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Hedgehog/GLI-mediated transcriptional inhibitors from *Acacia pennata* and *Exocoecaria agallocha*○Yusnita RIFAI¹, 荒井 緑¹, 小谷野 喬², Thaworn KOWITHAYAKORN³, Samir SADHU⁴, Firoj AHMED¹, 石橋 正己¹(¹千葉大院薬,²テムコ,³コンケン大, 45 によっと

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Glioma-associated oncogene (GLI) represents a pathway target gene of Hedgehog

(Hh) signaling. In our comprehensive research, we search for active downstream Hh/GLI inhibitors from natural products that could be applicable to GLI-dependent cancers. Terpenoids (1, 2) and flavonoid glycosides (3, 4) from Acacia pennata (AP)

and Exocoecaria agallocha (EA) have been isolated according to activity-guided fractionation. Compound 1, 2, 3 and 4 inhibited Hh signaling with IC50 of 1.6, 13.5, 10.5 and 43.8 μ M respectively. These compounds were also cytotoxic against human pancreatic (PANC1) and prostate (DU145) cancer cell but did not affect normal cell line. Results of western blotting and real time RT-PCR likewise provided similar apparent of inhibition.

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