

28G-pm05

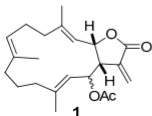
軟サンゴ *Lobophytum crassum* の新規 NO 産生抑制物質の探索

○WANZOLA MPANZU¹, 河野 泰尚¹, 福満 俊一¹, 古田 高章¹, 樋口 隆一¹,
宮本 智文¹(¹九大院薬)

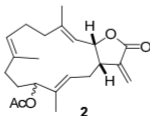
[Objective] Nitric oxide (NO) is involved in the regulation of many physiological processes and pathophysiology of many disease states. The elevated NO production concerned pathogenesis of autoimmunity, and then treatments to block the over production of NO or block its effects might be valuable therapeutics.

[Method] The *n*-hexane extract of the soft coral *Lobophytum crassum* showed the inhibitory effect on lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-induced NO production against murine macrophage-like cells (RAW 264.7). This *n*-hexane extract was subjected to silica gel, recycling HPLC(JAIGEL), and reversed phase HPLC to give two new (**1** and **2**) and nine known cembranoides (lobophytol Ac etc.).¹⁾

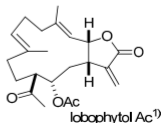
[Result] The cembranoides with a *cis*-fused α -methylene- γ -lactone showed the inhibitory effect of NO production against RAW 264.7 cells. Recently, Duh *et al.* have reported the same effect about the cembranoides with a *trans*-fused α -methylene- γ -lactone isolated from the soft coral *L.durum*²⁾



1



2



lobophytol Ac¹⁾

- 1) K. Iguchi *et al.*, *Chem. Lett.*, 319 (1991).
- 2) C.-Y. Duh *et al.*, *Tetrahedron*, **64**, 9698 (2008)