• 計畫中文名稱	丹參抗癌作用之分子機制探討		
• 計畫英文名稱	Study of Molecular Mechanisms of Salvia miltiorrhiza on the Anti-Tumoral Activity		
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• 計畫編號	NSC97-2320-B038-013	• 研究方式	學術補助
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• 執行機構	臺北醫學大學醫學檢驗暨生物技術學系		
• 年度	97 年	• 研究經費	704 千元
• 研究領域	醫學技術		
• 研究人員	梁有志,黄偉展		
• 中文關鍵字	細胞凋亡;細胞週期;腫瘤轉移;丹參		
• 英文關鍵字	apoptosis; cell cycle; metastasis; Salvia miltiorrhiza		
• 中文摘要	癌症一直是國人最主要的死因之一。其治療方式,主要是使用手術治療、放射線治療及化學治療。而化學治療藥物的作用方式,主要為誘發癌細胞產生細胞週期停滯或細胞凋亡。在我們的初步實驗中,使用丹參萃取出來的 15,16-dihydrotanshinone I (DHTS) 處理人類乳癌細胞(MCF-7 and MDA-MB-231),發現它可引起其細胞週期停留在 G1 期,並活化粒線体凋亡路徑,如引起 cytochrome C 從粒線体釋放到細胞質,粒線体膜電位的下降。而在前列腺癌細胞(DU145)中,發現 DHTS 可活化其內質網周亡路徑,如引起內質網壓力蛋白 GRP-78 及 phospho-eIF2 的表現增加。在本計劃中,我們將使用六種丹參萃取的純化物 danshensu, tanshinone IIA, salvianolic acid B, tanshinone I, 15,16-dihydrotanshinone I 及 cryptotanahinione 等。完成下列目標:第一年的主要工作是試驗六種丹參萃取物,体外抗乳癌活性暨其引起細胞週期停止在 G1 期及引起粒線体凋亡路徑的分子機轉探討,及体內抗乳癌生長試驗。第二年的主要工作是試驗六種丹參萃取物,抗前列腺癌的活性,深入探討丹參萃取物引起內質網凋亡路徑的分子機轉,及体內抗前列腺癌生長試驗。第三年的主要工作是試驗六種丹參萃取物抑制黑色素腫瘤轉移的活性及其分子機制探討,及体內抗黑色素腫瘤轉移試驗。此外也進行修飾 15,16-dihydrotanshinone I 的化學結構,期望能合成新的活性更好的抗癌藥物。		
• 英文摘要	Epidemiological studies have indicated that the mortality from cancer disease is the major death for peoples in Taiwan. At patient, surgical therapy, radiotherapy and chemotherapy are the major strategies for the cure of various kinds of cancer. The		

chemotherapeutic drugs are usually designed to induce cancer cell death via cell cycle arrest and/or apoptosis pathways. In our preliminary data showed that 15,16-dihydrotanshinone I (DHTS), one component of Salvia miltiorrhiza, could induce cell cycle arrest in G1 and apoptosis through mitochondrial pathway such as induction of cyctochrome C release form mitochondria and loss of mitochondrial potential in both MCF-7 and MDA-MB-231 breast cancer cells. On the other hand, DHTS was able to induce cell death through ER stress pathway such as induction of GRP-78 and phosphor-eIF2 expression in DU145 prostate cancer cells. In this plan, we will use six components of Salvia miltiorrhiza, including danshensu, tanshinone IIA, salvianolic acid B, tanshinone I, 15,16-dihydrotanshinone I and cryptotanahinioneoe to achieve the following Specific Aims: (1). First year: To study the molecular mechanisms of six components of Salvia miltiorrhiza on the induction of G1 arrest and mitochondrial apoptosis in breast cancer in vitro and the in inhibition of breast tumor growth in vivo. (2). Second year: To study the molecular mechanisms of six components of Salvia miltiorrhiza on the inhibition of prostate tumor growth in vivo. (3). Third year: To study the molecular mechanisms of six components of Salvia miltiorrhiza on the inhibition of melanoma metastasis in vitro and in vivo. In addition, we will perform the chemical modification of DHTS to gain a more powerful anticancer drug.