

3rd International Conference on **Translational Medicine**

November 03-05, 2014 Las Vegas, USA

Hyperoside suppresses the production of Thymicstromallymphopoietin through the blockade of RIP2 and Caspase-1 signal cascade in activated mast cells

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Crataeguspinnatifida Bunge regulates allergic inflammatory diseases. The compoundhyperoside (HYP) is the principle active Component of Crataeguspinnatifida Bunge. Thymic stromal lymphopoietin(TSLP) plays a vital role in the pathogenesis of allergic inflammation. Here, we investigated how HYP regulates thelevels of TSLP in a human mast cell line, HMC-1 cells. We analyzed the levels of TSLP by treatment with HYPinphorbolmyristate acetate plus calciumionophoreA23187-activatedHMC-1 cells with ELISAand a polymerasechain reaction analysis. We also analyzed the pathway that HYP regulates TSLP by measuring the level of fluorescentintracellular calciumand using aWestern blot analysis. It also significantly diminished the production and mRNA expression of TSLP in activatedHMC-1 cells. HYP diminished the level of intracellular calciumin activatedHMC-1 cells. It significantly diminished the levels of receptor-interacting protein 2 and active caspase-1 in activatedHMC-1 cells. HYP significantly diminished the translocation of NF- κ B into the nucleus and degradation of I κ B α inthe cytoplasm in activatedHMC-1 cells. Furthermore, it significantly diminished the production and mRNA expressionof interleukin-1 β and interleukin-6 in activatedHMC-1 cells. Taken together, our findings establish HYP as apotential agent for the treatment of allergic inflammation.

Biography

Hyung-Min Kim has completed as a Pharmacist from Wonkwang University and Postdoctoral studies with a major in Pathologyfrom Osaka University. He has published more than 400 papers in reputed journals and serving as an Editor-in-Chief of international journal, TANG (*Humanitas Medicine*).

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