

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Different <i>Echinacea</i> extracts involved in the study.....	35
Table 2: Concentrations of phenolic acids detected in <i>Echinacea purpurea</i> extracts using LC/MS/MS	40
Table 3: Results of <i>in vitro</i> cytotoxicity assay against PBMCs.....	71
Table 4: Total polyphenolic content results	92
Table 5: Total antioxidant activity.....	93
Table 6: <i>In vitro</i> phagocytic activity assay using Polymorphonuclear neutrophils	94
Table 7: <i>In vitro</i> phagocytic activity assay using peritoneal macrophages	95
Table 8: <i>In-vitro</i> immunostimulatory Activity	96
Table 9: <i>In vitro</i> anti-inflammatory activity	97
Table 10: Nitric oxide scavenging activity.....	98

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: A: Photograph of <i>Echinacea purpurea</i> (L.) Moench, B: head, longitudinal section showing disc florets and receptacle scales, C and D leaves upper (adaxial) and lower (abaxial) surfaces respectively, E: stem and F: fibrous roots.....	4
Figure 2: Summary of some of the important reactions of shikimic acid pathway leading to the production of phenol, flavonoids and CADs in adventitious roots of <i>Echinacea purpurea</i> (L.) Moench SKDH; shikimic acid dehydrogenase, EPSPS: 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase, AS: anthranilate synthase, CM: chorismate mutase and PAL: phenylalanine ammonia lyase ³²	11
Figure 3: Main alkalamides in <i>Echinacea</i> species ⁴¹	15
Figure 4: Caffeic acid derivatives found in <i>Echinacea purpurea</i> roots.....	16
Figure 5: A: 2 months-old plantlets, B: 3 weeks-old plantlets, C, D: Dark yellowish green callus tissue appeared on the explants in the course of 2–4 weeks, E, F and G: sub-culture of callus on MS solid media supplemented with 1.5 mg/L BA and 0.5 mg NAA ; callus left to grow for 4 weeks, H: callus transferred to liquid MS media supplemented with 1.5 mg/L BA and 0.5 mg NAA, I: 4 weeks-old suspension culture, J: 3 months-old suspension culture K and L: homogenized mother cell suspension cultures prepared for further experimentation.....	26
Figure 6: Suspension cultures growing on MS liquid medium supplemented with 1.5 mg/L BA and 0.5 mg/L NAA containing phenylalanine (Precursor).....	28
Figure 7: Suspension cultures growing on MS liquid medium supplemented with 1.5 mg/L BA and 0.5 mg/L NAA containing chitosan.....	29
Figure 8: Suspension cultures growing on MS liquid medium supplemented with 1.5 mg/L BA and 0.5 mg/L NAA containing CuSO ₄	30
Figure 9: Suspension cultures growing on MS liquid medium supplemented with 1.5 mg/L BA and 0.5 mg/L NAA containing methyl jasmonate.....	31
Figure 10: Suspension cultures growing on MS liquid medium supplemented with 1.5 mg/L BA and 0.5 mg/L NAA containing sodium nitroprusside.....	32
Figure 11: Standard curve (absorbance versus concentration) of gallic acid.....	33
Figure 12: Total polyphenol content (expressed as µg GAE/2 mg DW) of treated <i>Echinacea purpurea</i> calli extracts compared with untreated callus and cultivated plant extract.	36
Figure 13: Calibration curve of caffeic acid.....	38
Figure 14: Calibration curve of caftaric acid.....	38
Figure 15: Calibration curve of chlorogenic acid.....	39
Figure 16: Calibration curve of cichoric acid.....	39
Figure 17: Caffeic acid concentration (expressed as ng/mg extract) of treated <i>Echinacea purpurea</i> extracts compared with untreated callus and cultivated plant extract.....	41
Figure 18: Caftaric acid concentration (expressed as ng/mg extract) of treated <i>Echinacea</i> extracts compared with untreated callus and cultivated plant extract.....	41
Figure 19: Chlorogenic acid concentration (expressed as ng/mg extract) of treated <i>Echinacea</i> extracts compared with untreated callus and cultivated plant extract.....	42

Figure 20: Chicoric acid concentration (expressed as ng/mg extract) of treated <i>Echinacea</i> extracts compared with untreated callus and cultivated plant extract	42
Figure 21: Negative ion mode of parent ion (caffeic acid)	43
Figure 22: Negative ion mode of product ion (caffeic acid)	44
Figure 23: HPLC chromatogram of caffeic acid R _t at 2.39 minutes.....	45
Figure 24: Negative ion mode of parent ion (caftaric acid)	46
Figure 25: Negative ion mode of product ion (caftaric acid)	47
Figure 26: HPLC chromatogram of caftaric acid R _t at 1.84 minutes	48
Figure 27: Negative ion mode of parent ion (chlorogenic acid).....	49
Figure 28: Negative ion mode of product ion (chlorogenic acid).....	50
Figure 29: HPLC chromatogram of chlorogenic acid R _t at 1.88 minutes.....	51
Figure 30: Negative ion mode of parent ion (cichoric acid)	52
Figure 31: Negative ion mode of product ion (cichoric acid)	53
Figure 32: HPLC chromatogram of cichoric acid R _t at 2.28 minutes.....	54
Figure 33: Negative ion mode of parent ion (ferulic acid).....	55
Figure 34: Negative ion mode of product ion (ferulic acid).....	56
Figure 35: HPLC chromatogram of ferulic acid R _t at 3.24 minutes	57
Figure 36: Effect of Untreated callus extracts on % viability of lymphocytes.....	67
Figure 37: Effect of cultivated plant extracts on % viability of lymphocytes	67
Figure 38: Effect of phenylalanine treated calli extracts on % viability of lymphocytes	68
Figure 39: Effect of methyl jasmonate treated calli extracts on % viability of lymphocytes.....	68
Figure 40: Effect of sodium nitroprussidete treated calli extracts on % viability of lymphocytes	69
Figure 41: Effect of copper sulphate treated calli extracts on % viability of lymphocytes.....	69
Figure 42: Effect of chitosan treated calli extracts on % viability of lymphocytes	70
Figure 43: Standard curve (% inhibition versus concentration) of ascorbic acid	72
Figure 44: EC ₅₀ values (expressed in in µg/ml) of ABTS scavenging activity by treated <i>Echinacea</i> calli extracts compared with untreated callus and cultivated plant extracts.	73
Figure 45: EC ₅₀ values (expressed in in µg/ml) of neutrophil phagocytosis activity by treated <i>Echinacea</i> calli extracts compared with untreated callus and cultivated plant extracts.	75
Figure 46: EC ₅₀ value (expressed in in µg/ml) of neutrophil yeast killing using by <i>Echinacea</i> calli extracts in comparison with cultivated plant and untreated calli extracts.	76
Figure 47: EC ₅₀ values (expressed in in µg/ml) of macrophage phagocytosis activity by treated <i>Echinacea purpurea</i> calli extracts compared with untreated callus and cultivated plant extracts.	77
Figure 48: EC ₅₀ value (expressed in in µg/ml) of macrophage yeast killing using by <i>Echinacea</i> calli extracts in comparison with cultivated plant and untreated calli extracts.	78
Figure 49: Effective concentration in µg/ml of different <i>Echinacea</i> extracts when lymphocyte proliferation was measured at S.I 3.	80
Figure 50: Standard curve (absorbance versus concentration) of sodium nitrite.....	81
Figure 51: Effective concentration in µg/ml of different <i>Echinacea</i> extracts when lymphocyte proliferation was measured at S.I 3.	82
Figure 52: EC ₅₀ values of NO scavenging activity by treated <i>Echinacea</i> calli extracts compared with untreated callus and cultivated plant extracts.	83

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ABTS	2,2'-azino-bis(3-ethylbenzthiazoline-6-sulphonic acid)
A_B	Absorbance of blank
A_S	Absorbance of sample or standard
ATCC	American Type Culture Collection
BA	Benzyladenine
C.	<i>Candida</i>
CAD	Caffeic acid derivatives
CM	Chorismate mutase
D.W.	Dry weight
E.	<i>Echinacea</i>
E-4-P	Erythrose-4-phosphate
EC	Effective concentration
EPSPS	5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase
EtOH	Ethanol
F.W.	Fresh weight
FBS	Fetal bovine serum
F-C	Folin-Ciocalteu
GAE	Gallic acid equivalent
HBSS	Hank's Buffered Salt Solution
HEPES	4-(2-hydroxyethyl)-1-piperazineethanesulfonic acid
HPLC	High performance liquid chromatography
IBA	Indole butyric acid
IC	Inhibitory concentration
LC/MS/MS	Liquid chromatography coupled with tandem mass spectrometry
LPS	Lipopolysaccharides
LSM	Lymphocyte separation medium
MB	Methylene blue
MeJA	Methyl jasmonate
MS media	Murashige and Skoog media
MW	Molecular weight
NAA	Naphthalene acetic acid
NK	Natural killer
NO	Nitric oxide
PAL	Phenyl alanine ammonia lyase
PBMCs	Peripheral blood mononuclear cells
PBS	Phosphate buffer saline
PCV	Packed cell volume
PEP	Phosphoenol pyruvate

PHA	Phytohemagglutinin
Phe	Phenylalanine
PM	Peritoneal macrophages
PMN	Polymorphonuclear neutrophils
RAW 264.7	mouse leukaemic monocyte macrophage cell line
RBCs	Red blood cells
ROS	Reactive oxygen species
rpm	Round per minute
SI	Stimulation index
SKDH	Shikimic acid dehydrogenase
SNP	Sodium nitroprusside
R_t	Retention time
Trp	Tryptophan
Tyr	Tyrosine
UPLC	Ultra performance liquid chromatography
WBCs	White blood cells