

[PD2-9] [04/21/2000 (Fri) 14:50 - 15:50 / [1st Fl, Bldg 3]]

Isoquinoline Alkaloids from *Corydalis ochotensis*

Kim DK^o, Eun JS, Lim JP, Seo ES, Shin TY, Kim ST and Zee OP1

College of Pharmacy, Woosuk University/1College of Pharmacy, SungKyunKwan University

Corydalis ochotensis(Fumariaceae) is widely distributed in Korea. This plant has been used in traditional chinese medicines as antipyretic, analgesic and diuretic agents. Chemical investigation of the aerial parts of *C. ochotensis* has led to the isolation of five isoquinoline alkaloids. From the chloroform fraction two spirobenzyl isoquinoline alkaloids were isolated, and from the *n*-BuOH fraction two phthalide isoquinoline and a tetrahydroprotoberberine alkaloids has been isolated.

[PD2-10] [04/21/2000 (Fri) 14:50 - 15:50 / [1st Fl, Bldg 3]]

Anti-allergic Activity from *Crassirhizomae Rhizoma*

Choi HK^{1o}, Yang HJ, Kim HJ, Kim KM, Lee IS

¹Faculty of Natural Sciences, Seonam University, College of Pharmacy, Chonnam National University

Crassirhizomae Rhizoma is the dried rhizome of *Dryopteris crassirhizoma* Nakai (Aspidiaceae), known to be rich in anthelmintic phloroglucinol derivatives. As part of our search for new anti-allergic agents from natural products, extracts of thirty one medicinal plants were tested for their inhibitory activity against the release of hexosaminidase in RBL-2H3 cells. Of these, *n*-hexane extract of *Crassirhizomae Rhizoma* showed the most significant activity. Bioassay-guided fractionations resulted in the isolation of two active compounds. The activity of compound 1 was stronger than that of quercetin, a positive control used in the assay.

[PD2-11] [04/21/2000 (Fri) 14:50 - 15:50 / [1st Fl, Bldg 3]]

Phytochemical constituents of *Actinidia arguta*

Moon HI, Whang JI^o, OH JS, Choi B, Hong SI, Jung YH, Lee KR, Zee OP

Pharmacognosy Lab, Sung Kyun Kwan University

As part of our systematic study of korean medicinal plants, *Actinidia arguta* was studied. The root of *Actinidia arguta* has been used as an ascites, edema and inflammation in Chinese medicine. This experiment describes isolate and elucidate structure of the components from roots of *Actinidia arguta*. These results suggested that the antioxidant activity of root of *Actinidia arguta* may be due to flavonoid components. The most active EtOAc, CH₂Cl₂ fraction was repeatedly chromatographed over silica and Sephadex LH-20 to afford Seven compounds.

[PD2-12] [04/21/2000 (Fri) 14:50 - 15:50 / [1st Fl, Bldg 3]]

Isoprenylated Flavan as Inhibitor of Nitric Oxide Synthase Expression from *Broussonetia kazinoki*