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In the previous studies, we confirmed the anti-inflammatory components of *Kalopanax pictus* bark using activity-guided fractionation in vivo. For the elucidation of anti-inflammatory mechanism, we evaluated the effects of these components on the inhibition of NF- $\kappa$ B activity and human leukocyte elastase. A cell-based assay system developed in our laboratory<sup>(1)</sup> was used in transfectant RAW 264.7 cells. We found that kalopnaxsaponin A and I showed potent inhibition of NF- $\kappa$ B activity at doses of 1 ~ 2.5  $\mu$ g/mL and 2.5 ~ 5  $\mu$ g/mL, respectively. Of the compounds tested, kalopanaxsaponin A showed the most potent inhibition of elastase activity.

(1) Moon KY, Hahn BS, Lee JS, Kim YS. (2001) Anal. Biochem. 292, 17-21.

[PA1-35] [ 10/18/2002 (Fri) 09:30 - 12:30 / Hall C ]

Ircinin-1 from the Sponge *Sarcotragus Species* Induces of Cell Proliferation and Apoptosis in the Human Skin Cancer Cells

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We investigated the anti-proliferative effects of a new compound, ircinin-1, from the sponge *Sarcotragus sp.* on SK-MEL-2 human skin cancer cells. From the data of MTT assay, cell viability was decreased by ircinin-1 in a dose-dependent manner. We observed that the anti-proliferative effect of ircinin-1 was due to the induction of apoptosis, which was confirmed by observing the morphological changes, the increased ratio of pro-apoptotic protein Bax to anti-apoptotic protein Bcl-2, and cleavage of poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase protein, via activation of caspase-3. The expressions of Fas and Fas-L also increased. Hence, these results suggest that the newly isolated ircinin-1 is capable of inhibiting cell proliferation and inducing apoptosis in human skin cancer cells.

[PA1~36] [ 10/18/2002 (Fri) 09:30 - 12:30 / Hall C ]

Inhibitory Effect of Luteolin on TNF-a-Stimulated IL-8 Secretion from Intestinal Epithelial Cells

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Intestinal epithelial cells can produce cytokines and chemokines that play an important role in the mucosal immune response. Regulation of this secretion is important to prevent inflammatory tissue damage. Lonicera japonica have been shown to inhibit inflammation. We tested the effect of luteolin, a major ingredient of Lonicera japonica, on TNF- $\alpha$ -stimulated IL-8 secretion from Intestinal epithelial