Sephadex LH-20 column chromatography of ethyl actate and n-butanol fractions yielded six phenolic compounds. Phenolic compounds were elucidated as 3, 4-dihydroxy benzoic acid, quercetin, quercetin 3-O- -D-galactoside, quercetin 3-O- -L-rhamnoside, kaempherol 3- -L-rhamnoside and hesperidin by spectral analysis.

[PD2-47] [04/21/2000 (Fri) 14:50 - 15:50 / [1st Fl, Bldg 3]]

Four New Neuroprotective Phenylpropanoid Esters of Rhamnose Isolated from Scrophularia buergeriana Roots

Kim SR, Sung SH, Lee EJ°, Kim YC

College of Pharmacy, Seoul National University

Four new phenylpropanoid esters of rhamnose, buergerisides A_1, B_1, B_2 and C_1 were isolated from roots of *Scrophularia buergeriana* MIQ. (Scrophulariaceae). In addition, six known phenylpropanoids were authenticated as: *(E)*-cinnamic acid, *(E)*-*p*-methoxycinnamic acid, *(E)*-*p*-methoxycinnamic acid methyl ester, *(E)*-*p*-coumaric acid, *(E)*-caffeic acid, *(E)*-ferulic acid, and a phenylalcohol, 2-(3-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)ethanol. These ten phenylpropanoids including the four newly-reported compounds, all attenuated glutamate-induced neurotoxicity when added to primary cultures of rat cortical cells in a dose-dependent manner. These results demonstrate that phenylpropanoids isolated from *S. buergeriana* may exert significant protective effects against glutamate-induced neurodegeneration in primary cultures of cortical neurons.

[PD2-48] [04/21/2000 (Fri) 14:50 - 15:50 / [1st Fl, Bldg 3]]

Flavonoids from the leaves of Salix hallaisanensis

Oh MH°, Ham I, Sung HK, Whang WK

College of Pharmacy, Chung-Ang University

For the investgation medicinal resources for salix species, the studies were carried out to evaluate the pharmaco-constituents in the leaves of *Salix hallaisanensis*(salicaceae) which have been used as anti-inflamation, analgergic, and diuretic agents in Korean folk medicine.
Eight flavonoids; three diosmtin glycosides, three quercetin glycosides, one luteolin glycoside, and one kaempfrol glycoside were isolatedby column chromatographic seperating using Diaion HP-20, ODS gel, MCI gel, and sephadex LH-20. The structure of these compound were elucidated by physico-chemical evidence(^{1}H-NMR,^{13}C-NMR, IR, and FAB-MASS).

[PD2-49] [04/21/2000 (Fri) 14:50 - 15:50 / [1st Fl, Bldg 3]]

Pharmacognostical Studies on the Ha Go Cho

Park JH°, Cho CH, Kim JM, Lee YS

부산대학교 약학대학

"Ha Go Cho (夏枯草)" is one of Chinese crude drugs used mainly as a diuretic. With regard to the botanical orgin of "Ha Go Cho", it was reported by Su et al. that those from China was originated in the fruited spica of Prunella vulgaris L. of Labiatae. It was , however, for the herba or spica of Prunella vulgaris L. var. lilacina Nakai from Korea. According to survey of markets in Korea, most of the materials collected in the markets were seemed to be originated in Prunella plant, while some, were seemed to be Thesium plant of Santalaceae.

To clarify the botanical orgin of "Ha Go Cho", the anatomical characteristics of Prunella vulgaris L. var. lilacina Nakai and Thesium chinese Turcz. were studied. As a result, it was clarified that "Ha Go Cho" from Korea was the herba of spica of Prunella vulgaris var. lilacina, and some was the herba of Thesium chinese.

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

Dibenzylbutyrolactone lignans from Torreya nucifera Protect Cultured Rat Cortical Neurons from Glutamate-Induced Excitotoxicity

Jang YP°, Kim SR, Jung WJ, Lee JH, Kim YC

College of Pharmacy, Seoul National University

In the course of our search for neruoprotective compounds against glutamate-induced toxicity from natural sources, a methanolic extract from the barks of *Torreya nucifera* (Taxaceae) exhibited significant neuroprotectivity.
Activity-guided fractionation and further separation using several chromatographic techniques resulted in the isolation of three dibenzylbutyrolactone lignans. By several spectroscopic methods, the structures of isolated lignans were identified to 2-4"-hydroxy-3"-methoxybenzyl-3-3',4'-dimethoxybenzylbutyrolactone (arctigenin), 2-4"-hydroxy-3"-methoxybenzyl-3-3',4',5'-trimethoxybenzylbutyrolactone (traxillagenin) and 2-4"-hydroxy-3"-methoxybenzyl-3-4'-hydroxy-3', 5'-dimethoxybenzyl butyrolactone, respectively.
These lignans had significant neuroprotective activity at concentrations ranging from 0.1 μM to 10.0 μM on glutamate-induced excitotoxicity in primary cultures of rat cortical cells.

[PD2-51] [04/21/2000 (Fri) 14:50 - 15:50 / [1st Fl, Bldg 3]]

Phenolic Compounds of Phyllanthus ussuriensis

DMN Wang0, WK Whang

Dept. of Pharmacy, Chung-ang Univ.

The herbaceous species of subgenus Phyllathus are the most widely used medicinal plants in this genus.
For the phytochemical studies Phyllanthus ussuriensis (Euphorbiaceae) has been reported on anti hepatitis viral effect.
From the aqueous fraction of methanolic extract, one flavonoid(quercetin-3-0-rutinoside), two phenolic acid(gallic acid, methyl gallate), and two ellagitannin(corilarin, geraniin) were isolated through fractionation and repeated column chromatography using XAD-4, ODS gel, sephadex LH-20.
The structures of these compounds were determinated on the basis of IR, FAB-Mass, EI-Mass, 1H-NMR and 13C-NMR spectral data.

[PD2-52] [04/21/2000 (Fri) 14:50 - 15:50 / [1st Fl, Bldg 3]]

Leucomentin-5 and -6, Two New Leucomentin derivatives from Paxillus panuoides

Yun BS°, Lee IK, Yoo ID

Antibiotics Research Lab., Korea research Institute of Bioscience and Biotechnology