

Jean, Tanee FomumZ

Research Group of Pain and Neuroscience in Vision 2000 Project, East-West Medical Research Institutes, Kyung Hee University, Seoul, Korea

Eight compounds were isolated from the MeOH extracts of *Erythrina senegalensis* for HIV-1 protease inhibitors. Their structures were elucidated as eight isoflavonoids by spectroscopic analysis. These compounds showed dose dependent inhibitory activities on HIV-1 protease with IC<sub>50</sub> values from 0.5 to 30.0 μM.

[PD2-33] [ 10/17/2002 (Thr) 09:30 - 12:30 / Hall C ]

#### Xanthorrhizol inhibits pro-inflammatory mediators in mouse macrophage cells

Min Hye-Young<sup>01</sup>, Park Hyen-Joo<sup>1</sup>, Park Eun-Jung<sup>1</sup>, Park Kwang-Kyun<sup>2</sup>, Chung Won-Yoon<sup>2</sup>, Hwang Jae-Kwan<sup>3</sup>, Lee Sang Kook<sup>1</sup>

College of Pharmacy, Ewha Womans University<sup>1</sup>, College of Dental Medicine, Yonsei University<sup>2</sup>, Bioproducts Research Center, Yonsei University<sup>3</sup>

Prostaglandins (PGs) and nitric oxide (NO) are essential to maintain homeostasis and defense systems in human beings. However, overproduced PGs and NO by inducible cyclooxygenase (COX-2) and inducible nitric oxide synthase (iNOS), respectively, cause tissue damages, chronic inflammation, and carcinogenesis. In this view, the potential COX-2 or iNOS inhibitors have been considered as anti-inflammatory or cancer chemopreventive agents. In this study, we investigated the potential capacities of xanthorrhizol, a sesquiterpenoid isolated from the rhizome of *Curcuma xanthorrhiza*, as anti-inflammatory or cancer chemopreventive agent. Xanthorrhizol exhibited potent inhibitory activities against LPS-induced prostaglandin E<sub>2</sub> production (IC<sub>50</sub> = 0.9 μM) and nitrite formation (IC<sub>50</sub> = 4.6 μM) in cultured RAW264.7 cells. Using western blot and RT-PCR analysis, xanthorrhizol showed the suppression of COX-2 and iNOS protein expression, and COX-2 mRNA expression in a dose-dependent manner. In addition, xanthorrhizol also suppressed matrix metalloproteinase-2 (MMP-2) mRNA expression in human fibrosarcoma cells, and possessed growth inhibitory activities in colon cancer cells. These findings suggest that xanthorrhizol might be a potential lead candidate for anti-inflammatory or cancer chemopreventive agent.

[PD2-34] [ 10/17/2002 (Thr) 09:30 - 12:30 / Hall C ]

#### Antioxidative activity of compounds from cultivated *Phellinus linteus*

Jung EunJoo<sup>0</sup>, Yang KiSook

College of Pharmacy, Sookmyung Women's University

*Phellinus linteus* has been used as anti-tumor and immuno stimulating agents in folk remedies. From precipitate of MeOH ex. by activated guided fractionation, 5,8-epidioxy ergosta-6,22-dien-3ol, palmitic acid, linoleic acid, and methyl linolate, 3,4-dihydroxybenzoic acid methylester and 4-(3'4'-Dihydroxyphenyl)-3-butene-2one were isolated. DPPH method was used to examine of antioxidative activity of the isolated compounds. As the result, 3,4-dihydroxybenzoic acid methylester, and phenolic compound, 4-(3'4'-Dihydroxyphenyl) -3-butene-2one were found to be a scavenger of 1,1-diphenyl-2-picrylhydrazyl radical.

[PD2-35] [ 10/17/2002 (Thr) 09:30 - 12:30 / Hall C ]

#### *In vitro* antioxidant triterpenoids from *Prunus serrulata* var. *spontanea*

Jung HyunAh<sup>0</sup>, Chung HaeYoung<sup>1</sup>, Choi JaeSue

Faculty of Food Science and Biotechnology, Pukyong National University; <sup>1</sup> College of Pharmacy, Research Institute of Drug Development, Pusan National University