

isolated from the water extract of the roots of *Platycodon grandiflorum* (Campanulaceae). The chemical structure of 1 was determined based on the spectral and chemical evidence.

[PD2-19] [10/17/2002 (Thr) 09:30 - 12:30 / Hall C]

Terpenoids from *Artemisia rubripes* Nakai

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Twenty *Artemisia* species are distributed in South Korea and rich in terpenoids. *Artemisia rubripes* (Compositae) has been used as a Korean traditional medicine for stomachache, vomiting, diarrhea and hemostatic agent¹⁾. The antimutagenic effect²⁾ and essential oils³⁾ of *Artemisia rubripes* were reported, but phytochemical study has not been fully investigated. As part of our systematic study on the terpene constituents of *Artemisia* species, we have investigated *A. rubripes* (1kg) collected at Dae-Kwan ryung, Gangwon Province on Aug. 1997. The aerial parts of this plant were extracted with methylene chloride at room temperature. The repeated column chromatographic separation of the extract (60g) resulted in the isolation of five terpenes and one coumarin. Their structures were determined on the basis of spectroscopic data. In this poster, we demonstrate the isolation and the structure determination of the isolated compounds from *Artemisia rubripes*.

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2) Park, K. Y., Ha, J. O., Young, B., Lee, J. H., Park, J. C., *Kor. J. Pharmacogn.* 27, 96-100 (1996)

3) Khanina, M. A., Serykh, E. A., Berezovskaya, T. P., Khan, V. A., *Khim. Priro. Soedin.* 6, 859-860 (1991)

[PD2-20] [10/17/2002 (Thr) 09:30 - 12:30 / Hall C]

Cytotoxic Constituents from *Amanita pantherina* (DC. ex Fr.) Krombh

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In search for plant-derived cytotoxic compounds, it was found that the MeOH extracts obtained from *Amanita pantherina* (DC. ex Fr.) Krombh exhibited significant cytotoxic activity against human tumor cell line. The classical fractionation on the basis of the inhibitory activity upon the growth human tumor cell line, in vitro, and repeated column chromatography afforded several cytotoxic compounds from *Amanita pantherina* (DC. ex Fr.) Krombh. The structures of these compounds were established on the basis of analysis of spectra data, element analysis and some chemical transformations as follows: 5,7-dihydroxy-8-methoxyflavone, acacetin-7-O- β -rutoside, pectolarigenin-7-O- β -rutoside, bishydroxymethyl-carbamyl acetic acid dimer, bishydroxymethyl-carbamyl acetic acid dimer sodium, and all compounds were isolated for the first time in this mushroom. Cytotoxic activity of compounds obtained from *Amanita pantherina* on five tumor cells line was evaluated by procedure of SRB methods.

[PD2-21] [10/17/2002 (Thr) 09:30 - 12:30 / Hall C]

Prostane-type Triterpenes from *Alismatis Rhizoma* and Their Anti-complement Activity

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