

methods. Crude saponins and each ginsenosides content of the manufactured ginseng radix alba extracts were revealed to be higher than those of the manufactured ginseng radix rubra extracts. A large amount of a ginseng radix rubra specific component(ginsenoside Rg3) was shown in the manufactured ginseng radix rubra extracts. Also, a large amount of ginsenoside Rg3 was shown in the manufactured ginseng radix alba extracts.

[PD2-4] [10/17/2002 (Thr) 09:30 ~ 12:30 / Hall C]

On the Contents of Alkaloids in the Cho O by Processing Methods

Kim HoKyoung⁰, Lee HyeWon, Jeon WonKyung]

Quality Control of Herbal Medicine Department, Korea Institute of Oriental Medicine, Seoul 135-100, Korea

Mesaconitine and hyaconitine were isolated from Cho O and identified by the spectroscopic methods. The contents of alkaloid (mesaconitine, aconitine and hyaconitine) in the Cho O and its processed products were determined by high performance liquid chromatography. Processed 1 and 2 methods reduced the contents of alkaloid than those of processed 3 and commercially processed Aconiti Tuber powder. The contents of aconitine and hyaconitine in MeOH extract by 10 min irradiation processing and mesaconitine by 5 min were comparable to those of commercialized Aconiti Tuber Powder.

[PD2-5] [10/17/2002 (Thr) 09:30 ~ 12:30 / Hall C]

Five compounds from leaves of Hovenia dulcis T.

Chon InJu⁰, Cho HyoungKwon, Ham InHye, Kim HoHyun, Whang WanKyun

College of pharmacy Chung-Ang University

Fruits of Hovenia dulcis T. (Rhamnaceae) was called ' jiguja ' in oriental medicine which has been used for diuresis. remove of hangover and leaves has been used for detoxified the alcohol. From the MeOH Extraction, five compounds were isolated by column chromatography and elucidated as quercetin, quercetin-3-O-rhamnose, quercetin-3-O-gal(6"→1")rha, quercetin-3-O-glc(6"→1")glc, and kaemferol through spectroscopic methods.

[PD2-6] [10/17/2002 (Thr) 09:30 ~ 12:30 / Hall C]

Three Cytotoxic compounds isolated from the seeds of *Pharbitis nil*

Lee JE⁰, Byun SJ, Son JK*, Lee JS**, Lee SH*, Woo MH

College of Pharmacy, Catholic University of Daegu, *College of Pharmacy, Yeungnam University, **Department of Biochemistry, College of Science, Yeungnam University

Pharbitis nil Choisy (convolvulaceae) is an annual vine plant and grows at the wayside of Korea, Japan, China and India. The seeds of blue or red *Pharbitis nil* Choisy, Pharbitidis Semen, is black or red-brown. This seeds have been used as a purgative. From a preliminary experiment, Pharbitidis Semen exhibited anti-cancer activity. MeOH extract of this seeds was subsequently fractionated into four parts : methylene chloride, ethylacetate, n-butanol and water fractions. Ethylacetate and n-butanol fractions showed cytotoxicity against HT-29 and HepG2 cell lines and DNA Topoisomerase I and II inhibitory activity. Chromatographic separation of the ethylacetate fraction has yielded three compounds. Their structure were elucidated by chemical and spectral evidences.