

[PA2-10] [ 10/18/2001 (Thr) 14:00 - 17:00 / Hall D ]

**Inhibitory effects of component plant in 'Lee Myung Rae Goyak', on nitric oxide production by murine macrophage cell line, Raw 264.7 cell**

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The 'Lee Myung Rae Goyak' have been used in Korean traditional medicine for treatment of tumor, swelling, and inflammatory disease. Nitric oxide(NO) is important mediator in the pathogenesis of inflammatory disease. Our study was undertaken that each component of this Korean medicine could inhibit NO production by murine macrophage cell line. Some plants showed the inhibition of NO production in dose-dependent manner in Raw 264.7 cells stimulated by lipopolysaccharide. The inhibition of NO production is dependent on suppression of iNOS at protein level. Now we are further investigating the mRNA level, and NF- $\kappa$ B expression manner and relation with COX-2 protein and mRNA level.

[PA2-11] [ 10/18/2001 (Thr) 14:00 - 17:00 / Hall D ]

**Effects of crude saponin fractions from Panax ginseng and Gynostemma pentaphyllum on hyperglycemia and hyperlipidemia**

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The object of this study was to examine the hypoglycemic and hypolipidemic effects of saponin fractions of Ginseng Radix Alba (PG) and Gynostemmae Herba (GP). Crude saponin fractions were extracted from PG and GP using non-ionic resin chromatography and orally administered to streptozotocin (STZ)-induced diabetic rats for 2 weeks and to high fat diet-induced obese rats for 4 weeks. Treatment of diabetic rats with either PG saponin or GP saponin significantly lowered the plasma glucose concentration to the level found in glibenclamide treated or normal rats at a dose of 1 mg/kg. Increase in the plasma triglyceride (TG) level shown in diabetic rats was attenuated by 50% with PG or GP saponin treatment. Combined administrations of PG and GP saponins with different ratios (total dose of 1mg/kg) also showed similar lowering effects on the blood glucose and TG levels of diabetic rats. Treatments with GP (1 mg/kg) or GP (0.5 mg/kg) plus PG (0.5 mg/kg) significantly suppressed the rise in the total cholesterol level of obese rats. The body weight gain of the obese rats was also decreased by the treatment with either PG or GP saponins. These results demonstrate that either alone or mixture of PG and GP have similar degree of effects on hyperglycemia and hyperlipidemia.

[PA2-12] [ 10/18/2001 (Thr) 14:00 - 17:00 / Hall D ]

**Effect of recombinant human Granulocyte Macrophage Colony Stimulating Factor mouthwash on chemotherapy induced mucositis**

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Oral mucositis is a frequent and significant side effect of both cancer chemotherapy and radiotherapy. Dysphagia due and pain due to oral mucositis can lead to malnutrition and weight loss. The ulcerated