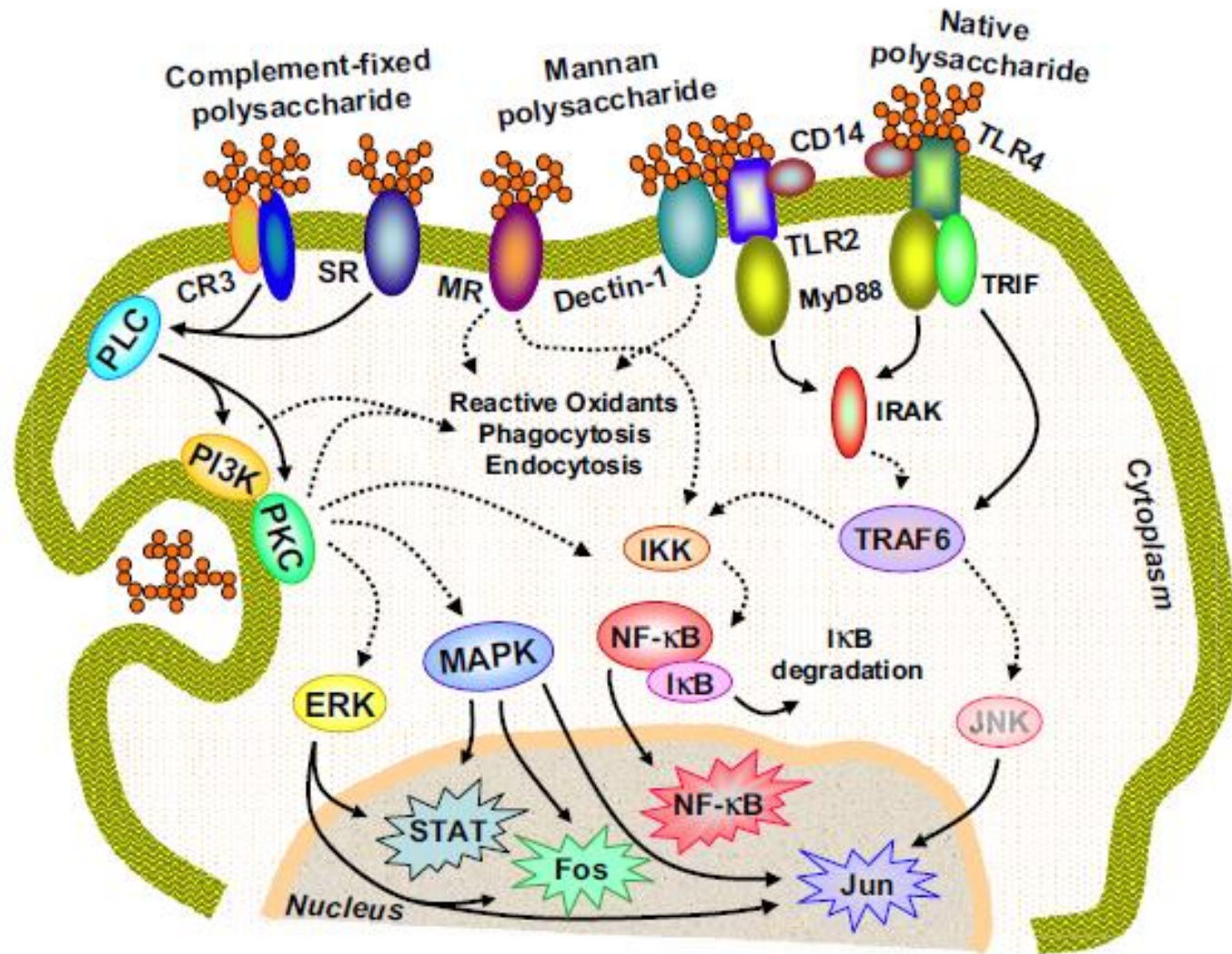


**Are there
receptors for
GLIS**

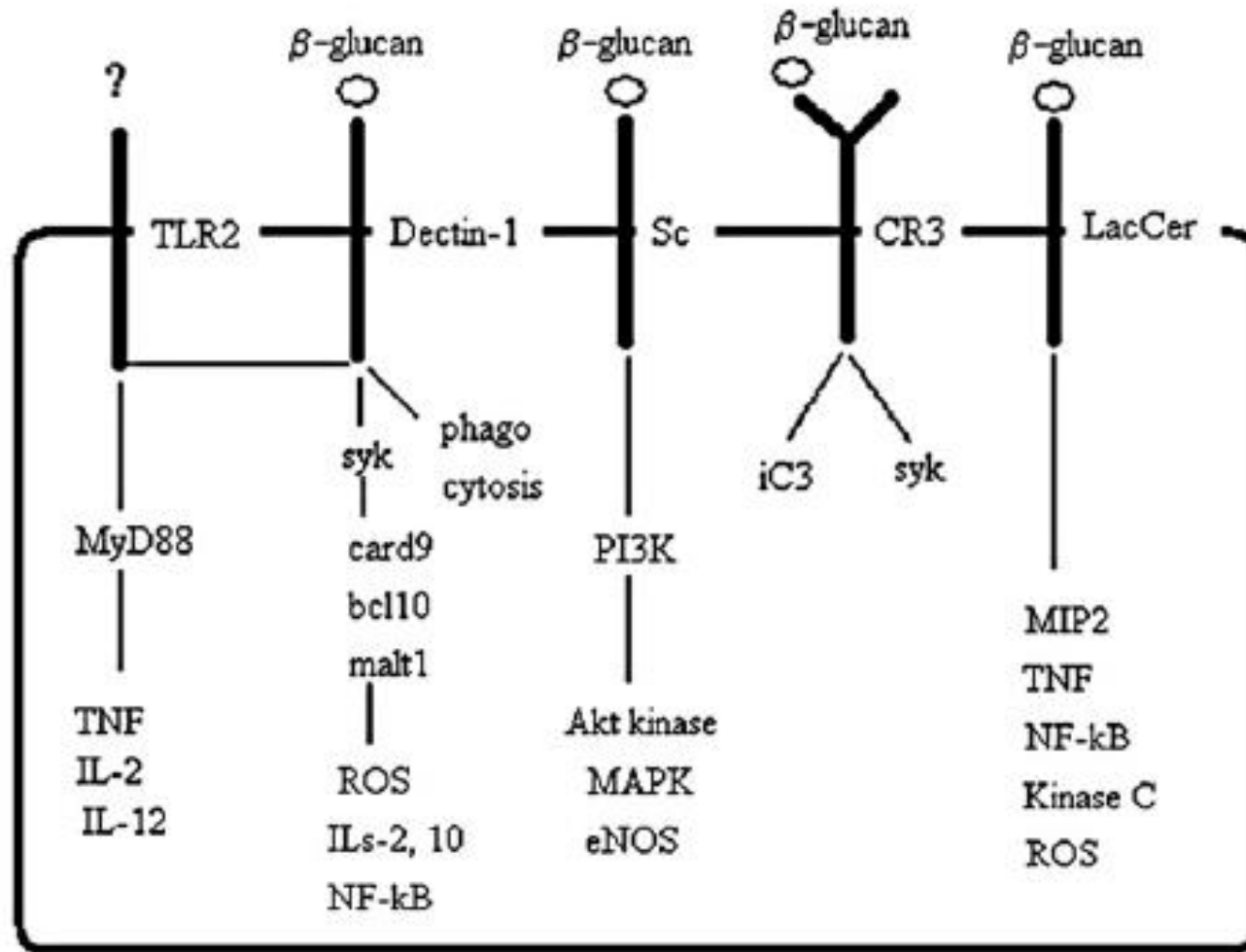
Receptors for Zymosan



Receptors of Glucan on macrophage



Signal pathway of Glucan on immune cells





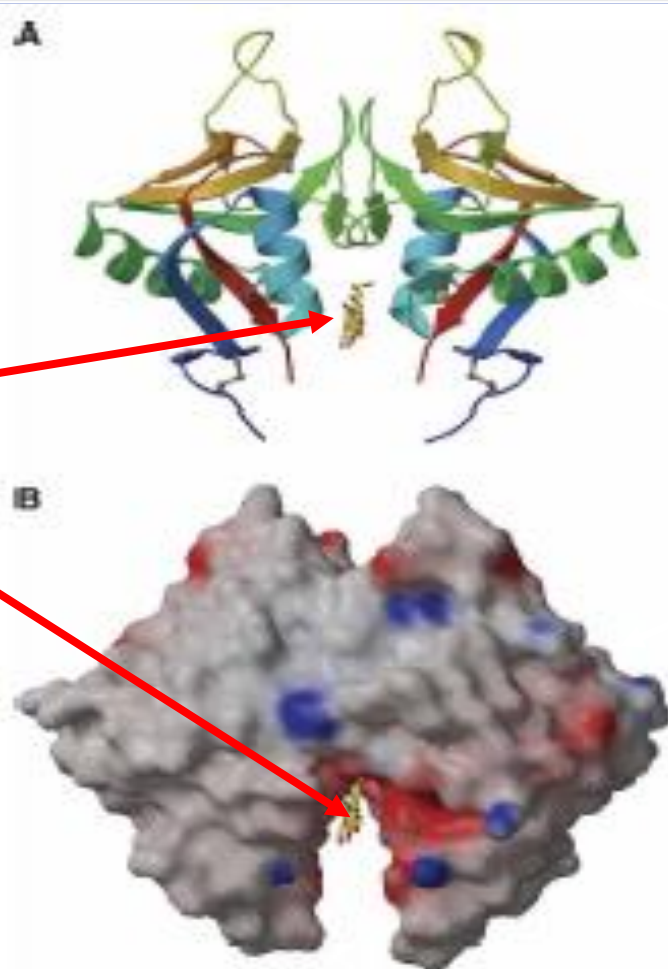
Binding Mechanism of β -glucan & Dectin-1?



We still don't know how the binding of the β -glucan to its receptor, dectin-1 occurs.

How does the side chain affect the binding to the receptor?

β -glucan



Dectin-1 dimer

Receptors of Glucan

Receptor type	Chemical nature	Affected cells	Effects on immune response	Other ligands
Dectin-1	Glycoprotein	Monocytes Macrophages Neutrophils DC cells T-cells	Phagocytosis Endocytosis ROS production Cytokines (TNF- α , IL-2, 10, 12) MIP-2,	Intact fungi, T-cells
CR3	A heterodimer Consist of CD11b and CD18 chains	Myeloid NK Neutrophils Lymphocytes	Tumour cytotoxicity	A variety of pathogens
Scavenger	A heterogeneous group of molecules	Myeloid Endothelial	Immunity	LDL HDL Polyanionic Microbes
LacCer	Glycosphingolipid containing a hydrophobic ceramide lipid and a hydrophilic sugar	Neutrophils Epithelial	ROS Anti-microbial Cytokines (NF- κ B) Lyn kinase	A variety of microbes
TLR	A novel protein family with associated protein MyD88	Macrophages DC Lymphocytes Epithelial	Cytokines (NF- κ B, TNF- α , IL12)	A wide spectrum of microorganisms

CR3, complement receptor 3; CRD, carbohydrate-recognition domain; DC, dendritic cell; eNOS, endothelial nitric oxide synthase; LacCer, lactosylceramide; IL, interleukine; MIP, macrophage inflammatory protein-2; NK, natural killer cell; NF κ B, nuclear factor-kappaB; ROS, reactive oxygen species; TNF- α , tumour necrosis factor-alpha.

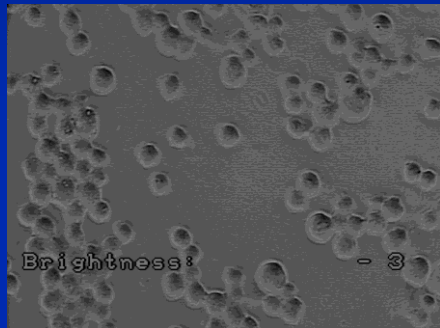


Labelling of GLIS-FITC on Cell Surface

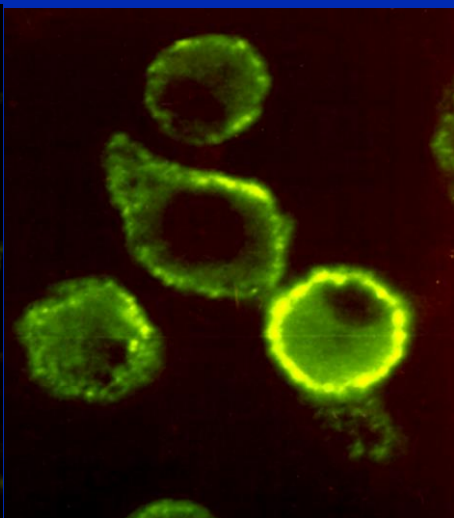
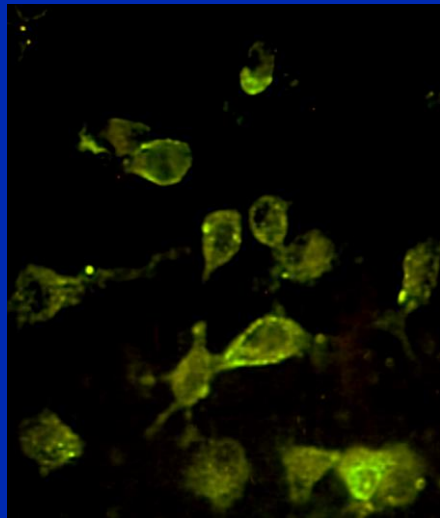
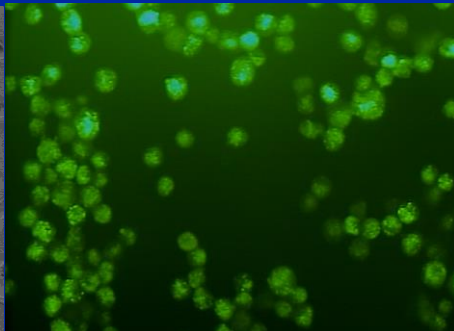


Macrophage

control

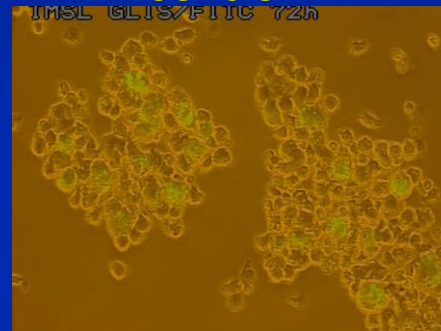


GLIS-FITC

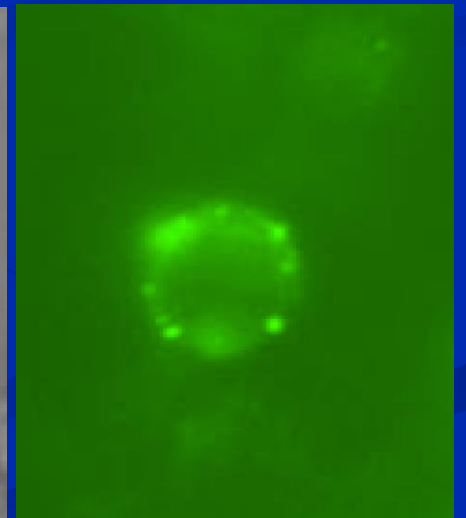
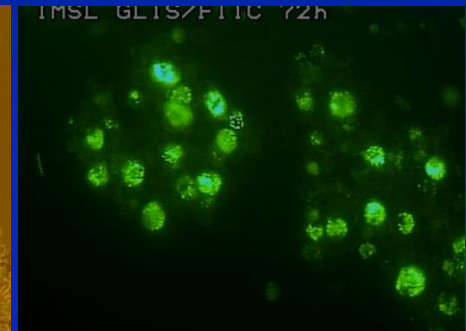


Lymphocytes

control



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Our Team





Thank you!