

EtOAc extract stimulates melanin secretion in B16/F10 melanoma cells by 140 % at 48 h treatment and activity of tyrosinase increased by 180% in the presence of same concentration.

[PA1-47] [10/18/2001 (Thr) 14:00 – 17:00 / Hall D]

The inhibitory effect of Quercetin-3-O- β -D-glucuronopyranoside on esophagitis and gastritis of rats

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This study was designed to determine anti-inflammatory effects of quercetin-3-O- β -D-glucuronopyranoside (QGC), which were isolated from *Rumex Aquaticus* leaves. We were investigated inhibitory action of QGC on reflux esophagitis and gastritis in rats. Esophagitis was induced by surgical procedure, and gastritis was produced by administration of indomethacin (50mg/kg). QGC administered intraduodenally protected dose-dependently the development of reflux esophagitis. QGC inhibited dose-dependently the gastric secretion. Thiobarbituric acid reactive substances in the gastric mucosa were increased, and this increase was inhibited by the administration of QGC. Exposure of the gastric mucosa to indomethacin induced a significant increase in size of gastric lesions, and this increase was reduced by administration of QGC. GSH-Px activity decreased in-the gastric mucosa after administration of QGC. These results suggest that QGC has the inhibitory action of gastritis and esophagitis model in rats.

[PA1-48] [10/18/2001 (Thr) 14:00 – 17:00 / Hall D]

The inhibitory effect of Apigenin-O-7- β -D-glucuronopyranoside on esophagitis and gastritis in rats

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Apigenin-O-7- β -D-glucuronopyranoside (AGC) were isolated from *Clerodendron trichotomum* leaves. We investigate whether AGC inhibits reflux esophagitis induced by surgically as well as gastritis induced by exposure of indomethacin (50mg/kg) in rats. AGC administered intraduodenally, dose-dependently protected the development of reflux esophagitis. AGC inhibited dose-dependently the gastric secretion. AGC also inhibit gastritis index. Malonyldialdehyde content, the end product of lipid peroxidation, increased significantly after the induction of reflux esophagitis. These results suggest that can inhibit the development of esophagitis and gastritis in rats.

[PA1-49] [10/18/2001 (Thr) 14:00 – 17:00 / Hall D]

Antidiabetic Effect and Mechanisms of KHU-1 in ZDF rat

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KHU-1 is an oriental prescription, composed of 12 herbs, which has been used to treat a stroke. In recent years KHU-1 is also used for treating glycosuria by herbalists. We have studied the antidiabetic effect and mechanism of KHU-1 in male Zucker diabetic fatty(ZDF/GmiTMfa/fa) rats. Rats were grouped