| • 計畫中文名稱 | 台灣原生種山月桃之抗癌活性成分研究   |        |                     |
|----------|---|--------|---------------------|
| • 計畫英文名稱 | Antitumor Principle Constituents of Alpinia intermedia Gagn from Endemic Plants of Taiwan   |        |                     |
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| • 中文關鍵字  |   |        |                     |
| • 英文關鍵字  |   |        |                     |
| • 中文摘要   | 台灣地處亞熱帶,原生植物資源豐富,適合用來做為藥物開發之資源。然而「癌」是目前威脅人類健康重要疾病之一,而臨床使用之抗癌藥物已發現有多種抗藥性及副作用產生,因此抗癌藥的研究,顯得日趨迫切需要。根據92年本研究室執行之『生物多樣性資源之永續利用-台灣原生植物之抗癌藥物開發(NSC92-3114-B-038-001)計畫』篩選四十種原生植物結果得知,山月桃葉之95%酒精萃取物具有特異性抑制血癌細胞生長,且會誘導其進行凋亡,因而本計畫將進行山月桃葉抗癌活性分之分離及作用機轉之探討。山月桃之形態:草木,株高1~3公尺。單葉,具短葉柄;葉舌長0.5~0.6公分;葉片長25~35公分,寬5~8公分,窄長橢圓形,葉尖漸尖形,光滑。花序為圓錐花序,直立,花序軸長10~20公分,纖細,花序長8~13公分,纖細,微被毛,頂端具3~4朵花;小苞片長0.5~1公分,長橢圓形,膜質,淡色;花萼筒長0.35~0.45公分,具小齒或疏緣毛;花冠3片,窄,唇瓣卵形;花藥長0.3~0.4公分;子房球形,柱頭小,漏斗形。果實球形,橙紅色,光滑。種子4~5個,黑色,具膜質假種皮。花期自2月至10月1,2。且其於台灣藥用植物資源名錄記載,根莖之性味爲溫、辛,根莖及果實可治腹腔氣脹,食積等3。於1986年,日本人Itomawa等曾經從其根莖分離得到17個天然物,其中多爲倍半帖類(sesquiterpene)且有新構型4,除此之外尚無其他文獻報導。然而山月桃廣佈於分佈菲律賓、琉球、日本、蘭嶼及台灣全境海拔300~1000m林地,其中台灣本島之苗栗、桃園、台中、嘉義、高雄、屏東等地皆曾經被採集5,6,是屬台灣原生種,而且許多薑科植物亦曾被報導具有抗癌、抗發炎及抗氧化之功能7-25,因而此植物具有相當之開發潛力。 |        |                     |
| • 英文摘要   | Eight kinds of Taiwanese endemic Zingiberaceae Alpinia plants were collected from northern Taiwan and extracted with 50% and  |        |                     |

RN9607-3639

100% EtOH. The cytotoxicity effects of these extracts were evaluated in several tumor and normal cell lines. Among the extracts, 100% EtOH extract of A. intermedia (AI) showed the strongest cytotoxicity on AGS, HeLa, HL-60 and KB cells, and IC50 values were 89.45, 76.82, 29.92, and 28.31 .mu.g/mL, respectively. However, the leaf of A.I. showed more specific activity than root, stem, flower, and fruit, and induced apoptosis in HL-60 and AGS cells. Therefore, AI extracts were partitioned with n-hexane and H2O, the n-hexane layer (AIH) was more cytotoxic than aqueous layer, and the IC50 value was 21.57 .mu.g/mL in AGS cell. Moreover, AIH could significantly prolong the survival days of P388D1 bearing CDF1 mice after treating 100mg/kg for 9 days. AIH was loading on silica gel column and three labdane diterpenoids were isolated, purified and structurally determined by a bioassay-guided method. The three diterpenoids also inhibited the growth of AGS and HL-60 cells. In according to the above results, the two diterpenoids might be as lead compounds to develop anti-tumor drugs in the future.