(05-1-129)

Biological activities of resveratrol-3-O- β -D-glucoside in transgenic Rehmannia glutinosa L.

Jung Dae Lim', Hee Young Kim', Myong Jo Kim', Deok Chun Yang'' Song Joong Yun''', III Min Chung''' and Chang Yeon Yu

*College of Agriculture and Life Science, Kangwon National University, Chunchon 200-701

"College of Life Science, Kyung Hee University, Yongin 449-701

"Division of Biological Resources Science, Chonbuk National University Chonju 561-765

"College of Life and Environment Science, Konkuk University, Seoul 143-701

Objectives

We described that cDNA fragment RS3 (AF227963, *Arachis hypogaea*) transformed in medicinal plant *Rehmannia glutinosa* L using *Agrobacterium* (Lim et al., 2004b). By succession, the gene expression of resveratrol synthase identify and characterize its reaction product after transformation using HPLC. Also its antioxidative, antibacterial and AP-1 transactivation effects were tested, and concluded that could be useful as a phytoalexin for plant health, as well as a phytochemical for human health.

Materials and Methods

Isolation and characterization of resveratrol-3-O-β-D-glucoside

Chromatography <Stationary Mobile phase: Sephadex LH-20 column, Mobile phase : MeOH- H2O (7:13)> Recrystallization, 2D-TLC plates <BuOH-HOAc-H2O $(3:1:1, v/v, solvent\ A)$ and 6% HOAc $(solvent\ B)$ 를 UV lamp (254, 365nm)>

Violet colouration: vanillin-HCl-ethanol (4.8g:12ml:480ml) reagent

Antioxidant activity assay

Inhibition of lipid peroxidation induced by Cu2+ in fresh mouse LDL (low density lipoproteins) DPPH (1,1-diphenyl-2-picrylhydrazyl) free radical scavenging

Antimicrobial activity assay

Tolerance against plant disease and potency of antimicrobial activity in transgenic R. glutinosa producing stilbene compounds (resveratrol, resveratrol–3–O– β –D–glucoside), a paper disk method

Strain: Two yeast (*Pichia jadinii*, KCTC 7293; *Candida albicans*, KCTC 7965); five bacteria (*Staphylococus aureus*, KCTC 1916; *Bacillus subtilis*, KCTC 3728; *Klebsiella pneumonia*, KCTC 2001; *Escherichia coli*, KCTC 1924; *Salmonella typhimurium*, KCTC 1925)

Inhibition by resveratrol–3–O– β –D–glucoside of JB6 P+ Cell Transformation Induced by EGF Resveratrol–3–O– β –D–glucoside isolated from the leaf of transgenic plant in *R. glutinosa* L to examine their effects on AP–1 transactivation and subsequent cell transformation in mouse epidermal JB6 cells

Results and Disscussions

These results demonstrate that the resveratrol-3-O-β-D-glucoside to be required for EGF-induced AP-1 transactivation and cell transformation at high concentration.

^{*} Corresponding author: Chang Yeon Yu, TEL: 033-250-6411, E-mail: cyyu@kangwon.ac.kr