

# Isolation of Two New Compounds as an Inhibitor of ACAT from *Mylabris phalerate* Pallas

**Ming-Zhe Xu, Tae-Sook Jeong<sup>1</sup>, Hana Yu<sup>1</sup>, Doo-Sang Park  
Guan-Rong Tian<sup>2</sup> and Ho-Yong Park**

Insect Resources Laboratory

<sup>1</sup>Lipid Metabolism Research Laboratory,

Korea Research Institute of Bioscience and Biotechnology, Korea

<sup>2</sup>Department of Chemistry, University of Yanbian, China

Ethyl acetate extracts of *Mylabris phalerate* showed significant ACAT (Acyl-coenzyme A: cholesterol acyltransferase, EC.2.3.1.26) inhibitory activity. Activity-guided fractionation of the ethyl acetate extracts led to the isolation of new compounds using silica-gel column chromatography, preparative TLC, and HPLC. EI-mass spectrometry gave molecular mass of 281 and 279, respectively. NMR spectra identified its as octadec-5-enoic acid amide and octadeca-5,8-dienoic acid amide. Octadec-5-enoic acid amide exhibited inhibitory activity of rat liver ACAT (IC<sub>50</sub> = 162  $\mu$ M), hACAT1 (IC<sub>50</sub> = 85  $\mu$ M) and hACAT2 (IC<sub>50</sub> = 61  $\mu$ M). Octadeca-5,8-dienoic acid amide inhibited rat liver ACAT activity (IC<sub>50</sub> = 150  $\mu$ M), hACAT1 activity (IC<sub>50</sub> = 72  $\mu$ M) and hACAT2 activity (IC<sub>50</sub> = 54  $\mu$ M).