

of cholesterol and plays a key role in intestinal absorption of cholesterol, hepatic production of lipoproteins and accumulation of cholesteryl esters within macrophages and smooth muscle cells of the atheroma. Therefore, ACAT is an attractive target for new treatments of hypercholesterolemia and atherosclerosis. In the course of our search for Acyl-CoA: cholesterol acyltransferase (ACAT) inhibitors from natural sources, panaxynone A was isolated from petroleum ether extract of *Panax ginseng* C. A. Mayer. panaxynone A, which was obtained as a pale yellow oil, exhibited a molecular ion peak at  $m/z$  261 (M+H) in the FAB-MS and the molecular formula was established as C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>2</sub> by high resolution FAB-MS. On the basis of spectral evidence, the structure of panaxynone A was determined as 9,10-epoxy-heptadecane-4,6-dien-3-one. panaxynone A inhibited ACAT activity with the IC<sub>50</sub> value of 2.2 μM in an enzyme assay using rat liver microsomes with a dose dependent fashion

[PD2-17] [ 10/19/2001 (Fri) 14:00 – 17:00 / Hall D ]

### Antioxidative Caffeic acid p-Hydroxy Phenethyl Esters from the stem bark of *Lycium chinense*

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Oxidative stress resulting from the toxic effects of free radicals on tissues plays an important role in aetiology or pathogenesis of various degenerative diseases of aging such as brain dysfunction, cancer, cardiovascular disease, etc. A number of studies have been performed to discover antioxidants from natural products. In our search for new antioxidative compounds from natural products, three hundreds of samples were screened. Among them, the ethylacetate soluble fraction of *L. chinense* was shown to have inhibitory effects on free radical scavenging activities. By means of repeated column chromatography using silica-gel, sephadex LH 20, Licrosorb RP-18, and preparative HPLC, five caffeic acid p-hydroxy phenethyl esters were isolated. These compounds were first isolated from the stem bark of *L. chinense* and showed potent antioxidative activities. The structural elucidation and antioxidative activities for the isolated compounds will be discussed.

[PD2-18] [ 10/19/2001 (Fri) 14:00 – 17:00 / Hall D ]

### Cytotoxic Saponins from the Starfish *Certanardoa semiregularis*

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Three new sulphated glycosides of polyhydroxysterols were isolated from a brine shrimp active fraction of the methanolic extract of the starfish *Certanardoa semiregularis*. The gross structures were determined by NMR spectroscopy and MS spectroscopy. The stereochemistry of the cholestane side chain was defined by NMR spectroscopy. The compounds were evaluated for cytotoxicity against a panel of five human tumor cell lines.

[PD2-19] [ 10/19/2001 (Fri) 14:00 – 17:00 / Hall D ]

### An Triterpene from Korean Mistletoe and Its Apoptosis-Inducing Activity

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