

•

AIDS

.

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1,2)

가

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가

interleukin(IL)-6

.

가

AIDS

가

.

.

가

Macrophage 가 ,
interleukins(IL)

. interleukin

lymphocytes, monocytes/macrophages, fibroblasts, endothelium

interleukin(IL)-6 184 monomer

IFN β_2 , 26kDa protein, B-cell stimulatory

factor 2, hybridoma/plasmacytoma growth factor, hepatocyte stimulating factor

monocyte-granulocyte inducer type 2 .^{3,4,5)} IL-6

T , B T B

,

,

.⁶⁾ IL-6 ,

IL-6

interleukin

.^{7,8,9)} IL-6
 가 thrombopoietin Okano
 hematoimmunological activity IL-6
 .¹⁰⁾ IL-6
 .
 cytokine
 cytokine , IL-6
 antibody receptor antagonist
 IL-1 TNF- α SK&F86002 가 ,
 bisbenzylisoquinoline alkaloid tetrandrine, Win 69694
 IL-6 가 .
 human-IL-6-dependent MH60/BSF-2 IL-
 6 receptor antagonist signal transduction inhibitor 가 가 .
 IL-6
 IL-6
 가 .
 가 가
 .
 lycorine 16
 RNA flaviviruses, bunyaviruses, alphavirus 가
 .¹¹⁾
 , AIDS , herpes .
 AIDS human
 immunodeficiency virus (HIV) herpes virus (HHV) , hepatitis B

virus (HBV), hepatitis C virus (HCV) influenza virus 가
 . AIDS , 가
 , revers transcriptase (RT) 가 5 ,
 proteinase 3 , RT (nonnucleoside RT inhibitor) 1
 8 . AIDS HIV
 (RT proteinase triple combination)
 가
 가
 , 3 가
 .
 가 . AIDS
 가
 .
 가 가 가
 proteinase 가 .
 RT , proteinase
 .
 가 . RNA
 flaviviruses, bunyaviruses, alphavirus
 human immunodeficiency virus(HIV) hepatitis B virus(HBV), hepatitis C virus(HCV)
 influenza virus 가 가 가
 . RNA
 enterovirus poliovirus type 1 (PV-1) strain brunhilde, coxsackie B virus type 3 (CoxB-
 3) strain Nancy rhabdovirus vesicular stomatitis virus (VSV) strain

Indiana

| | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Human immunodeficiency virus | human immunodeficiency virus type 1 |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|

(HIV-1) strain III_B human immunodeficiency virus type 2 (HIV-2) strain ROD

strain 가 .

murine cancer cell line

[illegible]

(Crinum) 130

12) (*Crinum asiaticum* var

japonicum) .

가 50cm . 7~8

70cm 가

•

• 3

.



Fig. 1. *Crinum asiaticum* var. *japonicum*

11,13) 14),
 (anticholinergic) 15,16)
 14,17) 가
 (antineoplastic) 13,18,19,20,21,22) .
 lycorine
 가 13) pretazettine
 가
 .
 galanthamine , anti-cholinesterase
 가 alzheimer disease
 23) *Crinum* crinamin, bulbispermium
C. latifolium *C. bulbispermum* 24) criwelline, 6-hydroxycrinamine, hamayne,
 ismine, trisphaeridine, 3-hydroxy-8,9-methyleneioxyphenanthridine *C. hygrophilum*
 25) 8 α -ethoxy prectiwelline, N-desmethyl-8 α -ethoxy pretazettine, N-desmethyl-8 β -
 ethoxy pretazettine *C. bulbispermum* 26) . *Crinum*

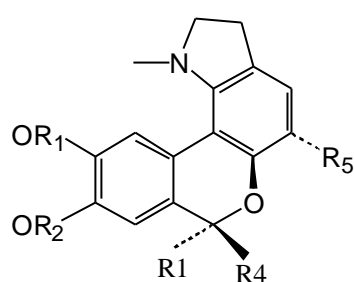
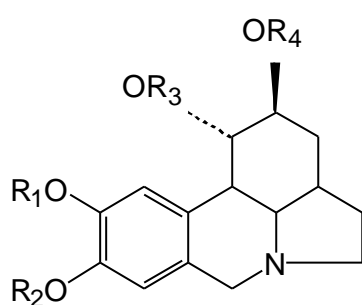
5

27)

1. lycorine type ; lycorine (1), pseudolycorine (2), 2-O-acetyl-psudolycorine(3), sternbergine (4), and galanthine(5).
2. homolycorine-lycorine type : homolycorine(6), 8-O-demethylhomolycorine(7), 9-O-demethyl-2 α -hydroxyhomolycorine(8), dubiusine(9), hippeastrine(10), 6-O-methyllycorenine(12)
3. galanthamine type : galanthamine (13), N-formylnorgalanthamine (14),

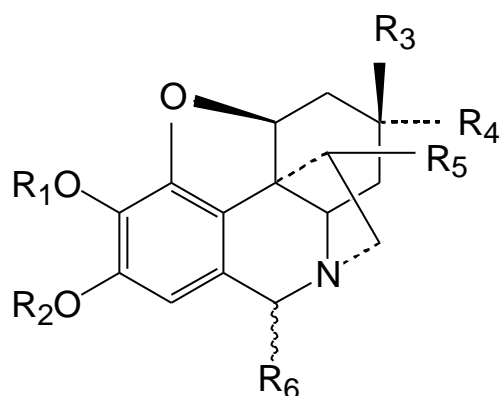
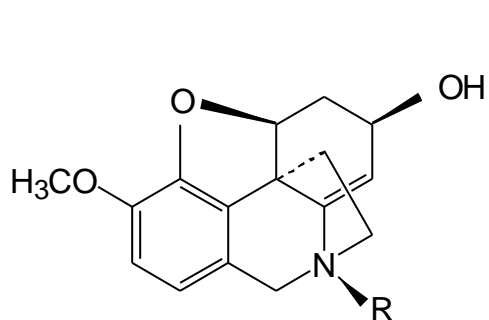
norgalanthamine (15)

4. crinane type : crinamine (16), haemanthamine (17), papyramine (18), ambelline (19), buphanidrine (20)
5. tazettine type : tazettine (21), pretazettine (22), epimacronine (23)
6. dihydrobicolorine (24), mesembrenone (25)



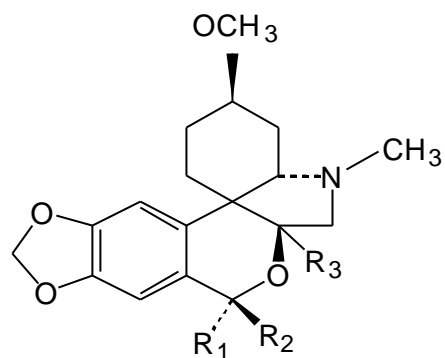
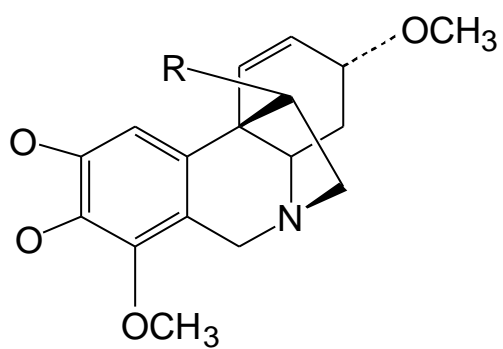
| | R1 | R2 | R3 | R4 |
|---|--------------------|-----------------|----|-----------------|
| 1 | -CH ₂ - | | H | H |
| 2 | H | CH ₃ | H | H |
| 3 | H | CH ₃ | H | Ac |
| 4 | H | CH ₃ | H | H |
| 5 | CH ₃ | CH ₃ | H | CH ₃ |

| | R1 | R2 | R3 | R4 | R5 |
|----|------------------------|-----------------|------------------|----|-----|
| 6 | CH ₃ | CH ₃ | -O- | | H |
| 7 | CH ₃ | H | -O- | | H |
| 8 | H | | -O- | | OH |
| 9 | C=OCCOHCH ₃ | | -O- | | OAc |
| 10 | -CH ₂ - | | -O- | | OH |
| 11 | CH ₃ | CH ₃ | OH | H | H |
| 12 | CH ₃ | CH ₃ | OCH ₃ | H | H |



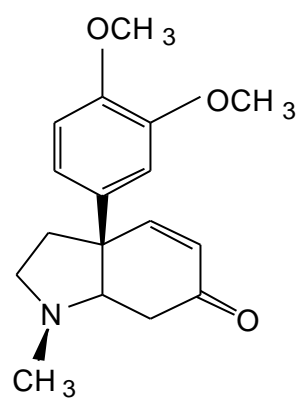
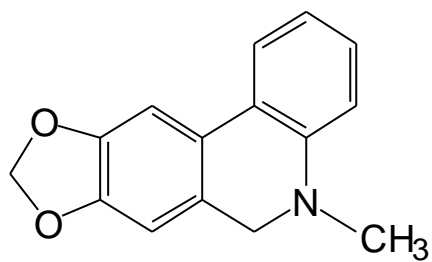
| | R |
|----|-----------------|
| 13 | CH ₃ |
| 14 | CHO |
| 15 | H |

| | R1 | R2 | R3 | R4 | R5 | R6 |
|----|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|----|----|
| 16 | -CH ₂ - | | H | OCH ₃ | OH | H |
| 17 | -CH ₂ - | | OCH ₃ | H | OH | H |
| 18 | CH ₃ | CH ₃ | OCH ₃ | H | H | OH |



| | R |
|----|----|
| 19 | OH |
| 20 | H |

| | R1 | R2 | R3 |
|----|-----|----|----|
| 21 | H | H | OH |
| 22 | H | OH | H |
| 23 | -O- | | H |



24

25

•

1.

1.1

1999 2

1.2

1)

Column chromatography Kiesel gel 60 (230-400 mesh & 70-230 mesh, Merck) lipophilic sephadex LH-20 (bead size 25-100 μ m, Sigma) YMC gel ODS-A (YMC GEL), RP-18 (Merck) TLC plate Kiesel gel 60 F₂₅₄ precoated plate (Merck) dichloromethane, n-hexane, ethyl acetate, acetone, methanol, acetic acid

Cell culture penicillin-streptomycin (Sigma), gentamycin (Sigma), sodium hydrogen carbonate (Gibco), fetal bovine serum (Gibco), RPMI 1640 medium (Gibco), Dulbecco's modified Eagle's medium (Gibco), minimum Essential Medium

alpha medium(Gibco),
 trypsin-EDTA (0.5% trypsin, 5.3mM EDTA, Gibco), MTT
 (3-(4,5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl)-2,5-diphenyl tetrazolium bromide (Sigma), 50%
 trichloroacetic acid, 1% acetic acid 0.4%(w/v) sulforhodamine B(SRB),
 10mM Tris base(Sigma), DMSO (Sigma)
 IL-6 assay, dulbecco's phosphate buffer saline (PBS),
 Endogen mouse IL-6 ELISA kit (Endogen) IL-6

2)

¹H-NMR ¹³C-NMR
 Bruker DRX300 spectrometer (Korean Basic Science Institute (KBSI)) FAB-MS
 EI-MS Kratos Concept-1S mass spectrometer (KBSI) Hewlett-Packard MS Engine
 5989A mass spectrometer (KBSI) . BECKMAN
 UV/VIS spectrophotometer UV, melting point
 electrothermal melting point apparatus polarimeter JASCO DIP-370 digital
 polarimeter . microplate reader
 (Molecular Device), CO₂ incubator (Forma Scientific), centrifuge (Hanil MF550),
 Axiovert 25 inverted microscope(ZEISS)

3)

A549 (human lung cancer cell), HCT-15(human colon

cancer), MDA-MB-231(human breast cancer), LOX-IMVI(human amelanotic melanoma),
PC3(human prostatic cancer) IL-6

MC3T3-E1(cloned-derived murine osteoblast –like
cell) Toyama , Raw 264.7

. HeLa (human cervix
epitheloid carcinoma cell), HuT 78 (human cutaneous T-cell lymphoma), CCRF-CEM
(human peripheral blood, acute lymphoblastic leukemia), MOLT-4 (human peripheral
blood, acute lymphoblastic leukemia), HEL 299 (humna embryonic lung
fibroblast) American Type Culture Collection (ATCC)

MT-4(human T-cell transformed by co-cultivating with leukemia
lymphocytes harbouring HTLV-1) N. Yamamoto

. H9(human cutaneous T-cell) ‘MRC AIDS
Reagent Project’ National Institute for Biological Standards and
Control (NIBSC) R. Gallo ‘the NIH
NIAID AIDS Research and Reference Reagent Program’ .

4)

RNA virus enterovirus poliovirus type 1 (PV-1) strain
brunhilde, coxsackie B virus type 3 (CoxB-3) strain Nancy
rhabdovirus vesicular stomatitis virus (VSV) strain Indiana

. Human cytomegalovirus(HCMV) human cytomegalovirus strain A-169
human cytomegalovirus strain Davis strain . Human
immunodeficiency virus human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) strain III_B

human immunodeficiency virus type 2 (HIV-2) strain ROD strain

‘MRC AIDS Reagent Project’ NIBSC

. H9 HuT 78 , CEM, MOLT-4

3~4

,

-70°C

,

37°C

.

2.

2.1. MeOH

screening

1996

1998

MeOH

.

가 20 mg/ml

dimethylsulfoxide(DMSO)

.

2.2. IL-6

2.2.1. MC3T3-E1

Cloned-derived murine osteoblast-like cell

MC3T3-E1

37°C, 5%

CO₂

2

.

3

900ml

minimum essential medium alpha (MEM- α) medium, NaHCO₃ 2.2g, penicillin-streptomycin (100unit/ml), L-glutamine 2mM pH 7.2

1 가 .

가 10%가 fetal bovine serum 가 .

cell culture flask monolayer

.

2.2.2. MC3T3-E1 IL-6

trypsin-EDTA 2 ml 가 37°C,

5% CO₂ 5~10

PBS buffer 10 ml 가 (1200rpm, 5min) trypsin-

EDTA . MEM- α medium(10% FBS) 1.5

$\times 10^5$ cells/ml 96 well plat 100 μ l 24

5 μ l 10% DCC treated RPMI

100 μ l 가 24 . IL-6 가

mouse IL-1 α . 96 well

plat 1200rpm, 5min IL-6

ELISA (enzyme linked- immunosorbent assay) .

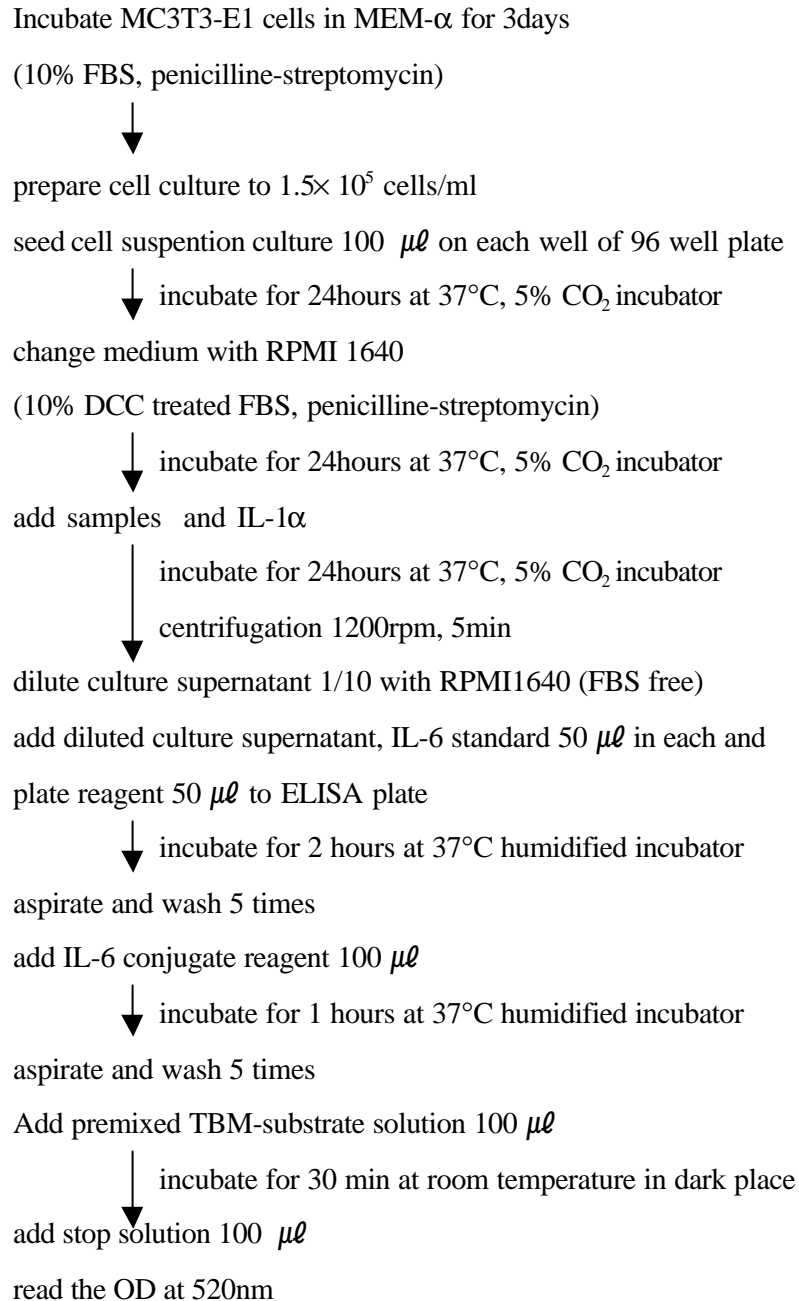
2.1.3. ELISA IL-6

MC3T3-E1 IL-6 가 MEM- α

1/10 . Anti-mouse IL-6 precoated 96

well strip well lyophilized E. coli derived recombinant mouse IL-6
 standard 1250, 250, 50pg/ml 50 $\mu\ell$ 가 anti-mouse IL-6 biotin
 detection antibody 가 plate reagent 50 $\mu\ell$ 가 plate
 37°C, humidified . Wash buffer
 5 HRP-conjugated Streptavidin conjugated reagent 100 $\mu\ell$
 가 plate 37°C, humidified
 . wash buffer 5 TMB-
 substrate 100 $\mu\ell$ 가 plate 30
 0.18M 100 $\mu\ell$ 가 .
 plate reader 520nm

(Scheme 1).



Scheme 1. ELISA of IL-6 with MC3T3-E1

2.3. ,

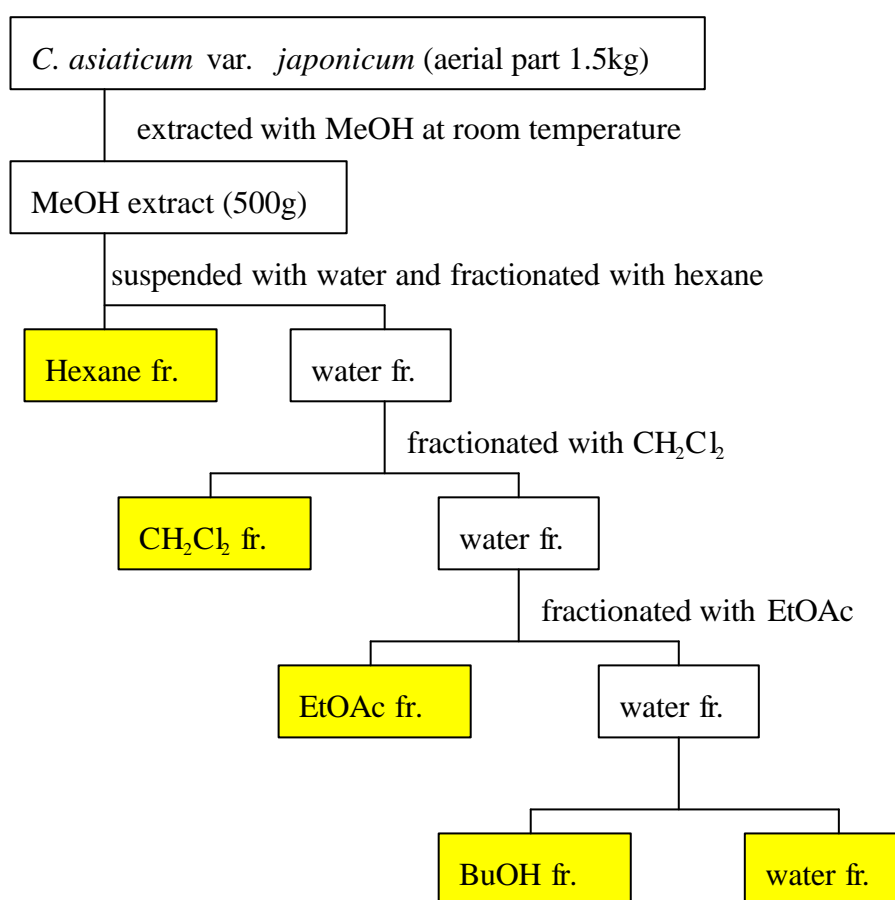
1.5kg

MeOH 3

MeOH

Hexane, CH₂Cl₂, EtOAc, BuOH

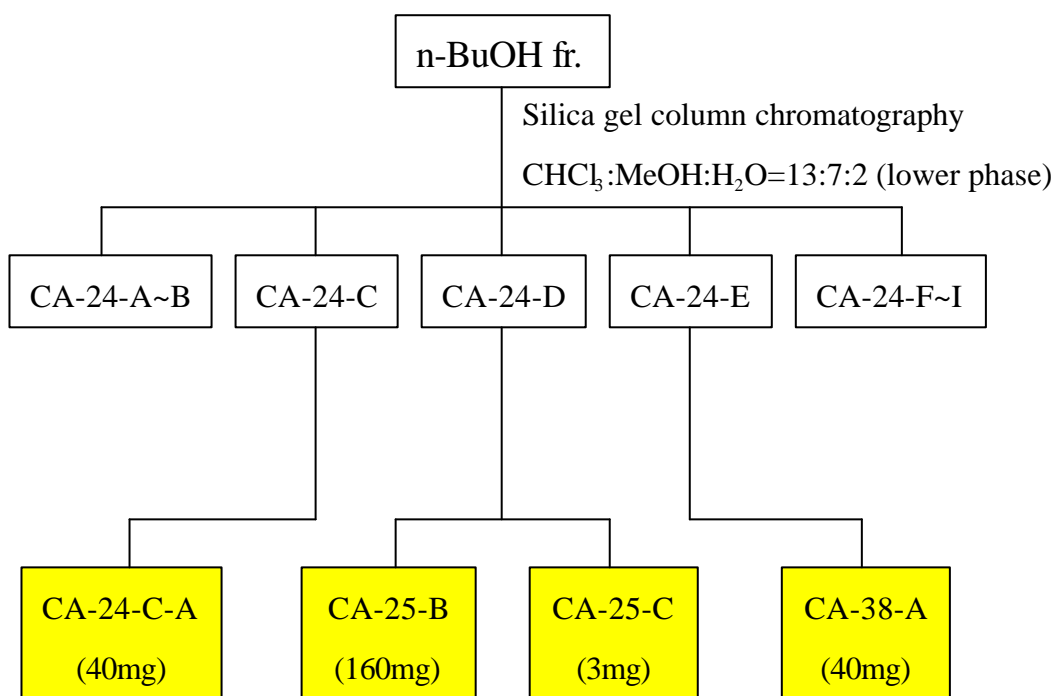
(Scheme 2).



Scheme 2. Fractionation of MeOH ex. of *Crinum asiaticum* var. *japonicum*

2.3.1. BuOH

BuOH silica gel(70~230mesh) 45 mm
 71 column chromatography . CHCl_3 :
 $\text{MeOH}:\text{H}_2\text{O}=13:7:2$ (lower phase) 4 9
 MeOH 100% (Scheme 3).



Scheme 3. Isolation of compounds from BuOH fraction

가

가

(Scheme 4).



13

1) Compound 1

| | | |
|------------|-----------------------|---------|
| BuOH | column chromatography | CA-24-C |
| CA-24-C-A | acetone | MeOH |
| compound 1 | . | |

White niddle crystal

Mp : 196~197°C

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ (MeOH, c 0.03) : +33.33°

UV λ_{MAX} : 212, 294 nm

FAB(+) –mass : 302 [M+H]⁺

EI-mass (m/z) : 300, 269, 240, 181

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CD₃OD) : δ 6.27 (H, dd, J=2.4, 10.2 Hz, H-1), 6.07 (H, d, J=10.2 Hz, H-2), 3.34 (H, m, H-3), 2.08 (2H, m, H-4), 3.44 (H, m, H-4a), 4.27 (H, d, J=16.8 Hz, H-6), 3.72 (H, d, J=16.8 Hz, H-6), 6.52 (H, s, H-7), 6.84 (H, s, H-10), 4.03 (H, m, H-11), 3.20 (2H, m, H-12), 5.87 (2H, s, methylenedioxy group)

¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CD₃OD) : δ 125.94 (C-1), 134.12 (C-2), 77.69 (C-3), 30.75 (C-4), 67.35 (c-4a), 63.55 (C-6), 126.55 (C-6a), 107.82 (C-7), 147.71 (C-8), 148.15 (C-9), 104.23 (C-10), 137.32 (C-10a), 51.72 (C-10b), 81.13 (C-11), 61.57 (C-12), 102.21 (methylenedioxy group)

2) Compound 2

| | | |
|------|-----------------------|---------|
| BuOH | column chromatography | CA-24-D |
|------|-----------------------|---------|

CA-24-D-A silica gel(230~400mesh)
 30 mm loading acetone : MeOH = 2 :1 column
 chromatography .
 acetone MeOH compound 2 .

White niddle crystal

Mp : 179~181°C

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ (MeOH, c 0.29) : -65.52°

UV λ_{max} : 278, 288 nm

FAB(+)-mass : 274 [M+H]⁺

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CD₃OD) : δ 2.52 (H, d, J=15.9 Hz, H-1), 2.18 (H, d, 15.9 Hz, H-1),
 4.21 (H, m, H-2), 6.02 (H, d, J=10.3 Hz, H-3), 6.16 (H, d,
 J=10.3 Hz, H-4), 2.08 (2H, m, H-6), 3.65 (H, d, J=15.0 Hz,
 H-7), 3.63 (H, d, J=15.0 Hz, H-7), 4.34 (H, d, J=15.0 Hz, H-
 9), 4.54 (H, d, J=15.0 Hz, H-9), 6.83 (H, d, J=8.3 Hz, H-11),
 6.86 (H, d, J=8.3, H-12), 4.63 (H, m, H-16), 3.83 (3H, s,
 OCH₃)

¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CD₃OD) : δ 31.40 (C-1), 62.08 (C-2), 129.99 (C-3), 127.00 (C-4), 49.28
 (C-5), 35.94 (C-6), 46.62 (C-7), 51.74 (C-9), 123.04 (C-10),
 123.55 (C-11), 113.60 (C-12), 148.43 (C-13), 147.04 (C-14),
 134.20 (C-15), 88.57 (C-16), 56.66 (OCH₃)

3) Compound 3

BuOH column chromatography CA-24-D -

CA-24-D-A 30 mm silica gel
 (230~400mesh) column chromatography
 MeOH compound 3

White powder

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ (MeOH, c 0.03) : -133.33°

UV λ_{\max} : 210nm

FAB(+)- mass : 274 [M+H]⁺

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CD₃OD) : δ 2.13 (H, m, H-1), 2.50 (H, dt, J=15.78 Hz, 1.67, H-1), 4.16 (H, m, H-2), 5.93 (H, dd, J=10.28, 3.73 Hz, H-3), 6.14 (H, d, J=10.28 Hz, H-4), 1.84 (2H, m, H-6), 3.23 (H, m, H-7), 3.87 (H, d, J=15.33 Hz, H-9), 4.04 (H, d, J=15.33 Hz, H-9), 6.63 (H, d, J=8.2 Hz, H-11), 6.72 (H, d, J=8.2 Hz, H-12), 4.54 (H, m, H-16), 3.80 (3H, s, OCH₃)

¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CD₃OD) : δ 31.46 (C-1), 62.60 (C-2), 129.03 (C-3), 133.47 (C-4), 49.28 (C-5), 40.74 (C-6), 47.82 (C-7), 54.34 (C-9), 121.74 (C-10), 128.10 (C-11), 112.95 (C-12), 148.15 (C-13), 145.36 (C-14), 134.50 (C-15), 89.04 (C-16), 56.68 (OCH₃)

4) Compound 4

BuOH column chromatography CA-24-E -
 71 CA-24-E-A 30 mm
 CHCl₃ : MeOH = 9 :1 silica gel column chromatography
 . TLC dragendorff Rf = 0.3

CHCl₃ MeOH
compound 4 .

White niddle crystal

Mp : 223~228°C

[α]_D²⁰ (MeOH, c 0.03) : +233.33°

UV λ_{max} : 290, 228 nm

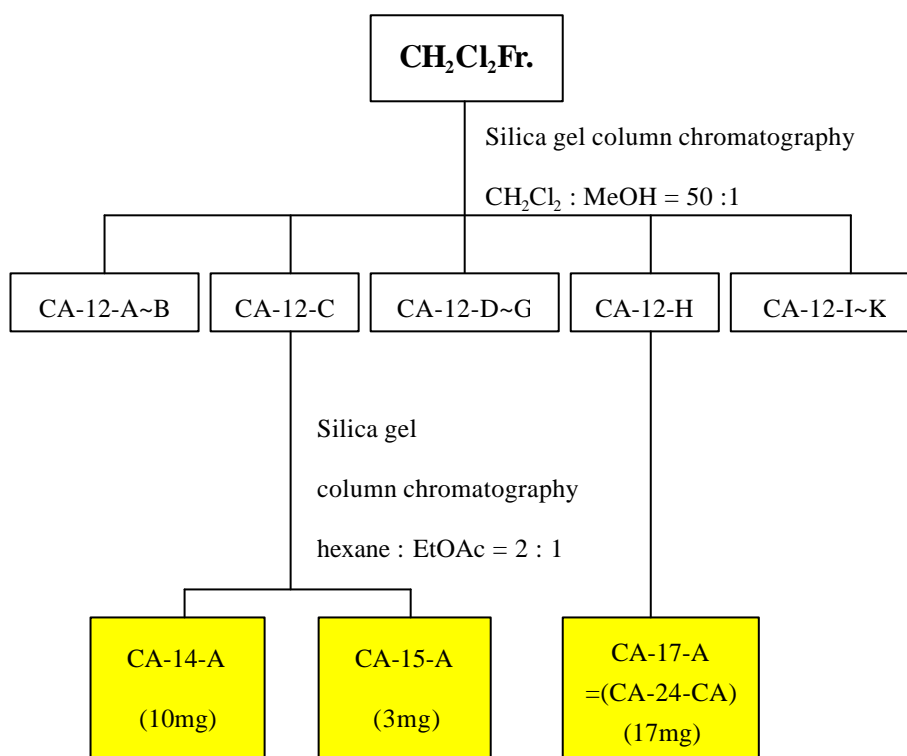
FAB(+)- mass : 288 [M+H]⁺

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CD₃OD) : δ 4.37 (H, br s, H-1) 4.06 (H, m, H-2), 5.44 (H, br s, H-3),
2.76 (H, d, J=10.83 Hz, H-4a), 4.01 (H, d, J=14.1 Hz, H-6),
3.43 (H, d, J=14.1 Hz, H-6), 6.77 (H, s, H-7), 6.54 (H, s, H-
10), 2.53 (3H, m, H-10, 11), 2.32 (H, m, H-12), 3.2 (H, m,
H-12), 5.81 (2H, s, methylenedioxy group)

¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CD₃OD) : δ 71.99 (C-1), 73.16 (C-2), 119.11 (C-3), 143.79 (C-4), 62.45
(C-4a), 57.85 (C-6), 131.20 (C-6a), 108.21 (C-7), 147.68 (C-
8), 145.65 (C-9), 105.06 (C-10), 129.75 (C-10a), 100.57
(methylenedioxy group)

2.1.2. CH₂Cl₂

30 mm silica gel(230~400mesh)
 CHCl₃: MeOH: H₂O =13:7:2 (lower phase) silica
 gel (70~230 mesh) 30g CH₂Cl₂ 가 coating
 가 . 4 11
 MeOH 100% (Scheme 5). Column chromatography
 11 TLC 10%
 dragendorrf CA-12-H .



Scheme 5. Isolation of compounds from CH₂Cl₂ fraction

1) Compound 5

CH_2Cl_2 column chromatography CA-12-C
 hexane : EtOAc = 2:1 silica gel column chromatography
 . TLC $R_f = 0.3$ 15
 mm sephadex LH-20 100% MeOH column
 chromatography .
 71 compound 5 .

White powder

Mp : 186~187°C

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ (MeOH, c 0.05) : +60.00°

UV λ_{max} : 222, 280 nm

EI-mass : 242[M]⁺ (72), 120(100), 65(73)

FAB(+) : 242 [M]⁺

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CD₃OD) : δ 4.96 (H, d, J=2.7 Hz, H-2), 1.96 (H, m, H-3), 2.11 (H, m, H-3), 2.65 (H, m, H-4), 2.85 (H, m, H-4), 6.85 (H, d, J=8 Hz, H-5), 6.30 (H, dd, J=2.7, 8 Hz, H-6), 6.24 (H, d, J=2.7 Hz, H-8), 7.21 (2H, dd, J=2.7, 8.7 Hz, H-2', 6'), 6.77 (2H, dd, J=2.7, 8.7 Hz, H-3', 5')

¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CD₃OD) : δ 79.02 (C-2), 31.32 (C-3), 25.51 (C-4), 130.94 (C-5), 109.07 (C-6), 157.56 (C-7), 104.05 (C-8), 158.14 (C-9), 114.27 (C-10), 134.23 (C-1'), 128.44 (C-2'), 116.07 (C-3'), 157.19 (C-4'), 116.07 (C-5'), 128.44 (C-6')

2) Compound 6

CH₂Cl₂ column chromatography CA-12-C
 15 mm silica gel column chromatography .
 hexane : EtOAc = 2:1 R_f =0.25 TLC
 sephadex LH-20 column chromatography
 CH₂Cl₂ : EtOAc = 10 :1
 silica gel column chromatography compound 6

Red oil

[α]_D²⁰ (MeOH, c 0.05) : +200.00°

UV λ_{MAX} : 212, 280 nm

FAB(+)-mass : 274 [M+H]⁺

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CD₃OD) : δ 6.82 (2H, d, J=8.84 Hz, H-2, H-6), 7.89 (2H, d, J=8.84 Hz, H-3, H-5), 6.36 (H, d, 2.45 Hz, H-3'), 6.32 (H, dd, J=8.23, 2.51 Hz, H-5'), 3.71 (3H, s, H-OCH₃), 3.16 (H, m, H-α), 2.87 (2H, m, H-α, β), 1.29 (H, m, H-β)

¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 129.93 (C-1), 131.94 (C-2), 116.22 (C-3), 163.88 (C-4), 116.22 (C-5), 131.94 (C-6), 121.20 (C-1'), 160.73 (C-2'), 131.50 (C-3'), 157.18 (C-4'), 102.44 (C-5'), 105.61 (C-6'), 55.57 (OCH₃), 26.62 (C-α), 39.82 (C-β), 202.00 (C=O)

2.4. IL-6

2.4.1. Raw 264.7

Raw 264.7 cell line murine macrophage model cell line 37°C, 5% CO₂
 2 . 3 900ml Dulbecco's
 modified Eagle's medium(DMEM), NaHCO₃ 3.7g, penicillin-streptomycin (100unit/ml),
 L-glutamine 2mM pH 7.2 1 가
 . 가 10%가
 fetal bovine serum 가 cell culture flask monolayer
 .

2.4.2. Raw 264.7 IL-6

cell scraper
 DMEM(10% FBS) 1.0 × 10⁶ cells/ml 96
 well plate 100 μl 3 . DMEM
 (10% FBS) 100 μl 100 μl 가 24 .
 IL-6 가 LPS
 . 100 μl IL-6 ELISA
 (Enzyme linked- immunosorbent assay) .

2.5.

2.5.1.

A549 (human lung cancer cell), HCT-15(human colon cancer), MDA-MB-231(human breast cancer), LOX-IMVI(human amelanotic melanoma), PC3(human prostatic cancer)

. 3 900ml

RPMI medium, NaHCO₃ 2g, penicillin-streptomycin (100unit/ml)

pH 7.2 1 가 .

가 10%가 fetal bovine serum 가
37°C, 5% CO₂ 2 .

2.5.2.

PBS buffer trypsin-EDTA
2ml 가 37°C, 5% CO₂ 5~10
PBS buffer 10ml 가 (1200rpm, 5min)
trypsin-EDTA . RPMI 1640
2×10⁴cells/ml 96 well plate 100 μl
24 . 가 10, 2, 0.4, 0.08, 0.016 μg/
Ml RPMI1640 (FBS free) 100 μl 가 48
50% trichloroacetic acid(TCA) 50 μl 가 2
cell . Plate 0.4% (W/V)
sulforhodamine B (in 1% acetic acid) 50 μl 가 15~30 cells

1% acetic acid plate
10mM tris base (pH 10.5) 50 μ l 가
, microplate reader 570 nm
3 ED₅₀

1) ED₅₀

ED₅₀ 50 %

, Thayer ²⁸⁾

Y(%)

$$Y(\%) = [(T-C_0)/(C-C_0)] \times 100 ;$$

T: 48 (cells/ml)

C: 48 (cells/ml)

C₀: (cells/ml)

Y(%) log₁₀ dose

$$B \text{ (slope)} = \frac{N \sum (X_i \times Y_i) - (\sum X_i) \times (\sum Y_i)}{N \sum (X_i)^2 - (\sum X_i)^2}$$

$$A \text{ (intercept)} = \frac{\sum Y_i}{N} \times B - \frac{\sum Y_i}{N}$$

N = number of points selected [1 number of dose level 2]

$X_i = \log_{10} \text{dose } i$

$Y_i = \text{growth ratio calculated dose } i$

$$Y = A + BX \quad .$$

$$ED_{50} \quad .$$

$$50 = A + B(\log_{10} ED_{50})$$

$$\log_{10} ED_{50} = (50-A)/B$$

$$ED_{50} = 10^{\log_{10} ED_{50}}$$

2.6.

2.6.1.

HeLa (human cervix epitheloid carcinoma cell), HuT 78 (human cutaneous T-cell lymphoma), CCRF-CEM (human peripheral blood, acute lymphoblastic leukemia), MOLT-4 (human peripheral blood, acute lymphoblastic leukemia), MT-4 (human T-cell transformed by co-cultivating with leukemia lymphocytes harbouring HTLV-1), H9 (human cutaneous T-cell), HEL 299 (human embryonic lung fibroblast cell)
37°C, 5% CO₂

HuT 78 (human cutaneous T-cell lymphoma), CCRF-CEM (human peripheral blood, acute lymphoblastic leukemia), MOLT-4 (human peripheral blood, acute lymphoblastic leukemia) MT-4(human T-cell transformed by co-cultivating with leukemia lymphocytes harbouring HTLV-1), H9 (human cutaneous T-cell)
900ml RPMI medium, NaHCO₃ 2g, 4 µg/ml gentamycin(Gm)
pH 7.2

HeLa (human cervix epitheloid carcinoma cell)
Dulbecco's modified Eagle's medium(DMEM), NaHCO₃ 3.7g, 4 µg/ml gentamycin(Gm)
pH 7.2

HEL 299 (human embryonic lung fibroblast cell)
Earle's minimum essential medium (MEM), NaHCO₃ 2.2g, 4 µg/ml gentamycin(Gm)
pH 7.2

fetal bovine serum

3~4 , 가
 3×10^5 cells/ $M\ell$, HEL 299
 trypsin 가 20 .

2.4.2.

RNA HeLa , HCMV HEL 299
 . Dulbecco's modified
 Eagle (DME) /2% FBS 1.5 $M\ell$
 0.1 M.O.I (multiplicity of infection) . 37°C , 5% CO_2
 RNA 30 , HCMV 2
 .

DME/2% FBS 6 $M\ell$ 가 70% 가 CPE (cytopathic effect)
 . -70°C
 37°C 4°C , 5000rpm 20
 . -70°C
 , 37°C .
 HIV H9, Hut 78 가 .

가 3×10^5 cells/ $M\ell$ 가
 . 4°C , 2000rpm 10
 1 $M\ell$ -70°C
 , 37°C
 .

2.4.3. 가

가 RPMI/10%FBS 1:10
 . RNA 96 well plate confluent
 well 100 $\mu\ell$ 30 100
 $\mu\ell$ 가 . 37°C, 5% CO₂ 2 MTT
 CCID₅₀(50% cell culture inhibitory dose) .
 HIV 96 well plate well 100 $\mu\ell$ 가
 1.5×10⁵cells/ $\mu\ell$ MT-4 100 $\mu\ell$ 가 . 5 37°C, 5% CO₂
 MTT CCID₅₀
 .
 HCMV 96 well plate well 100 $\mu\ell$
 2 100 $\mu\ell$ 가 . 37°C, 5%
 CO₂ 7 Giemsa CPE
 , FDA 가 CCID₅₀ .

2.4.4. poliovirus

poliovirus virus induced cytopathic effect (CPE)
 가 . 96 well plate HeLa DME/2% FBS
 well 100×CCID₅₀가 100 $\mu\ell$
 1 37°C .
 duplicate well 100 $\mu\ell$ 가 37°C, 5% CO₂

2 MTT 50%
가
가 가 가
(mock-infected)
duplicate 가
3 MTT 가 well
가 control 50%
CC₅₀(50% cytotoxic concentration)
2.4.5. coxsackie B virus
polio virus
2.4.6. vesicular stomatitis virus
polio virus
2.6.7. HIV
polio virus 96 well plate CPE
RPMI/10% FBS 2 , plate well
100 μ l 6 well (2 well HIV-1(IIIb) , 2
well HIV-2 (ROD) , 2 well mock-infected). well blank
cell control, virus control blank well
10⁶ cells/ml MT-4 HIV mock-infected
1200rpm 3

mock-infected , HIV 100×CCID₅₀
 RPMI/10% FBS 가 1.5 × 10⁵cells/ml
 . blank well , HIV
 100 μl 37°C, 5% CO₂ 5 MTT
 가 .

2.6.8. HCMV

HCMV 96 well plate CPE
 가 . HEL 299 96 well plate
 well 2~4×CCID₅₀ 가 100 μl 2 37°C, 5% CO₂
 . RNA
 100 μl duplicate 가 .
 Giemsa FDA
 50% 가 CPE
 EC₅₀ .

2.6.9. 가

cytostatic effect 96 well plate 2.5×10⁵ cells/ml
 100 μl 1
 가 3 MTT CC₅₀
 . Cytocidal effect
 3 가 3

CPE 가 .

2.6.10. MTT

MTT mitochondrial dehydrogenase 가
 MTT formazan ,
 .²⁹⁾ ,
 50 $\mu\ell$. PBS 7.5 mg/ml
 MTT 96 well plate well 20 $\mu\ell$ 37°C, 5% CO₂
 1 . isopropanol/6% triton X-100 100 $\mu\ell$
 well formazan
 microplate reader 540nm 690nm . A₅₄₀
 A₆₉₀ blank cell control virus control
 % survival Y(%) Z(%)

$$Y(\%) = \frac{A_{\text{con}} - A_{\text{sam}}}{A_{\text{con}} - A_{\text{bla}}} \times 100$$

$$Z(\%) = \frac{A_{\text{vsa}} - A_{\text{vco}}}{A_{\text{con}} - A_{\text{vco}}} \times 100$$

A_{con} = absorbance of cell control

A_{sam} = absorbance of sample only

A_{bla} = absorbance of blank

A_{vsa} = absorbance of sample and virus

A_{vco} = absorbance of virus control

EC_{50} (50% effective concentration)
 CC_{50} (50% cytotoxic concentration)
selectivity index ($SI = CC_{50}/EC_{50}$) .

•

1. IL-6

60 MeOH 가 IL-6 MC3T3-
E1(cloned-derived murine osteoblast –like cell) cell IL-6 가
IL-1 α (Table 1). 24
IL-6 ELISA
, MeOH 가 MeOH IL-6
, IL-6
IL-1 α (100pg/M ℓ) 5197 pg/M ℓ IL-6
.

Table 1. Activity of MeOH extracts on production of IL-6 with MC3T3-E1

| Scientific Name | Korean name | Family | Part | IL-6 (pg/ml) |
|---|-------------|------------------|------|-----------------|
| <i>Achylanthes japonica</i> | | Amaranthaceae | | 98.9 |
| <i>Adonis amrensis</i> | | Ranunculaceae | | 1624.6 |
| <i>Agrimonia pilosa</i> | | Rosaceae | | 242.5 |
| <i>Ajuga multiflora</i> | | Labiatae | | - |
| <i>Akebia quinata</i> | | Lardizabalaceae | | - |
| <i>amelampyrum roseum</i> | | Scrophulariaceae | | - |
| <i>Angelica tenuissima</i> | | Umbelliferae | | - |
| <i>Aralia cordata</i> | | Araliaceae | | - |
| <i>Arisaema amurense</i> | | Araceae | | 1732.3 |
| <i>Artemisia capillaris</i> | | Compositae | | - |
| <i>Asarum sieboldii</i> | | Aristolochiaceae | | - |
| <i>Atractylodes japonica</i> | | Compositae | | - |
| <i>Broussonetia kazinoki</i> | | Moraceae | , | - |
| <i>Broussonetia kazinoki</i> | | Maraceae | | - |
| <i>Callicarpa japonica</i> | | Umbelliferae | | - |
| <i>Carpesium abrotanoides</i> | | Compositae | | - |
| <i>Carpesium divaricatum</i> | | Compositae | | - |
| <i>Catalpa ovata</i> | | Bignoniaceae | | 1786.2 |
| <i>Chelidonium majus</i> var. <i>asiaticum</i> | | Papaverceae | | - |
| <i>Citrus unshiu</i> | | Rutaceae | | - |
| <i>Clematis heracleifolia</i> | | Ranunculaceae | | 9.1 |
| <i>Cnidium officinale</i> | | Umbelliferae | | - |
| <i>Cocculus trilobus</i> | | Menispermaceae | | - |
| <i>Cornus walteri</i> | | Cornaceae | | 439.9 |
| <i>Corus kousa</i> | | Cornaceae | , | - |
| <i>Crinum asiaticum</i> var. <i>japonicum</i> | | Amarylidaceae | | 19449.0 |
| <i>Disporium smilacinum</i> | | Liliaceae | | - |

Table 1. (continued)

| Scientific Name | Korean name | Family | Part | IL-6 (pg/ml) |
|--|-------------|------------------|------|-----------------|
| <i>Eupatorium chinense</i> <i>var. simplicifolium</i> | | Compositae | | - |
| <i>Eupatorium lindleyanum</i> | | Compositae | | - |
| <i>Euscaphis japonica</i> | | Buxaceae | | 1122.0 |
| <i>Gardenia jasminoides</i> | | Rubiaceae | | - |
| <i>Heracleum moellendorffii</i> | | Umbelliferae | | - |
| <i>Hydrocharis asiatica</i> | | Hydrocharitaceae | | - |
| <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> | 가 | Juglandaceae | | - |
| <i>Ledebouriella seseloides</i> | | Umbelliferae | | - |
| <i>Lespedeza maritima</i> | | Leguminosae | | - |
| <i>Lindera obtusiloba</i> | | Lauraceae | , | - |
| <i>Lycopus lucidus</i> | | Labiatae | | - |
| <i>Magnolia kobus</i> | | Magnoliaceae | | - |
| <i>Meehanian urticifolia</i> | | Labiatae | | - |
| <i>Mosla punctulata</i> | | Labiata | | - |
| <i>Pedicubiris resupinata</i> | | Scrophulariaceae | | - |
| <i>Peucedanum terebinthareum</i> | | Labiatae | | - |
| <i>Philadelphus schrenckii</i> | | Saxifragaceae | | - |
| <i>Physalisstrum japonicum</i> | 가 | Solanaceae | | - |
| <i>Pittosporum tobira</i> | | Pittosporaceae | | 4263.3 |
| <i>Pleuropterus cilinervis</i> | | Polygonaceae | | - |
| <i>Polygonatum odoratum</i> <i>var. pluriflorum</i> | | Liliaceae | | - |
| <i>Pyrola japonica</i> | | Pyrolaceae | | 1570.8 |

Table 1. (continued)

| Scientific Name | Korean name | Family | Part | IL-6 (pg/ml) |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|----------------|------|-----------------|
| <i>Rubia akane</i> | | Rubiaceae | | - |
| <i>Salvinia natans</i> | 가 | Salviniaceae | | 1409.2 |
| <i>Sauaaurea pulchella</i> | | Compositae | | - |
| <i>Scirpus flaviatilis</i> | | Cyperaceae | | - |
| <i>Senecio argunensis</i> | | Compositae | | - |
| <i>Sinomenium acutum</i> | | Menispermaceae | | - |
| <i>Smilax china</i> | | Liliaceae | | - |
| <i>Sorbaria sirbifolia</i> | | Rosaceae | | - |
| <i>Staphylea bumalda</i> | | Celastraceae | | - |
| <i>Thalictrum aquilegifolium</i> | | Ranunculaceae | | - |
| <i>Thea sinensis</i> | | Theaceae | | - |
| <i>Trapa japonica</i> | | Lythraceae | | - |
| <i>Trichosanthes kirilowii</i> | | Cucurbitaceae | | - |
| <i>Tripterygium regelii</i> | | Celastraceae | , | - |

* sample concentration : 100µg/Ml

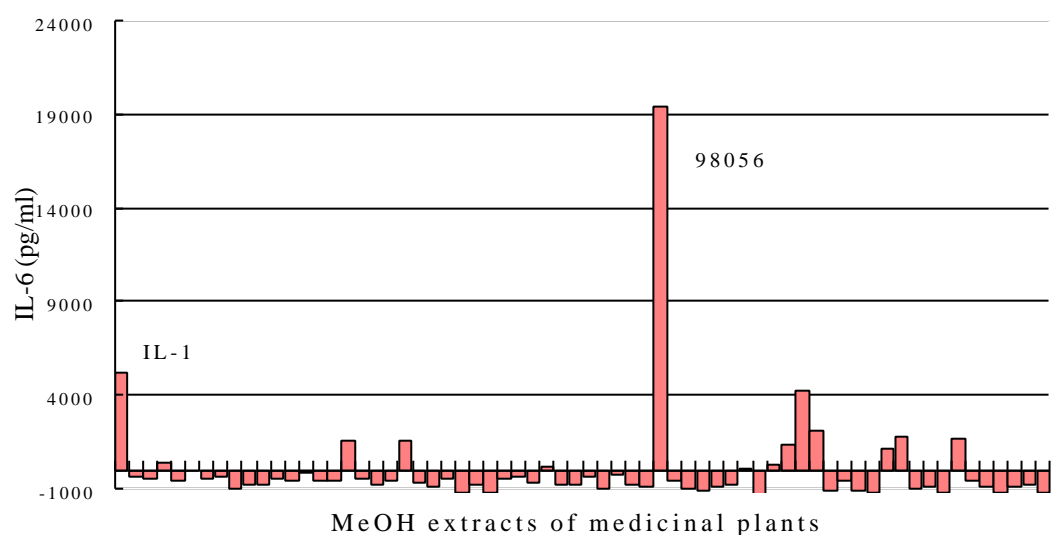


Chart 1. Activity of MeOH extracts on production of IL-6 with MC3T3-E1

2.

2.1. Compound 1

BuOH C. C. CA-24-C -
 CA-24-C-A 100%
 acetone . Compound 1
 mp 196~197 °C, $[\alpha]_D^{20} +33.3^\circ$ UV λ_{\max} 212, 294 nm
 . ESI(+)-mass spectrum m/z 302 $[M+H]^+$ peak
 301 . $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 6.52 6.84
 singlet H aromatic ring *para*
 protons , δ 6.27 proton δ 6.07
 proton 10.2 Hz coupling constant doublet *cis*
 . δ 5.37 singlet methylenedioxy group(-OCH₂O-)
 protons . singlet δ 3.38
 aliphatic methoxy group (-OCH₃) protons
 . δ 3.72 δ 4.27 coupling constant J 16.8 Hz
 proton , germinal coupling
 methylene group (-CH₂) . $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (75 MHz, CD_3OD) 17
 J δ 100 8 1 aromatic ring
 . DEPT spectrum 4 - CH₂, 1 -CH₃
 , δ 55.79 methoxy group (-OCH₃)
 . data Compound 1 ³⁰⁾ data
 Compound 1 (+)-crinamine .

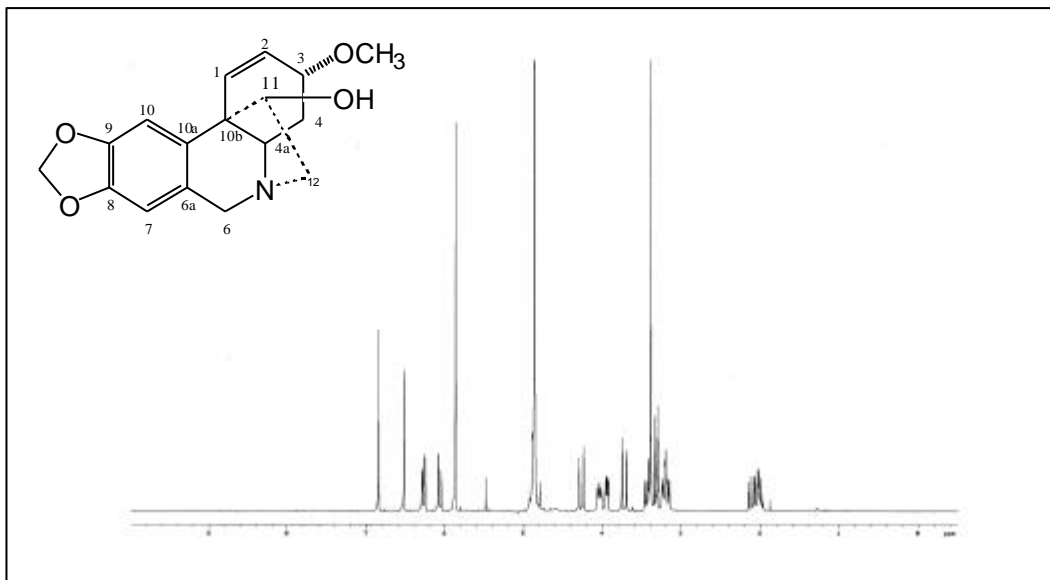


Fig. 2. ¹H-NMR spectrum of compound 1 (300 MHz, CD₃OD).

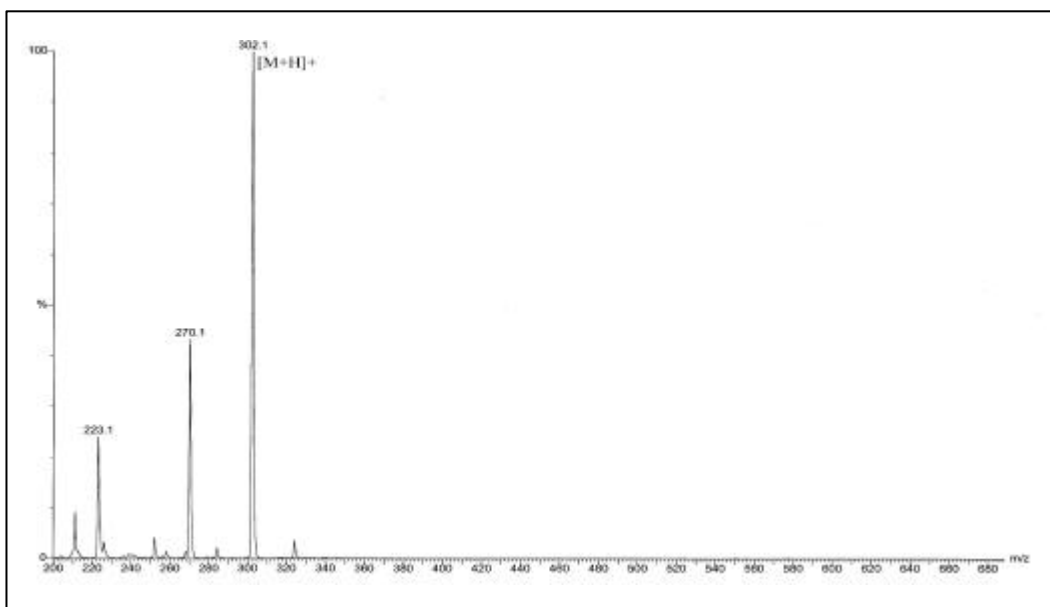


Fig. 3. Positive ESI-mass spectrum of compound 1.

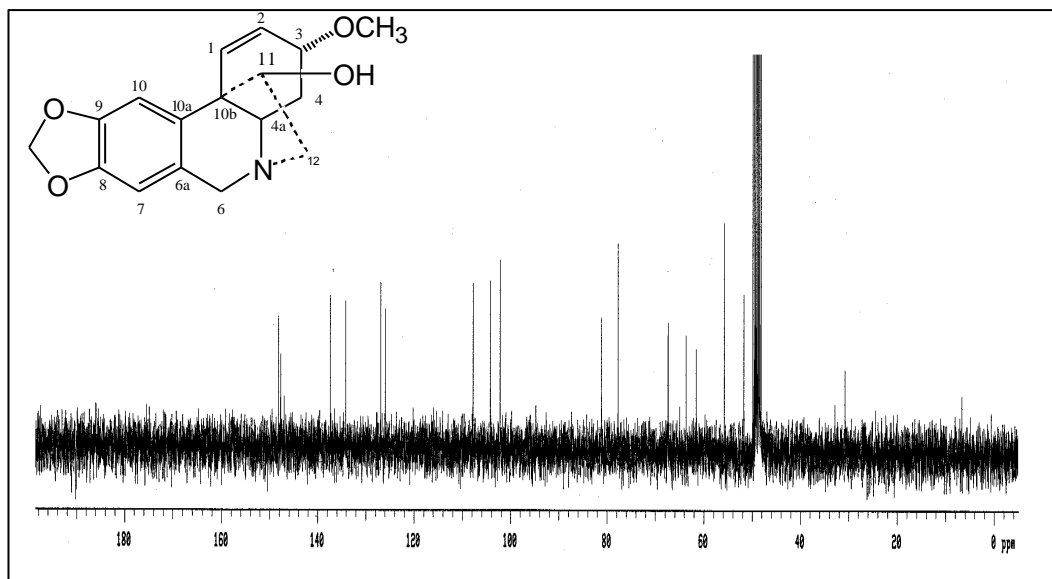


Fig. 4. ^{13}C -NMR spectrum of compound 1 (75 MHz, CD_3OD).

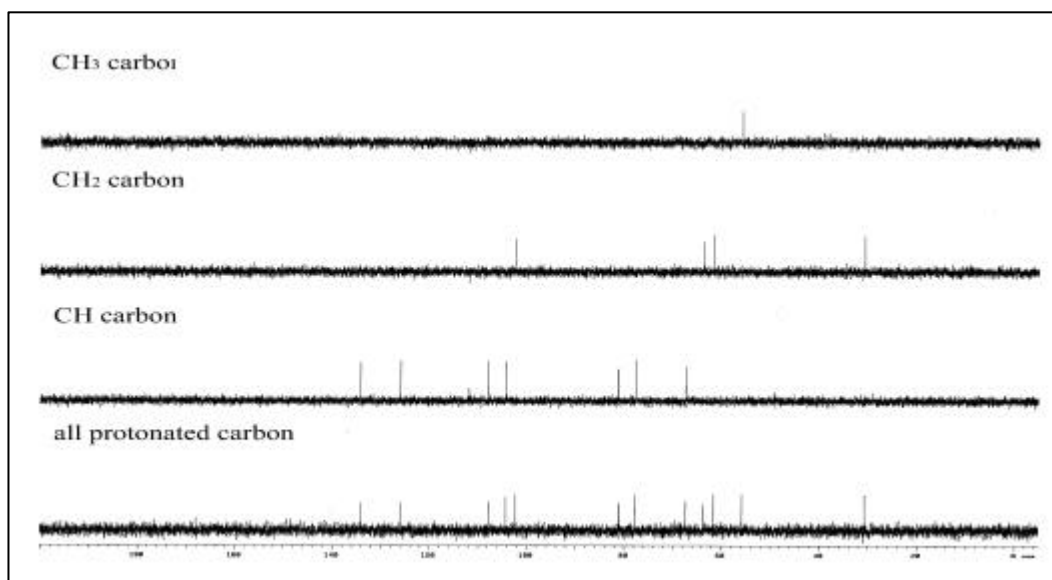


Fig. 5. DEPT spectrum of compound 1 (75 MHz, CD_3OD).

2.2. Compound 2

| | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|
| BuOH | C. C. | CA-24-D | - |
| | CA-24-D-A | | acetone |
| MeOH | | | . Mp |
| 179~181°C | $[\alpha]_D^{20} -65.5^\circ$, UV | λ_{\max} 278, 288 nm | FAB(+)-mass |
| spectrum | m/z 274 | $[M+H]^+$ peak | 273 |
| | $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300 MHz, CD_3OD) | δ 2.52 δ 2.18 | coupling constant 7.1 |
| 15.8 Hz | germinal coupling | 2 protons | δ 3.83 |
| singlet | | protons methoxy group ($-\text{OCH}_3$) | . |
| δ 6.02 | δ 6.16 | 10.3 Hz | coupling constant 7.1 |
| <i>cis</i> | | | . δ 6.83 δ 6.86 |
| | 8.3 Hz | coupling constant | aromatic ring <i>ortho</i> |
| | protons | | . $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (75 MHz, CD_3OD) |
| 16 | 7.1 | δ 100 | 8 $^1\text{H-NMR}$ |
| data | | aromatic ring | |
| δ 56.66 | | methoxy group | . DEPT spectrum |
| 4 | 4 | CH_2 , 2 | CH 7.1 . |
| data | Compound 2 | | ³¹ P data |
| | Compound 2 | N-demethyl galanthamine | . |

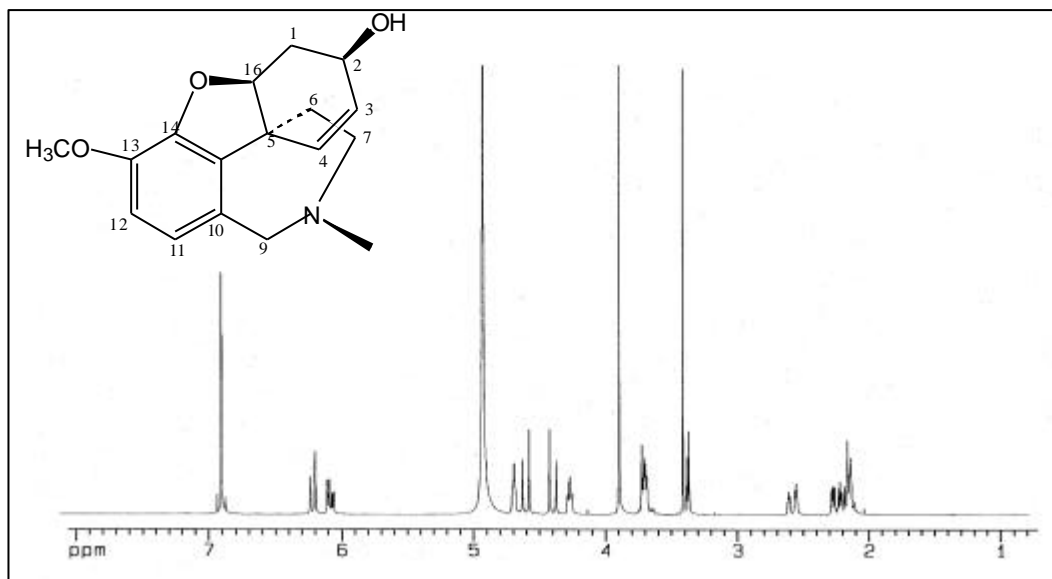


Fig. 6. ¹H-NMR spectrum of compound 2 (300 MHz, CD₃OD).

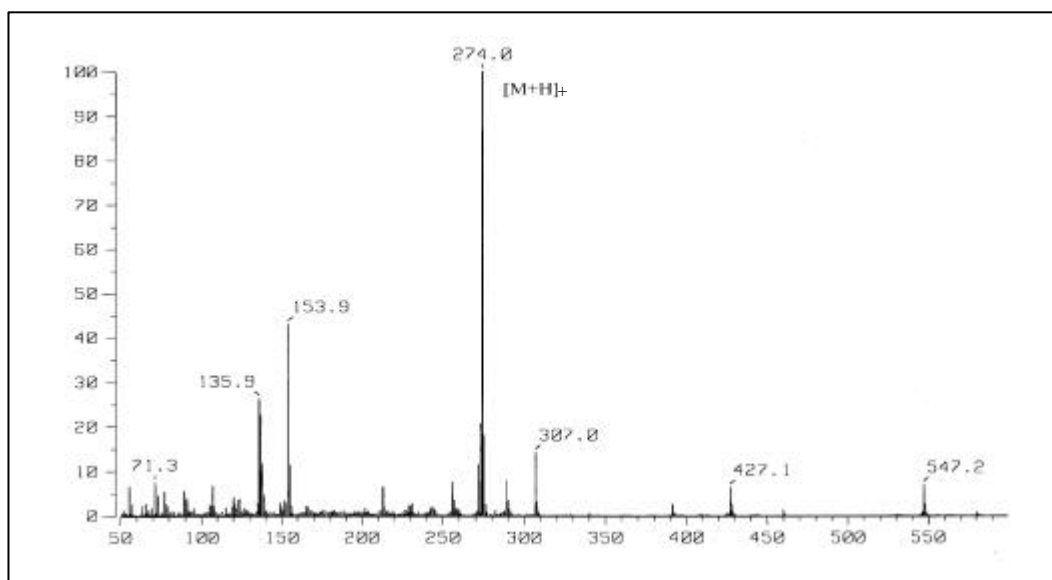


Fig. 7. Positive FAB-mass spectrum of compound 2.

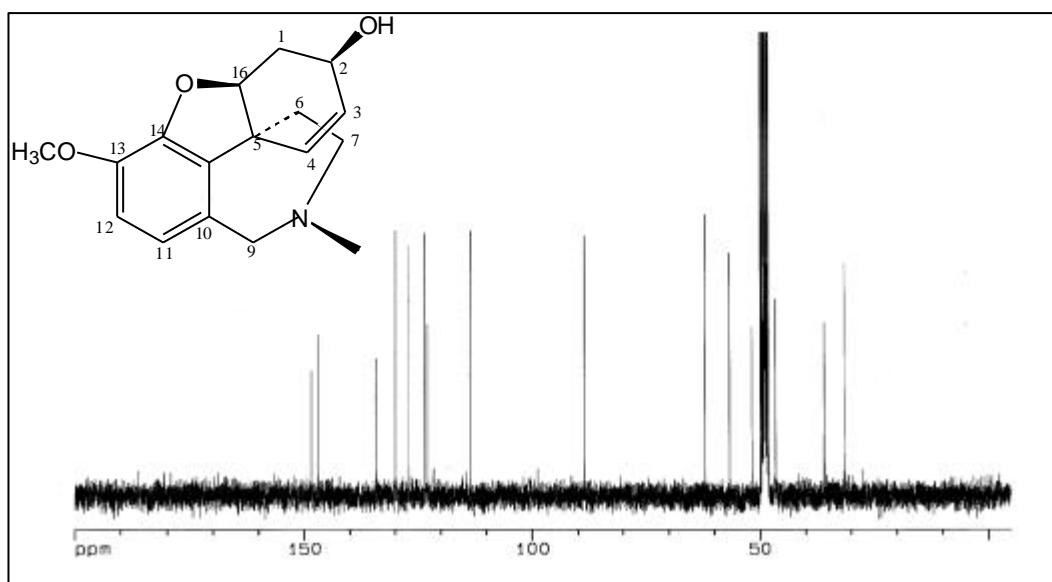


Fig. 8. ^{13}C -NMR spectrum of compound 2 (75 MHz, CD_3OD).

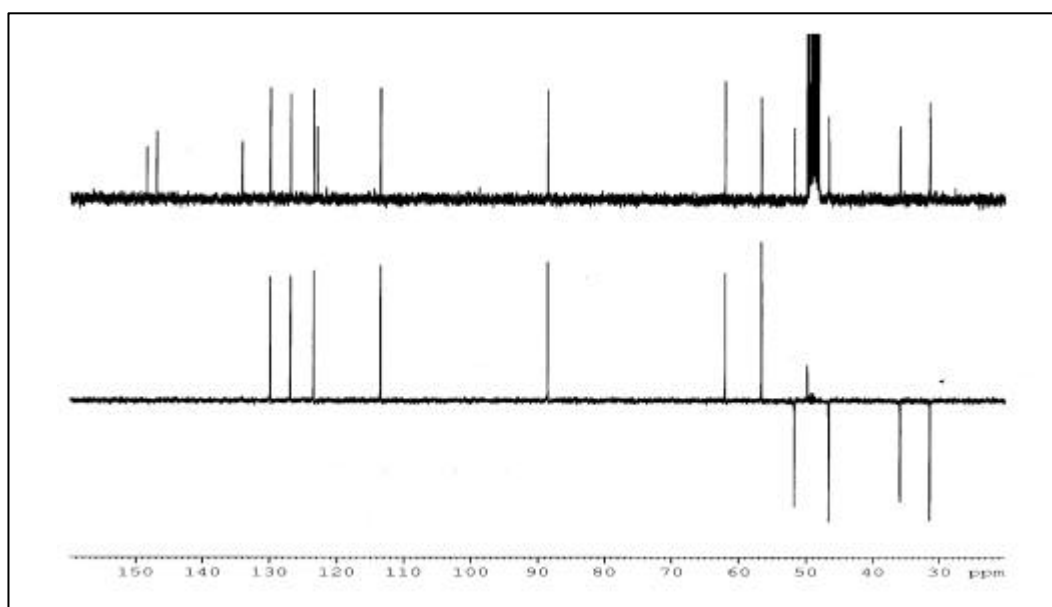


Fig. 9. DEPT spectrum of compound 2.

2.3. Compound 3

BuOH C. C. CA-24-D -
 CA-24-D-A MeOH
 . $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -133.3°, UV λ_{\max} 210 nm
 positive ESI-mass spectrum m/z 274 $[M+H]^+$ peak
 273 . $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 4.04 δ 3.87
 dd 9 proton peak splitting 가
 compound 2 . $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (75 MHz, CD_3OD) compound 2
 가 16 가
 . 4, 6, 9, 11, 14 가 compound 2 2~7ppm
 . $^1\text{H-},^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ spectrum
 data compound 2
 compound 3 compound 2(5S,16S-N-demethylgalanthamine)
 epimer 5S,16R-N-demethylgalanthamine
 .

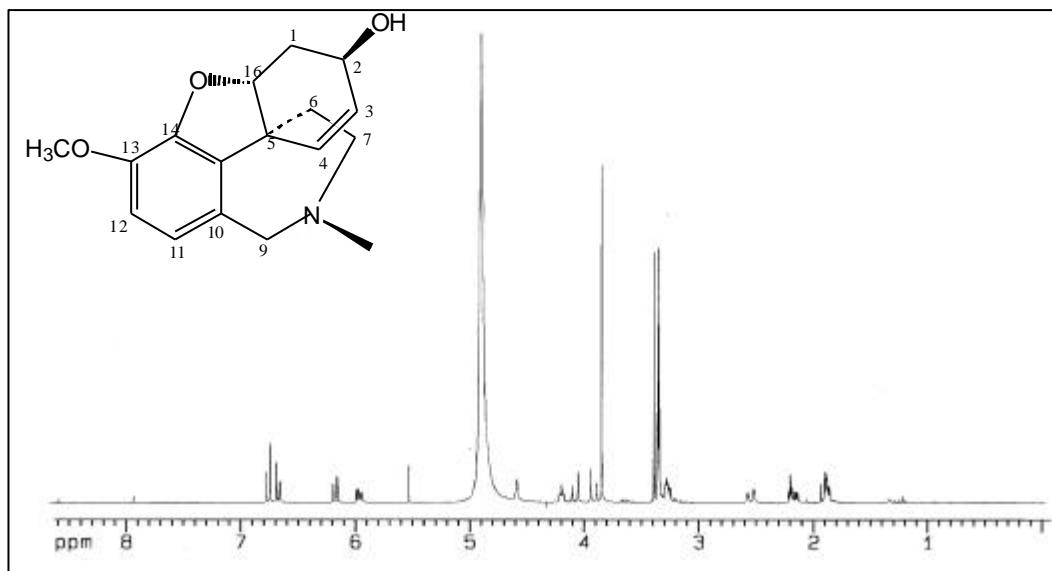


Fig. 10. ¹H-NMR spectrum of compound 3 (300 MHz, CD₃OD).

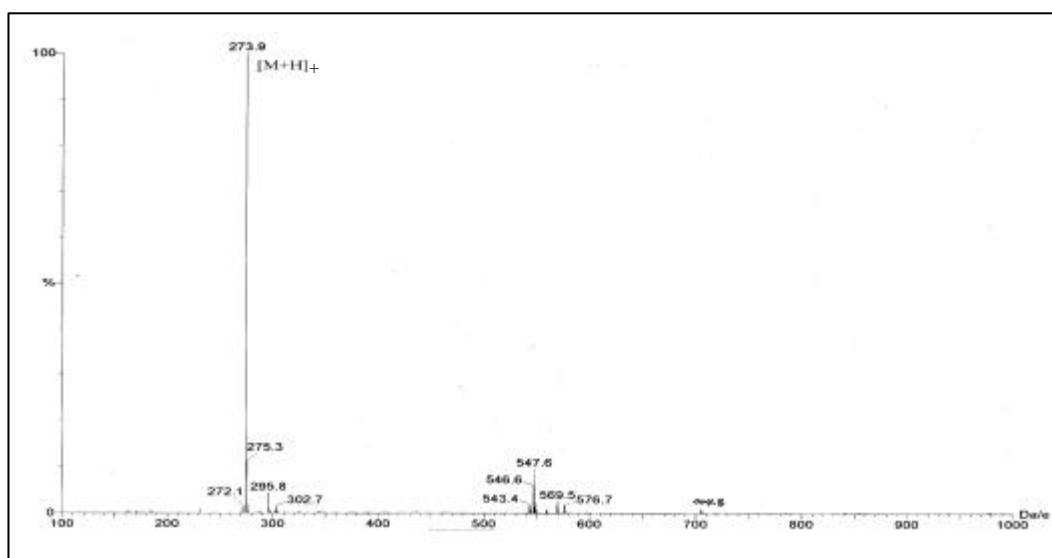


Fig. 11. Positive ESI-mass spectrum of compound 3.

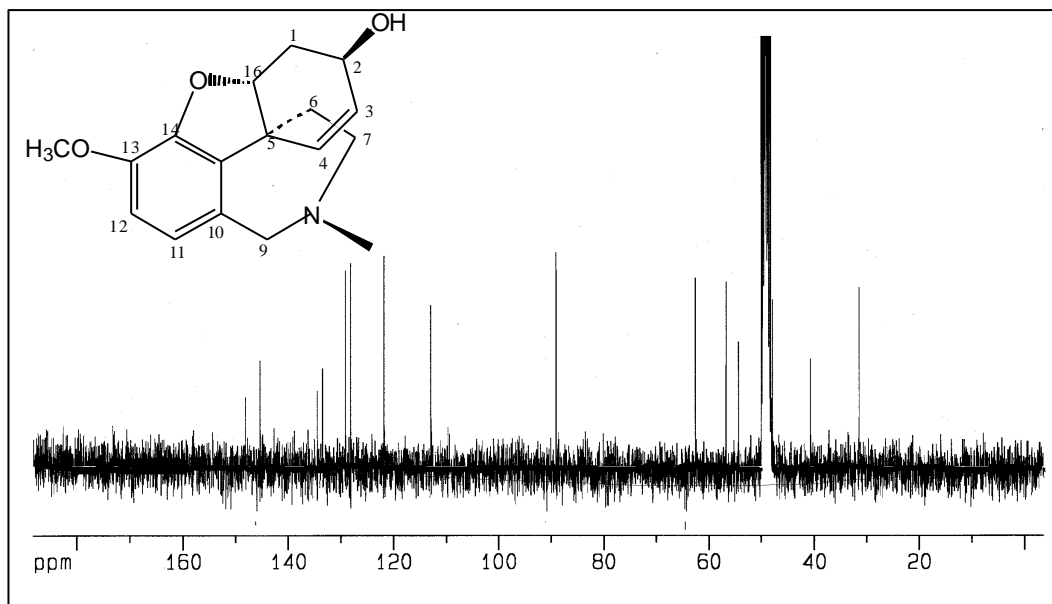


Fig. 12. ^{13}C -NMR spectrum of compound 3 (75 MHz, CD_3OD).

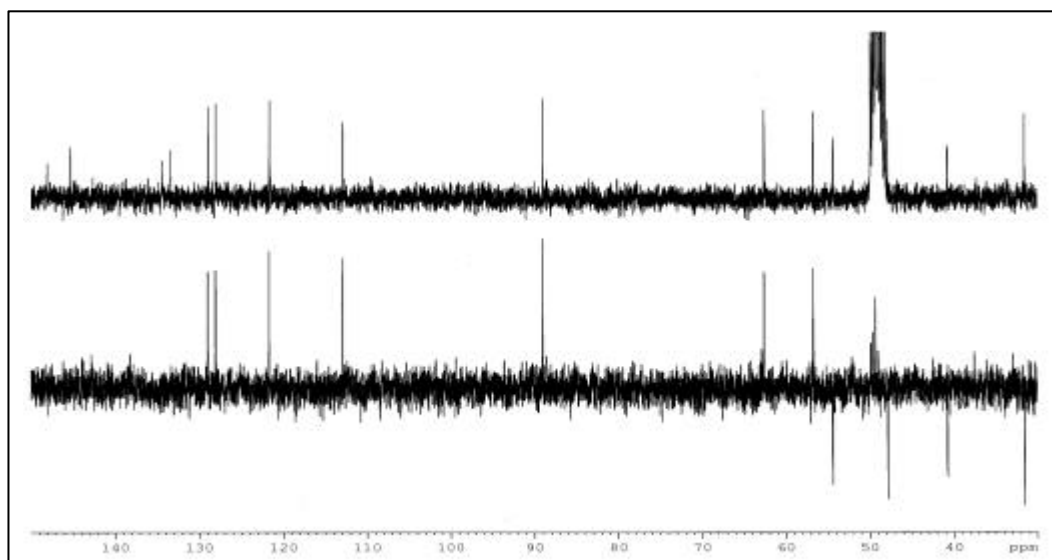


Fig. 13. DEPT spectrum of compound 3 (75 MHz, CD_3OD).

2.4. Compound 4

BuOH C. C. CA-24-E -
 CA-24-E-A CHCl₃ MeOH
 mp 223~228 °C [α]_D²⁰ +233.3°, UV λ_{max} 228, 290 nm
 . Positive FAB--mass spectrum m/z 288 [M+H]⁺ peak
 287 . ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 4.01 δ
 3.43 coupling constant 10.83 Hz protons germinal
 coupling -CH₂ -CH₂ downfield
 N O . δ 5.81 methylenedioxy group(-
 OCH₂O-) 2 protons δ 2.32~δ 2.53 H-10,11,12
 가 . H-1, 2, 10b stereochemistry
 Kittisak Likhitwitayawuid .³²⁾ ¹³C-
 NMR (75 MHz, CD₃OD) 16 가 CH₂
 8 aromatic ring 102.28
 methylenedioxy group(-OCH₂O-) . DEPT
 spectrum δ 57.85 δ 54.70 CH₂ N O
 . data Compound 4
³³⁾ data Compound 2 (+)lycorine

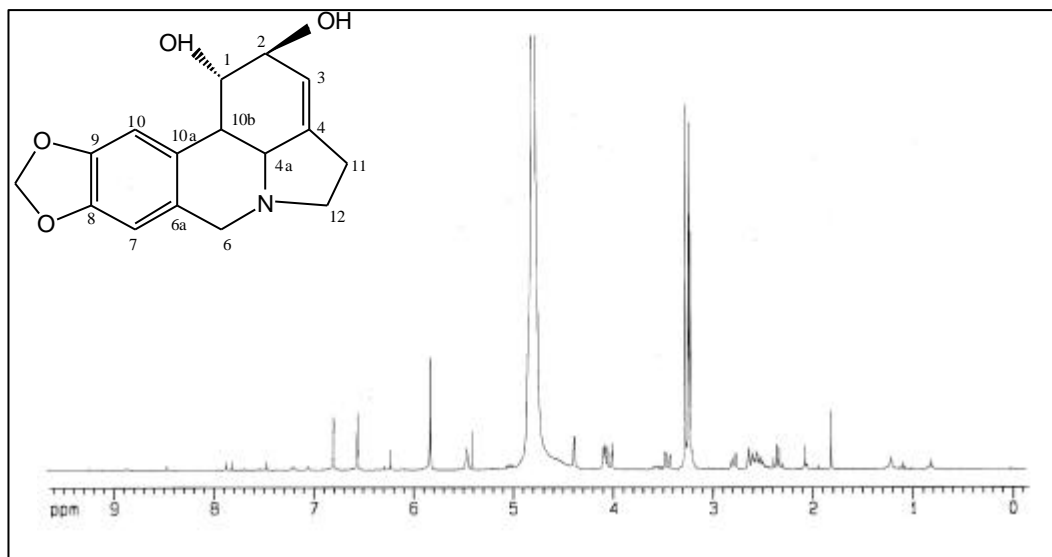


Fig. 14. ¹H-NMR spectrum of compound 4 (75 MHz, CD₃OD).

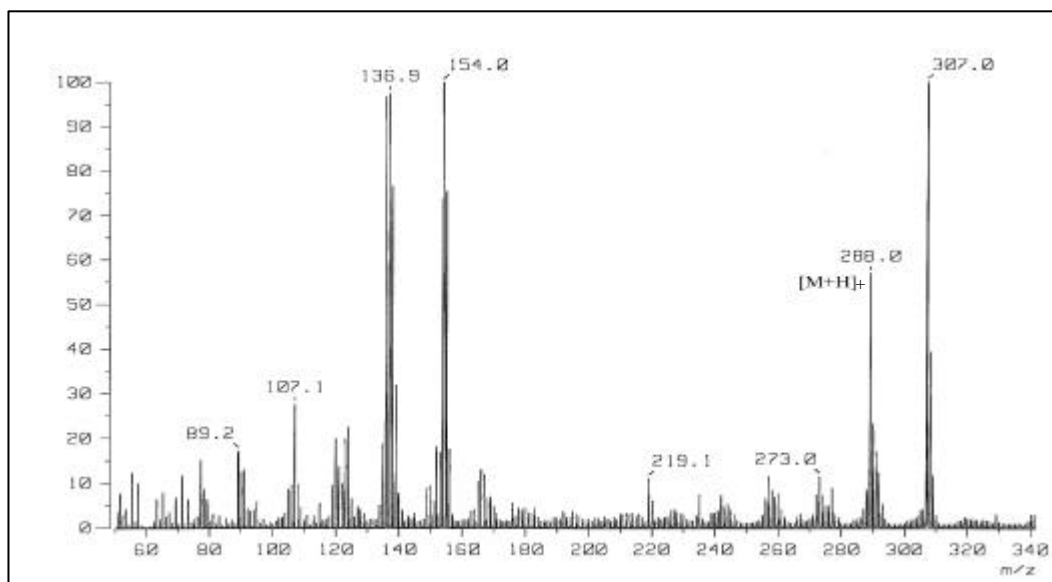


Fig. 15. Positive FAB-mass of compound 4.

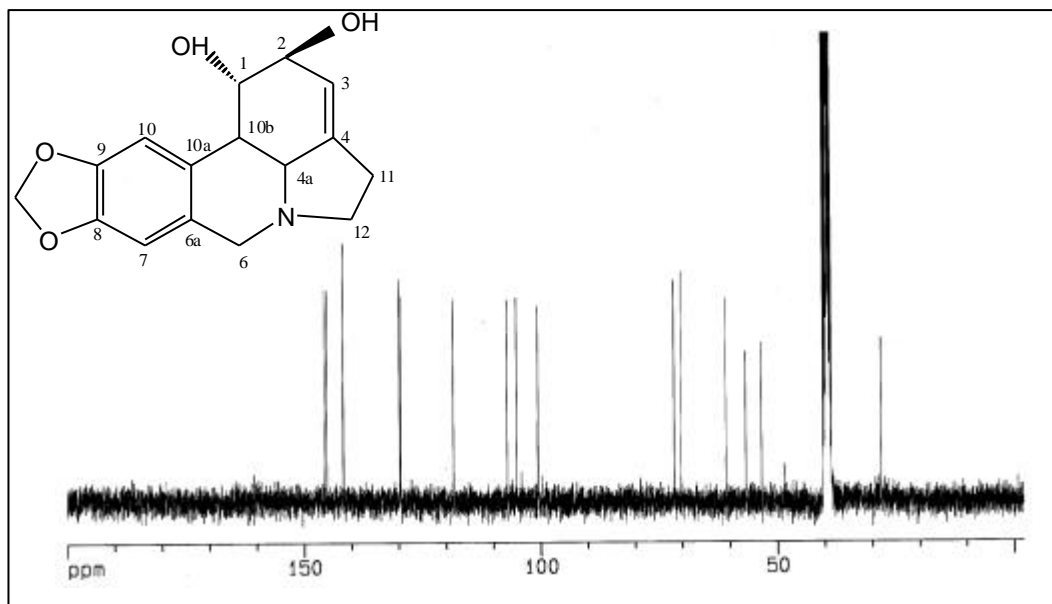


Fig. 16. ^{13}C -NMR spectrum of compound 4 (75 MHz, CD_3OD).

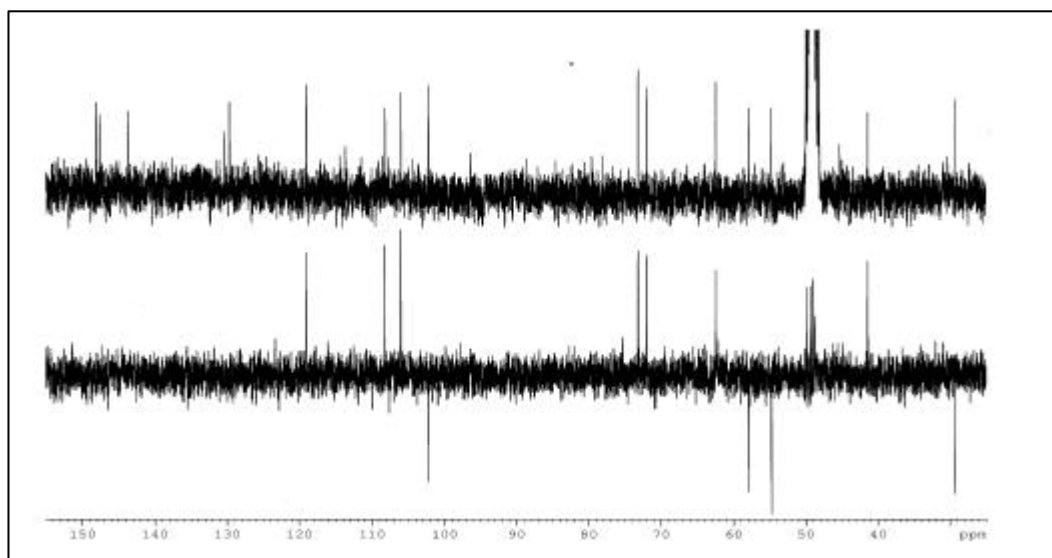


Fig. 17. DEPT spectrum of compound 4.

2.5. Compound 5

CH_2Cl_2 C. C. CA-12-C hexane EtOAc
 C. C. Sephadex LH-20
 . Mp 186~187 °C $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +60.0 °, UV λ_{max} 222, 280 nm
 EI-mass positive FAB-mass spectrum m/z 242 $[\text{M}]^+$ peak
 242 . EI-mass spectrum ring A
 Retro-Diels-Alder(RDA) fragments 가 123(m/z) ring B
 RDA fragments 120(m/z) A-ring -OH B-ring
 -OH . ³⁴⁾ ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CD₃OD) spectrum δ
 7.21 δ 6.77 doublet 2 protons peak aromatic ring
ortho 8.7 Hz *meta* 2.7 Hz coupling constant
 가 B-ring 4'-OH H 2', 3', 5', 6'
 (A₂B₂) . δ 6.85 proton coupling constant 가
 8.0 Hz *ortho* proton δ
 6.3 dd peak 가 8.0, 2.7 Hz coupling constant 가
 . δ 6.24 proton 2.7 Hz coupling constant 가
meta δ 4.96 downfield shift
 proton O . ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CD₃OD) 13
 가 -OH C-4' δ 157.19 , C-7 δ 157.56
 O C-2 δ 79.02 . DEPT spectrum 5
 2 CH₃, 8 CH 가 .
 data compound 5 ³³⁾ data
 4',7-dihydroxy flavan .

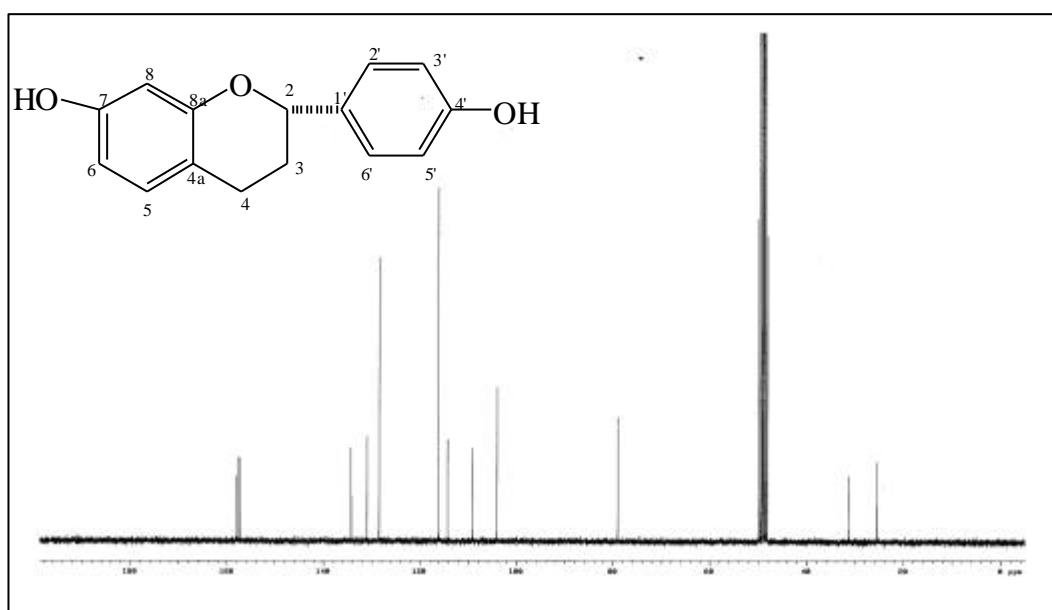


Fig. 18. ^1H -NMR spectrum of compound 5 (300 MHz, CD_3OD).

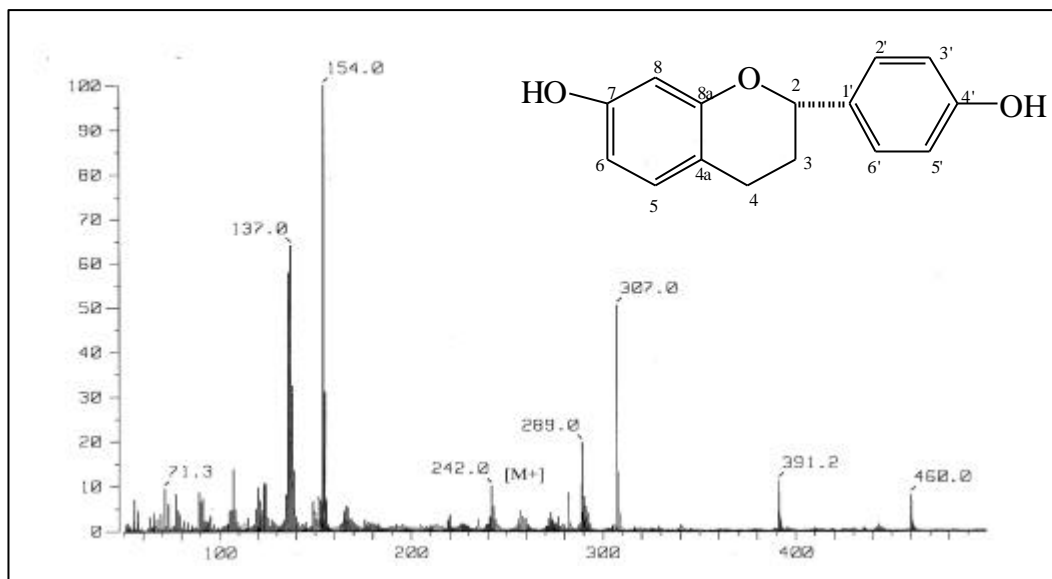


Fig. 19. Positive FAB-mass spectrum of compound 5.

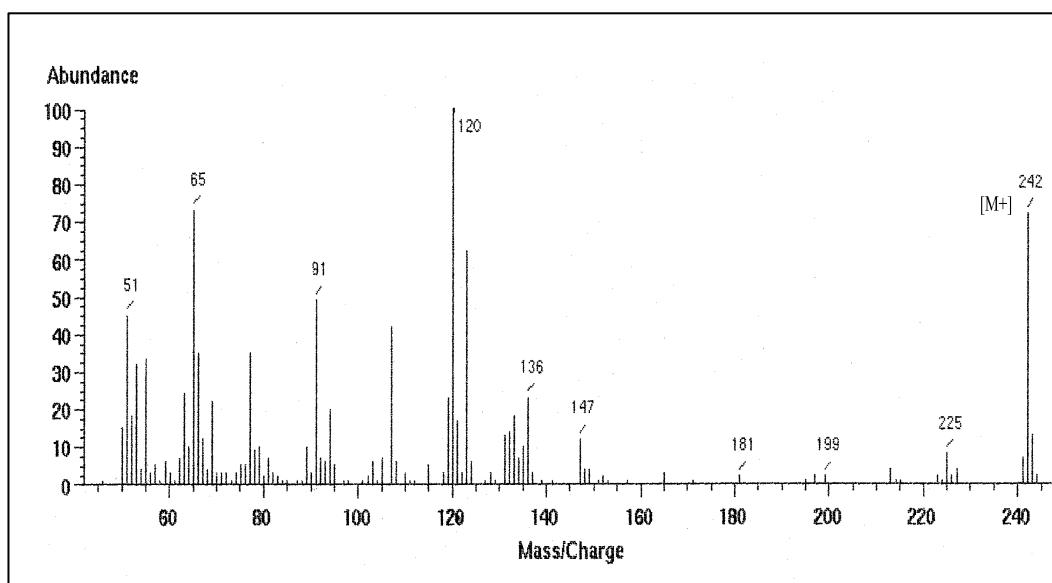


Fig. 20. EI-mass spectrum of compound 5.

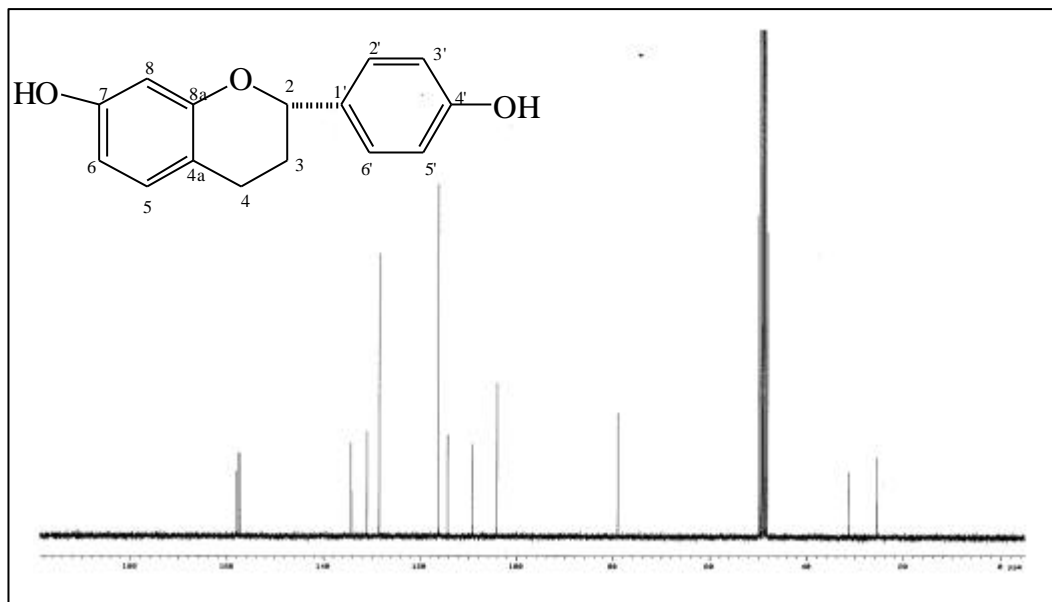


Fig. 21. ^{13}C -NMR spectrum of compound 5 (75 MHz, CD_3OD).

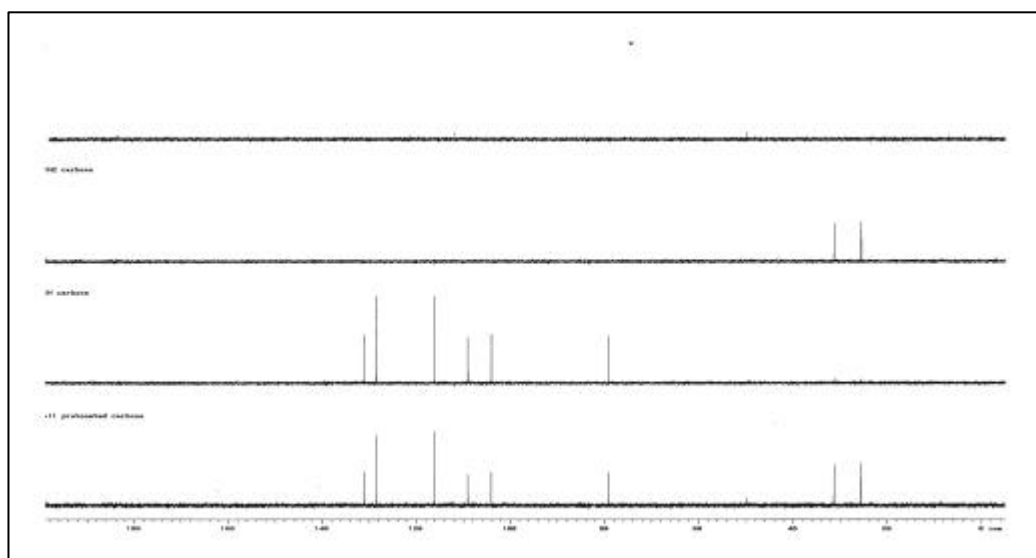


Fig. 22. DEPT spectrum of compound 5 (75 MHz, CD_3OD).

2.6. Compound 6

CH_2Cl_2 C C. CA-12-C CH_2Cl_2 EtOAc
 C. C. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20}$: +200.00° UV λ_{max} 212, 280 nm
 positive FAB-mass spectrum m/z 274 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ peak
 273 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine
 ketone aldehyde
 . $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300 MHz, CD_3OD) spectrum δ 6.82 δ 7.89 2
 proton doublet A_2B_2 system B-ring 4-OH
 . δ 6.36 proton coupling constant J 2.5 Hz
 coupling constant J δ 6.32 ($J=2.5$ Hz, 8.0 Hz) *meta*
 coupling constant 8.0 Hz *ortho*
 proton δ 7.89 ($J=8.0$ Hz) . δ 3.7
 singlet OCH_3 . $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (75 MHz, CD_3OD) 14 J
 δ 202.00 ketone δ 55.56
 $-\text{OCH}_3$. DEPT spectrum 5 2
 CH_2 , 6 CH , CH_3 J
 data Compound 6 2',4-dihydroxy-4'-methoxy
 chalcone .

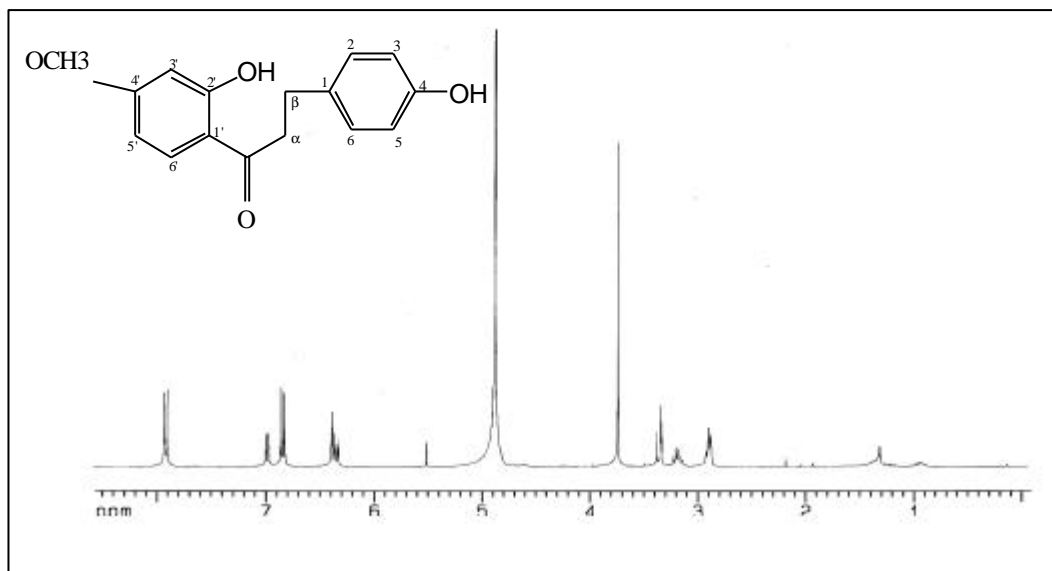


Fig. 23. ^1H -NMR spectrum of compound 6 (300 MHz, CD_3OD).

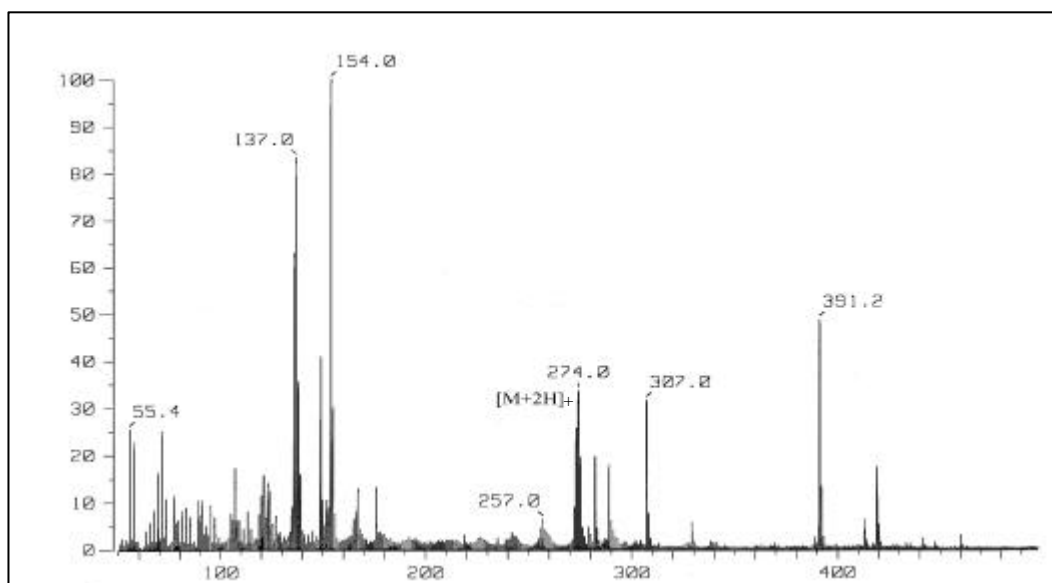


Fig. 24. Positive FAB-mass spectrum of compound 6.

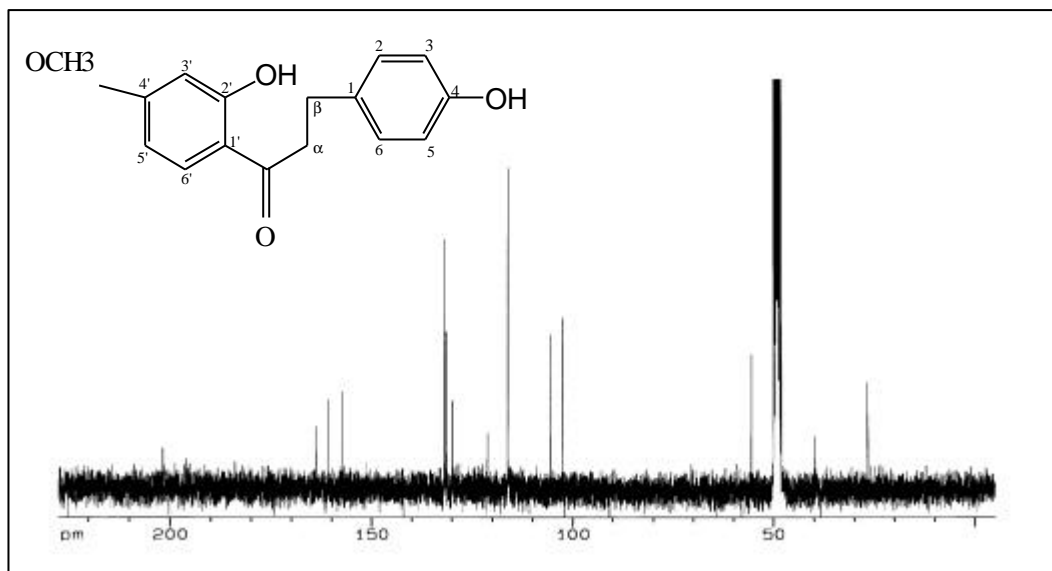


Fig. 25. ^{13}C -NMR spectrum of compound 6 (75 MHz, CD_3OD).

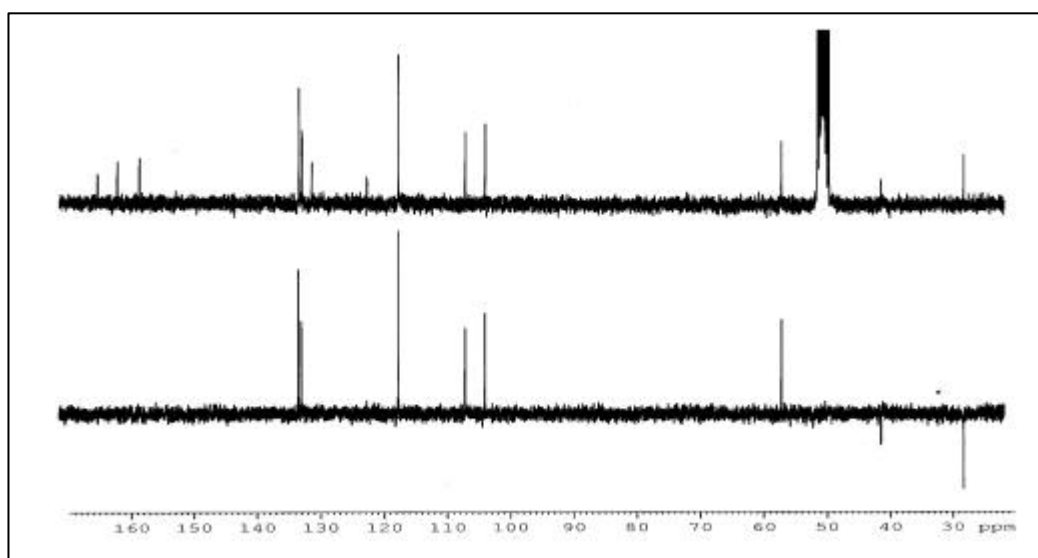


Fig. 26. DEPT spectrum of compound 6 (75 MHz, CD_3OD).

3. IL-6

IL-6 가

BuOH compound 1~4 CH₂Cl₂

compound 5, 6 murine macrophage Raw 264.7 IL-6

ELISA

(Table 2). MeOH

MeOH 가 가

가 .

Table 2. Activity on production of IL-6

| Sample | Final conc. (μg/Ml) | IL-6 (pg/Ml) |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| IL-1α | 0.1 | 5197 |
| MeOH Ex. | 100 | 19449 |
| Hexane Fr. | 20 | 379 |
| CH ₂ Cl ₂ Fr. | 20 | 173 |
| EtOAc Fr. | 20 | 524 |
| BuOH Fr. | 20 | 909 |
| H ₂ O Fr. | 20 | 849 |
| Com. 1 | 5 | - |
| Com. 2 | 5 | 73 |
| Com. 3 | 5 | - |
| Com. 4 | 5 | - |
| Com. 5 | 5 | - |
| Com. 6 | 5 | - |

4. 가

Winiger ³⁵⁾ Amarylidaceae
 murine non-tumoral cell line(LMTK) human tumoral cell line (Molt4
 lymphoid cell, HepG 2 hepatoma) Pretazettine
 flavan Molt4
 lymphoid cell ³⁶⁾ 6
 compounds 5 human tumoral cell line
 compound 1 4 A549 (human lung cancer cell), HCT-15(human colon
 cancer), MDA-MB-231(human breast cancer), LOX-IMVI(human amelanotic melanoma),
 PC3(human prostatic cancer) cancer cell line ED₅₀ compound 1 5
 ~ 30μM, compound 4 4 ~ 24μM
 (Table 3).

Table 3. Antiproliferative activity of compound 1~6 on human tumoral cell line *in vitro*

| Compounds | $\frac{ED_{50}(\mu M)}{\text{Cell lines}}$ | | | | |
|-----------|--|--------|----------|------------|-------|
| | A549 | HCT-15 | LOX-IMVI | MDA-MB-231 | PC-3 |
| 1 | 18.48 | 30.88 | 16.24 | 10.99 | 5.14 |
| 2 | > 40 | > 40 | > 40 | > 40 | > 40 |
| 3 | > 40 | > 40 | > 40 | > 40 | > 40 |
| 4 | 4.66 | > 40 | 13.46 | 6.78 | 23.93 |
| 5 | > 40 | > 40 | > 40 | > 40 | > 40 |
| 6 | > 40 | > 40 | > 40 | > 40 | > 40 |

* A549 (Human lung cancer cell), HCT-15 (human colon cancer), LOX-IMVI (human amelanotic melanoma cancer), MDA-MB-231 (human breast cancer), PC-3 (human prostatic cancer), Cytotoxicity of these compounds were evaluated by SRB and MTT method and RPMI1640 medium with 5% FBS was used in assay.

Amarylidaceae

lycorine

16

RNA

flaviviruses, bunyaviruses, alphavirus

가

.¹¹⁾

4

RNA

enterovirus

poliovirus type 1 (PV-1) strain brunhilde, coxsackie B virus type 3 (CoxB-3) strain Nancy

rhabdovirus

vesicular stomatitis virus (VSV) strain Indiana

human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) strain III_B

human immunodeficiency virus type 2 (HIV-2) strain ROD

human cytomegalovirus strain AD-169, human cytomegalovirus strain Davis

2

human cytomegalo virus(HCMV)

가

. Table 4, 6

compound 1

compound 4

3

RNA virus

human cytomegalovirus (HCMV)

.

selective index 가

CC₅₀

가

가

.

human immunodeficiency virus

가

가

(Table 5).

59

가 . 1 DNA
RNA
. polio virus type 1(PV-1),
coxackie B virus type
3 (Cox B3) vesicular stomatitis
virus (VSV) RNA . PV-1 Cox. B3
가 positive-single-stranded RNA picornaviridae
enterovirus .
. poliovirus (PV)
, . VSV 가 negative single-
stranded RNA virus rhabdoiridae rabies virus ()
. 6 compound Table 4
compound 1 4 가 EC₅₀ 1 ~
5µg/ml Ribavirin .

Table 4. Antiviral activity of compound 1~6 against poliovirus type 1 ,

coxsackie B virus type 3 and vesicular stomatitis virus *in vitro*.

| Compound | Toxicity CC ₅₀ (μg/ml) | Antiviral activity EC ₅₀ (μg/ml) | | | Selective index | | |
|-----------|--------------------------------------|---|---------|---------|-----------------|---------|--------|
| | | PV-1 | Cox. B3 | VSV | PV-1 | Cox. B3 | VSV |
| 1 | 23.97 | 1.83 | 1.01 | 4.45 | 13.09 | 23.73 | 5.39 |
| 2 | >200.00 | >200.00 | >200.00 | >200.00 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 4 | 8.66 | 2.84 | 1.13 | 4.43 | 3.05 | 7.69 | 1.95 |
| 5 | 60.31 | >60.31 | >60.31 | >60.31 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| 6 | 22.59 | >22.59 | >22.59 | >22.59 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Ribavirin | >300 | 70.41 | 33.98 | 18.44 | >4.26 | >8.83 | >16.27 |

* PV-1 (poliovirus type 1 strain brunhilde), CoxB-3 (coxsackie B virus type 3 strain Nancy), VSV (vesicular stomatitis virus strain Indiana) Antiviral activity of these compounds were evaluated by CPE/MTT method. and HeLa(HH) cell was used as host cell.

5.2. Human immunodeficiency virus

| | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|---|--|
| 20 | | | AIDS (acquired immunodeficiency syndrome) | |
| | | | HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) | |
| | | 10 | | |
| HIV reverse transcriptase (RT) protease | | 4 가 | 가 | HIV |
| | | | 가 | 가 |
| 가 | | | | |
| | 가 | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | HIV | | 가 | |
| | | RNA | | 가 |
| | HIV | 가 | | |
| human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) strain III _B | | | | human immunodeficiency virus type 2 (HIV-2) strain ROD |
| | | | 가 | |
| (Table 6). | | | | |

Table 6. Antiviral activity of compound 1~6 against human immunodeficiency virus type 1 and human immunodeficiency virus type 2 *in vitro*.

| Compound | Toxicity CC ₅₀ (μg/ml) | Antiviral activity EC ₅₀ (μg/ml) | | Selective index | |
|-------------|--------------------------------------|---|------------|------------------------------|----------------|
| | | HIV-1(III _B) | HIV-2(ROD) | HIV-1 (III _B) | HIV-2 (ROD) |
| 1 | 0.15 | >0.15 | >0.15 | <1 | <1 |
| 2 | 128.38 | >128.38 | >128.38 | <1 | <1 |
| 3 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 4 | 0.21 | >0.21 | >0.21 | <1 | <1 |
| 5 | 92.10 | >92.10 | >92.10 | <1 | <1 |
| 6 | 23.00 | >23.00 | >23.00 | <1 | <1 |
| Didanosine | >100.00 | 2.56 | 6.87 | >39 | >14 |
| Zalcitabine | 3.32 | 0.06 | <0.03 | 53 | >103 |
| Zidovudine | 2.52 | 0.002 | 0.002 | 1351 | 1224 |
| DS5000 | >1000.00 | 0.54 | 10.30 | >1847 | >97 |
| PS | >1000.00 | 0.59 | 1.15 | >1686 | >869 |
| Heparin | >1000.00 | 0.67 | 63.71 | >1487 | >15 |

* HIV-1 (human immunodeficiency virus type 1 strain III_B), HIV-2 (human immunodeficiency virus type 2 strain ROD) Antiviral activity of these compounds were evaluated by CPE/MTT method. and MT-4 cell was used as host cell.

5.3. HCMV

| | | |
|------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| human cytomegalo virus(HCMV) | | human herpes virus |
| | | , , |
| | | . |
| HCMV AIDS | | |
| | . HCMV | Foscarnet (phosphono- |
| formic acid sodium salt) | Ganciclovir(GCV) | AIDS |
| | 가 | . |
| | . | |
| 6 | compound | HCMV Table 7 |
| GCV | | |
| EC ₅₀ | 2 ~ 8 µg/ml | . |

Table 7. Antiviral activity of compound 1~6 against human cytomegalovirus *in vitro*.

| Compound | <u>Toxicity</u> | | Anti-HCMV activity EC ₅₀ (µg/ml) | | Seletive index | |
|----------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|--------|----------------|-------|
| | CC ₅₀ (µg/ml) | CS ₅₀ (ug/ml) | AD-169 | Davis | AD-169 | Davis |
| 1 | 52.68 | 68.24 | 2.87 | 3.62 | 18.36 | 14.55 |
| 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 4 | 21.48 | 68.08 | 6.42 | 7.78 | 3.35 | 2.76 |
| 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| GCV | >10 | >10 | 1.15 | 9.16 | >8.70 | >1.09 |
| PFA | >300 | >300 | 51.43 | 106.78 | >5.83 | >2.81 |

* HCMV (human cytomegalovirus), AD-169 (human cytomegalovirus strain AD-169), Davis (human cytomegalovirus strain Davis) Antiviral activity of these compounds were evaluated by CPE/fluorometric assay and HEL299 cell was used as host cell.

•

1. 60 MeOH MC3T3-E1
interleukine-6 가 ,
(*Crinum asiaticum* var. *japonicum*) MeOH 가 가
.
2. BuOH H₂O
IL-6 가 .
3. BuOH 4 (compound 1~4) , CH₂Cl₂
2 (compound 5~6) ¹H, ¹³C-NMR, Mass
spectroscopy . 4 (+)-
crinamine, (5S,16S)-N-demethylgalanthamine, (5S,16R)-N-demethylgalanthamin -e ,
lycorine 2 4',7-dihydroxy flavan,
4',7-dihydroxy- 4- methoxy chalcone .
4. Compound 1~6 Raw 264.7 IL-6 .
5. Compound 1~6 5 human cancer cell lines
가 . compound 1 A549 (Human lung cancer
ell), HCT-15 (human colon cancer), LOX-IMVI (human amelanotic melanoma
cancer), MDA-MB-231 (human breast cancer) PC-3 (human prostatic cancer)
ED₅₀ 18.48μM, 30.88μM, 16.24μM, 10.99μM, 5.14μM
compound 4 4.66μM, 40.55μM,

13.46μM, 6.775μM, 23.93μM
ED₅₀ 40μM

compound 2, 3, 5, 6

6. Compound 1~6 3 RNA virus
가 compound 1 PV-1 (poliovirus type 1 strain brunhilde),
CoxB-3 (coxsackie B virus type 3 strain Nancy), VSV (vesicular stomatitis virus
strain Indiana) 3 RNA virus EC₅₀ 1.83 μg/Ml,
1.01 μg/Ml, 4.45 μg/Ml compound 4가 2.84
μg/Ml, 1.13 μg/Ml, 4.43 μg/Ml compound 2,3,5,6
CC₅₀

Compound 1~6 2 human immunodeficiency virus
가 compound 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 CC₅₀

Compound 1~6 2 human cytomegalovirus (HCMV)
가 compound 1 HCMV strain AD-169,
HCMV strain Davis strain EC₅₀ 2.87 μg/Ml, 3.62 μg/
Ml compound 4가 21.48 μg/Ml, 68.08 μg/Ml

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ABSTRACT*

Chemical Constituents and Biological Activity of *Crinum asiaticum* var. *japonicum*

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Crinum asiaticum var. *japonicum* is a plant distributed in Cheju island and belongs to the Amarylidaceae. The genus *Crinum* is known to contain numerous alkaloids which have cytotoxic, antimalarial and antiviral activities.

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In a screening for medicinal plants having stimulatory activities on production of interleukin-6, we discovered that the MeOH extract of *Crinum asiaticum* var. *japonicum* showed the strong effect in our bioassay system.

In order to isolate of biological active compounds from *C. asiaticum* var. *japonicum*, we extracted the aerial part with MeOH. The MeOH extract was suspended in distilled water and fractionated with n-hexane, ethyl acetate, BuOH, and water successively. The BuOH fraction showed the effect on production of interleukin-6 with Raw264.7 cells.

Repeated column chromatography on silica gel, LH-20, reverse phase C-18 and prep. TLC afforded four alkaloids from BuOH fraction and two flavonoids from CH₂Cl₂ fraction. Structures were elucidated by ¹H, ¹³C-NMR and mass spectroscopy and identified as (+)-crinamine, (5S,16S)-N-demethylgalanthamine, (5S,16R)-N-demethylgalanthamine, lycorine. Two flavonoids were identified as 4',7-dihydroxy flavan and 4',7-dihydroxy-4-methoxy chalcone .

The compound 1~6 showed weak activity on production of IL-6 with Raw 264.7 cell line. But compound 1 and 4 showed strong antiproliferative activity against all of tested cell lines, such as A549 (human lung cancer cell), HCT-15 (human colon cancer), LOX-IMVI (human amelanotic melanoma cancer), MDA-MB-231 (human breast cancer) and PC-3 (human prostatic cancer) cells. The ED₅₀ values were 18.48μM and 4.66μM against A549, 30.88μM and 40.55μM against HCT-15, 16.24μM and 13.46μM against LOX-IMVI, 10.99μM and 6.775μM against MDA-MB-231 and 5.14μM and 23.93μM against PC-3. The other compounds exhibited ED₅₀ values more than 40μM.

It was evaluated antiviral activity of compound 1~6 against RNA containing virus such as poliovirus type 1 strain brunhilde (PV-1), coxsackie B virus type 3 strain Nancy (CoxB-3) and vesicular stomatitis virus strain Indiana (VSV). Also it was checked human

immunodeficiency virus (HIV type1 and HIV type 2) and human cytomegalovirus (HCMV strain AD-169 and HCMV strain Davis). Among them compound 1 and 4 showed strong activities against RNA containing virus and HCMV. Compound 1 and 4 exhibited with EC₅₀ values of 1.83 $\mu\text{g}/\text{Ml}$, 1.01 $\mu\text{g}/\text{Ml}$, 4.45 $\mu\text{g}/\text{Ml}$ and 2.84 $\mu\text{g}/\text{Ml}$, 1.13 $\mu\text{g}/\text{Ml}$, 4.43 $\mu\text{g}/\text{Ml}$ against PV-1, CoxB-3, VSV. Compound 1 and 4 exhibited with EC₅₀ values of 2.87 $\mu\text{g}/\text{Ml}$, 3.62 $\mu\text{g}/\text{Ml}$ and 21.48 $\mu\text{g}/\text{Ml}$, 68.08 $\mu\text{g}/\text{Ml}$ against HCMV strain AD-169 and HCMV strain Davis respectively. EC₅₀ values of compound 2, 3, 5, and 6 were more than CC₅₀ values. All compounds did not showed activities against HIV-1 and HIV-2.