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**Evaluation of angiotensin-converting enzyme Inhibitory activity
of some chinese herb**

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Angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) converts angiotensin I to angiotensin II, a potent vasoconstrictor and stimulator of aldosterone secretion by the adrenal gland. Thus it is expended that ACE inhibitors could be beneficial in controlling blood pressure. Fifteen methanol extract of chinese herbs, traditionally used for the treatment of cardiovascular disease, were tested for the inhibitory activities against ACE using hippuryl-L-histidyl-L-leucine (HHL) as a substrate in vitro. Among the herb extracts tested, Teucrium veronicoides Max showed the strongest inhibitory activity 69.3% at the concentration of 5 mg/mL. Astragalus membranaceus Bunge and Chelidonium majus L. inhibited ACE by 45.0% and 43.2%, respectively. Enalapril maleate, an ACE inhibitor, which is used for the treatment of hypertension inhibited the enzyme activity by 57.1% at the concentration of 5 mg/mL. Thus, it could be concluded that Teucrium veronicoides Max, Astragalus membranaceus Bunge, and Chelidonium majus L. could be effective agents for controlling hypertension and further study is required in vivo.