inhibitory effect against MAO in a dose dependant manner with the IC50 value of 4 μg , and inhibited both MAO-A and B with the IC50 value of 4 μg and 3 μg respectively. Compound 1 was found to be competitive MAO inhibitor.

[PD2-45] [04/19/2002 (Fri) 10:00 - 13:00 / Hall E]

Phelolic compounds from Needles of Pinus densiflora and Their Cytotoxic Activities on Mouse Melanoma Cell line

Kim JeeHun^o, Kwon YoungMin, Choi JongMoon, Yeom SeungHwan, Lee JaeHee, Lee MinWon

Choong-Ang University

Phytochemical examination of needles of Pinus densiflora isolated eight phenolic compounds and the cytotoxic activity of these compounds on mouse melanoma cell line were evaluated by 3-(4,5-dimethylthiazole-2-yl)-2,5-diphenyl-2H-tetrazalium bromide (MTT) colorimetric method. Several compounds showed significant cytotoxic activity. These result suggested that some phenolic compounds from needles of Pinus densiflora might be developed to anti-cancer agent.

[PD2-46] [04/19/2002 (Fri) 10:00 - 13:00 / Hall E]

Inhibitory effects of medicinal herbs on cytochrome P450 drug metabolizing enzymes

Jeong Hye Gwang, You Ho Jin1, Chang Young-Suo, Park Sung Jun, Moon Young Hee, Woo Eun-Rhan

College of Pharmacy, ¹College of Medicine, Chosun Univ., Kwangju 501-759, Korea

The MeOH ext., CH₂Cl₂Frac., EtOAc Frac., n-BuOH Frac., and H₂O Frac. of 23 Korean medicinal herbs were prepared and were tested the inhibitory effects on Cytochrome P450 (Cyp) 1A1/2, 2B1/2, 2E1. Among the tested samples, the extracts of *Selaginella tamariscina, Euonymus alatus, Salvia miltiorhiza, Angelica acutiloba, Rheum palmatum, Paeonia moutan, Scutellaria barbata, Tribulus terrestris, Hedyotis diffusa, Curcuma zedoaria, Rehmania glutinosa, Trogopterus xanthipes, Melandryum firmum, Achyranthes bidentata, Leonurus sibricus, Panax ginseng, Paeonia lactiflora, Poncirus trifoliata, Cnidium officinale, Cyperus rotundus, Corydalis ternata* showed significant inhibitory effects on Cyp 1A1/2, 2B1/2, 2E1. The IC₅₀ values of those extracts were found to be below 50 μg/ml.

[PD2-47] [04/19/2002 (Fri) 10:00 - 13:00 / Hall E]

Effect of Panax ginseng head butanol fraction on collagen-induced arthritis in DBA/1J mice

<u>Jeong ChoonSik</u>o, Hyun JinEe, Suh InOk , Cho SoYean , Kim YeongShik

1College of Pharmacy, Duksung Women's University, 2Natural Products Research Institute, Seoul National University, 3Korea Food and Drug Administration

Head of *Panax ginseng* C. A. Meyer indicates its growth number of years and it has been widely used for supplying energy to weak person. In the previous study, we reported that butanol fraction of *Panax ginseng* head not only has antigastritic and anti-ulcerative properties but also showed anti-inflammatory activity. It is widely known that arthritis has relevance to inflammatory, thus we inclined to investigate the effect of *Panax ginseng* head butanol fraction on arthritis animal model.

Collagen-induced arthritis is recognized as an in vivo tool in researching the mechanism of RA. Male DBA/1J mice, aged 5-6 weeks, were treated under the intradermally with bovine type II collagen emulsified in Freund's complete adjuvant, and a booster injection was given under the same conditions on the 21th day. Butanol fraction of *Panax ginseng* head showed significant inhibition on hind paw edema test and anti-