

Abstract

Screening of Urea Transporter Inhibitors in Celery Seeds by UPLC-TOF-MS[†]

Guanzhong Chen¹, Wei Wei¹, Nan Xiang¹, Xinhui Pan^{1,*}  and Xiaoda Yang^{2,*}

¹ Laboratory of Xinjiang Phytomedicine Resource and Utilization, Ministry of Education, School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Shihezi University, Shihezi 832002, China

² State Key Laboratory of Natural and Biomimetic Drugs, Department of Chemical Biology, School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Peking University, Beijing 100191, China

* Correspondence: panxhshzu@163.com (X.P.); yangxiaodapku@163.com (X.Y.)

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Abstract: Urea transporters (UTs) are a kind of transmembrane protein that specifically permeate urea, and play an important role in the mechanism of urine concentration. Selective knockout of UT can concentrate urea without affecting water and electrolytes, resulting in selective diuresis, which is a promising new diuretic target. Most of the currently reported UT inhibitors are obtained from small molecular libraries screened. We subjected the methanolic extract of celery seed to silica gel column chromatography analysis, and screened the column chromatographic fractions of celery seed for UT-B inhibitory activity using the reported erythrocyte lysis model. The UT-B inhibitory activity was also screened for the fractions of celery seed separated by column chromatography, using the reported erythrocyte lysis model. The chemical composition of the active site was identified using UPLC-TOF-MS, and the active compounds were selected in combination with molecular docking and ADMET prediction. Screening of the extracted parts of celery seed, using an erythrocyte lysis model, yielded nine small molecules with good inhibitory activity, namely esters, phenols, and organic acids. This experiment shows that compounds with UT-B inhibitory effects can be found in ethnic medicinal materials, which not only provides new ideas for the discovery of UT-B inhibitors, but also contributes to the development of ethnic medicines.

Keywords: celery seed; UT-B inhibitor; erythrocyte lysis model



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Data Availability Statement: The data presented in this study are available in the article.

Conflicts of Interest: The authors declare no conflict of interest.