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Effects of *Jingansikpungtanggam-bang*, a Korean Traditional Prescription on Central Nervous System

Byung-Soo Koo, Kyung-Hee Heo¹, Heu-Jeoung Lim¹, Ho-Kyu Choi¹,
Jae-Chul Lim¹, Jong Hee Park² and Dong-Ung Lee¹

Department of Oriental Neuropsychiatry, College of Oriental Medicine,
Dongguk University, Seoul 135-010, Korea

¹Department of Biotechnology, College of Natural Science, Dongguk University,
Gyeongju 780-714, Korea

²College of Pharmacy, Pusan National University, Pusan 609-735, Korea

Jingansikpungtanggam-bang, a Korean traditional prescription, was evaluated for its anticonvulsant effect, hypnotic activity, analgesic action, anxiolytic effect, memory enhancement in mice, and MAO inhibitory activity *in vitro* and determined the contents of neurotransmitters in brain by HPLC method.

The extract increased potently anticonvulsant effect at 1g/kg by 5.6-fold extension of onset time against control group and showed no death by PTZ-induced convulsion, potentiated hypnosis at 500mg/kg by ca. twofold length of sleeping time compared to control, showed a significant analgesic effect with 86.0% inhibition on phenylquinone-induced writhing frequency at 500mg/kg, and inhibited dose-dependently the activity of monoamine oxidase. This prescription increased the brain levels of serotonin and 5-hydroxyindoleacetic acid by 3.3% and 1.4%, respectively. Furthermore, the extract exhibited the anxiolytic effect with 21.3% decrease of the immobility duration against control group, and enhanced memory recovery on scopolamine-induced impairment of passive avoidance performance at 1g/kg pretreatment by 20.2% increase of latency time.

As a result, *Jingansikpungtanggam-bang* can be used effectively as a sedative prescription in Korean traditional medicine.