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**Inhibitory Effects of Surfactin Isomers On the Lipopolysaccharide-Induced Nitric Oxide Production in Raw 264.7 Cells**

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Effects of surfactin isomers on the nitric oxide production from macrophage cells (RAW 264.7) were studied. Surfactin, a fibrinolytic lipopolypeptide isolated from *Bacillus subtilis*, inhibited the lipopolysaccharide-induced nitric oxide production in a dose-dependent manner. It also inhibited the inducible nitric oxide synthase. The inhibitory effect was observed significantly different in surfactin isomers. Surfactin B and C were showed the most active effects among surfactin isomers ( $p < 0.05$ ). These results suggest that surfactin attenuate lipopolysaccharide-stimulated nitric oxide synthase induction in macrophages and thus may help to explain the anti-inflammatory action.

**Keyword:** Surfactin, Nitric oxide