

[PA1-32] [ 10/18/2001 (Thr) 14:00 – 17:00 / Hall D ]

### Hepatoprotective effect of Rumecis Semen

Lee Shin Suk<sup>o</sup>, Huh Yeon Gu, Yim Dong Sool , Lee Sook Yoen

Department of Pharmacy, Sahm Yook University, Seoul 139-742, Korea

The root of Rumex crispus(Polygonaceae) has been used as one of many oriental medicines for the treatment of cathartics, jaundice and skin diseases etc. Recently, it is reported as one of anticancer agents and a remedy of acute hepatitis in many traditional medicines.

Also, the seed of this plant has been used as a folk medicine for the treatment of digestion problems, liver diseases and many sorts of tumors.

In this study we have collected the seed of this plant in rural area and investigated the efficacy of hepatoprotective activity from liver cell damage induced by carbon tetrachloride on mice with methanol extracts, ethylacetate and butanol fractions of this plant.

[PA1-33] [ 10/18/2001 (Thr) 14:00 – 17:00 / Hall D ]

### Cytotoxicity Antimicrobial activity of Geranyl phenyl ethers

Oh HyunJu, Shin JiHee, Park NangKyu , Jung Wooyoung , Han DuSeok

Department of Herbal Resources, Professional Graduate School of Oriental Medicine and 2Department of Oral Antaomy, School of Dentistry, Wonkwang University, Iksan 570-749, Korea.

Geranyl phenyl ethers( 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5) were synthesized by Baek method. These compounds were tested for their growth inhibitory effects against tumor cell lines using two different assays, the 3-(4,5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl)-2,5-diphenyl-2H-tetrazolium bromide (MTT) assay and the sulforhodamine B protein (SRB) assay. Methyl-4-[(2E)-3,7-dimethyl-2,6-octadienyl]oxy]-3-hydroxybenzoate (1) showed growth inhibition activity against tumor cell lines and Staphylococcus epidermidis (MIC, 1,000 µg/ml).

[PA1-34] [ 10/18/2001 (Thr) 14:00 – 17:00 / Hall D ]

### The antioxidant activity of the ethyl acetate extract of Puerariae radix.

Kim YunHa Baek SeungHwa<sup>o</sup>

Department of Herbal Resources, Professional Graduate school of Oriental Medicine, Wonkwang University, Iksan 570-749, Korea

In our search for natural product with biological activity, we have evaluated various extracts of Puerariae radix which has been used in traditional medicine. The antioxidant activity of various extracts was tested using the method of 1,1-diphenyl-2-Picrylhydrazy (DPPH) reactivity. Two fractions (EA Fr.1-2, MeOH Fr.4-3) were isolated from the ethyl acetate and the methanolic extract. the ethyl acetate extract of Puerariae radix were found to be the most effective and the next effective ones on DPPH radical scavenging activity.