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**Screening for anti-inflammatory effect of *Fritillaria thunbergii* Miquel in TNF- $\alpha$  and IFN- $\gamma$  induced HaCaT keratinocyte****Sooyeon Hong, Minsun Kim, Eun-Young Kim and Hyuk-Sang Jung**  
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*Fritillaria thunbergii* Miquel (FT) is bulbous plant of *Liliaceae*, has traditionally been used as an as an antitussive, expectorant, antihypertensive and anti-inflammatory agent. In this study, we aimed to determine the anti-inflammatory and anti-allergy effects of solvent extracts from FT. FT was extracted with 4 kinds of solvents. The extracted samples were as follows; Methanol extracts (M-FT), Chloroform Fraction (Cl\_FT), Ethyl Acetate Fraction (EA\_FT) and water Fraction (w\_FT). To determine the anti-inflammatory effect, we measured the expression of Thymus and Activation Regulated Chemokine (TARC/CCL17) and Macrophage-Derived Chemokine (MDC/CCL22), which well known as typical inflammatory chemokines using a HaCaT keratinocyte. Also we investigated b-hexosaminidase to determine anti-allergy effect from RBL2H3. In this result, w\_FT did not show anti-inflammatory effect. M\_FT and EA\_FT significantly inhibited TARC/CCL17 and MDC/CCL22 at a 400 ug/ml dose, Cl\_FT significantly inhibited TARC/CCL17 and MDC/CCL22 at a 50 ug/ml. Additionally, Cl\_FT inhibited the IL-4 expression. Anti-allergy effect was not showed in M\_FT, EA\_FT and w\_FT. But Cl\_FT significantly inhibited the release of b-hexosaminidase at 25 ug/ml and 50 ug/ml. These results suggest that Cl\_FT could be suitable in development of inflammatory agent.

**Biography**

Sooyeon Hong is pursuing Master Degree at Kyung Hee University and she is investigating the osteoporosis and atopic dermatitis at Department of Oriental Medicine in Kyung Hee University.

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