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Dalwoneum is the one of Chinese traditional prescription used for the treatment of liver disease. This prescription consists of Arecae Semen (12 g), Magnoliae Cortex (9 g), Amomi tsao-ko Fructus (3 g), Anemarrhenae Rhizoma (12 g), Paeoniae Radix (9 g), Scutellariae Radix (12 g), and Glycyrrhizae Radix (3 g). Water extract of Dalwoneum showed the significant hepatoprotective effect on tacrine-induced cytotoxicity in Hep G2 cells. Hepatoprotective effect of the constituent crude drugs of this prescription was performed. Water extracts of three crude drugs including Arecae Semen, Scutellariae Radix, and Magnoliae Cortex exhibited the significant hepatoprotective effects in vitro. It is also suggested that three flavones, wogonin, oroxylin A and skulleanflavone I, take part in its biological activity.

[PD3-7] [04/18/2003 (Fri) 13:30 - 16:30 / Hall P]

The Anti-inflammatory and Analgesic Activities of CML-Ex

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The CML-Ex is a traditional oriental medicine. The main constituents of CML-Ex are Rehmanniae Radix, Achyranthis Radix and Eucommiae Cortex. The objective of this study was to investigate the anti-inflammatory and analgesic activities of CML-Ex under various acute and chronic inflammatory and analgesic models. The drug was orally administered at 30, 100, 300 and 600 mg/kg body weight. The anti-inflammatory activities were evaluated by carrageenan-induced hind paw edema, carrageenan-induced granuloma, vascular permeability and adjuvant-induced arthritis tests, and the analgesic activities were evaluated by acetic acid-induced writhing syndromes, Randall-Selitto assay and hot-plate test. The vascular permeability was significantly inhibited by CML-Ex 30, 300, and 600 mg/kg. Granuloma formation induced by 2% carrageenan was significantly inhibited by CML-Ex 300 and 600 mg/kg. The swelling of rat hind paw induced by 1% carrageenan was significantly inhibited by CML-Ex 100, 300 and 600 mg/kg. Adjuvant-induced arthritis was significantly inhibited by CML-Ex 300 mg/kg. However, CML-Ex did not affect acetic acid-induced writhing syndrome, Randall-Selitto assay and hot-plate test. Our findings suggest that CML-Ex has a potent anti-inflammatory activity.

[PD3-8] [04/18/2003 (Fri) 13:30 - 16:30 / Hall P]

Sedative Effects of the Essential Oil from *Acorus gramineus* upon Inhalation

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The present study was designed to evaluate central inhibitory effects of an essential oil from *Acori graminei* Rhizoma (AGR), the dry rhizomes of *Acorus gramineus* Solander (Araceae) upon fragrance inhalation (aroma therapy). Preinhalation of an essential oil of AGR markedly delayed the appearance of pentylenetetrazole-induced convulsion. Furthermore, the inhalation of an