In the previous studies, we confirmed the anti-inflammatory components of *Kalopanax pictus* bark using activity-guided fractionation in vivo. For the elucidation of anti-inflammatory mechanism, we evaluated the effects of these components on the inhibition of NF-κB activity and human leukocyte elastase. A cell-based assay system developed in our laboratory (1) was used in transfectant RAW 264.7 cells. We found that kalopanaxsaponin A and I showed potent inhibition of NF-κB activity at doses of 1 ~ 2.5 µg/mL and 2.5 ~ 5 µg/mL, respectively. Of the compounds tested, kalopanaxsaponin A showed the most potent inhibition of elastase activity.


**[PA1−35] [ 10/18/2002 (Fri) 09:30 − 12:30 / Hall C ]**

Ircinin−1 from the Sponge *Sarcotragus Species* Induces of Cell Proliferation and Apoptosis in the Human Skin Cancer Cells

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We investigated the anti-proliferative effects of a new compound, ircinin−1, from the sponge *Sarcotragus sp.* on SK−MEL−2 human skin cancer cells. From the data of MTT assay, cell viability was decreased by ircinin−1 in a dose−dependent manner. We observed that the anti-proliferative effect of ircinin−1 was due to the induction of apoptosis, which was confirmed by observing the morphological changes, the increased ratio of pro-apoptotic protein Bax to anti-apoptotic protein Bcl−2, and cleavage of poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase protein, via activation of caspase−3. The expressions of Fas and Fas−L also increased. Hence, these results suggest that the newly isolated ircinin−1 is capable of inhibiting cell proliferation and inducing apoptosis in human skin cancer cells.

**[PA1−36] [ 10/18/2002 (Fri) 09:30 − 12:30 / Hall C ]**

Inhibitory Effect of Luteolin on TNF−α−Stimulated IL−8 Secretion from Intestinal Epithelial Cells

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Intestinal epithelial cells can produce cytokines and chemokines that play an important role in the mucosal immune response. Regulation of this secretion is important to prevent inflammatory tissue damage. *Lonicera japonica* have been shown to inhibit inflammation. We tested the effect of luteolin, a major ingredient of *Lonicera japonica*, on TNF-α-stimulated IL−8 secretion from intestinal epithelial