## 딜레니아 추출물의 항염증 효능과 세포독성안전성

**정지윤<sup>1</sup>, 이은지<sup>1</sup>, 강다솔<sup>1</sup>, 임수향<sup>1</sup>, 오현지<sup>1</sup>, 전수영<sup>1</sup>, 신혜리<sup>1</sup>, <u>김준현</u><sup>2</sup>\* <sup>1</sup>수원대학교 바이오공학과, 학생, <sup>2</sup>수원대학교 바이오공학과, 교수** 

## Anti-Inflammatory and Cytotoxic Effects of Dillenia Extracts

Jiyoon Jung<sup>1</sup>, Eunji Lee<sup>1</sup>, Dasol Kang<sup>1</sup>, Soohyang Lim<sup>1</sup>, Hyunji Oh<sup>1</sup>, Sooyoung Jun<sup>1</sup>, Haeri Shin<sup>1</sup> and <u>June Hyun Kim<sup>2</sup>\*</u>

<sup>1</sup>Student, Department of Biotechnology, The University of Suwon, Korea <sup>2</sup>Professor, Department of Biotechnology, The University of Suwon, Korea

Dillenia turbinata Finet & Gagnep. has been known to be used for couch cold, Clerodendrum japonicum (Thunb.) Sweet for pimple, Garcinia tinctoria (DC.) Dunn for oedema. and Garcinia cowa Roxb. for detoxification for a long time. To determine whether these plants have anti-inflammatory effects, we performed nitric oxide (NO) assay. Raw264.7 cells were stimulated with LPS and treated with methanol extracts of these plants. Garcinia cowa Roxb. did not relatively show anti-inflammatory effect, compared to Redcharm extract control as previously used. However, Dillenia, Clerodendrum and Garcinia tinctoria demonstrated significantly higher anti-inflammatory effects in NO assay.

We then tested whether these extracts have cytotoxic effect with MTT assay in Raw264.7 cells. Dillenia, Clerodendrum, Garcinia tinctoria and Garcinia cowa Roxb. showed almost similar cell survival rate. This implies that all these plants have almost no significant cytotoxic effects.

Taken together, these results suggest that Dillenia, Clerodendrum, and Garcinia tinctoria, but not Garcinia cowa Roxb. are a good anti-inflammatory agent to be developed for medical applications.

[본 연구는 수원대학교 교내연구진흥기금의 지원에 의해 이루어진 결과로 이에 감사드립니다.]

\*(Corresponding author) jk8199@suwon.ac.kr, Tel: +82-31-220-2519