Hair follicles exhibit an intrinsic hair cycle that is divided into three phases; growth (anagen), transition (catagen), and quiescence (telogen)phase. Herbal extract mixture (STC-1) containing the extracts of Polygoni multiflori radix, Mori cotex radicis, Gingco biloba, and Pine bud have been subject to investigation with specific interest in hair growth activity. Experiments carried out with C3H mice. Morphological examination of the experimental group treated by STC-1 has shown the induction of anagen phase, on 7days after depilation, 3days earlier than that of the control. Enzyme activities as a biochemical marker were investigated in the third hair cycle period of C3H mice after depilation. The results showed that the levels of gamma-glutamyl transpeptidase and alkaline phosphatase were increased in the experimental growth treated by STC-1, which can be correlated to hair regrowth. In the experimental group, gamma-GT activity being considered as a marker of hair growth was shown 1.5 times higher than that of the control.

[PD2-48] [ 04/20/2001 (Fri) 13:30 - 14:30 / Hall 4 ]

## Pharmacognostical Studies on the Folk Medicine 'Sin Kyung Cho'

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Korean folk medicine 'Sin Kyung Cho' has been used to cure common cold and rheumatis. The botanical origin of the crude drug has never been studied Pharmacognostically.

To clarify the botanical orgin of Sin Kyung Cho, the morphologial and anatomical characteristics of Rubia species growing in Korea, i.e. R.akane Nakai, R.chinensis Regel et Maack var. glbrescens (Nakai) Kitagawa, R. cordifolia L. var. pratensis maxim, R.cordifolia L. var. sylvatica Maxim. were studied.

As a result, Sin Kyung Cho was proved to be the underground portion of Rubia akane Nakai.

[PD2-49] [ 04/20/2001 (Fri) 13:30 - 14:30 / Hall 4 ]

## Pharmacognostical Studies on the 'Maig Moon Dong'

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"Maig Moon Dong(麥門冬)" is one of the chinese crude drugs used mainly to cure a cough and sputum, etc. With regard to the botanical origin of "Maig Moon Dong", it has been considered to be Liriope species of Liliaceae, but there has never been studied pharmacognostically.

To clarify the botanical origin of Maig Moon Dong, we studied on the anatomical characteristics of Liriope and Ophiopogon species growing wild in Korea i.e. L. platyphylla, L. spicata, O. jaburan, O. japonicus and of Maig Moon Dong from Korea.

As a result, the botanical origin of Maig Moon Dong from Korea was proved to be Liriope platyphylla and L. spicata.

[PD2-50] [ 04/20/2001 (Fri) 13:30 - 14:30 / Hall 4 ]

mRNA Differential Display for the Isolation of Growth-Stimulating Factors from Hyoscyamus niger Adventitious Roots