

showed potent cytotoxic activity (IC<sub>50</sub>, 11.8 microg/ml against 3LL cell) whereas 1b exhibited the cytotoxicity (IC<sub>50</sub>, 69.6 microg/ml against 3LL cell) less than of 1c. However, the bisdesmosyl saponin (1) exhibited no cytotoxicity (IC<sub>50</sub>, >150 microg/ml against 3LL cell). This result indicated that glycoside linkage of glucuronic acid at C-3 enhances the cytotoxicity of sapogenin (1a) and that additive glycosylation of xylose to 1b strongly enhances the cytotoxicity of 3-O-monosaccharide of 1a (1b). Therefore, the most biologically active moiety of the saponin (1) was attributable to be 3-O-disaccharide of 1a (1c).

[PD2-19] [ 04/20/2001 (Fri) 13:30 - 14:30 / Hall 4 ]

### Structures of Three New Terpenoids, Spiciformisins a and b, and monocyclosqualene, Isolated from the Herbs of *Ligularia fischeri* var. *spiciformis* and Cytotoxicity

Lee KT<sup>1</sup>, Koo SJ<sup>2</sup>, Jeong SH<sup>2</sup>, Han YN<sup>3</sup>, Kwon SH<sup>4</sup>, Park HJ<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>College of Pharmacy, Kyung-Hee University, <sup>2</sup>Department of Food and Nutrition, Kyung-Hee University, <sup>3</sup>Natural Products Research Institute, Seoul National University, <sup>4</sup>Division of Applied Plant Sciences, Sangji University

The plant *Ligularia fischeri* var. *spiciformis* (Compositae) is a candidate for available functional foods. We have reported the isolation of an eremophilanolide named 6-oxoeremophilanolide, a cytotoxic intermediate and dicaffeoylquinic acids from this plant. For further isolation of cytotoxic terpenoids, diethyl ether fraction was subjected to silica gel column chromatography and yielded three new terpenoids named spiciformisins a and b, and monocyclosqualene. Structures of acyclic diterpenes, spiciformisins a and b, were established as 6,7,10,11,14,15-hexahydro-beta-springene and 4-dehydro-17-hydro-beta-springene, respectively. A monocyclic triterpene, monocyclosqualene, was determined as 3,8,12,16,16-pentamethyl-3,7,11,15-hexadecatetraenyl-3,3,5-trimethyl-1-cyclohexene. The structures were determined on the basis of NMR and MS analysis. Spiciformisin b with a partial structure of trans-conjugated dienyl exomethylene showed potent cytotoxicity (IC<sub>50</sub>, <9.7 microg/ml against HL-60) in contrast to no cytotoxicity (IC<sub>50</sub>, >200 microg/ml against HL-60) of spiciformisin a with a cis-conjugated dienyl diexomethylene. In addition, monocyclosqualene with endo-olefin exhibited significant cytotoxicity (IC<sub>50</sub>, 15.8 microg/ml against HL-60).

[PD2-20] [ 04/20/2001 (Fri) 13:30 - 14:30 / Hall 4 ]

### Isolation of lectin from Korean mistletoe and its apoptosis-inducing activity

Yoon TJ<sup>1</sup>, Yoo YC<sup>2</sup>, Kang TB<sup>1</sup>, Kim JB<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Institute for Biomedical Research, Han Dong University, <sup>2</sup> Department of Microbiology, College of Medicine, Konyang University

The lectins (KML-C) were isolated from an extract of Korean mistletoe [*Viscum album* C. (*coloratum*)] by affinity chromatography on a hydrolysed Sepharose 4B, and the chemical and biological properties of KML-C were examined. The hemagglutinating activity of KML-C was inhibited by N-acetyl D-galactosamine and D-galactose at the minimum concentration of 6.3 and 12.5 mM/ml, respectively. Further biochemical analyses indicated that KML-C consists of four chains (Mr = 27.5, 30, 31 and 32.5 kDa) which, in some of the molecules, are disulfide-linked, and that the chains of KML-C are distributed in broad range of isoelectric point (pI), 8.0 to 9.0, whereas EML-1 is in the range of 6.6 to 7.0. The difference between KML-C and EML-1 was also observed in comparison of N-terminal sequence of both lectins. The isolated lectins showed strong cytotoxicity against various human and murine tumor cells, and the cytotoxic activity of KML-C was higher than that of EML-1. Tumor cells treated with KML-C exhibited typical patterns of apoptotic cell death, such as apparent morphological changes and DNA fragmentation, and its apoptosis-inducing activity was blocked by addition of Zn<sup>2+</sup> an inhibitor of Ca<sup>2+</sup>/Mg<sup>2+</sup>-dependent endonucleases, in a dose-dependent manner. These results

suggest that KML-C is a novel lectin related to cytotoxicity of Korean mistletoe, and its cytotoxic activity against tumor cells is due to apoptosis mediated by Ca<sup>2+</sup>/Mg<sup>2+</sup>-dependent endonucleases.

[PD2-21] [ 04/20/2001 (Fri) 13:30 - 14:30 / Hall 4 ]

### A novel flavonol lyxoside of *Orostachys japonicus* herb

Jung WJ, Sung SH, Yoon JS, Kim YC

College of Pharmacy, Seoul National University

A novel flavonol lyxoside was isolated from the aerial part of *Orostachys japonicus* (Crassulaceae). Its structure was determined as gossypetin 8-O- $\alpha$ -D-lyxopyranoside using several spectral data and chemical method. Lyxoside of flavonoid was isolated for the first time from the nature.

[PD2-22] [ 04/20/2001 (Fri) 13:30 - 14:30 / Hall 4 ]

### Isolation of biologically active principles from the fruits of *Acanthopanax sessiliflorum*

Lee SH<sup>1,2\*</sup>, Ji J<sup>1</sup>, Shin KH<sup>1</sup>, Kim BK<sup>2</sup>, Cho SH<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Natural Products Research Institute, Seoul National University, <sup>2</sup>College of Pharmacy, Seoul National University, <sup>3</sup>Kong Ju University of Education

In the course of the evaluation of biologically active principles from the fruits of *Acanthopanax sessiliflorum*, seven constituents were isolated from various fractions by repeated column chromatography. Their chemical structures were elucidated as a mixture of  $\beta$ -sitosterol and stigmasterol(1), 6,7-dimethoxycoumarin(2), sesamin(3), hyperin(4), 3,5-dihydroxybenzoic acid(5), 3-hydroxy-12-ursen-28-oic acid(6) and inositol(7) on the basis of physico-chemical and spectral analysis. Among them, compound 2, 4, 5, 7 are first isolated from this plant part.

[PD2-23] [ 04/20/2001 (Fri) 13:30 - 14:30 / Hall 4 ]

### Cytotoxic Polyacetylenes from the Marine Sponge *Petrosia* sp.

Lim YJ,<sup>1</sup> Park HS,<sup>1</sup> Lee CO,<sup>2</sup> Hong JK,<sup>3</sup> Kim DK,<sup>4</sup> Im KS,<sup>1</sup> Jung JH<sup>1\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>College of Pharmacy, Pusan National University, <sup>2</sup>Pharmaceutical Screening Center, Korea Research Institute of Chemical Technology, <sup>3</sup>Mass Spectrometry Group, Korea Basic Science Institute, <sup>4</sup>Dept. of Chemistry, Inje University

Five new polyacetylenic alcohols (1-5) have been isolated as cytotoxic principles from the marine sponge *Petrosia* sp. These long chain polyacetylenic alcohols were composed of 46-48 carbons. Their structures have been established using combined spectroscopic and mass spectrometric methods and the absolute configuration was determined by the modified Mosher's method. These polyacetylenes have been tested for the cytotoxicity against a number of human cancer cell lines and DNA replication inhibitory effect. The isolation, structure elucidation, and biological activities will be presented.

[PD2-24] [ 04/20/2001 (Fri) 13:30 - 14:30 / Hall 4 ]

### Hepatoprotective effect of emodin isolated from *Rhei Rhizoma*