

1 Review

2 **Chemistry, biological activities and *in silico***  
3 **bioprospection of sterols and triterpenes from**  
4 **Mexican columnar Cactaceae**5 Juan Rodrigo Salazar<sup>1\*</sup>; Marco A. Loza-Mejía<sup>1\*</sup> and Diego Soto-Cabrera<sup>1,2</sup>6 <sup>1</sup> Design, Isolation, and Synthesis of Bioactive Molecules Research Group, Chemical Sciences Faculty,  
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13 **Abstract:** The Cactaceae family is an important source of triterpenes and sterols. The widely uses of  
14 those plants include food, gathering, medicinal, and live fences. Several studies had led to the  
15 isolation and characterization of many bioactive compounds. This review is focused on the  
16 chemistry and biological properties of sterols and triterpenes isolated mainly from columnar species  
17 of Mexican Cactaceae. Regard the biological properties of those compounds, until a few cases, their  
18 molecular mechanisms displayed are not still fully understand. To contribute to the above,  
19 computational chemistry tools have given a boost to traditional methods used in natural products  
20 research, allowing a more comprehensive exploration of chemistry and biological activities of  
21 isolated compounds and extracts. In this work, we discuss the chemical diversity of sterols and  
22 triterpenes isolated from Cactaceae and their biological activities. From this information an *in silico*  
23 bioprospection was carried out; the results suggest that sterols and triterpenoids present in  
24 Cactaceae have interesting substitution patterns that allow them to interact with some bio targets  
25 related to inflammation, metabolic diseases, and neurodegenerative processes; thus they should be  
26 considered as attractive leads for the development of drugs for the management of chronic  
27 degenerative diseases.28 **Keywords:** Cactaceae; Bioprospection; Sterol; Triterpene; Bioactivity; *in silico* screening;  
29 Inflammation; Diabetes.

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31 **Supplementary Materials:** The following are available online at [www.mdpi.com/xxx/s1](http://www.mdpi.com/xxx/s1), Table S1: Complete  
32 docking results from the *in silico* bioprospection on compounds isolated from Mexican Columnar Cactaceae.33 Table S1. Complete docking results from the *in silico* bioprospection on compounds isolated from Mexican  
34 Columnar Cactaceae.

Ligand	COX-1	COX-2	PTP-1B	PPAR- $\alpha$	PPAR- $\gamma$	LXR- $\alpha$	LXR- $\beta$	AChE
Thurberol	-132.1	-144.1	-135.3	-129.3	-140.4	-161.9	-158.7	-147.5
Locereol	-133.1	-141.1	-122.2	-135.3	-137.7	-152.5	-155.8	-146.3
Fucosterol	-130.5	-141.7	-141.7	-135.7	-138.9	-167.1	-167.7	-152.9
5 $\alpha$ -Cholesta-8,14-dien-3 $\beta$ -ol	-130.4	-141.5	-124.0	-132.1	-136.0	-152.8	-154.8	-140.5
Spinasterol	-130.6	-138.5	-133.1	-140.8	-131.2	-157.0	-158.2	-152.6
24-Methylencholesterol	-127.4	-139.9	-132.7	-133.5	-136.0	-163.1	-157.8	-148.6

$\beta$ -Sitosterol	-124.3	-136.8	-131.6	-140.9	-142.4	-165.2	-164.2	-151.7
Peniocerol	-124.3	-134.1	-132.4	-127.9	-140.5	-158.6	-155.8	-143.4
24-Methylenelofenol	-127.3	-130.7	-124.1	-131.9	-126.4	-155.7	-154.6	-146.2
Lophenol	-123.7	-131.2	-119.4	-130.9	-129.7	-143.1	-146.0	-142.0
Deoxyviperidone	-120.7	-132.9	-121.9	-127.3	-131.5	-151.1	-152.2	-141.3
Lathosterol	-122.0	-131.2	-124.1	-124.1	-129.4	-147.9	-146.0	-141.2
Scottenol	-121.2	-131.7	-132.9	-139.0	-138.9	-155.9	-153.6	-147.4
5 $\alpha$ -Campes-7-en-3-ol	-119.8	-129.4	-122.4	-128.6	-128.6	-151.3	-146.7	-143.2
Cyclostenol	-117.2	-129.4	-140.4	-137.2	-126.4	-155.4	-158.2	-147.7
5 $\beta$ -Deoxyviperidone	-118.7	-125.5	-126.9	-128.2	-127.4	-144.3	-150.5	-148.4
Opuntisterol	-119.8	-124.3	-126.0	-141.5	-132.7	-155.9	-157.9	-152.1
24-Dehydropollinasterol	-114.3	-125.9	-130.2	-132.4	-123.2	-150.6	-152.3	-139.6
Steneocerol	-111.4	-123.9	-125.7	-123.3	-122.8	-144.8	-144.1	-141.5
Steneocerol	-113.4	-119.4	-133.0	-136.2	-126.2	-150.3	-146.5	-147.4
Macdougallin	-109.1	-121.3	-126.3	-125.9	-120.8	-145.0	-144.8	-135.1
25,27-Dehydrololanosterol	-106.8	-120.2	-122.1	-126.9	-119.8	-145.5	-144.1	-141.1
Viperidone	-110.5	-114.8	-110.3	-119.8	-130.7	-148.2	-147.6	-141.4
Cycloartenol	-108.3	-115.6	-118.8	-125.9	-122.0	-155.3	-154.9	-143.9
Viperidinone	-103.7	-109.3	-104.1	-119.9	-118.9	-144.6	-144.0	-129.8
Lupenone	-104.0	-97.1	-98.4	-119.8	-111.6	-145.7	-147.0	-134.2
Thurberogenin	-92.3	-93.6	-104.8	-123.4	-114.8	-153.9	-155.5	-143.2
Lupeol	-97.7	-87.3	-97.7	-114.2	-108.2	-146.7	-148.7	-129.8
Betulinic aldehyde	-94.9	-88.6	-97.8	-120.2	-107.0	-141.6	-150.6	-119.3
16-Hydroxybetulinic acid	-82.9	-95.1	-98.8	-117.0	-109.3	-145.4	-156.1	-127.6
Calenduladiol	-92.8	-85.1	-93.4	-120.1	-108.8	-147.8	-152.9	-127.8
16-Hydroxystellatogenin	-93.8	-83.0	-98.5	-128.7	-119.5	-149.2	-152.3	-134.8
22-Hydroxystellatogenin	-94.0	-79.3	-93.4	-129.9	-112.6	-138.1	-145.1	-135.5
21-Ketobetulinic acid	-81.6	-87.0	-97.6	-112.4	-108.4	-131.0	-156.2	-124.8
Machaerogenin	-87.0	-79.4	-90.8	-111.9	-101.3	-134.4	-138.5	-117.5
Stellatogenin	-83.1	-80.8	-99.4	-124.8	-116.9	-142.9	-150.5	-139.3
$\beta$ -Amyrin	-88.3	-74.3	-98.6	-111.1	-112.5	-137.3	-138.5	-121.8
Erythrodiol	-87.4	-74.4	-97.4	-112.7	-108.4	-139.4	-133.3	-117.2
Betulin	-85.6	-74.8	-99.1	-116.2	-109.2	-141.4	-153.0	-133.0
Betulinic acid	-81.2	-78.2	-100.1	-124.3	-106.4	-141.3	-155.2	-137.3
Oleanolic aldehyde	-87.9	-71.3	-100.4	-116.8	-115.6	-139.1	-145.2	-129.0
Longispinogenin	-88.9	-69.7	-87.2	-107.6	-98.7	-131.0	-136.1	-117.3
Gummosogenin	-79.9	-78.5	-96.0	-114.1	-106.2	-142.1	-139.0	-126.0
Alamosogenin	-81.0	-76.9	-98.1	-120.5	-118.2	-141.6	-144.0	-138.3
Morolic acid	-81.2	-72.9	-93.0	-110.9	-108.2	-142.6	-138.6	-120.4
Cochallic acid	-73.2	-80.1	-88.0	-101.4	-96.7	-118.7	-137.1	-130.5
Oleanolic acid	-80.9	-71.0	-101.6	-118.1	-114.2	-127.8	-141.3	-133.2

Treleasegenic acid	-80.9	-69.2	-99.7	-115.5	-111.1	-135.8	-143.7	-120.8
Queretaroic acid	-80.3	-68.9	-99.0	-113.0	-114.1	-130.8	-148.8	-136.1
Macheric acid	-82.0	-65.2	-105.2	-112.3	-115.6	-135.3	-138.2	-129.1
Machaeric acid	-81.6	-64.8	-103.8	-114.0	-114.8	-132.9	-140.4	-128.1
Chichiogenin	-77.7	-67.9	-93.2	-121.0	-113.4	-140.2	-138.3	-131.1
Machaerinic acid	-80.5	-64.7	-98.9	-118.0	-109.9	-130.7	-134.4	-118.6
Dumortierigenin	-80.4	-64.3	-87.6	-105.4	-102.8	-133.7	-143.1	-123.7
Olean-12-ene-3 $\beta$ ,16 $\beta$ ,22 $\alpha$ -triol	-75.3	-69.4	-91.7	-96.2	-94.6	-123.9	-129.1	-100.6
Mirtillogenic acid	-76.3	-64.2	-95.4	-123.7	-119.3	-134.2	-145.1	-130.8
Desoxyfillirigenin	-77.4	-60.1	-80.7	-109.3	-92.9	-140.6	-130.6	-110.9
3 $\beta$ -Hydroxy-11 $\alpha$ ,12 $\alpha$ -epoxyolean-2,8,13 $\beta$ -olide	-72.5	-62.2	-89.6	-104.5	-103.9	-117.7	-140.9	-126.7
Maniladiol	-70.9	-61.5	-87.9	-101.4	-98.9	-126.6	-126.7	-110.0
Pachanol	-65.9	-61.7	-74.2	-99.0	-91.8	-135.4	-135.3	-100.1

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