

and writing tests in the rat. Although the three derivatives of caffeic acid exhibited significant anti-nociceptive effects at 10 mg/kg dose (i.p.), compound 3 was the most potent (activity potency:3>2>1). These results suggest that compound 1 is responsible for at least rheumatoid arthritis, and chemical modification of active moiety, caffeoyl group, may increase the activity potency.

[PD2-61] [ 10/17/2002 (Thr) 09:30 – 12:30 / Hall C ]

Two new acylated neoline derivatives from *Aconiti Tuber*

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*Aconiti Tuber* (*Aconitum spp.* tuber, Ranunculaceae) which contains bioactive but toxic alkaloids has been used as analgesic, cardiotoxic, diuretic, and stimulant.

We have previously reported two new C-19 norditerpenoid alkaloids and five known norditerpenoid alkaloids. Further study has now led to the isolation of two new norditerpenoid alkaloids, 14-O-anisoylneoline and 14-O-veratroylneoline.

The structures of these compounds were characterized by spectroscopic methods.

[PD2-62] [ 10/17/2002 (Thr) 09:30 – 12:30 / Hall C ]

Anti-Oxidative compounds from *Quercus salicina* bark

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*Quercus* species have been used for diarrhea, dysentery, dermatitis, haemoptoe, and haemorrhagia in Korean folk medicine. Specially *Quercus salicina* have been used for diuretic, anti-inflammatory, antiedemic, and litholytic agent.

In order to investigate the efficacy of antioxidative activity, the activity guided fraction and isolation of physiologically active substance were performed. Its 30%, 60%, 100% MeOH, H<sub>2</sub>O, and CHCl<sub>3</sub> fractions were examined antioxidative activity by DPPH method. It was revealed that H<sub>2</sub>O, 30% MeOH fractions have significant antioxidative activity.

From 30% MeOH fraction, four phenolic compounds were isolated and elucidated gallic acid, 6"-galloyl salidroside, 2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-ethyl-(6-O-caffeoyl)-β-D-glucopyranoside, and 4",6"-hexahydroxydiphenoyl salidroside through their physicochemical data and spectroscopic methods.

To investigate the antioxidative activities of each compound, we were measured radical scavenging activity with DPPH method. Gallic acid, 6-galloyl salidroside, and 4",6"-hexahydroxydiphenoyl salidroside showed significant radical scavenging activity against DPPH radical.

Poster Presentations – Field D3. Oriental Medicine

[PD3-1] [ 10/18/2002 (Fri) 13:30 – 16:30 / Hall C ]

Development of Quantitative Extraction Method of Amygdalin without Enzymatic Hydrolysis from Kyonin(Armeniaceae Semen) by High Performance Liquid Chromatography

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