Limonoids and Alkaloids from the bark of Phellodendron amurense

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As part of our programm to isolate bioactive compounds from korean natural sources, we have screened ca.20 medicinal plants to inhibit topoisomerase I. Of them, the methanolic extract of *Phellodendron amurense* Rupr. was found to be active. So, the MeOH extract was partitioned between n-hexane, chloroform, BuOH and water. The activity was concentrated into the chloroform extract. The extract was subjected to silica gel column chromatography and resulted in the isolation 8 compounds (3 limonoids and 5 alkaloids). Their structures were determined by physicochemical and spectroscopic method. The bioactivity study of the isolated compounds are under going.

[PD2-37] [10/19/2001 (Fri) 14:00 - 17:00 / Hall D]

Sessiline, a New Alkaloid from the Fruits of Acanthopanax sessiliflorum

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A new alkaloid, sessiline, was isolated from the fruits of *Acanthopanax sessiliflorum*. Its EIMS and CIMS showed [M]⁺ at m/z 209 and [M+H]⁺ at m/z 210, respectively. HRCIMS showed [M+H]⁺ at m/z 210.0776 for the molecular formular $C_{10}H_{11}O_4N$. IR spectrum showed absorption bands for amine at 3184 and 3116 cm⁻¹, aldehyde at 1698 cm⁻¹, lactam C=O at 1669 cm⁻¹ and C=O at 1060 and 1033 cm⁻¹. In ¹H=NMR spectrum, the typical furan ring protons were observed at δ 6.73 and δ 7.51, together with an aldehyde at δ 9.58 and oxymethylene at δ 4.59 and δ 4.49. Two methylene protons at δ 2.29, δ 2.21, δ 2.05 and δ 1.89, and oxymethine proton at δ 5.01 were observed. Its ¹³C=NMR spectrum showed an aldehyde at δ 178.1, a carbonyl of lactam at δ 178.0 and an oxymethylene at δ 60.7, respectively. On the basis of spectral evidence, the structure of sessiline was elucidated as 5=(5 ' - α -pyrrolidonyloxymethyl)furanaldehyde.

[PD2-38] [10/19/2001 (Fri) 14:00 - 17:00 / Hall D]

Lectin from the larvae of Allomyrina dichotoma as immunomodulator and antitumor agent

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LECTIN FROM THE LARVAE OF ALLOMYRINA DICHOTOMA AS IMMUNOMODULATOR AND ANTITUMOR AGENT

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A new lectin was purified from the larvae of Allomyrina dichotoma by physiological saline extraction, salt fractionation, anion exchange column chromatography on DEAE Sephadex A-50 and gel filtration column on Sephadex G-200. This purified lectin was designated as ADL. Several biochemical properties of ADL were characterized as follows: ADL showed single band on SDS-PAGE and agglutinated the erythrocytes of human and rabbit. Agglutin-ability was relatively stable at basic pH, temperature below 40°C, and was not affected by metal ions. This lectin was proved to be a glycoprotein containing 0.47% of sugars. The molecular weight of ADL was estimated to be 97,000 by SDS-PAGE. The gene expressions of 5 cytokines (IL-1, IL-2, IL-6, IFNy, TNFα) from human peripheral blood mononuclear cells, stimulated with ADL, were investigated by RT-PCR and the productions of the cytokines were measured by ELISA. ADL induced the highest secretion of IL-2 at 8hr, TNFαat 4hr, and IFNyat 24hr, respectively. This lectin was proved to be a potent agglutinin for cancer cells such as HeLa, L929 and

[PD2-39] [10/19/2001 (Fri) 14:00 - 17:00 / Hall D]

Antioxidative activity screening of Herbal drugs

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Recently, oxygen free radical injury and lipid peroxidation have been suggested as major causes of atherosclerosis, cancer, liver disease and the aging process.

In order to search for antioxidants from the plants, MeOH extracts from about 80 herbal medicines were investigated. The DPPH radical scavenging activity and lipid peroxidation inhibitory activity of each extracts were measured.

As a result, Ulmus parvifolia macrocarpa, Trogopterus xanthipes, Myristica fragrans, Amomum tsao-ko showed relatively strong antioxidative activities.

[PD2-40] [10/19/2001 (Fri) 14:00 - 17:00 / Hall D]

Free Radical Scavenging and Hepatoprotective Compounds in vitro of Mori Ramulus

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Isolation and structure elucidation of free radical scavenging and hepatoprotective compounds of Mori Ramulus was investigated. 1,1-Diphenyl-2-picrylhydrazyl (DPPH) was used for free radical scavenging activity, and protective effect against tacrine-induced cytotoxicity in human liver-derived Hep G2 cells was used for hepatoprotective activity. Assay-guided fractionation of an EtOH extract of Mori Ramulus furnished three compounds which are two prenylated flavonoids and a stilbene.

[PD2-41] [10/19/2001 (Fri) 14:00 - 17:00 / Hall D]

Hepatoprotective constitutents from Hedyotis diffusa and Gardenia jasminoides

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