Anti-Cancer Mushroom of Toadstool in Korea

Duck-Hyun Cho

Department of Biology, Natural Science College, Woosuk University, Chonju 565-701, Korea

ABSTRACT

Many mushrooms of toadstool were collected all over the Korea from March 1976 to September 1999. They were identified and classified into anti-cancer mushrooms of toadstool. According to the result they were composed of 12 families, 19 genera and 32 species. Among them, 26 species of mushroom of toadstool is experimented about how their anticancer function works in China. But untill now, there has not been any other studies for medicinal function in Korea.

Key words: anti-cancer, mushroom, toadstool.

INTRODUCTION

Mushrooms which are subordinated to higher fungi control balance of ecosystem by performing their function of decomposer. They are used for long time as food, medicine and forestal resources by the human being. Nowadays, however, there are many extinct biological species because of enviornmental pollution and ecosystem destrution and also some kinds of higher fungi are included.

Recently in mushrooms it is found that polysaccharide which is anticancer compound and β -glucan that increse human immunity. So many researchers are interested and have been working in them. For example from mushrooms new biotics Tylopeptins A and B was found from Tylopilus neofelleus(Lee et al.1999).

Also some anticancer compound and other medicinal compounds were found from Lampermyces japonicus and Clitocybe acremelagus. Actually Ganoderma lucidum, Phellinus linteus Agaricus blazei and

Cordyceps group are being used for preventing or treating cancer and they are artificially cultivated these days. Especially in China, poisonous mushrooms has been used well as immune intensifier customary.

In this research, mushrooms of toadstool which grow spontaneously in Korea were collected and worked taxonomically Then it is examined that their ecological properties, geographical disributions and medcinal properties.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Materials

Many toadstools were collected all over the Korea from 1976 to 1999. They were idenfitied and classified into toadstools.

Methods

Among toadstools anticaner compound were exmined with the Cho(1999), Huang(1998), Lee et al.(1999), Mao et al.(1993) and Ying et al.(1987).

Results

Tricholomataceae

Panellus stypticus (Bull.:Fr.) Karst.

Hab.: Clustered on trunks and branches of broadleaved trees.

Distr.: Korea, all over the world.

Clitocybe acromelalga Ichimura

Hab.: Clustered or cespitose on soils of bamboo and mixed forests. Seldom fairy ring.

Distr.: Korea, Japan

C. clavipes (Pers.:Fr.) Kummer

Hab.: Solitary or clustered on soils of forests.

Distr.: kKorea, North temperate of Northern hemisphere.

Lampteromyces japonicus (Kawam.) Sing.

Hab.: Clustered on dead trunk of broaded leaved.

Distr.: Korea, Japan, Russia.

Mycena pura (Pers.:Fr.) Kummer

Hab.: Clustered on soils of forests with leaves.

Distr.: Korea, Japan.

Tricholoma ustale (Fr.:Fr.) Kummer

Hab. : Solitary or clustered on soils of pine trees with broad leaved

Distr.: Korea, Temperate of Northern hemisphere.

Amanitaceae

Amanita volvata (Peck) Martin

Hab.: Clustered on soils of broadleaved forests.

Distr.: Korea, Japan, China, Russia, North America.

A.ceciliae (Berk.& Br.) Bas

Hab.: Solitary or clustered on soils of forests.

Distr.: Korea, Austrailea, Northern hemisphere.

A.muscaria (L.:Fr.) Pers.

Hab.: Clustered on soils of needle-broadleave

forests.

Distr.: Korea, Japan, Austrailes, Newzealand, North temperate of northern hemisphere.

A.pantherina (DC.:Fr.) Krombh.

Hab.: Solitary or clustered on soils of mixed

Distr.: Temperate of nortehern hemisphere.

Agaricaceae

Agaricus placomyces Pk.

Hab.: Solitary or clustered on soils of forests. Distr.: Korea, Japan, China, North America.

Coprinaceae

Coprinus atramentarius (Bull.:Fr.) Fr.

Hab.: Clustered on soils of garden, field, near rotten trees.

Distr.: Korea, all over the world.

C.comatus (Muller:Fr.) Pers.

Hab.: Clustered on soils of fields, near fence.

Distr.: Korea, all over the world.

Coprinus micaceus (Bull.:Fr.) Fr.

Hab.: Clustered or cespitose on trunkson

broadleave trees or on trees in soils.

Distr.: Korea, all over the world.

Strophariaceae

Naematoloma fasciculare (Hudson:Fr.) Karst.

Hab.: Cespitose on trunks in trees and bamboo trees.

Distr.: Korea, all over the world.

N. sublateritium (Fr.) Karst.

Hab.: Cespitose on trunks, fallen trees, tres in soile of broadleaved trees.

Distr.: Korea, temperate of northern hemisphere.

Pholiota adiposa (Fr.) Kummer

Hab.: Cespitose on dead trunks of trees.

Distr.: Korea, Northern hemisphere.

P. flammans (Fr.) Kummer

Hab.: Clustered on trunks of broadleaved trees.

Distr.: Korea, Japan.

Cortinariacaeae

Gymnopilus spectabilis (Fr.) Sing.

Hab.: Cespitose on rotten wood of broadleaved

Distr.: Korea, all over the world.

Paxillaceae

Paxillus involutus (Batsch:Fr.) Fr.

Hab.: Clustered on soils of forests and fields.

Distr.: Korea, Japan, Minor Asia, Europe, Africa, north America.

Russulaceae

Lactarius piperatus (Scop:Fr.) S.F.Gray

Hab.: Clustered on soils of mixed forests.

Distr.: Korea, Austraeilea, north temperate of northern hemisphere.

L.vellereus (Fr.) Fr.

Hab.: Clustered on soils of mixed forests.

Distr.: Korea, Japan, China, Siberia, minor Asia, Europe, north America.

Russula densifolia (Secr.) Gill.

Hab.: Clustered on soils of forests.

Distr.: Korea, Japan, China, Siberia, Europe, north America.

R. emetica (Schaeff.:Fr.) S.F.Gray

Hab.: Clustered on soils of forests.

Distr.: Korea, japan.

R. foetens Pers.:Fr.

Hab.: Clustered on soils of forests.

Distr.: Korea, Japan, Siberia, minor Asia, Europe, North America.

R. lauracerasi Melzer

Hab.: Clustered on soils of broadleave trees.

Distr.: Korea, Japan, Europe, North America.

Boletaceae

Boletus speciosus Frost

Hab.: Clustered on soils of broadleaved trees.

Distr.: Korea, Japan, China, Siberia.

Gyroporus castaneus (Bull.:Fr.) Quel.

Hab. : Solitary or clustered on soils of forests.

Distr.: Korea, Austrailea, Temperate of norther hemisphere.

Ramariaceae

Ramaria flava (Schaeff.:Fr.) Quel.

Hab. : Solitary on soils of forests.

Distr.: Korea, Japan, Europe.

R.formosa (Pers.:Fr.) Quel.

Hab.: Clustered on soils of broadleaved forests.

Distr.: Korea, Japan, Temperate of northern

hemisphere, Austrailea.

Phallaceae

Lysurus mokusin (L.:Pers.) Fr.

Hab.: Clustered on soils with weed.

Distr.: Korea, Japan.

Sclerodermataceae

Scleroderma citrinum Pers.

Hab.: Clustered on soils of forests.

Distr.: Korea, all over the world.

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