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The purpose of this study is to investigate the effect of the administration of Liriopis Tuber extract, contains much oligosaccharide and using body fluid supplement in traditional medicine, on exercise ability in swim-trained rats by evaluate maximum exercise time, blood fatigue elements(lactate, ammonia, inorganic phosphate, pH). The exercise regimen was designed in swimming loaded with 10g weight to the base of the rat's tail. Experimental groups were trained swimming on schedule for 4 weeks and divided into 6 groups.(water(control), 5%-water fraction(A), 10%- water fraction(B), 5%-crude extract(C), 10%-crude extract(D), commercial beverage(E)). In 5~8 week study, we investigate effect of only one administration(10ml/ body weight(kg) before swimming) and in 9~10 week study, we investigate effect of administration for two weeks

Obtained results were as follows:

1. In only one administration study, A group and C group were significant improves exercise performance and reduce blood fatigue elements but B and D were not significant differences.

2. In two weeks administration study, A, B, C, D groups all significant improves exercise performance and reduce blood fatigue elements.

[PA1-59] [10/18/2001 (Thr) 14:00 - 17:00 / Hall D]

Pharmacological Action of Cordyceps scarabaeicola

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Dongchunghacho, one of folk medicines, is traditionally believed to be effective against various diseases. It includes many different genera such as Cordyceps, Paecilomyces, Torrubiella and Podonectria. Cordyceps scarabaeicola is one of well-known species. The 70% ethanolic extract was prepared from two different sources of C. scarabaeicola, fruiting bodies devoid of host materials (CS) and liquid medium-cultured cells (SC). Anti-angiogenic activity was determined by the chick embryo chorioallantoic membrane assay. Both CS and SC were found to contain strong anti-angiogenic activities. The extracts at the dose of 10 ug showed anti-angiogenic activity comparable to that of retinoic acid (dose, 1ug), used as a control agent. Anti-angiogenic activities of CS and SC appeared to be dose-dependent. No significant differences were found between the effects of CS and SC. Cordycepin, an inhibitor of RNA synthesis identified in some Dongchunghacho species, showed anti-angiogenic activity. These results might suggest the plausible anti-tumor activity of C. scarabaeicola. Other pharmacological actions of C. scarabaeicola were examined.

[PA1-60] [10/18/2001 (Thr) 14:00 - 17:00 / Hall D]

The pharmacological profile of JOINS (SKI 306X) II: the potentiality as a curative therapeutics of rheumatoid arthritis

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Rheumatoid arthritis is a chronic multisystemic disease of unknown etiology and its characteristic feature is persistent inflammatory synovitis. Since the etiology and pathogenesis are not clear, the therapeutic approaches of these days are not curative, but just relieving the signs and symptoms of the disease. JOINS is a purified extract from a mixture of three oriental herbs, Clematis mandshurica, Trichosanthes kirilowii, and Prunella vulgaris, which have been widely used for the treatment of inflammatory diseases such as lymphadenitis and arthritis in Far East Asia. JOINS showed excellent analgesic and anti-