

Jean, Taneé FomumZ

Research Group of Pain and Neuroscience in Vision 2000 Project, East-West Medical Research Institutes, Kyung Hee University, Seoul, Korea

Eight compounds were isolated from the MeOH extracts of *Erythrina senegalensis* for HIV-1 protease inhibitors. Their structures were elucidated as eight isoflavonoids by spectroscopic analysis. These compounds showed dose dependent inhibitory activities on HIV-1 protease with IC₅₀ values from 0.5 to 30.0 μM.

[PD2-33] [10/17/2002 (Thr) 09:30 - 12:30 / Hall C]

Xanthorrhizol inhibits pro-inflammatory mediators in mouse macrophage cells

Min Hye-Young⁰¹, Park Hyen-Joo¹, Park Eun-Jung¹, Park Kwang-Kyun², Chung Won-Yoon², Hwang Jae-Kwan³, Lee Sang Kook¹

College of Pharmacy, Ewha Womans University¹, College of Dental Medicine, Yonsei University², Bioproducts Research Center, Yonsei University³

Prostaglandins (PGs) and nitric oxide (NO) are essential to maintain homeostasis and defense systems in human beings. However, overproduced PGs and NO by inducible cyclooxygenase (COX-2) and inducible nitric oxide synthase (iNOS), respectively, cause tissue damages, chronic inflammation, and carcinogenesis. In this view, the potential COX-2 or iNOS inhibitors have been considered as anti-inflammatory or cancer chemopreventive agents. In this study, we investigated the potential capacities of xanthorrhizol, a sesquiterpenoid isolated from the rhizome of *Curcuma xanthorrhiza*, as anti-inflammatory or cancer chemopreventive agent. Xanthorrhizol exhibited potent inhibitory activities against LPS-induced prostaglandin E₂ production (IC₅₀ = 0.9 μM) and nitrite formation (IC₅₀ = 4.6 μM) in cultured RAW264.7 cells. Using western blot and RT-PCR analysis, xanthorrhizol showed the suppression of COX-2 and iNOS protein expression, and COX-2 mRNA expression in a dose-dependent manner. In addition, xanthorrhizol also suppressed matrix metalloproteinase-2 (MMP-2) mRNA expression in human fibrosarcoma cells, and possessed growth inhibitory activities in colon cancer cells. These findings suggest that xanthorrhizol might be a potential lead candidate for anti-inflammatory or cancer chemopreventive agent.

[PD2-34] [10/17/2002 (Thr) 09:30 - 12:30 / Hall C]

Antioxidative activity of compounds from cultivated *Phellinus linteus*

Jung EunJoo⁰, Yang KiSook

College of Pharmacy, Sookmyung Women's University

Phellinus linteus has been used as anti-tumor and immuno stimulating agents in folk remedies. From precipitate of MeOH ex. by activated guided fractionation, 5,8-epidioxy ergosta-6,22-dien-3ol, palmitic acid, linoleic acid, and methyl linolate, 3,4-dihydroxybenzoic acid methylester and 4-(3',4'-Dihydroxyphenyl)-3-butene-2one were isolated. DPPH method was used to examine of antioxidative activity of the isolated compounds. As the result, 3,4-dihydroxybenzoic acid methylester, and phenolic compound, 4-(3',4'-Dihydroxyphenyl) -3-butene-2one were found to be a scavenger of 1,1-diphenyl-2-picrylhydrazyl radical.

[PD2-35] [10/17/2002 (Thr) 09:30 - 12:30 / Hall C]

In vitro antioxidant triterpenoids from *Prunus serrulata* var. *spontanea*

Jung HyunAh⁰, Chung HaeYoung¹, Choi JaeSue

Faculty of Food Science and Biotechnology, Pukyong National University; ¹ College of Pharmacy, Research Institute of Drug Development, Pusan National University