

P-054: SCREENING OF FLAVAGLINES FROM *AGLAIA* SPECIES FOR NF- κ B INHIBITORY ACTIVITY

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The transcription factor, NF- κ B (Nuclear Factor kappa B), has been shown to be crucial for inducing genes involved in inflammation and in a wide range of diseases originating from chronic activation of the immune system, including colon cancer. Thus, NF- κ B may play a key role in regulating the expression of pro-inflammatory and/or apoptotic genes in colon cancer, making it an attractive target for therapeutic intervention.¹ As part of an ongoing collaborative search for novel plant-derived anticancer agents,^{2,3} a small library of about 20 pure flavaglines derivatives was tested in an ELISA assay and confirmed for activity in an immunofluorescence assay.⁴ Of these compounds, edulirin A 10-*O*-acetate (**1**) was found to show significant NF- κ B inhibition with an IC₅₀ value of 0.90 μ M. Rocaglamide was used as a positive control (IC₅₀ 2.0 μ M).

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