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Screening for Thrombolytic Activity of Oriental Medicinal plant

Su-Jung Kwon¹, Hyun-Hwa Lee², Yeal Park³, Hong-Il Ju⁴, Da-Hwa Jung⁵, Hee-Ock Boo²,
Sook-Young Lee^{1†}

¹Research center for Proteineous Materials, ²Department of Biology, ³Department of Biotechnology, ⁴Department of Chemical Engineering, Chosun University, ⁵Department of Oriental Medicinal Material, Dongshin University

The popular medical plants are toughly studied for their biological properties and many studies have determined a variety of valuable activities of these plants. However, most of the above mentioned medical features of the plants are not recognized in thrombolytic activity. Proteolytic and thrombolytic activity of extracts from 7 medicinal plant was screened to search nature medicine. Proteolytic activity of extracts from *Pleurotus ostreatus* was higher than that trypsin. Also, the extracts from *Pleurotus ostreatus* was exhibited high thrombolytic activity in comparison with plasmin. The result indicated that *Pleurotus ostreatus* has a thrombolytic activity. This may be developed as a therapeutic agent for the treatment of thrombic disease.

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[†] Corresponding author: Sook-Young Lee, Tel:62-230-7567, E-mail:seedbank2001@hanmail.net

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Effect of Dandelion (*Taraxacum mongolicum* H.) extracts on the Mouse Liver with Acute poisoning by Mercury

Min-Ju Cheong, Hyun-Hwa Lee[†]

Department of Biology, College of Natural Science, Chosun University, Gwangju, 501-759 Korea

Dandelion has been frequently used as a remedy for women's disease, inflammatory diseases and disorders of the liver and gallbladder. Dandelion water extract, an herbal medication, may have an effect on the activity of hepatic antioxidant enzymes in diabetic rat.

This study aims demonstrate the effect of dandelion, one of the natural chelator, on the biochemical and enzyme activity changes in the mouse liver caused by HgCl₂.

Mice approximately 30 gm in weight were grouped into the control, mercury chloride treated, and the dandelion treated after mercury chloride groups. Mercury chloride (5mg/kg) and dandelion (3g/kg) were delivered orally. Serum AST and ALT were measured and enzyme activity of liver were examined by spectrophotometer. Dandelion were decreased the increase of serum AST and ALT level induced by mercury. The catalase activity was decreased in the dandelion group. The activity of SOD was decreased, but did not show significant differences. In conclusion, dandelion extract may protect the mercury-induced toxicity on Liver

[†] Corresponding author: Hyun-Hwa Lee, Tel:82-62-230-6653, E-mail:hpapaya@hanmail.net