antidipsotropic activity and antialcohol intoxication. We found out resveratrol, daidzein, genistein, rhaponticin, rutin and quercetin as alcohol dehydrogenase inhibitors. The assay was carried out at room temperature, using 5mM ethanol and 1mM NAD+ as a substrate and coenzyme, respectively.

[PC2-2] [04/19/2001 (Thr) 15:30 - 16:30 / Hall 4]

Antiplatelet and antithrombotic activities of Yangkyuksanwha-tang

Park, E.K.[O,1], Choo, M.K.[1], Han, Y.O.[2], Han, M.J.[2], Kim, D.-H.[1]

[1]College of Pharmacy, Kyung Hee University, [2]Department of Food and Nutrition, Kyung Hee University

As part of our continuing search for biological active anti-stroke agents from the herbal medicinal resources. We examined the possibility of Yangkyuksanwha-tang and its ingradients as a novel antithrombotic agents *in vitro* and *ex vivo*, and its antithrombotic effect *in vivo*.
Gardeniae Fructus, Ledebouriellae Radix and Nepetae Spica potently inhibited ADP-and collagen-induced rat platelet aggregation in a dose-dependent manner *in vitro*. Yangkyuksanwha-tang and most of its ingradients did not affect coagulation parameters as APTT, PT and TT in human plasma. However, Menthae Herba and Nepetae Spica potently protected plasma clotting. Yangkyuksanwha-tang, Lonicerae Folium, Forsythiae Fructus and Menthae Herba significantly inhibited *ex vivo* rat platelet aggregation. Yangkyuksanwha-tang, Lonicerae Folium, Forsythiae Fructus and Gardeniae Fructus showed significantly protection from death due to pulmonary thrombosis in mice.

[PC2-3] [04/19/2001 (Thr) 15:30 - 16:30 / Hall 4]

Purification and Characterization of the chitosanase from Aspergillus fumigatus KB-1

Koo MJ[O], Lee KM#

The College of Pharmacy, Ewha Womans University

The chitosanases produced from Aspergillus fumigatus KB-1 were purified by ion exchange and gel permeation column chromatographies. Molecular weight of the enzyme is 23.38 KDa. The N-terminal amino acid sequence was YNLPNNLKQIYDKHKGKXSXVLAXX(X is not determined). The purified chitosanase seemed to have an unique N-terminal amino sequence because chitosanases with the same N-terminal amino acid sequence were not found on NCBI's BLAST search. TLC analysis of the enzymatic reaction products showed that the chitosanase mainly produced diglucosamine, not glucosamine. Optimum pH and temperature were 5.5 and 70℃, respectively. The activities of the chitosanase were strongly inhibited by metal ions such as Cu2+ and Hg2+.

[PC2-4] [04/19/2001 (Thr) 15:30 - 16:30 / Hall 4]

Induction of glycosaminoglycan(GAG) degrading enzymes in Bacteroides stercoris HJ-15 by GAG as carbon sources

Hong SW[O,1], Joung JK[1], Shin MW[1], Kim YS[2], Kim D-H[1]

[1]College of Pharmacy, Kyung Hee University, [2]Natural Products Research Institute, Seoul National