

# Complementary biophysical tools to investigate the membrane activities of essential oils

Magali Deleu and Laurence Lins

Laboratory of molecular biophysics at interfaces



Gembloux Agro-Bio Tech  
Université de Liège



EOHUB

# Fields of use of essential oils

- ▶ « Historical applications »
  - ▶ Flavoring / preservative agent in food
  - ▶ Fragrance in cosmetics
  - ▶ Aromatherapy / massage
  - ▶ Human and animal health
  - ▶ ...
- ▶ Recent trends in agronomy: bio-based pesticide or biopesticide
  - ▶ Antimicrobial agent
  - ▶ Antifungal agent
  - ▶ Insecticide
  - ▶ **Herbicide**



# Essential oils as bio-herbicides

## Conventional herbicides

- resistance
- impact on environment
- impact of human health

➔ high demand for bio-based herbicides

➔ Development of a bio-herbicide based on essential oils



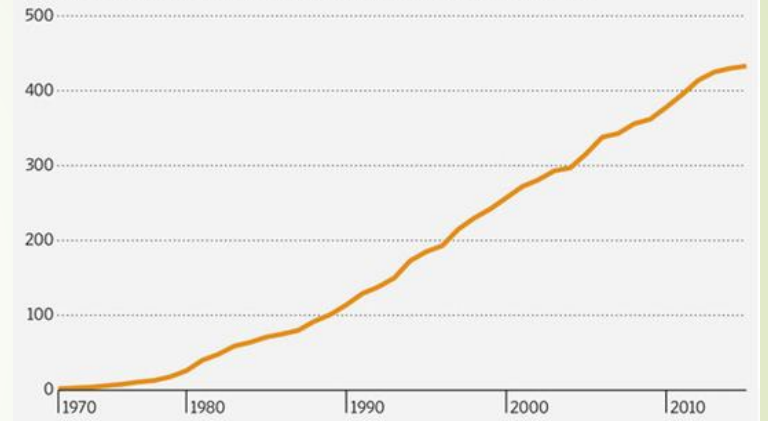
Cinnamon  
EO



Java  
Citronella  
EO

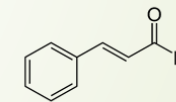
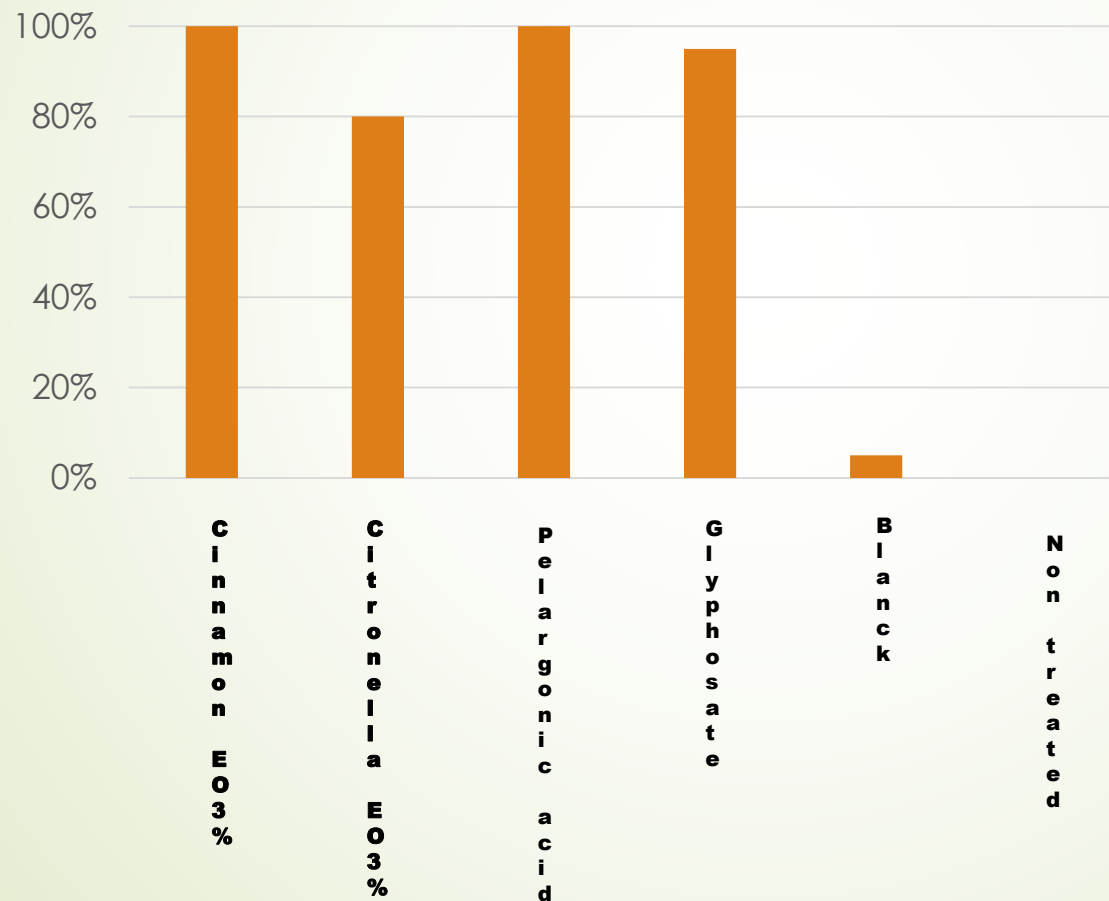
## Growing Weeds

Number of unique herbicide-resistant weed cases worldwide

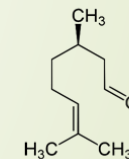


# Bio-herbicide based on essential oils

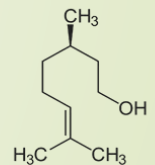
Herbicidal activity after 7 days (*A. thaliana*)



Cinnamaldehyde



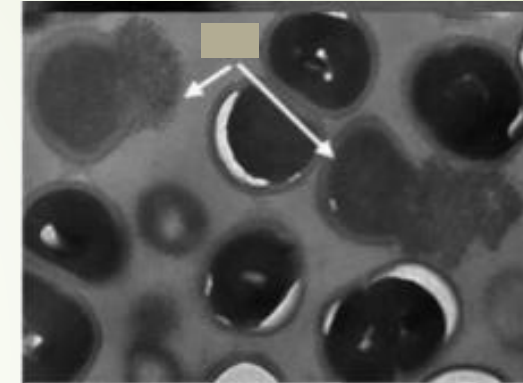
Citronellal



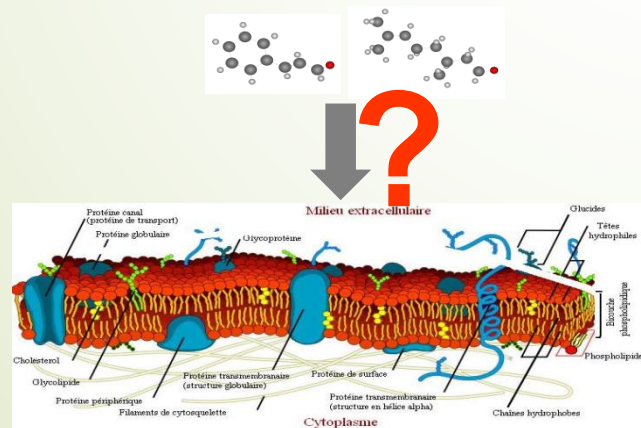
Citronellol

# Bio-herbicide based on essential oils

- ▶ Action modes of Eos as herbicide in the literature:
  - ▶ waxy cuticular layer removal
  - ▶ disruption of microtubule polymerization
  - ▶ cellular respiration decrease
  - ▶ mitosis inhibition
  - ▶ ion leakage and membrane depolarization
  - ▶ oxidative damages
  - ▶ chlorophyll content decrease

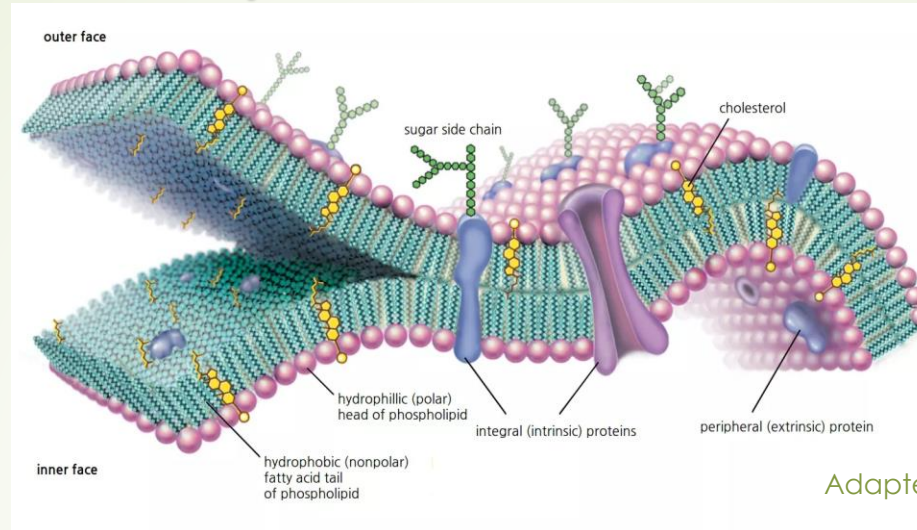


Membrane damage to *E. coli* and *S. aureus* by cinnamaldehyde (Shen et al, Food control, 2015)



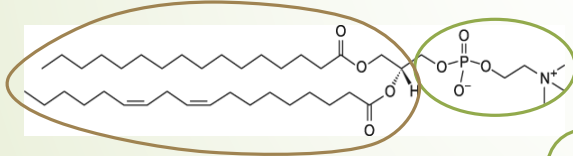
- ▶ detailed molecular mechanisms ???????
  - ▶ small amphiphilic molecules
  - ▶ Could interact with the plant plasma membrane?
  - ▶ Demonstrated in fungicide and bactericide activities

# Plant plasma membrane



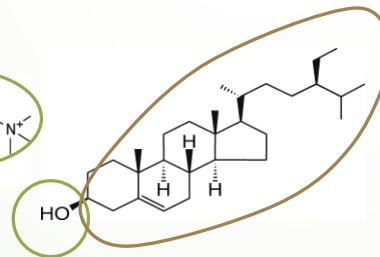
Adapted from *Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc*

## Glycerolipids



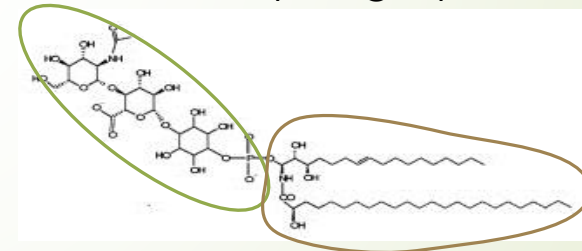
Palmitoyl linoleoyl  
Phosphatidylcholine  
(PLPC)

## Sterols



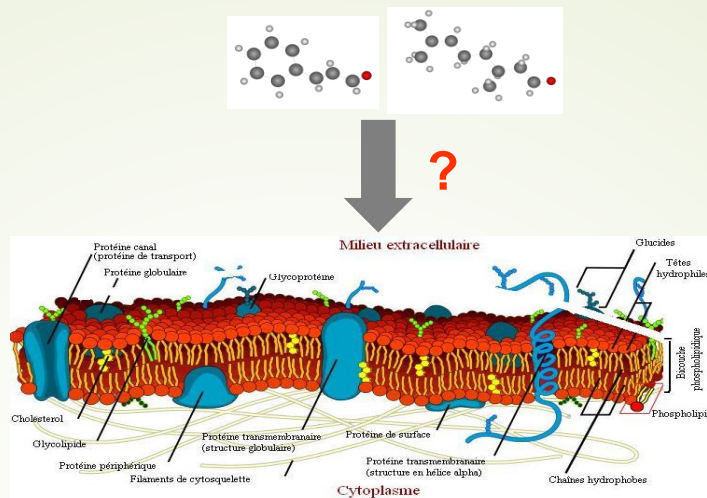
$\beta$ -Sitosterol

## Sphingolipids

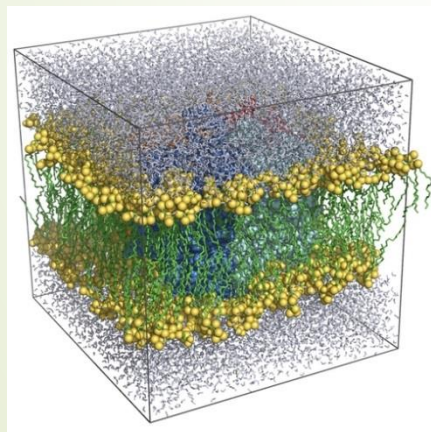


Glycosyl inositol phosphoceramide  
(GIPC)

**Model membranes PLPC/sito 80/20  
with 10% CitO, CitA or CIN**

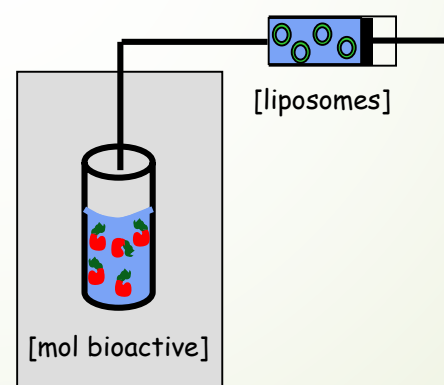


*In silico approaches*

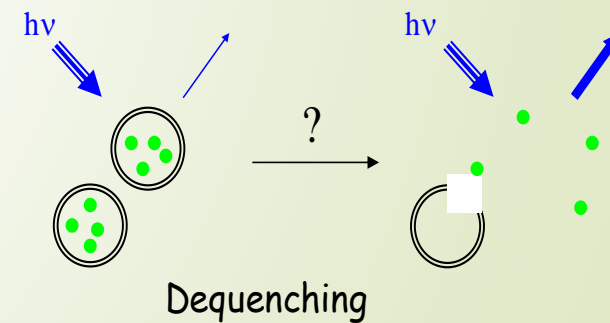


Molecular dynamics simulations

*In vitro biophysical tools*



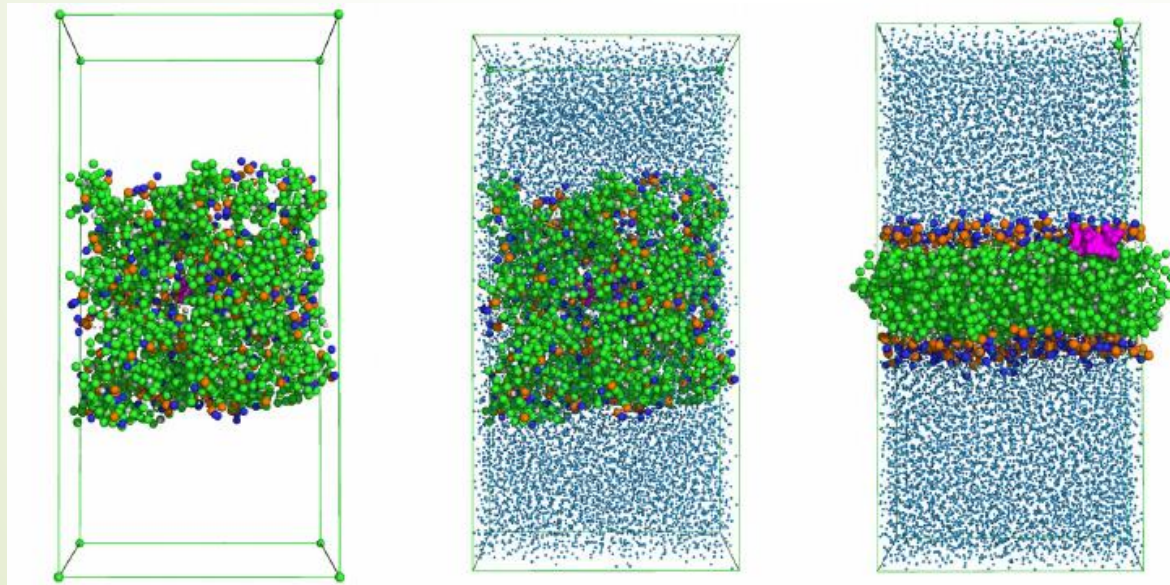
Isothermal titration calorimetry (ITC)



Lipid Permeability

# MD simulations

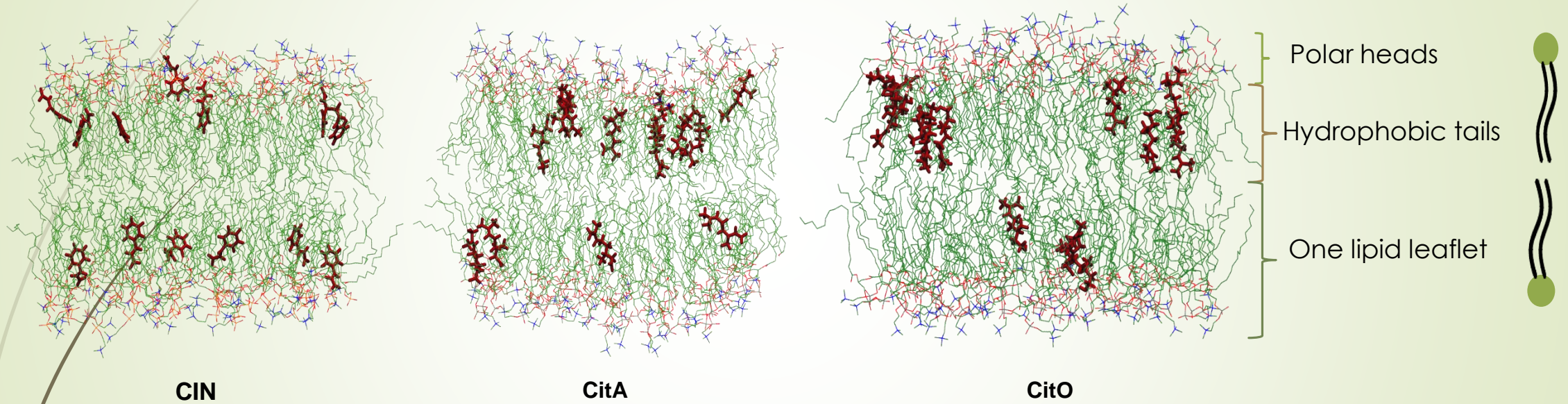
- Evolution of a molecular system with time
- Based on Newton  $\vec{F} = m\vec{a}$
- Give insight into the inter- and intramolecular interactions



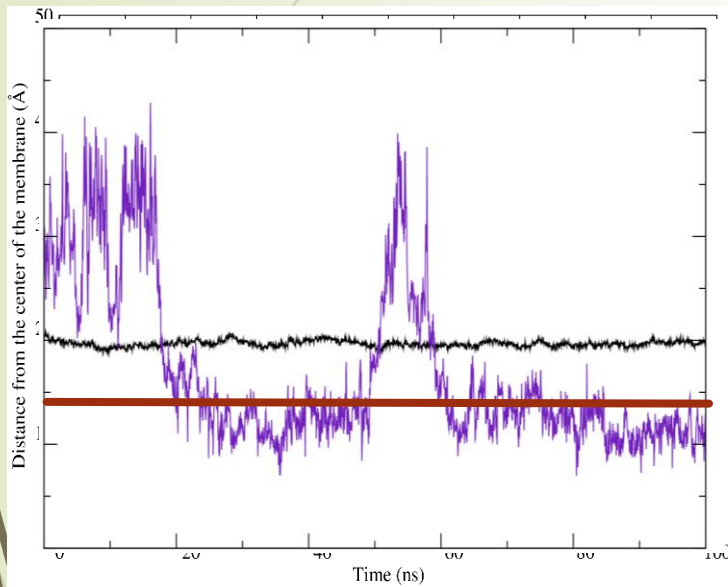
Adapted from Crowet *et al.* (2012)



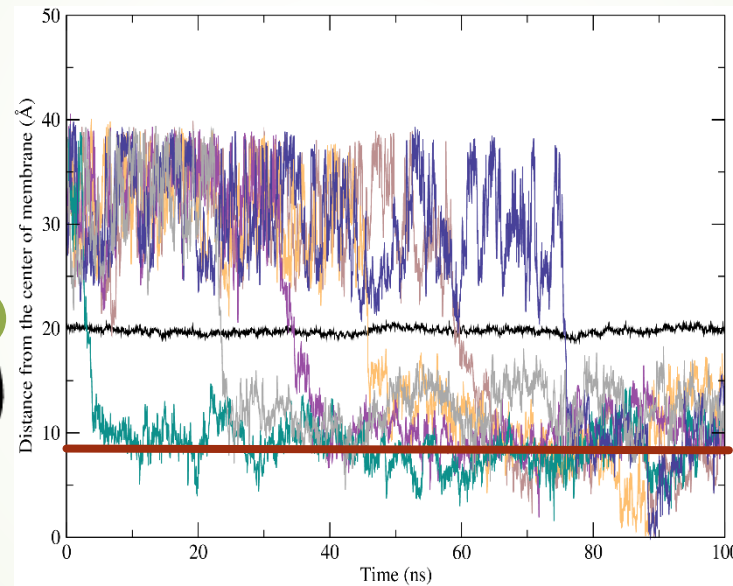
➔ The EO molecules can insert into a model PPM



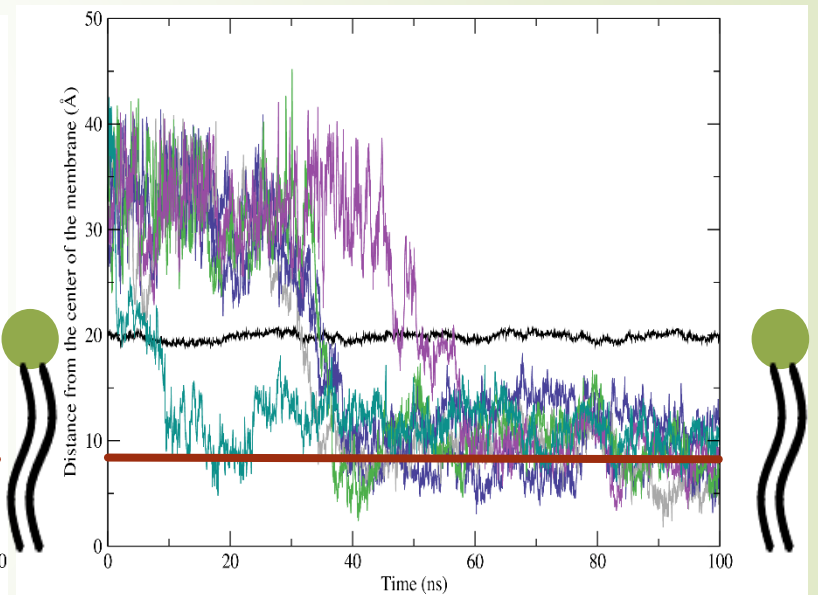
➔ CIN, CitA et CitO have a different behavior



CIN



CitA

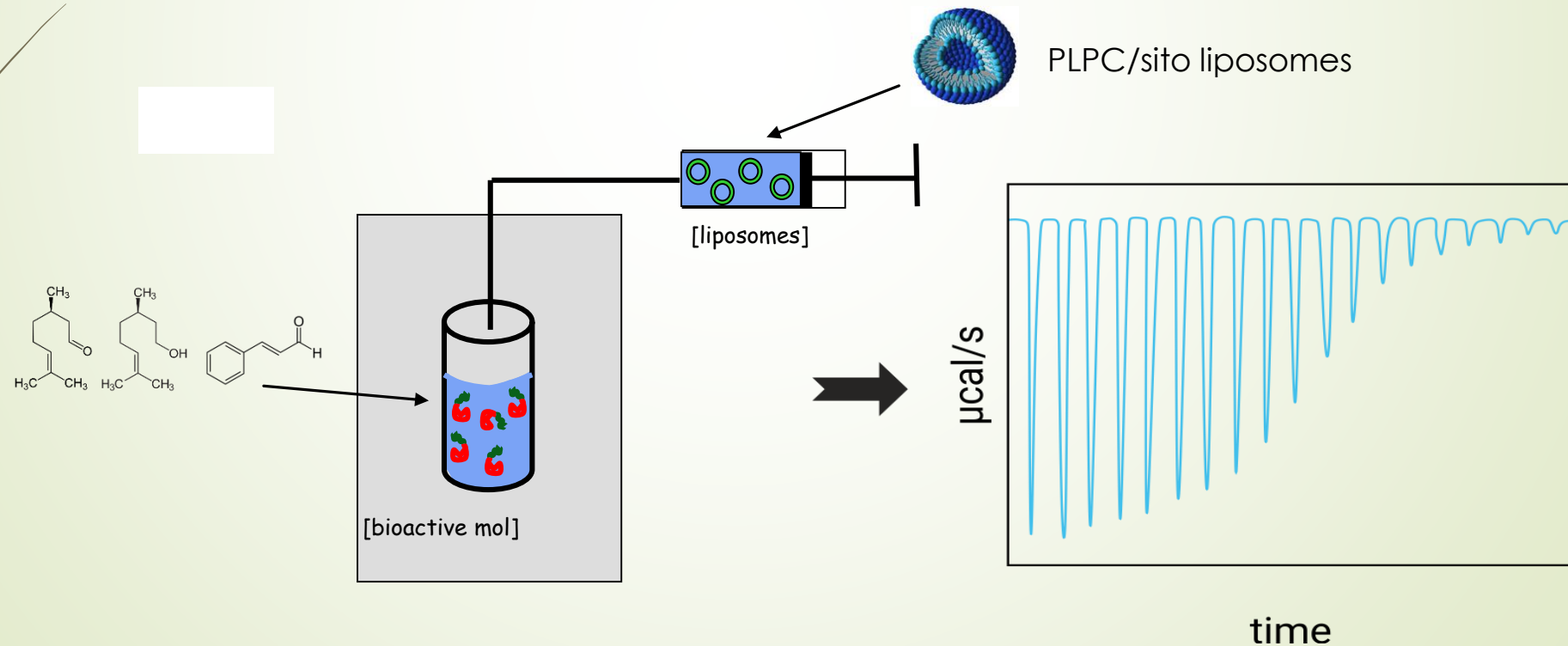


CitO

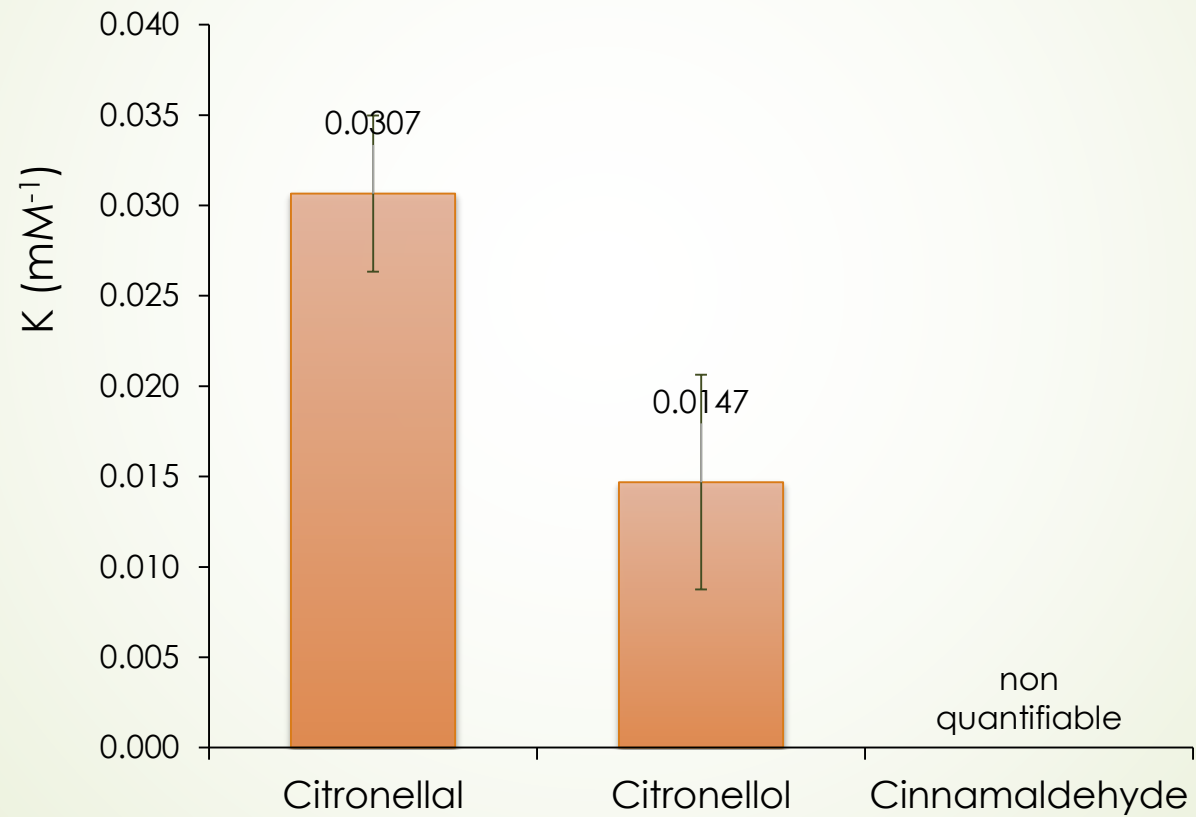
- Insertion CIN less deeper than CitO/CitA
- CIN can get out of the membrane

# Isothermal Titration Calorimetry (ITC)

- Full thermodynamical characterization of the interaction ( $\Delta G$ ,  $\Delta H$ ,  $\Delta S$ ,  $K_D$ )



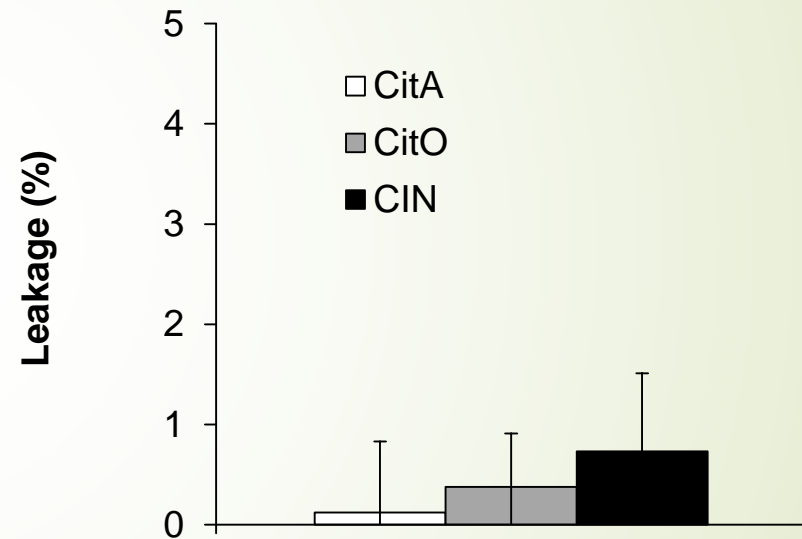
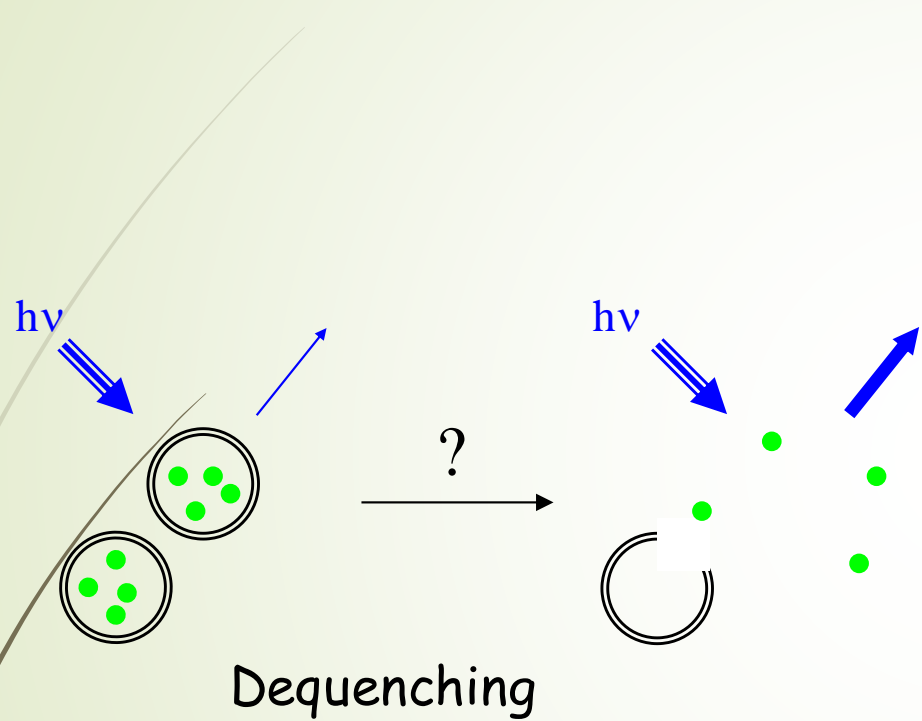
➔ CitA et CitO interact with the membrane but not CIN



compound	K (mM <sup>-1</sup> )	$\Delta H_D^{W \rightarrow D}$ (kJ.mol <sup>-1</sup> )	$T\Delta S_D^{W \rightarrow D}$ (kJ.mol <sup>-1</sup> )	$\Delta G_D^{W \rightarrow D}$ (kJ.mol <sup>-1</sup> )
<b>Citronellal</b>	0.0307 $\pm 0.004$	5.13 $\pm 0.64$	21.62 $\pm 0.34$	-16.53 $\pm 0.93$
<b>Citronellol</b>	0.0147 $\pm 0.006$	5.05 $\pm 0.52$	23.28 $\pm 0.50$	-18.47 $\pm 0.46$

- K for PLPC/sito liposomes similar for CitA and CitO
- Interaction is entropy driven (hydrophobic)

# Fluorescence assays

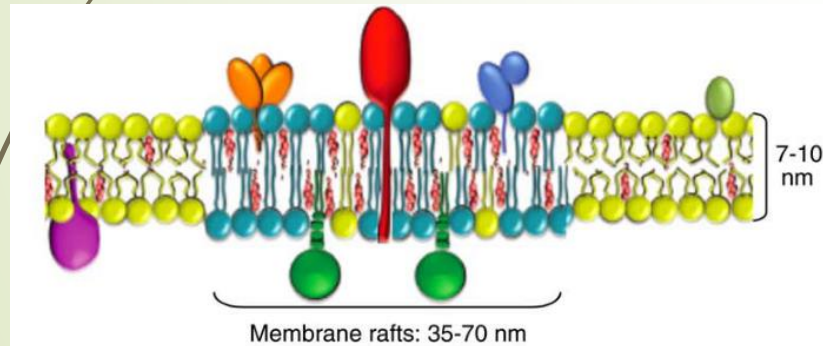


➤ No permeabilization of the membrane

# How is the membrane activity of EO components related to their herbicidal effects ?

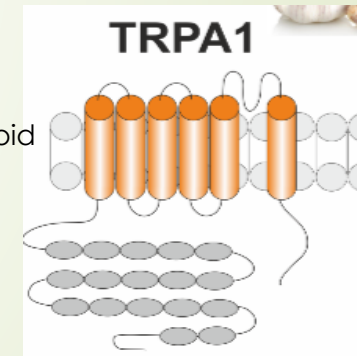
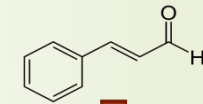
## CitO/CitA

no membrane permeabilization/effects of sterol:  
Metabolism perturbation via interaction with lipid domains (signalling platform) ?



## CIN

no direct interaction with the lipid membrane:  
Interaction with membrane receptors ?



GPCR (phenylpropanoid receptors)

Signalling pathways modified



# Conclusions

- ▶ Promising herbicide activities
- ▶ More than one action mode
- ▶ Many work to be done ...
  - ▶ More in depth action mode studies: biophysics, molecular biology (proteomics, metabolomics,...)
  - ▶ Formulation
  - ▶ Environment effects



*IUPP Lab*

*Simon Dal Maso  
Caroline De Clerck  
Pr Haissam Jijakli*

*LCMN Lab*

*Manon Genva  
Pr ML Fauconnier*

*LBMI Lab*

*Berenice Foncoux  
Yoann Laurin*

Thank you for your attention



Gembloux Agro-Bio Tech  
Université de Liège



EOHUB

© André Toussaint