Free Radical Scavenging and Hepatoprotective Effects of Chinese Traditional Preparation, Keokhachuke-tang

Jun Jungyang*, Ko Eunkyung, Kim Mihee, Li Xin, Kang Taihyun, Park Sunguk*, Kim Younchul
College of Pharmacy, Wonkwang University, *Spela Co. Ltd.

Keokhachuke-tang is one of the Chinese traditional prescription used for the treatment of liver disease. This prescription consists of Carthami Flos (6g), Persicae Semen (9g), Pteropi Faeces (9g), Corydalis Tuber (9g), Moutan Radicis Cortex (6g), Paeoniae Radix rubra (9g), Angelicae gigantis Radix (9g), Cnidii Rhizoma (9g), Linderae Radix (12g), Cyperi Rhizoma (12g), Aurantii Fructus (9g), and Glycyrrhizae Radix (3g). Water extract of Keokhachuke-tang showed a moderate hepatoprotective effect on tacrine-induced cytotoxicity in Hep G2 cells. Three constituents of this prescription, Persicae Semen, Moutan Radicis Cortex, and Paeoniae Radix rubra, exhibited the significant hepatoprotective effects in our bioassay system. DPPH and superoxide free radical scavenging effects of the water extracts of Keokhachuke-tang and its constituent herbal drugs were also tested.

Cytotoxic Effects of Chloroform Extracts and Fraction from Cornis fructus on Cancer Cell Lines

Hyun Ja Chun*, Won Hyung Choi, Seung Hwa Baek
Division of Natural Science and Technology and Professional Graduate School of Oriental Medicine, Wonkwang University

Cornis fructus were extracted by successive extractions and then fractionated with chloroform extract to get active fractions. This study was performed to determine the cytotoxic effect of chloroform extract from Cornis fructus on NIH 3T3 fibroblasts and cancer cell lines using MTT assay. All extracts did not exhibit cytotoxicity in NIH 3T3 fibroblasts. Chloroform extract exhibited antitumor activity in A549, MDA-MB-123, B16 melanoma and SNU-C4 cells. Further fractionation with chloroform extract was performed to obtain effective fractions. 3 fraction showed the strongest cytotoxic effect against A549, MDA-MB-123, B16 melanoma and SNU-C4 cells. These results suggest that 3 fraction of the chloroform extract from Cornis fructus possessed bioactive material of antitumorous agents.

Cytotoxic Effects of Methanol Extracts from Medicinal Plants on Cancer Cell Lines

Jeong Ho Lee*, Hyun Ja Chun, Ki Nam Lee, Jin A Lim, Hyeong-Won Ryu, Seung Hwa Baek
Professional Graduate School of Oriental Medicine and Division of Natural Science and Technology, Wonkwang University

This study was performed to determine the cytotoxic effect of methanol extract from medicinal plants. The cell viability was determined by the MTT method. Their cytotoxic activities against three cancer cell lines such as A549, MDA-MB-231 and SNU-C4 cell line were tested. Among them, The methanol extract of Saururus Chinensis Bail showed the strongest cytotoxic effect against SNU-C4 cells. These results suggest that the methanol extract of Saururus Chinensis Bail possessed a potential antitumorous agent.

Screening for Antioxidative Activity of Pueraria Radix

ina Lee*, hyunja Chun, jeongho Lee, jina Lim, seunghwa Baek