• 計畫中文名稱	橙皮素衍生物抗氣喘的研究(II)		
• 計畫英文名稱	Anti-Asthmatic Studies of Hesperetin Derivaties (II)		
• 系統編號	PC9709-0835	• 研究性質	應用研究
• 計畫編號	NSC97-2320-B038-015	• 研究方式	學術補助
• 主管機關	行政院國家科學委員會	• 研究期間	9708 ~ 9807
• 執行機構	臺北醫學大學藥理學科		
年度	97 年	• 研究經費	1370 千元
• 研究領域	基礎醫學類		
• 研究人員	柯文昌		
• 中文關鍵字	5;7;3'-三甲基橙皮素;7;3'-二甲基橙皮素;磷酸二酯?亞型三/四的抑制劑;氣喘;慢性阻塞性肺疾病;		
• 英文關鍵字	hesperetin-5; 7; 3'-O-trimethylether; hesperetin-7; 3'-O-dimethylether; phosphodiesterase 3/4 inhibitor; asthma; chronic obstructive pulmonarydisease;		
• 中文摘要	磷酸二酯酶亞型四(PDE4)的選擇性抑制劑治療氣喘及慢性阻塞性肺疾病具有潛力,歐美各國寄以厚望,但主、副作用不易分開,因此roflumilast 及 cilomilast 臨床試驗第三期後相繼停止,目前只有 AWD 12-281 進入第二期臨床試驗,其實 AWD 12-281 對 PDE3 也有抑制作用,只是對 PDE4 的抑制較具選擇性而已,因此近年來 PDE3/4 抑制劑,特別對 PDE4 較具選擇性的抑制劑反而受到又目。我們第一年(96 年)己將橙皮素(hesperetin)甲基化合成 5,7,3'-三甲基橙皮素(1)、7- 甲基橙皮素(2)及 7,3'-二甲基橙皮素(3);以及乙醯化合成 7-乙醯橙皮素(4)、5,7,3'-三乙醯橙皮素(5)及 7,3'-二乙醯橙皮素(6)共六種,篩選出同時抑制 PDE3/4 又對 PDE4 較具選擇性的化合物(1)及化合物(3),進行第二年(97 年)的研究計劃,探討這兩種化合物對活體氣道過度反應、發炎細胞、細胞激素、卵蛋白引起的免疫球蛋白 E (total and specific IgE) 以及離體氣管過度反應的抑制作用。初步預試驗己知化合物(1)的 PDE4H/PDE4L 比是 18.2,而化合物(3)的 PDE4H/PDE4L 比是 35.5,較 AWD 12-281 的 PDE4H/PDE4L 比 (11)高出許多,頗具國際競爭力。		
• 英文摘要	Phosphodiesterase-4 (PDE4) selective inhibitors have potential in the treatments of asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Western countries hope them deeply. However, it is not easy to separate their side effects from their therapeutic uses. Therefore, roflumilast and cilomilast were withdrawn from clinical trials phase 3. Nowadays, only AWD 12-281 is in phase II of clinical trials. In fact, AWD 12-281 also inhibits PDE3, although it more selectively inhibits PDE4. Therefore, PDE3/4 inhibitors, specially more selective-PDE4 inhibitor, are noticed recently. In the first		

year (2007), we have synthesized hesperetin-5,7,3'-O-trimethylether (1), hesperetin-7-O-methylether (2) and hesperetin-7,3'-O-dimethylether (3) from methylation of hesperetin; and synthesized hesperetin-7-O-acetate (4), hesperetin-5,7,3'-O-triacetate (5) and hesperetin-7, 3'-O-diacetate (6) from acetylation of hesperetin. After screening test, we found Compound 1 and Compound 3, which simultaneously inhibited PDE3/4 with more selectivity on PDE4. In the second year (2008), we are planning to investigate the inhibitory effects of these two compounds on airway hyperresponsiveness in vivo, inflammatory cells, cytokines, ovalbumin-induced total and specific immunoglobulin-E (IgE), and airway hyperresponsiveness in vitro; In the preliminary terst, we found the ratio of PDE4H/PDE4L of Compound 1 and Compound 3 was 18.2 and 35.5, respectively, which are much higher than that (11) of AWD 12-281. Therefore these two compounds have the competitive potential in the world.