

Eugenol suppresses inducible cyclooxygenase-2(COX-2) expression in lipopolysaccharide-stimulated mouse macrophage cells.

Sun Suk Kim<sup>o</sup>, O-jin Oh, Hye-Young Min, Youngleem Kim,  
Sang Kook Lee

College of Pharmacy, Ewha Womans University

Based on the potential inhibitors of cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2) as anti-inflammatory or cancer chemopreventive agents, we have evaluated the active principles of COX-2 inhibition from natural products. The methanol extract of the cortex of *Eugenia caryophyllata* (Myrtaceae) showed the potent inhibition of prostaglandin E<sub>2</sub> (PGE<sub>2</sub>) production in lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-activated RAW 264.7 cells (98.3% inhibition at the test concentration of 10 µg/ml). Further, hexane-soluble layer was the most active partition compared to ethyl acetate, n-butanol, and water-soluble parts. By bioassay-guided fractionation of hexane-soluble layer, eugenol was isolated and exhibited a significant suppression of PGE<sub>2</sub> production (IC<sub>50</sub> = 0.06 µg/ml). In addition, eugenol suppressed the COX-2 gene expression in LPS-stimulated mouse macrophage cells. Therefore, eugenol might be a plausible lead candidate for further developing the COX-2 inhibitor as an anti-inflammatory or cancer chemopreventive agent.