We may suggest that all prescriptions showed significant antidiabetic activities due to reducing insulin resistance through affecting gene expressions of hepatic PEPCK, muscular GLUT-4, fat PPAR-γ.

[PA1-27] [04/21/2000 (Fri) 10:30 - 11:30 / [1st Fl, Bldg 3]]

Cnidicin, a coumarin with anti-allergic and anti-inflammatory activity from the root of Angelica koreana

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Cnidicin and five related coumarins were isolated from the root extract of Angelica koreana (Umbelliferae) as active principles responsible for the inhibitory effect on the degranulation process of cultured mast cells. Cnidicin demonstrated a significant inhibition upon the release of b-hexosaminidase from the cultured RBL-2H3 cells in a dose dependent manner (IC50 value, 25 μM) and also exhibited a potent inhibition upon the nitric oxide production from the activated RAW264.7 cells (IC50 value, 7.5 μM). In agreement with this, cnidicin strongly inhibited the nitric oxide synthase in RAW264.7 cells at the concentration of 10 μM.

[PA1-28] [04/21/2000 (Fri) 10:30 - 11:30 / [1st Fl, Bldg 3]]

Anti-angiogenic Activity of Korean Propolis

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Propolis has been used widely as a folk medicine for centuries and shown to have beneficial effects in many pathological processes. It was previously shown in this laboratory that propolis contained potent anti-inflammatory activity. In the present study, the anti-angiogenic activity of propolis extract was examined using mouse granuloma pouch model and chick embryo chorioallantoic membrane(CAM) assay. In the mouse granuloma pouch model, the ethanolic extract of propolis showed 48.2%, 38.7%, and 48.3% inhibitions in pouch fluid weight, granuloma weight, and carmine content, respectively. In the CAM assay, the extract showed the significant inhibition in a dose-dependent manner. These results indicate that Korean propolis has significant anti-angiogenic activity.

[PA1-29] [04/21/2000 (Fri) 10:30 - 11:30 / [1st Fl, Bldg 3]]

Tanshinones from Salvia miltiorrhiza inhibits mast cell degranulation by blocking the tyrosine phosphorylation of MAPK

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Recently we reported that four active compounds were isolated from the Tanshen (the root of Salvia miltiorrhiza B., Labiatae), tanshinone-I, 15,16-dihydrotanshinone-I, tanshinone-IIA and cryptotanshinone, and two of these compounds, 15,16-dihydrotanshinone-I and cryptotanshinone exhibited significant inhibitions upon the degranulation of RBL-2H3 cells in a dose dependent