

Comparison of Terpene Profiles of *Chamaecyparis thyoides* Foliage at Various Levels of Deer Browse from Long-term Study Sites

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What is a terpene?

Terpenes are carbon based secondary metabolites synthesized by plants, particularly conifers.

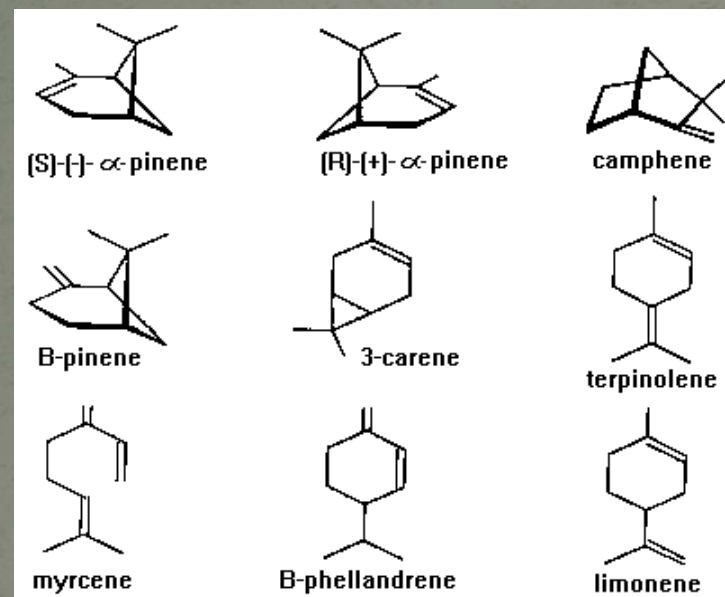
They have many functions including acting as a protective chemical defense against herbivory.

Monoterpenes: $C_{10}H_{16}$

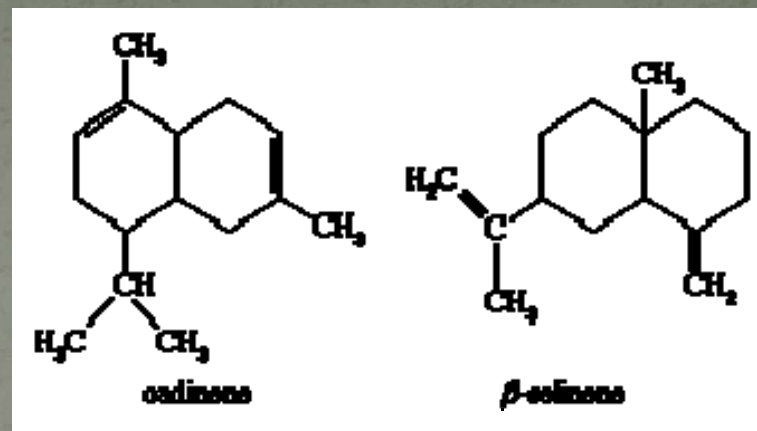
Sesquiterpenes: $C_{15}H_{24}$

Diterpenes: $C_{20}H_{32}$

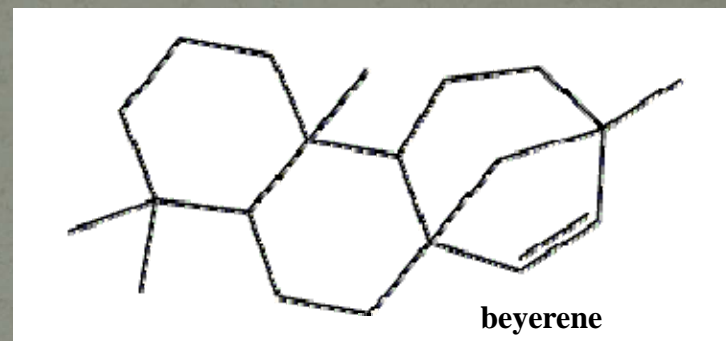
Examples:



monoterpenes



sesquiterpenes



diterpene

Oxidation produces compounds referred to as terpenoids.

Previous Research on Other Species



Based on olfactory and taste senses, herbivory preferentially browse vegetation with lower concentrations of terpenes (Cooper & Owen, 1985; Suomela, et al., 1997).

Oxygenated monoterpenes may inhibit microbial action in ruminants impairing digestion (Oh et al., 1967; Schwartz et al., 1980; Vourc'h et al., 2002).



The production of terpenes in conifers as a chemical defense can be stimulated by herbivory (Bohlmann & Croteau, 1999; Lewinsohn et al., 1991).

Defoliation by herbivory may reduce the carbon pool available to produce secondary metabolites (Bryant et al., 1983; Raffa & Smalley, 1995).



Colletti Site Brendan T. Byrne State Forest



- 1) Herbicide/ Electric Fence
- 2) Herbicide/ No Deer Control
- 3) Herbicide/ Hinder
- 4) Control/No treatment

Terpene Extraction

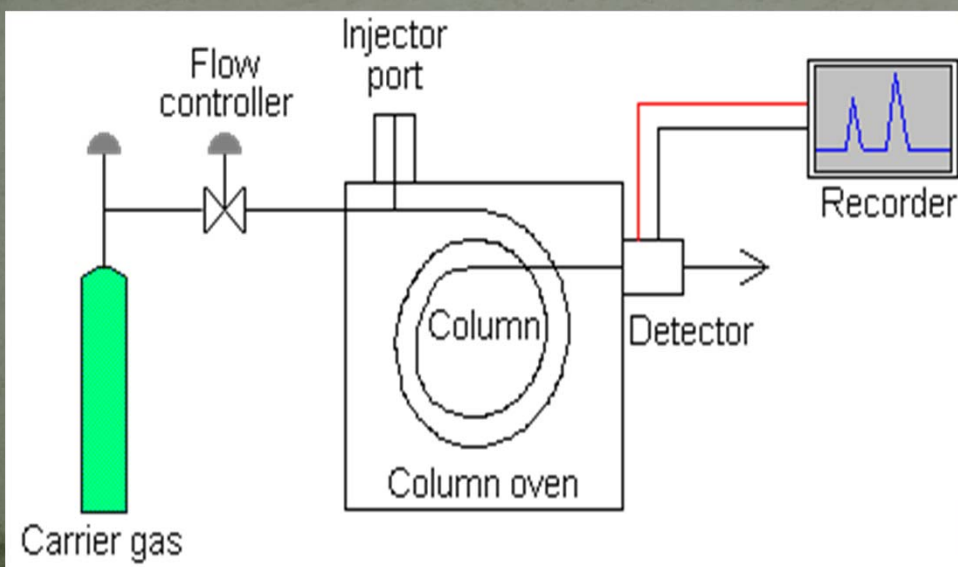
- 1.00 g AWC foliage extracted in 10mL Ultima-grade methanol at room temperature for 48 hrs.
- Foliage from each tree extracted in triplicate.
- Extract decanted & syringe filtered through 0.45 μm PTFE filter.
- Deuterated toluene added to a concentration of 10.0 ppm as an internal standard.
- Extracts stored at -70°C in air tight aluminum crimp seal vials until analysis by gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GC/MS).



GC/MS Analysis



Agilent 6890N GC/5973 Mass Selective Detector



All extracts analyzed in triplicate using GC/MS.

Carrier Gas: He

Flow Rate: 1.0 mL/min

Injection Volume: 2.0 μ L

Injector Temperature: 270 $^{\circ}$ C

Column Temperature :
60 – 300 $^{\circ}$ C; ramp 3 $^{\circ}$ C/min

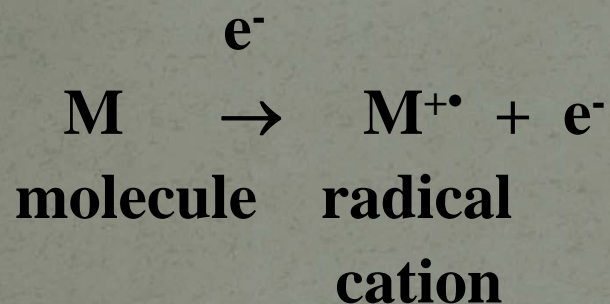
Column: Agilent HP-5MS;
0.25mm x 30 m x 0.25 μ m

Split Ratio: 1:20

Ionization source: EI (electron impact)

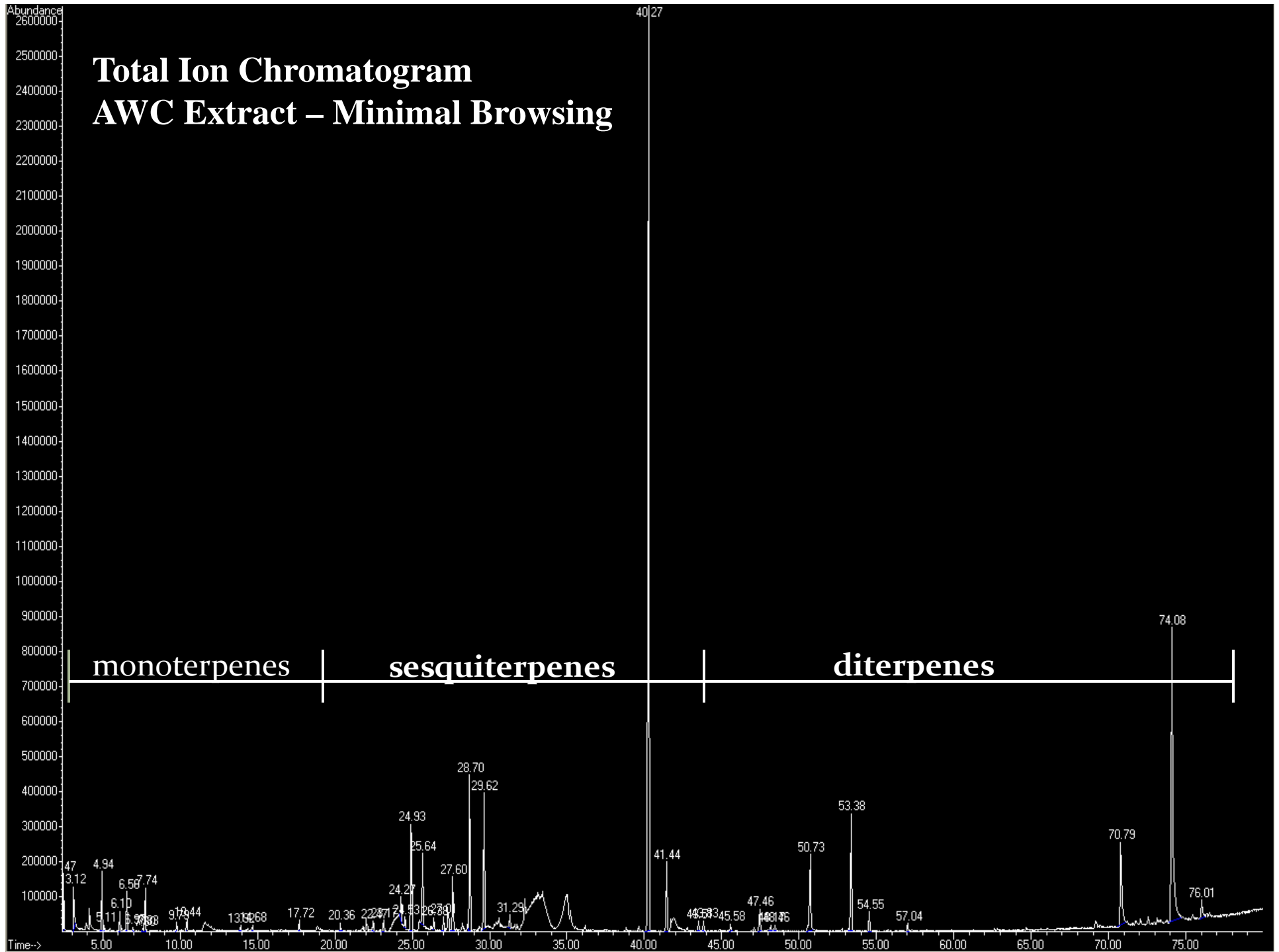
Source Temperature: 200 °C

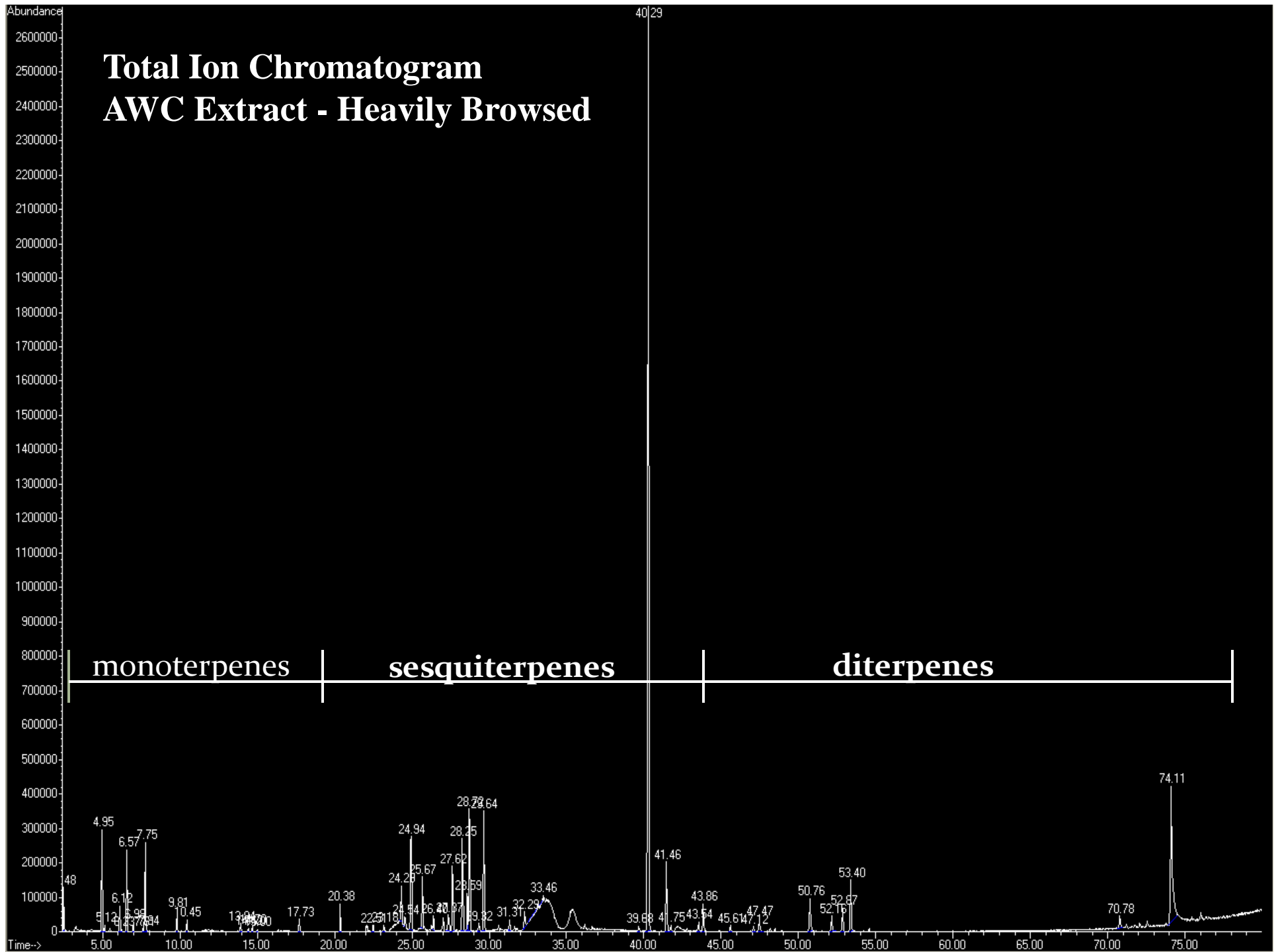
The sample molecules eject an electron leaving behind a molecular ion with a positive charge.

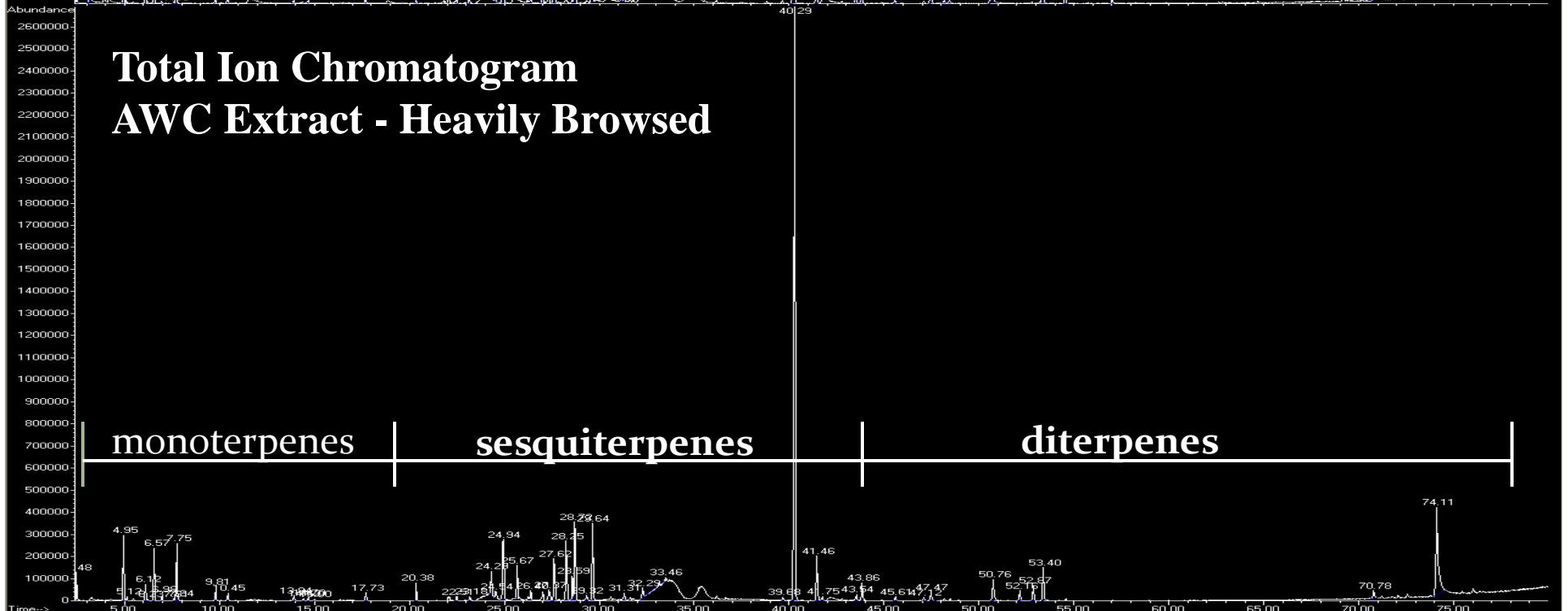
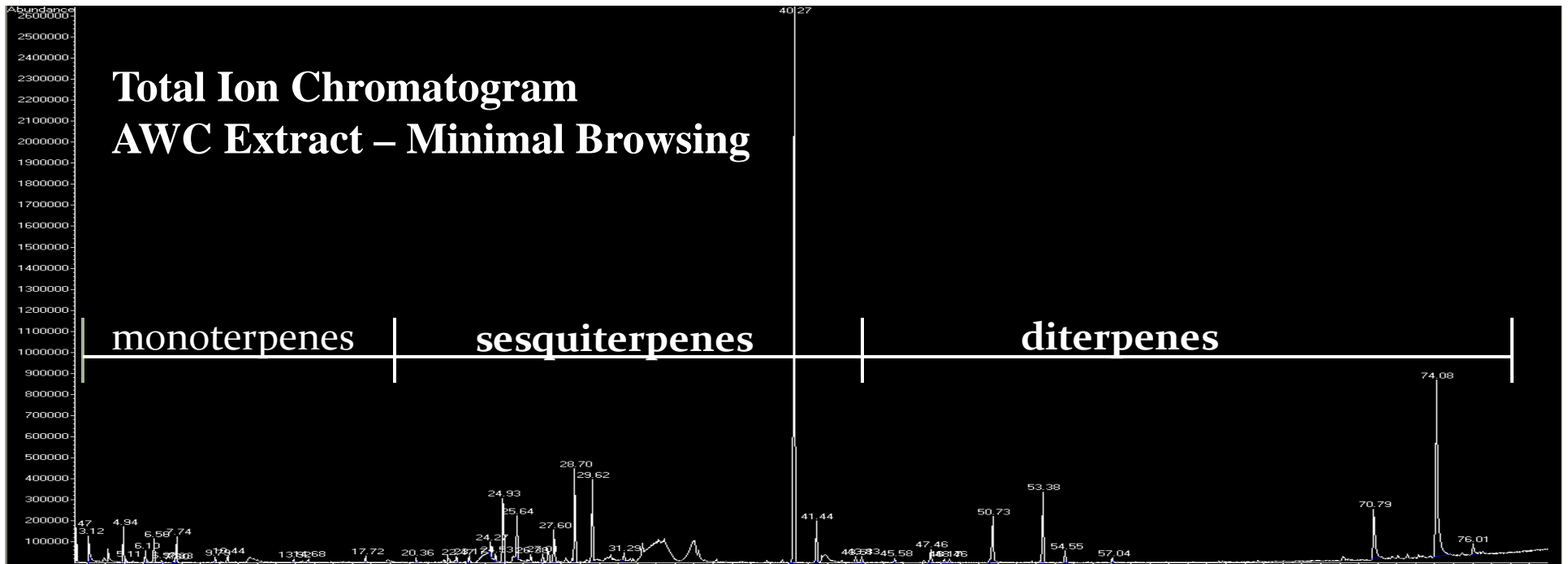


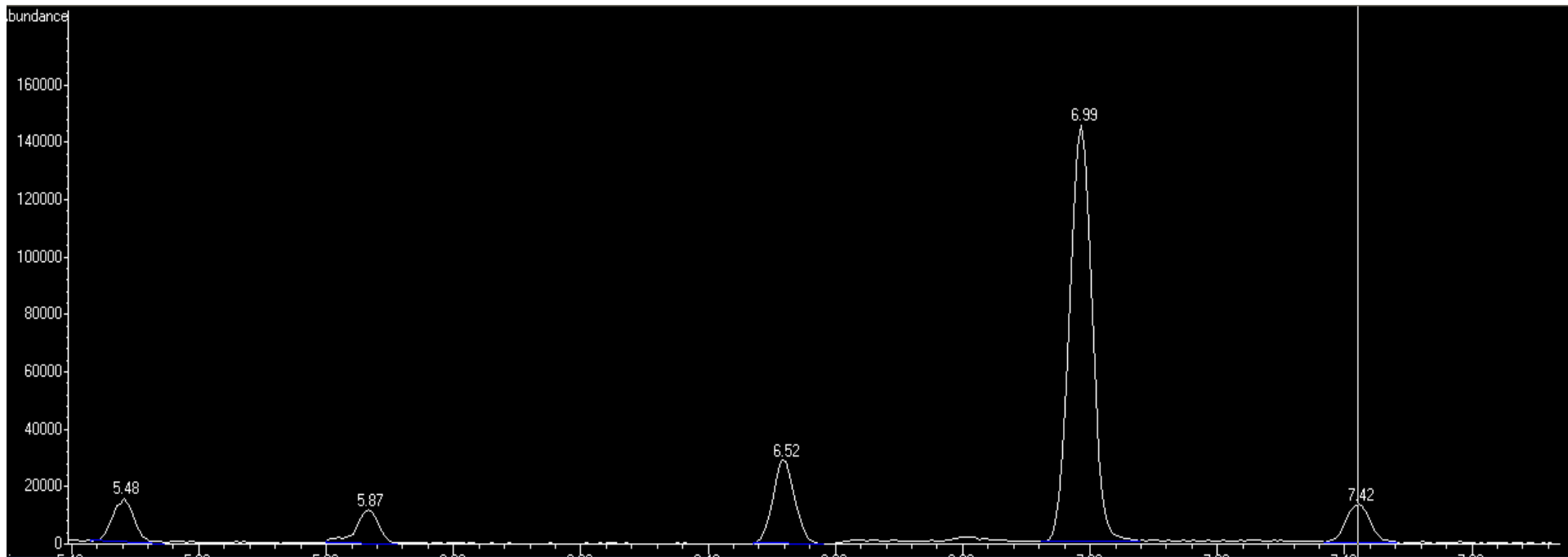
The molecular ion is inherently unstable and fragments. Bonds break resulting in fragments having a lower mass than the molecular ion.

The mass fragmentation pattern of a molecule is a characteristic similar to a fingerprint – it can aid in identification.

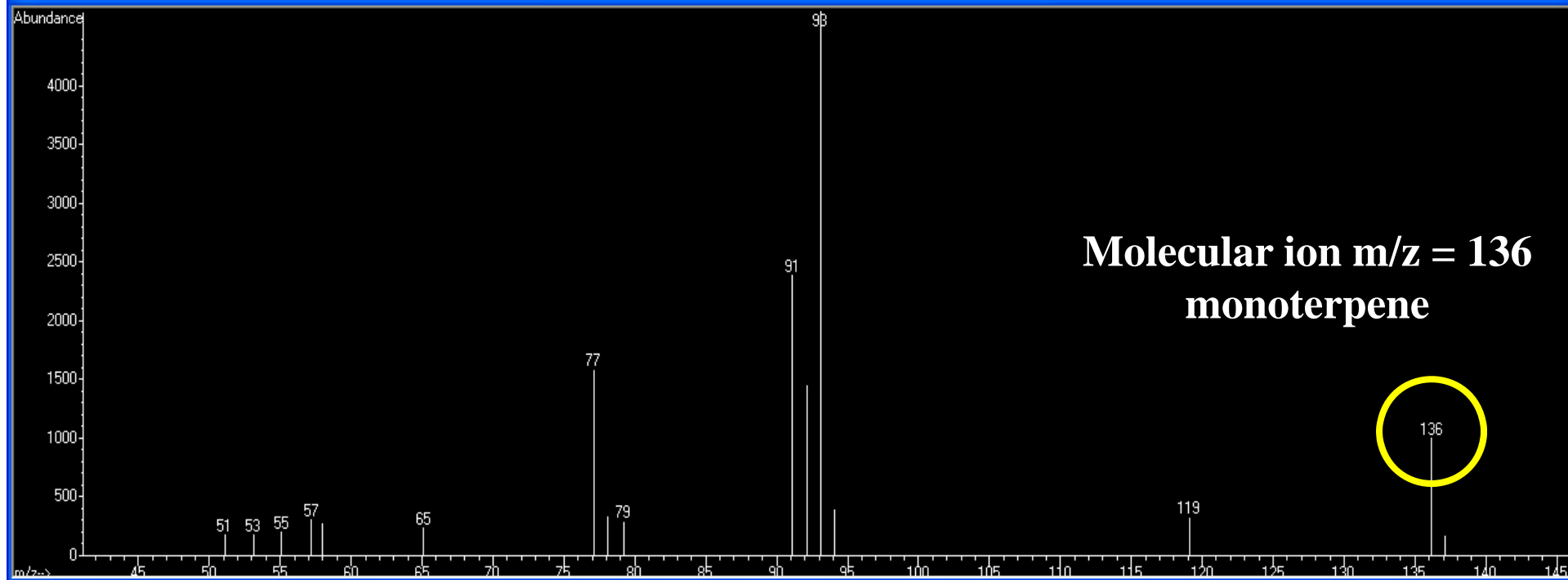




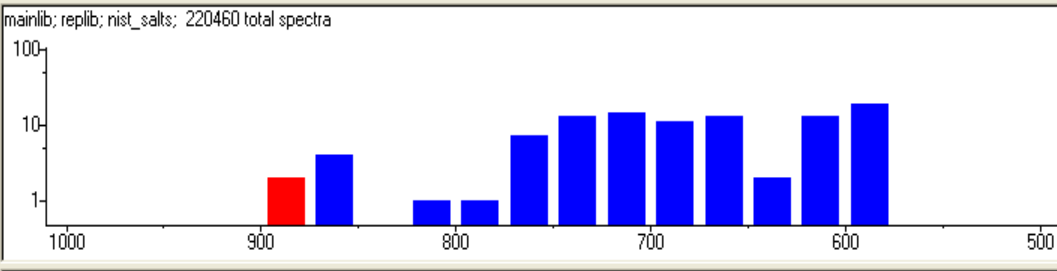




[1] Scan 882 (7.420 min): TZX2SBL1.D

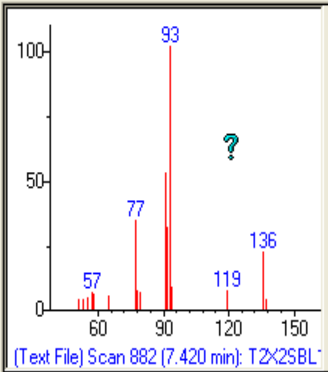


#	Src.	Name
1	A	Scan 882 (7.420 min): TZX2SBL1.D
2	A	Scan 806 (6.986 min): TZX2SBL1.D
3	A	Scan 721 (6.500 min): TZX2SBL1.D
4	A	Scan 611 (5.871 min): TZX2SBL1.D
5	A	Scan 542 (5.477 min): TZX2SBL1.D
6	A	Scan 511 (5.300 min): TZX2SBL1.D
7	A	Scan 724 (6.517 min): TZX2SBL1.D
8	A	Scan 611 (5.871 min): TZX2SBL1.D



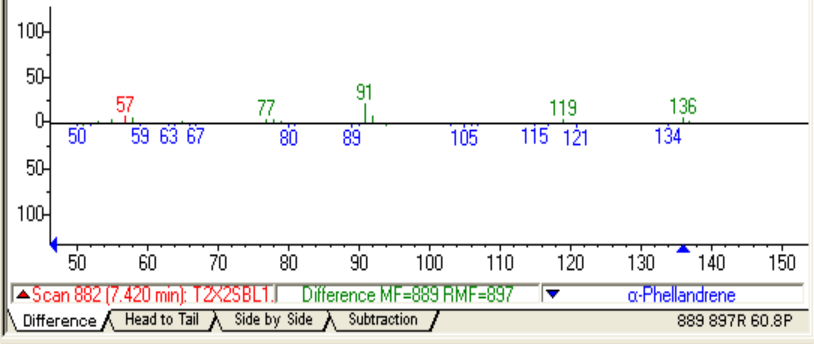
#	Lib.	Match	R.Match	Prob. (%)	Name
1	R	889	897	60.8	α -Phellandrene
2	R	886	895	60.8	α -Phellandrene
3	R	872	888	60.8	α -Phellandrene
4	M	861	861	60.8	α -Phellandrene
5	M	853	861	15.0	Bicyclo[3.1.0]hexane, 4-methyl-1-(1-methylethyl)-, didehydro...
6	R	851	860	13.9	Bicyclo[3.1.0]hex-2-ene, 2-methyl-5-(1-methylethyl)-
7	M	811	811	13.9	Bicyclo[3.1.0]hex-2-ene, 2-methyl-5-(1-methylethyl)-
8	M	778	793	1.88	β -Phellandrene
9	R	770	770	1.88	β -Phellandrene
10	R	760	760	0.97	1,4-Cyclohexadiene, 1-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-
11	R	760	760	0.97	1R- α -Pinene
12	R	758	765	0.97	1,4-Cyclohexadiene, 1-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-
13	M	755	762	0.78	Bicyclo[3.1.1]hept-2-ene, 2,6,6-trimethyl-, (±)-
14	R	751	751	0.66	Tricyclo[2.2.1.0(2,6)]heptane, 1,3,3-trimethyl-
15	M	751	751	0.97	1,4-Cyclohexadiene, 1-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-
16	R	748	748	1.88	β -Phellandrene
17	M	745	758	0.52	4-Carene, (1S,3S,6R)-(-)-
18	R	744	744	0.97	1,4-Cyclohexadiene, 1-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-
19	M	743	750	0.48	4-Carene, (1S,3R,6R)-(-)-
20	M	736	758	0.36	Cyclohexene, 4-methylene-1-(1-methylethyl)-
21	R	735	765	0.35	Bicyclo[3.1.0]hexane, 4-methylene-1-(1-methylethyl)-
22	M	735	735	0.35	Tricyclo[2.2.1.0(2,6)]heptane, 1,7,7-trimethyl-
23	M	735	735	0.35	α -Pinene
24	M	735	735	0.97	1R- α -Pinene
25	M	731	754	0.29	Bicyclo[3.1.1]hept-2-ene, 3,6,6-trimethyl-
26	R	730	730	0.35	α -Pinene
27	M	729	841	0.27	Tricyclo[4.1.0.0(2,4)]heptane, 5-(phenylthio)-, (1 α ,2 β ,4 β ,5 α ...
28	M	727	740	0.25	3-Carene
29	M	725	725	0.35	Bicyclo[3.1.0]hexane, 4-methylene-1-(1-methylethyl)-

Names Structures InLib = 120, Hit List

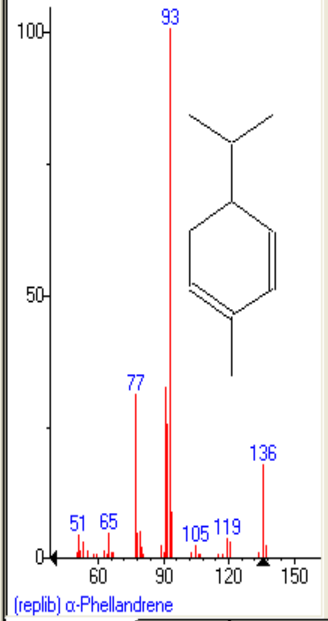


Name: Scan 882 (7.420 min): TZX2SBL1.D
 Mw: N/A ID#: 8369 DB: Text File
 Comment: BBSF AWC TZX2 LOWER SEMI BROWSE TRIAL 1
 10 largest peaks:
 93 999 | 91 514 | 77 340 | 92 312 | 136 214 |
 94 84 | 78 72 | 119 69 | 57 65 | 79 61 |
 Synonyms:
 no synonyms.

(Text File) Scan 882 (7.420 min): TZX2SBL1.D
 Plot/Text of Search Spectrum Plot of Search Spectrum Plot/Text of Spec List

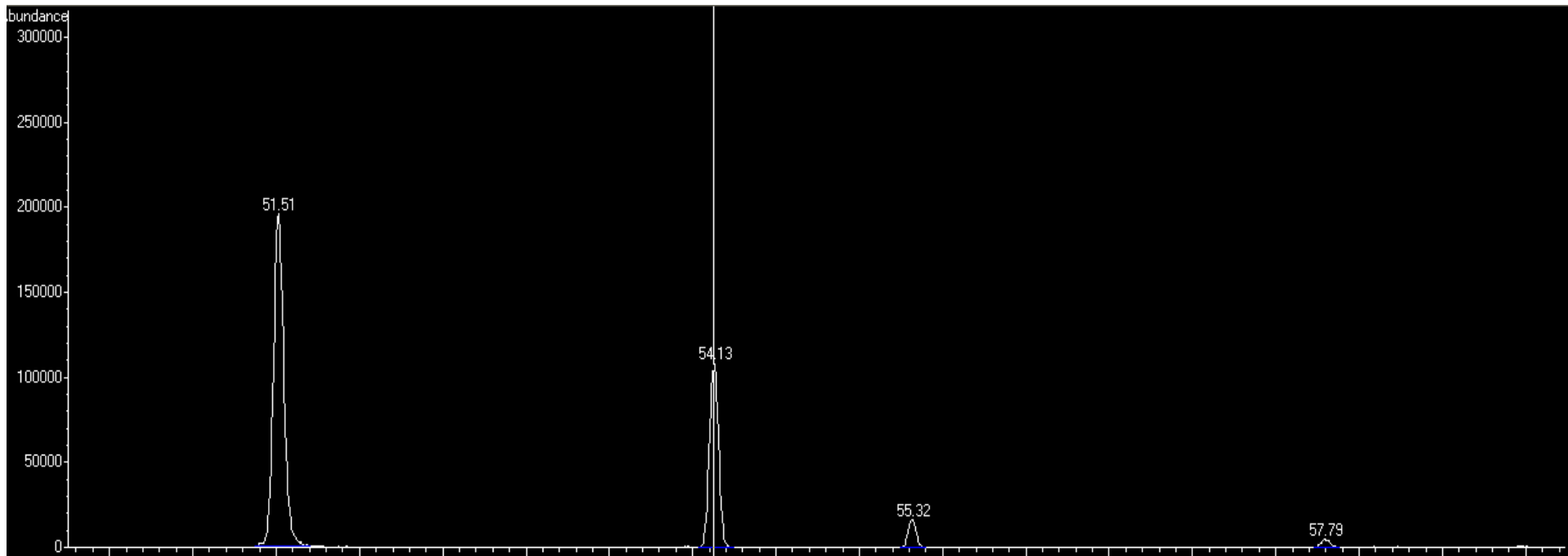


Scan 882 (7.420 min): TZX2SBL1.D Difference MF=889 RIMF=897 α -Phellandrene
 Difference Head to Tail Side by Side Subtraction 889 897R 60.8P

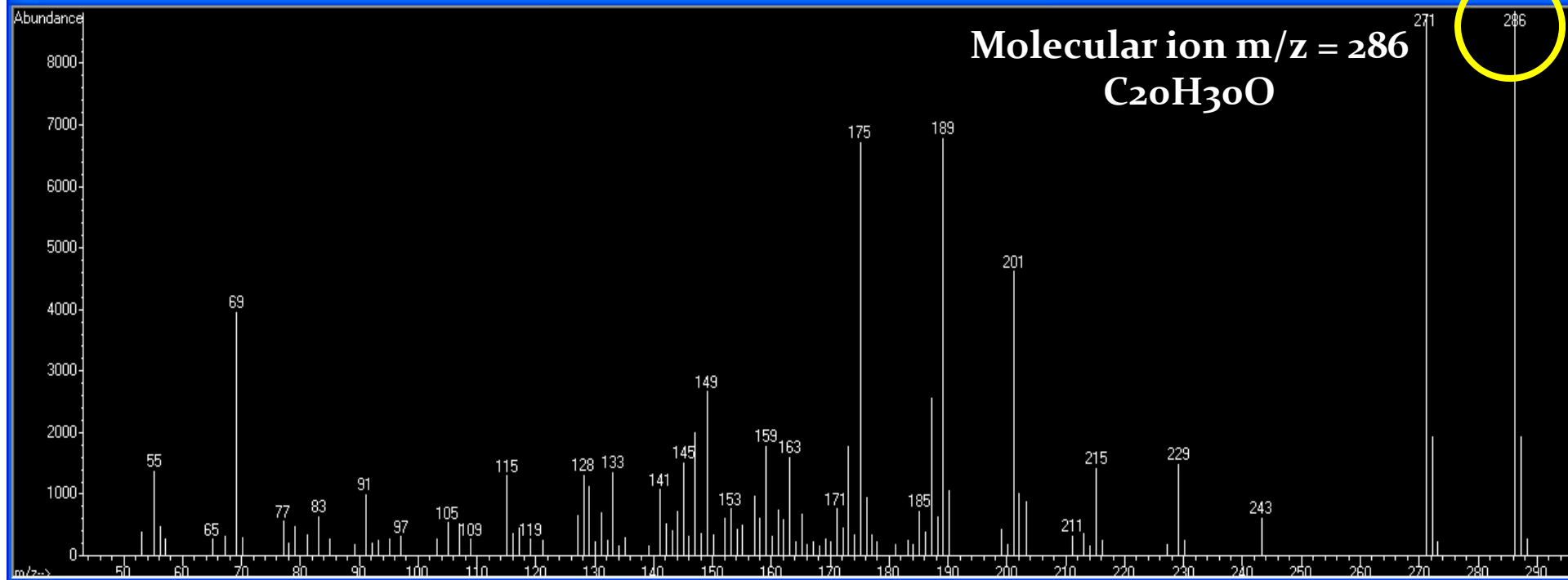


Name: α -Phellandrene
 Formula: C₁₀H₁₆
 Mw: 136 CAS#: 99-83-2 NIST#: 3305 ID#: 12159 DB: replib
 Other DBs: TSCA, RTECS, EINECS, IRDB
 10 largest peaks:
 93 999 | 91 319 | 77 307 | 92 252 | 136 173 |
 94 85 | 41 71 | 39 61 | 27 54 | 79 48 |
 Synonyms:
 1,1,3-Cyclohexadiene, 2-methyl-5-(1-methylethyl)-
 2-p-Menthadiene ((-))
 3- α -Fellandrene
 4-p-Mentha-1,5-diene
 5-l-Phellandrene
 6,5-Isopropyl-2-methyl-1,3-cyclohexadiene
 7,2-methyl-5-(1-methylethyl)-1,3-cyclohexadiene
 8,4-Isopropyl-1-methyl-1,5-cyclohexadiene
 9,2-Methyl-5-isopropyl-1,3-cyclohexadiene
 Estimated non-polar retention index (n-alkane scale):
 Value: 969 iu
 Confidence interval (Hydrocarbons): 39(50%) 167(95%) iu
 Retention index
 1. Value: 997 iu
 Column Type: Capillary
 Column Class: Standard non-polar

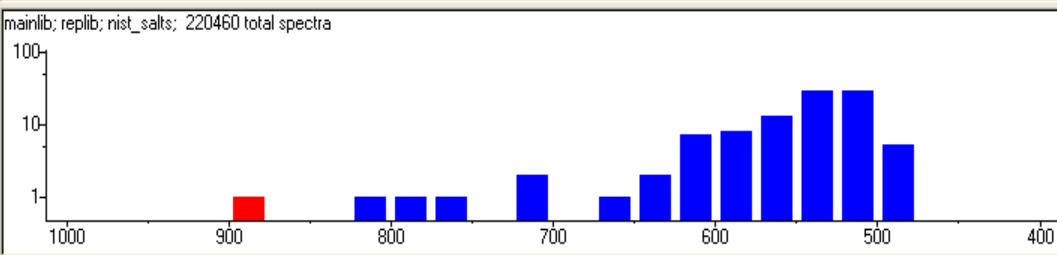
(replib) α -Phellandrene Plot/Text of Hit Plot of Hit



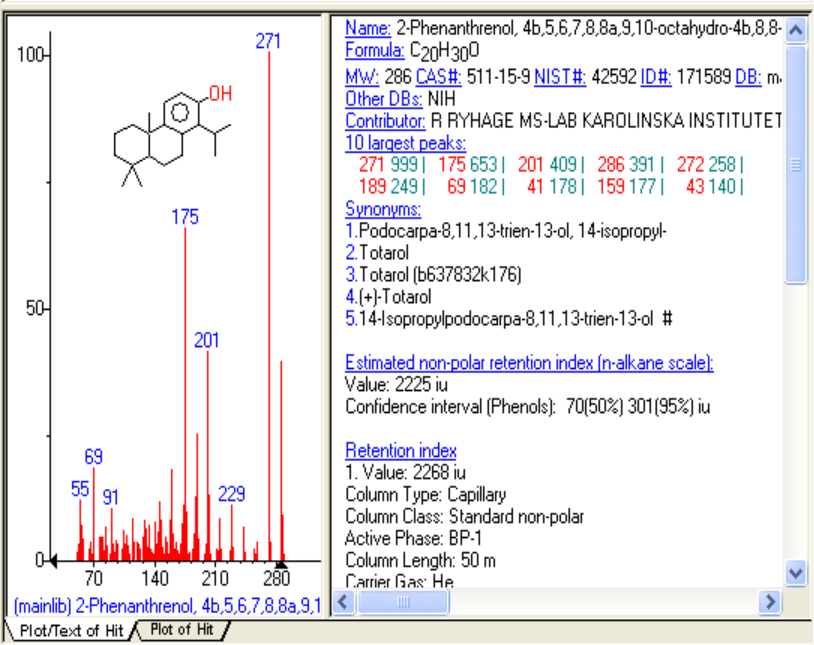
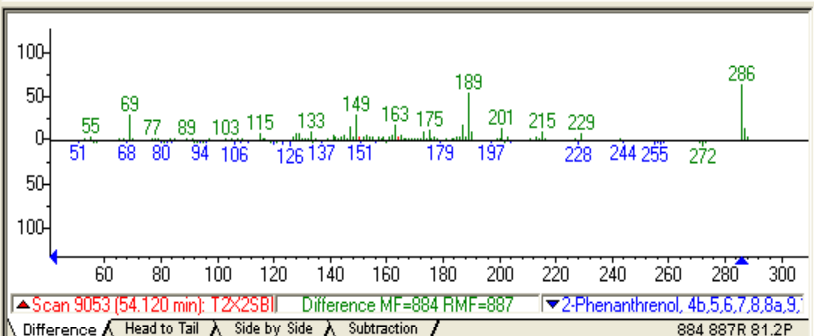
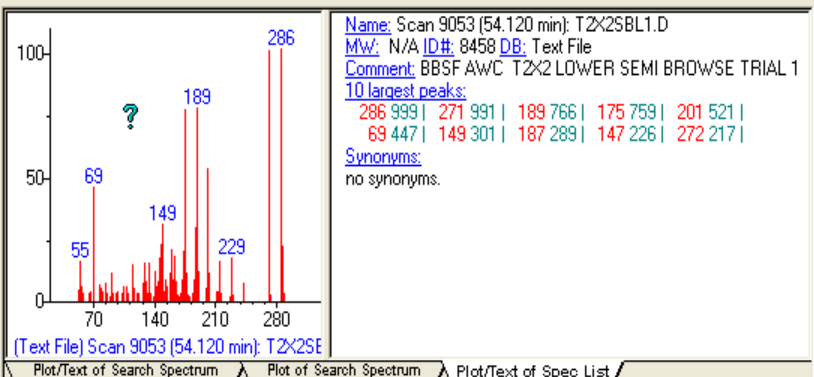
[1] Scan 9053 (54.120 min): T2X2SBL1.D



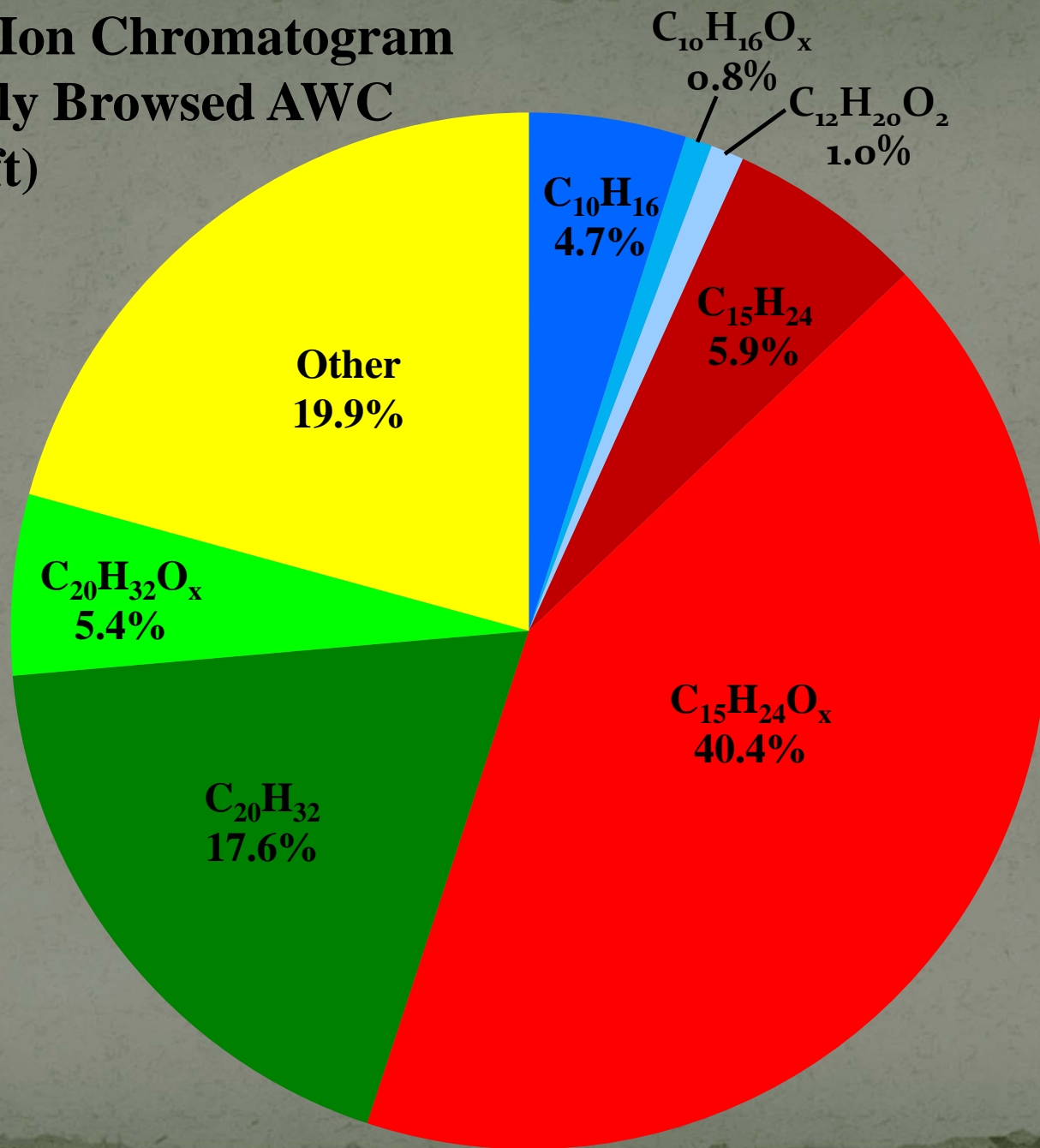
#	Src.	Name
7	A	Scan 8135 (48.873 min): T2X2SBL1.D
8	A	Scan 8136 (48.879 min): T2X2SBL1.D
9	A	Scan 8008 (48.148 min): T2X2SBL1.D
10	A	Scan 7946 (47.793 min): T2X2SBL1.D
11	A	Scan 7945 (47.788 min): T2X2SBL1.D
12	A	Scan 7949 (47.810 min): T2X2SBL1.D
13	A	Scan 7386 (44.593 min): T2X2SBL1.D
14	A	Scan 7332 (44.284 min): T2X2SBL1.D



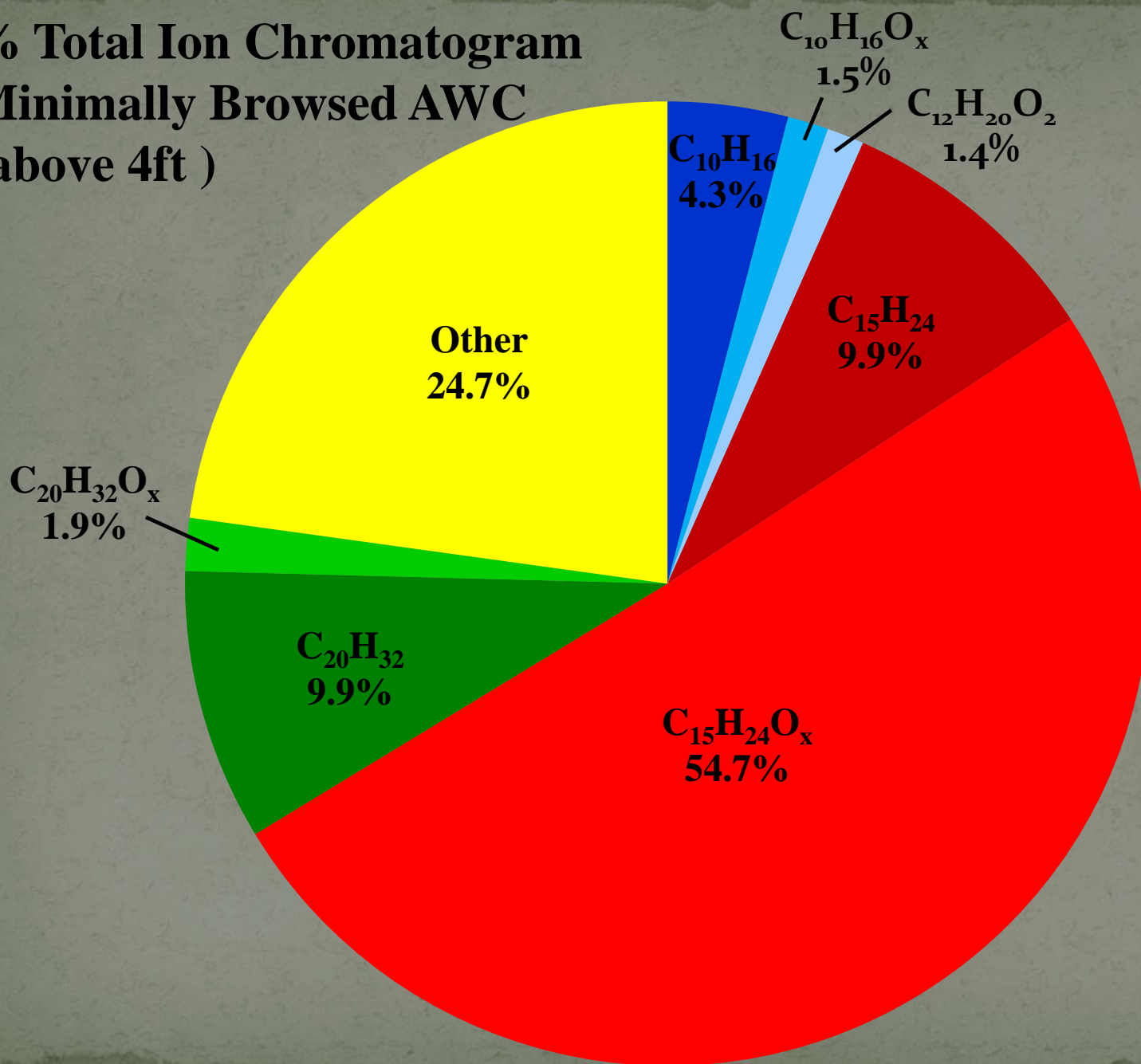
#	Lib.	Match	R.Match	Prob. (%)	Name
1	M	884	887	81.2	2-Phenanthrenol, 4b,5,6,7,8,8a,9,10-octahydro-4b,8,8-trim...
2	M	820	965	13.3	Ferruginol
3	M	782	870	3.19	13-Isopropylpodocarpa-12-ol-20-al
4	M	763	770	1.55	2-Phenanthrenol, 4b,5,6,7,8,8a,9,10-octahydro-4b,8,8-trim...
5	M	722	724	0.35	5-Androstene, 4,4-dimethyl-
6	M	706	727	0.20	3-Phenanthrenol, 4b,5,6,7,8,8a,9,10-octahydro-4b,8,8-trim...
7	M	667	669	0.04	Podocarp-7-en-3-one, 13β-methyl-13-vinyl-
8	M	640	694	0.01	5β-Pregn-11-ene
9	M	629	642	0.00	12β-Hydroxy-5α-pregnane, butyrate (ester)
10	M	615	719	0.00	Podocarpa-8,11,13-trien-17-oi acid, 12-hydroxy-13-isoprop...
11	M	614	614	0.00	Acetic acid, 1-ethyl-9a,11a-dimethylhexadecahydrocyclope...
12	M	613	640	0.00	8β-Tetrahydrocannabivarin
13	M	611	612	0.00	9(11)-Dehydrotestosterone
14	R	605	606	0.00	Dromostanolone Propionate
15	M	604	617	0.00	4,14-Retro-retinol
16	R	604	606	0.00	Dromostanolone Propionate
17	M	597	610	0.00	12α-Hydroxy-5α-pregnane, butyrate(ester)
18	M	594	663	0.00	Estra-1,3,5(10)-trien-17-one, 2,3-dihydroxy-
19	M	589	630	0.00	6-Hydroxy-7-isopropyl-1,4a-dimethyl-1,2,3,4,4a,9,10,10a-oc...
20	M	588	588	0.00	Dromostanolone Propionate
21	M	586	648	0.00	12[βeta]-Acetoxy-5-(αalpha)-pregnane
22	M	583	677	0.00	D:A-Friedoolean-7-ene
23	M	581	581	0.00	Retinol
24	M	577	577	0.00	Pyrano[4,3-a]phenanthren-3-one, 10a,12a-dimethyl-8-hydro...
25	M	575	584	0.00	4a(2H)-Phenanthrenecarboxaldehyde, 1,3,4,9,10,10a-hexa...
26	M	574	575	0.00	1-Phenanthrenecarboxaldehyde, 7-ethenyl-1,2,3,4,4a,4b,5...
27	M	573	573	0.00	4,6-Androstadien-17β-ol-3-one
28	M	570	619	0.00	1-Phenanthrenemethanol, 1,2,3,4,4a,9,10,10a-octahydro-1...
29	M	566	576	0.00	12β-Hydroxy-5α-pregnane, trimethylsilyl ether



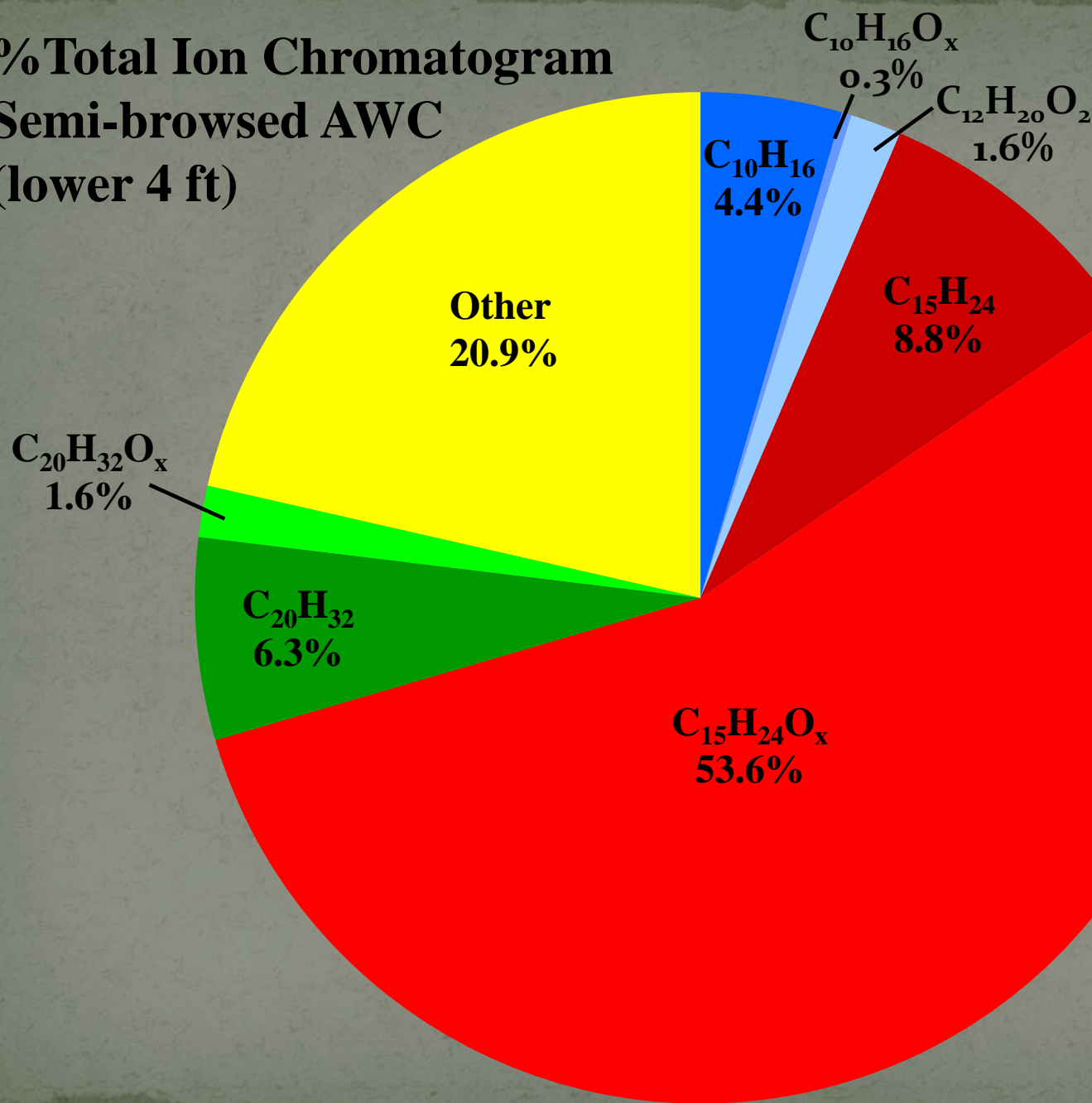
**% Total Ion Chromatogram
Minimally Browsed AWC
(lower 4ft)**



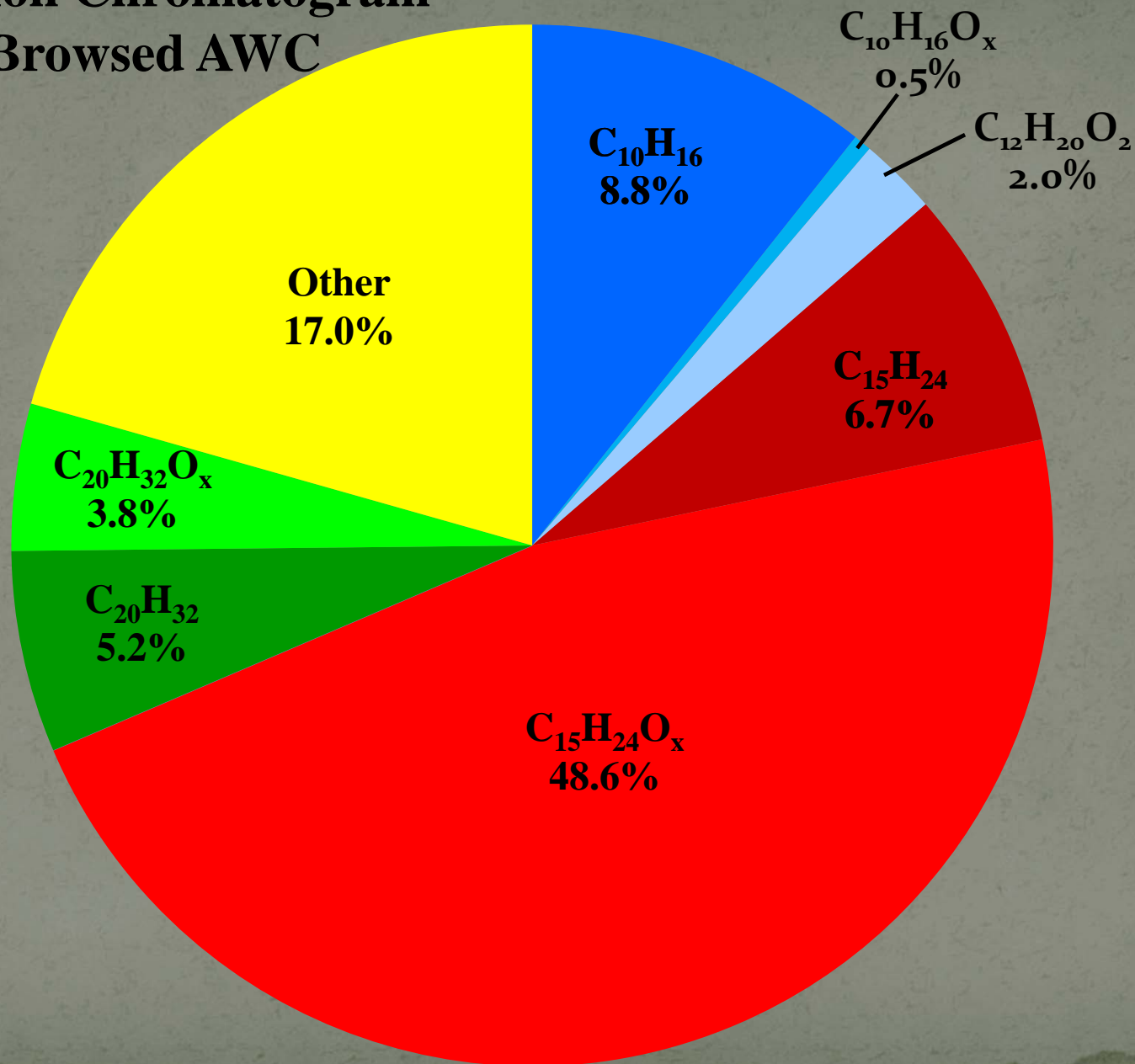
**% Total Ion Chromatogram
Minimally Browsed AWC
(above 4ft)**



**% Total Ion Chromatogram
Semi-browsed AWC
(lower 4 ft)**



% Total Ion Chromatogram Heavily Browsed AWC





Conclusions

Monoterpene contribution to the total ion chromatogram in heavily browsed AWC foliage was nearly twice that observed in minimally browsed and semi-browsed trees. This may be result of a stress response to herbivory.

OR

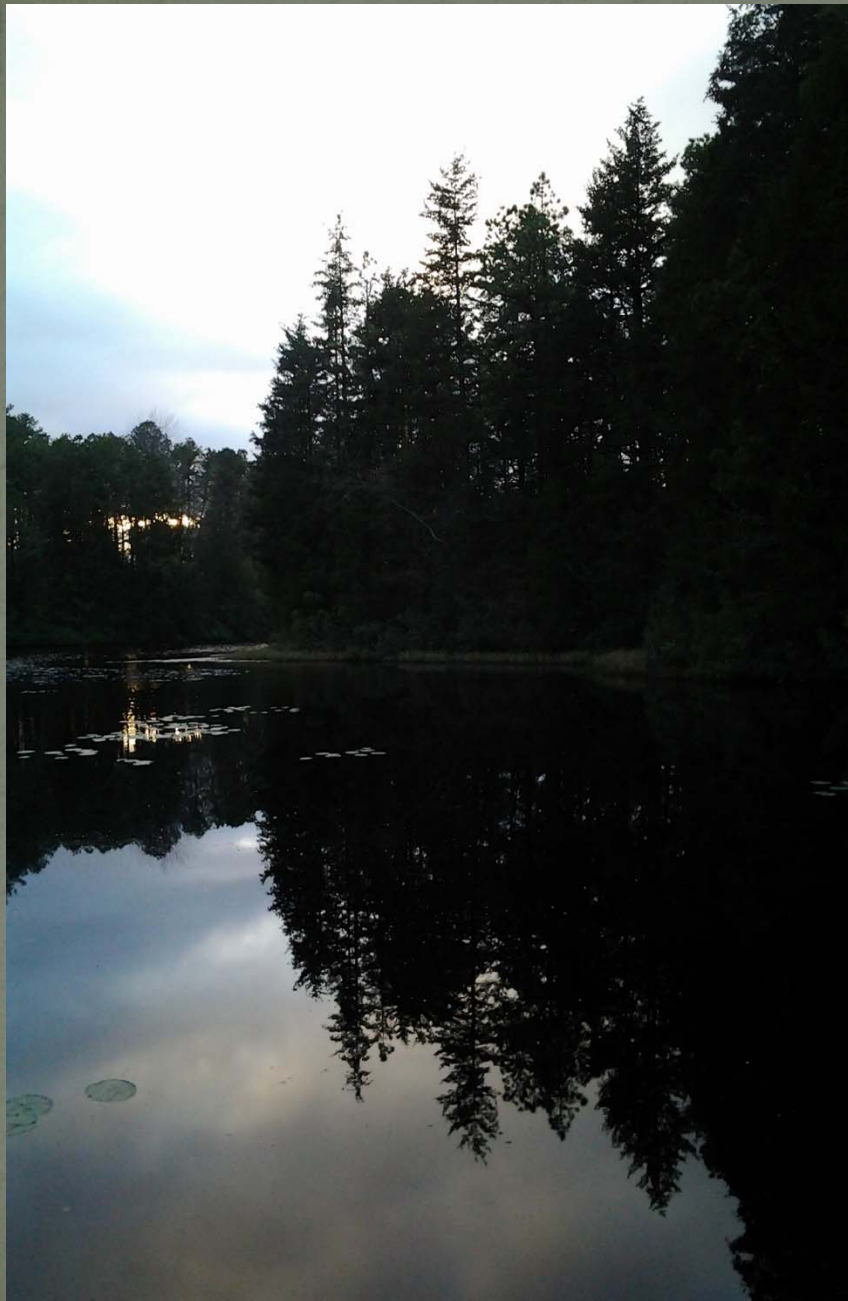
Measuring remaining AWC that survived and perhaps these trees survived because a higher abundance of monoterpenes made them less palatable.



Conclusions

Oxygenated monoterpenoids which inhibit microbial action in ruminants making digestion difficult represented only 2-3% of the total ion chromatogram regardless of browse level.

The diterpene fraction represented 23% of the total ion chromatogram for minimally browsed AWC foliage, but only 8-9% for browsed foliage suggesting browsed AWC lack the carbon pool to synthesize the larger terpenes.



Future Directions

Increase sample population!!!

Investigate terpene profile:

- geographically
- seasonally
- intra-tree
- greenhouse experiments & browsing studies

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- Past undergraduate students:
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Ryan Roff
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