

Cinnamomi Ramulus, Scutellariae Radix, exhibited antihyperlipidemic effects. Therefore, some herbal prescriptions which is formulated above those herbal medicines have been evaluated for antihyperlipidemic effects on HMG-CoA reductase and DPPH free radical scavenging effect in vitro, and on experimental hyperlipidemic rats and mice induced by Triton WR 1339 and hypercholesterol diet respectively in vivo. Among them, Gamigwarluhaebaekwhanggum-Tang formulated on the bases of Gwarluhaebaekbaekju-Tang, Gwarluhaebaekbanha-Tang listed in the traditional medicinal references showed more significant antilipidemic effects than the other prescriptions.

[PD2-46] [ 10/20/2000 (Fri) 11:30 - 12:30 / [Hall B] ]

#### **Effect of the stem extracts from *Acanthopanax senticosus* on hyperlipidemia in rats**

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The effects of the water extracts from *Acanthopanax senticosus* self grown in Baik-Du mountain area on lipid metabolism were evaluated in hyperlipidemic rats induced by lipid rich diet and poloxamer 407. *A. senticosus* extract, when administered orally for 3 consecutive days in hyperlipidemic rats induced by poloxamer 407 ( 1 ml of 30% ) was found to cause a significant decrease in plasma cholesterol and triglyceride concentrations. The water extracts, when treated orally for 5 consecutive days also showed a significant inhibition of serum total cholesterol and triglyceride in rats treated with lipid rich diet (15% cholesterol). HDL-cholesterol, however, was increased significantly. These results suggested that the mode of hypolipidemic activities caused by *A. senticosus* might be in part due to the inhibition of HMG-CoA reductase and/or induction of lipoproteinlipase activities.

[PD2-47] [ 10/20/2000 (Fri) 11:30 - 12:30 / [Hall B] ]

#### **Biological activities of the herb of *Chrysanthemum zawadskii***

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The herb of *Chrysanthemum zawadskii*(Compositae), which is called Gu-Jul-Cho, has been used in traditional medicine for pneumonia, bronchitis, cough, common cold, pharyngitis, bladder-related disorders, women's diseases, gastroenteric disorders, and hypertension, etc. In this study various biological activities including acute toxic, antipyretic, antiinflammatory, analgesic, and antihepatotoxic properties, were screened in both mouse and rat using linarin, main compound of *Chrysanthemum zawadskii*, and its MeOH extract. In this study, the lethal dose of linarin was over 2,000 mg/kg. Linarin and its MeOH extract exerted antifebrile activity and antiinflammatory effect similar to Aspirin in antipyretic test using Brewers yeast and antiinflammatory test using arachidonic acid and *o*-tetradecanoylphorbol 13-acetate, respectively, and they showed superior to Silymarin in antihepatotoxic test using CCl<sub>4</sub>.

[PD2-48] [ 10/20/2000 (Fri) 11:30 - 12:30 / [Hall B] ]

#### **Effects of *Angelica keiskei* on the Hepatic Bromobenzene-Metabolizing Enzyme System in Rats and Its Bioactive Component, Cynaroside**