

## Natural products inhibitors of the angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE). A review between 1980 - 2000

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**RESUMO:** "Produtos naturais inibidores da enzima conversora de angiotensina (ECA). Uma revisão entre 1980 - 2000". A inibição da Enzima Conversora da Angiotensina (ECA) é um alvo terapêutico moderno e eficaz no tratamento da hipertensão arterial. Na cascata enzimática que envolve o sistema renina-angiotensina, a ECA promove a remoção dos aminoácidos histidil-leucina da angiotensina I para formar o octapeptídeo angiotensina II, a qual é fisiologicamente ativa em diversos sistemas, e considerado como um dos mais potentes vasoconstritores endógenos conhecido. Portanto, uma racionalidade no tratamento da hipertensão seria administrar drogas ou compostos de origem natural que inibam seletivamente a ECA. O presente estudo constitui uma revisão da literatura sobre plantas e moléculas de origem natural com potencial anti-hipertensivo, baseado na inibição *in vitro* da ECA. A revisão referencia 321 plantas, partes usadas, tipo de extrato e se é ativo ou não. Inclui ainda o nome de 158 compostos isolados de plantas superiores, esponjas e algas marinhas, fungos e venenos de cobra. Alguns aspectos de pesquisa recente com produtos naturais direcionados à produção de drogas anti-hipertensivas também são discutidos. Nesta revisão 148 referências foram consultadas.

**Unitermos:** Enzima conversora da angiotensina, efeito anti hipertensivo, agentes hipotensivos.

**ABSTRACT:** Inhibition of Angiotensin Converting Enzyme (ACE) is a modern therapeutic target in the treatment of hypertension. Within the enzyme cascade of the renin-angiotensin system, ACE removes histidyl-leucine from angiotensin I to form the physiologically active octapeptide angiotensin II, one of the most potent known vasoconstrictors. Therefore, a rationale for treating hypertension would be to administer drugs or natural compounds which selectively inhibit ACE. The present work constitutes a review of the literature of plants and chemically defined molecules from natural sources with *in vitro* anti-hypertensive potential based on the inhibition of ACE. The review refers to 321 plants, the parts utilized, type of extract and whether they are active or not. It includes also the names of 158 compounds isolated from higher plants, marine sponges and algae, fungi and snake venom. Some aspects of recent research with natural products directed to produce anti-hypertensive drugs are discussed. In this review, 148 references were cited.

**Keywords:** Angiotensin converting enzyme, anti-hypertensive effect, hypotensive agents.

### INTRODUCTION

The Sixth Report of the Joint National Committee on Prevention, Detection, Evaluation, and Treatment of High Blood Pressure defines hypertension as systolic blood pressure (SBP) of 140 mm Hg or greater, diastolic blood pressure (DBP) of 90 mm Hg or greater, or taking anti-hypertensive medication. The objective of identifying and treating high blood pressure is to reduce the risk of cardiovascular disease and associated morbidity and mortality. To that end, it is useful to provide a classification of adult blood pressure for the purpose of identifying high-risk individuals and to provide guidelines for treatment. The positive relationship between SBP and DBP and cardiovascular risk has long been recognized.

This relationship is strong, continuous, graded, consistent, independent, predictive, and etiologically significant for those with and without coronary heart disease (Stamler, 1991, Flack et al., 1995). Therefore, although classification of adult blood pressure is somewhat arbitrary, it is useful to clinicians who must make treatment decisions based on a verification of factors including the actual level of blood pressure. Hypertension detection begins with proper blood pressure measurements. Repeated blood pressure measurements will determine whether initial elevations persist and require prompt attention or have returned to normal. According to the National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute (1997), heart disease and stroke remain the first and third leading causes of death, respectively, in the United States and impose an enormous financial and

social burden on Americans. In particular, the continued high prevalence of hypertension and hypertension-related complications of stroke, heart failure, and end-stage renal disease in the southeastern United States makes these diseases a public health concern for all who reside in this region, particularly African Americans (Hall et al., 1997). Approximately 50 million adult Americans have hypertension and are still unaware that they have high blood pressure (Burt et al., 1995). In addition, most persons with hypertension have additional risk factors for cardiovascular disease (Furster; Pearson, 1996). Thus, prevention and treatment of hypertension and target organ disease remain important public health challenges that must be addressed as we enter the new millennium.

There are different way to treat the problem related to arterial hypertension. Treatment leading to lower levels may be useful, particularly to prevent stroke (Du et al., 1997), to preserve renal function (Lazarus et al., 1997) and to prevent or slow heart failure progression (Krumholz et al., 1997, Neaton et al., 1993). The goal may be achieved by lifestyle modification, alone or with pharmacological treatment.

#### **Non-Pharmacological treatment of arterial hypertension**

The main objective of hypertensive treatment is to reduce the high morbidity and mortality. As well as reducing the pressure, an important objective of treatment is to control other cardiovascular risk factors. Lifestyle modifications offer the potential for preventing hypertension, have been shown to be effective in lowering blood pressure, and can reduce other cardiovascular risk factors at little cost and with minimal risk (Appel et al., 1997). Even when lifestyle modifications alone are not adequate in controlling hypertension, they may reduce the number and dosage of anti-hypertensive medications needed to manage the condition (Neaton et al., 1993, Singer et al., 1995).

#### **Pharmacological treatment of arterial hypertension**

Main lifestyle modifications for hypertension prevention and management.

Main Lifestyle Modifications
- Lose weight if overweight.
- Limit alcohol intake
- Increase aerobic physical activity
- Reduce sodium intake to no more than 100 mmol per day
- Maintain adequate intake of dietary calcium and magnesium for general health
- Stop smoking
- Reduce intake of dietary saturated fat and cholesterol for overall cardiovascular health.

Reducing blood pressure with drugs clearly decreases cardiovascular morbidity and mortality. Protection has been demonstrated for stroke, coronary events, heart failure, progression of renal disease,

progression to more severe hypertension, and all-cause mortality (Psaty et al., 1997, Moser; Hebert, 1996).

Actually, there are a lot of alternatives available to treat arterial hypertension, both in schemes of monotherapy and/or combined therapy. The efficacy, security and effects of the different drugs are fundamental criteria to be considered in choosing the anti-hypertensive treatment scheme for each patient. In Table 1 the conventional pharmacological anti-hypertensive medications are presented, further details see references.

#### **Mechanism of anti-hypertensive effect based on the inhibition of the angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE)**

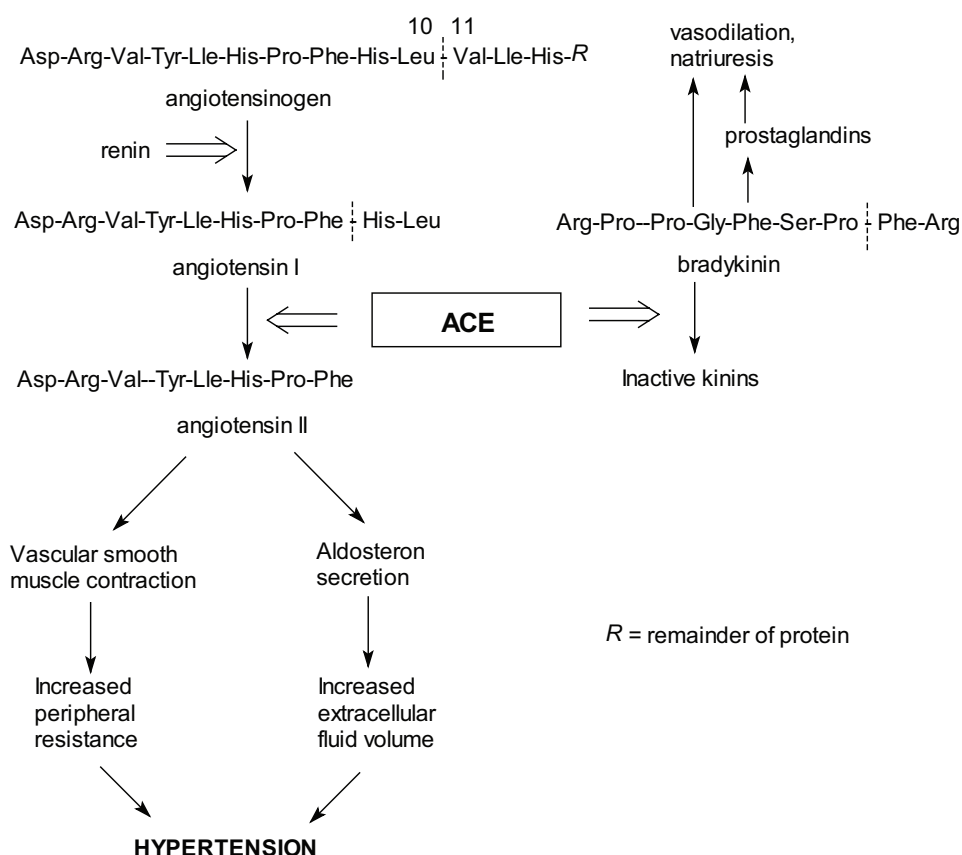
The renin-angiotensin-aldosterone system plays a pivotal role in the maintenance of vascular tone *vis à vis* peripheral resistance. Renin produced from the juxtaglomerular apparatus of the kidney, splits angiotensinogen to produce the inactive decapeptide angiotensin I. The latter is then converted to the powerful octapeptide vasoconstrictor, angiotensin II by the action of angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE). Angiotensin II also stimulates the synthesis and release of aldosterone from the adrenal cortex, which increases blood pressure by promoting sodium retention (and thereby water retention) in the distal tubules (Ahnfelt-Ronne, 1991). Research suggests that angiotensin II stimulates the production of superoxide anion and hydrogen peroxide in the polymorphonuclear leucocytes, which inactivates the vasodilatory compounds endothelial derived vascular relaxing factor (nitric oxide – NO) and prostacyclin (PGI<sub>2</sub>) (Kumar; Das, 1993). ACE also inactivates the vasodilating nonapeptide bradykinin, which theoretically contributes to the hypertensive effects of ACE activity (Ahnfelt-Ronne, 1991) (Figure 1).

Therefore, a good rationale for treating hypertension would be to administer drugs or natural compounds which selectively inhibit ACE. Such selective inhibitors would be capable of decreasing blood pressure and producing natriuresis and diuresis.

In a previous paper this research group has reviewed crude plant extracts and chemically defined molecules with potential antitumor activity for mammary (Moura et al., 2001), cervical (Moura et al., 2002) and

**Table 1.** Conventional anti-hypertensive medication

Drugs	References
Diuretics	Kaplan, 1996
Beta-blockers	Heintzen; Strauer, 1994
Alpha <sub>1</sub> -blockers	Grimm, 1989; Lasagna, 2000
Alpha <sub>2</sub> -adrenoceptor agonists	Wallin; Frisk-Holmberg, 1981
Calcium channel-blockers	Wenzel et al., 2000; Zannad, 2000
Angiotensin II receptor antagonists	Burnier; Maillard, 2001; Chung, 1999
Inhibitors of the angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE)	Waeber, 1998; Gustafsson et al., 1998



**Figure 1.** The suggested hypertensive mechanism of angiotensin. Adapted from Hansen et al., 1995 and Hansen et al., 1996a.

ovarian neoplasias (Silva et al., 2003), as inhibitors of HMG CoA reductase (Gonçalves et al., 2000), central analgesic activity (Almeida et al., 2001), employed in prevention of osteoporosis (Pereira et al., 2002), for the treatment of Parkinson's disease (Morais, 2003), with antileishmanial (Rocha et al., 2005), hypoglycemic (Barbosa-Filho et al., 2005), antiinflammatory activity (Falcão et al., 2005, Barbosa-Filho et al., 2006a) and inhibitors of the enzyme acetylcholinesterase (Barbosa-Filho et al., 2006b).

In this work we present such natural products, in other words, plant extracts, semi purified fractions, chemically defined molecules isolated from plants and

metabolites from fungi that act specifically inhibiting the angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE), which is one of the most powerful known vasoconstrictors.

## MATERIAL AND METHODS

The keyword for this revision was ACE (Angiotensin Converting Enzyme). We made a data search in the Chemical Abstracts, Biological Abstracts and the NAPRALERT (trademark, NATural PRoducts ALERT) database at the Illinois University, Chicago. The specialized magazines referenced were than searched.

**Table 2.** Percentage inhibition of angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) activity by *Euphorbia hirta* extracts at doses of 500 µg and 150 µg

Extract and dose	Mean percentage inhibition of ACE
<i>Crude methanol</i>	
150 µg	55.4 ± 0.02
500 µg	90.3 ± 0.50
<i>Fraction at 150 µg</i>	
Petroleum ether (non-polar compounds)	18.2 ± 2.5
Chloroform (medium polar)	43.7 ± 4.5
Methanol (polar)	48.6 ± 0.9
Water (very polar)	45.4 ± 1.8

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### Plants which inhibit the angiotensin converting enzyme

Screening for anti-hypertensive effects in traditional medicines has been performed over many years and several animal models have been used (Villar et al., 1986). In western medicine, drug development has become increasingly more mechanistic in focus with the aim of excluding unwanted side-effects. The rationale behind this approach is to identify a molecular target (receptor or enzyme) which has an essential role in the regulation of the disease and then search for ligands, substrates or inhibitors of the target.

In the treatment of hypertension, inhibition of the angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) is established as a modern therapeutic principle.

Elbl and Wagner (1991) introduced an *in vitro* assay for the detection of ACE inhibitors in plant extracts. This method is based on the ACE-catalyzed cleavage of the chromophore-fluorophore labelled substrate, dansyltriglycine, into dansylglycine, which is quantitatively measured by HPLC (high performance liquid chromatography). By using this technique, a number of plant species have been found to be active (Elbl; Wagner, 1991).

Williams et al. (1997) using another bioassay, but also involving ACE inhibition, verified that the leaves and stems of *Euphorbia hirta* inhibited the activity of angiotensin converting enzyme by 90% and 50% at 500 µg and 150 µg respectively using enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA). The data are presented in Table 2. The study also revealed that the most active ACE inhibitory compounds were present in the polar and very polar fractions of the medium.

The results of the literature survey are presented in Table 3, which lists the effects on angiotensin converting enzyme of 321 plant extracts. The plants are arranged in alphabetical order. Each entry gives the following information in sequence: botanical name, family, part used, type of extract or fraction, whether active or not and reference.

From these studies, it appears to be possible, using biomonitored phytochemical methods, to find out new substances potentially active, which may prove important for the development of new substances inhibitors of the angiotensin converting enzyme.

### Chemically defined molecules inhibitors of the angiotensin converting enzymes

Synthetic drugs such as captopril (Ondetti et al., 1977) or teprotide (Ferreira, 1965), a nonapeptide isolated from the venom of *Bothrops jararacussu* with established ACE inhibiting activity are used as first line drugs in both secondary and primary hypertension. The rising cost of these and other imported anti-hypertensive drugs stimulates the evaluation of new products as a source of cheaper agents. Several classes of ACE inhibitory compounds were isolated from plants, for example, flavonoids (Wagner et al., 1991; Wagner; Elbl, 1992; Hansen et al., 1996b), xanthenes (Chen et al., 1992), secoiridoids (Hansen et al., 1996a). For a comprehensive review of these compounds, see Hansen (1995).

The results of the literature are presented in Table 4, which lists the effects on angiotensin converting enzyme of 158 chemically defined molecules. The compounds are arranged in alphabetical order. Each entry gives the following information in sequence: chemical name, class, whether active or not and reference.

## CONCLUSION

This revision focussed initially on the search for information about natural product inhibitors of the angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE). From the literature searched, 321 species of plants and 158 natural substances which inhibit ACE were identified. These natural products may become important for human clinical treatments.

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**Table 3.** Plant extracts summary showing inhibition of angiotensin converting enzyme

Species	Family	Part used	Extract	Activity	Reference
<i>Abrus cantoniensis</i>	Fabaceae	Dried aerial	H <sub>2</sub> O	Inactive	Han et al., 1991
<i>Abutilon indicum</i>	Malvaceae	Root	Acetone	Weak	Hansen, 1995
		Root	EtOH (95%)	Inactive	Hansen, 1995
		Root	H <sub>2</sub> O	Weak	Hansen, 1995
<i>Achyranthes aspera</i>	Amaranthaceae	Aerial parts	Acetone	Weak	Hansen, 1995
		Aerial parts	EtOH (95%)	Active	Hansen, 1995
<i>Achyranthes bidentata</i>	Amaranthaceae	Aerial parts	H <sub>2</sub> O	Weak	Hansen, 1995
<i>Achyranthes japonica</i>	Amaranthaceae	Dried root	MeOH-H <sub>2</sub> O (1:1)	Inactive	Inokuchi et al., 1984
<i>Achyranthes rubrofusca</i>	Amaranthaceae	Root	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Aconitum koreanum</i>	Ranunculaceae	Aerial parts	Acetone	Weak	Hansen, 1995
<i>Aconitum locznanum</i>	Ranunculaceae	Aerial parts	EtOH (95%)	Weak	Hansen, 1995
<i>Acorus gramineus</i>	Araceae	Tuber	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
		Root	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
		Rhizome	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
		Dried rhizome	H <sub>2</sub> O	Weak	Han, 1991
<i>Actinidia arguta</i>	Actinidaceae	Fruit	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Actinostemma lobatum</i>	Cucurbitaceae	Dried entire plant	MeOH-H <sub>2</sub> O (1:1)	Active	Inokuchi et al., 1984
<i>Agrimonia pilosa</i>	Rosaceae	Aerial parts	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Ajuga decumbens</i>	Lamiaceae	Dried entire plant	MeOH-H <sub>2</sub> O (1:1)	Inactive	Inokuchi et al., 1984
<i>Akebia</i> sp.	Lardizabalaceae	Dried stem	MeOH-H <sub>2</sub> O (1:1)	Inactive	Inokuchi et al., 1984
<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>	Fabaceae	Bark	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Alisma orientale</i>	Alismataceae	Dried bark	H <sub>2</sub> O	Equivocal	Han, 1991
		Dried rhizome	MeOH-H <sub>2</sub> O (1:1)	Inactive	Inokuchi et al., 1984
		Dried rhizome	H <sub>2</sub> O	Active	Han, 1991
		Rhizome	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Allium sativum</i>	Liliaceae	Fresh bulb	Lyophilized	Inactive	Sendl et al., 1992
<i>Allium ursinum</i>	Liliaceae	Fresh bulb	Lyophilized	Inactive	Sendl et al., 1992
		Fresh leaf	Lyophilized	Active	Sendl et al., 1992
<i>Allophylus edulis</i>	Sapindaceae	Branches	Hexane	Inactive	Arisawa et al., 1989
		Branches	CHCl <sub>3</sub>	Inactive	Arisawa et al., 1989
		Branches	BuOH	Active	Arisawa et al., 1989
		Branches	EtOH (70%)	Active	Arisawa et al., 1989
		Branches	H <sub>2</sub> O	Inactive	Arisawa et al., 1989
<i>Anemarrhena asphodeloides</i>	Liliaceae	Rhizome	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Angelica acutiloba</i>	Apiaceae	Dried root	EtOH (95%)	Active	Ham et al., 1996
<i>Angelica gigas</i>	Apiaceae	Dried root	Decoction	Active	Kanetoshi et al., 1993
<i>Angelica keiskei</i>	Apiaceae	Dried root	EtOH (95%)	Active	Ham et al., 1996
		Root	MeOH	Weak	Oh et al., 1997
		Dried leaf	EtOH (80%)	Active	Shimizu et al., 1999

<i>Angelica koreana</i>	Apiaceae	Rizhome	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Angelica pubescens</i>	Apiaceae	Dried root	MeOH-H <sub>2</sub> O (1:1) H <sub>2</sub> O	Inactive Weak	Inokuchi et al., 1984 Han et al., 1991
<i>Angelica sinensis</i>	Apiaceae	Dried root	H <sub>2</sub> O	Equivocal	Han et al., 1991
<i>Angelica species</i>	Apiaceae	Dried root	MeOH-H <sub>2</sub> O (1:1)	Inactive	Inokuchi et al., 1984
<i>Angelica tenuissima</i>	Apiaceae	Rizhome	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Arctium lappa</i>	Asteraceae	Dried fruit	MeOH-H <sub>2</sub> O (1:1)	Inactive	Inokuchi et al., 1984
		Dried fruit	H <sub>2</sub> O	Equivocal	Han et al., 1991
		Seed	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Areca catechu</i>	Arecaceae	Dried seed	Chromatog. fraction	Active	Inokuchi et al., 1984
		Dried seed	MeOH-H <sub>2</sub> O (1:1)	Active	Inokuchi et al., 1984
		Dried seed	Tannin fraction	Active	Inokuchi et al., 1996a
		Rizhome	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
		Dried rizhome	H <sub>2</sub> O	Active	Han 1991
<i>Arisaema amurense</i>	Araceae	Aerial parts	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Arisaema consanguineum</i>	Araceae	Dried root	H <sub>2</sub> O	Active	Han 1991
<i>Aristolochia contorta</i>	Aristolochiaceae	Dried stem	H <sub>2</sub> O	Weak	Han 1991
<i>Aristolochia debilis</i>	Aristolochiaceae	Stem	Acetone	Active	Hansen et al., 1995
<i>Aristolochia manshuriensis</i>	Aristolochiaceae	Stem	EtOH (95%)	Active	Hansen et al., 1995
		Stem	H <sub>2</sub> O	Active	Hansen et al., 1995
		Bark	EtOH (95%)	Active	Hansen et al., 1995
<i>Aristolochia chilensis</i>	Elaeocarpaceae	Aerial parts	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Artemisia apiaceae</i>	Asteraceae	Aerial parts	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Artemisia capillaris</i>	Asteraceae	Dried entire	MeOH-H <sub>2</sub> O (1:1)	Inactive	Inokuchi et al., 1984
<i>Asarum heterotropoides</i>	Aristolochiaceae	Dried aerial	H <sub>2</sub> O	Active	Han et al., 1991
<i>Asarum sieboldii</i>	Aristolochiaceae	Dried aerial	H <sub>2</sub> O	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
		Dried entire plant	MeOH-H <sub>2</sub> O (1:1)	Inactive	Inokuchi et al., 1984
<i>Asarum sp.</i>	Aristolochiaceae	Dried root	H <sub>2</sub> O	Inactive	Han et al., 1991
<i>Asparagus cochinchinensis</i>	Liliaceae	Aerial parts	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Astilbe chinensis</i>	Saxifragaceae	Dried root	MeOH-H <sub>2</sub> O (1:1)	Inactive	Inokuchi et al., 1984
<i>Astragalus membranaceus</i>	Fabaceae	Aerial parts	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Astragalus sinicus</i>	Fabaceae	Rhizome	CHCl <sub>3</sub>	Weak	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Atractylodes japonica</i>	Asteraceae	Rhizome	H <sub>2</sub> O	Weak	Oh et al., 1997
		Rhizome	MeOH	Weak	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Atractylodes macrocephala</i>	Asteraceae	Dried rhizome	H <sub>2</sub> O	Equivocal	Han et al., 1991
<i>Belamcanda chinensis</i>	Iridaceae	Dried rhizome	MeOH-H <sub>2</sub> O (1:1)	Inactive	Inokuchi et al., 1984
		Dried root	H <sub>2</sub> O	Equivocal	Han et al., 1991
<i>Benincasa hispida</i>	Cucurbitaceae	Seed	MeOH	Weak	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Bistorta suffulta</i>	Polygonaceae	Aerial parts	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Boehmeria nivea</i>	Urticaceae	Aerial parts	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997

<i>Boehmeria tricuspidis</i>	Urticaceae	Aerial parts	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Boerhavia diffusa</i>	Nyctaginaceae	Root	Acetone	Weak	Hansen et al., 1995
		Root	EtOH (95%)	Weak	Hansen et al., 1995
	Apiaceae	Root	H <sub>2</sub> O	Active	Hansen et al., 1995
		Root	CHCl <sub>3</sub>	Weak	Oh et al., 1997
		Root	H <sub>2</sub> O	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
		Root	MeOH	Weak	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Camellia japonica</i>	Theaceae	Flowers	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Camellia sinensis</i>	Theaceae	Green leaf	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
		Dried leaf	Acetone	Active	Cho et al., 1993
			Acetone	Inactive	Mitane et al., 1996
<i>Cardiospermum halicacabum</i>	Sapindaceae	Aerial parts	Acetone	Weak	Hansen et al., 1995
		Aerial parts	EtOH (95%)	Inactive	Hansen et al., 1995
		Aerial parts	H <sub>2</sub> O	Weak	Hansen et al., 1995
		Aerial parts	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Cardus crispus</i>	Asteraceae	Aerial parts	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Carpesium abrotanoides</i>	Asteraceae	Aerial parts	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Carsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Brassicaceae	Dried entire plant	MeOH-H <sub>2</sub> O (1:1)	Inactive	Inokuchi et al., 1984
<i>Cassia obtusifolia</i>	Fabaceae	Dried seed	H <sub>2</sub> O	Inactive	Han et al., 1991
<i>Cassia</i> sp.	Fabaceae	Dried seed	MeOH-H <sub>2</sub> O (1:1)	Inactive	Inokuchi et al., 1984
<i>Cayratia japonica</i>	Vitaceae	Aerial parts	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i>	Celastraceae	Root	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Centella asiatica</i>	Apiaceae	Aerial parts	Acetone	Active	Hansen et al., 1995
		Aerial parts	EtOH (95%)	Active	Hansen et al., 1995
		Aerial parts	H <sub>2</sub> O	Active	Hansen et al., 1995
		Aerial parts	H <sub>2</sub> O	Inactive	Han et al., 1991
<i>Centipeda minima</i>	Asteraceae	Dried aerial	MeOH-H <sub>2</sub> O (1:1)	Inactive	Inokuchi et al., 1984
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Chenopodiaceae	Dried entire plant	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Chysanthenum indicum</i>	Asteraceae	Flowers	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Chysanthenum lavanululaefolium</i>	Asteraceae	Dried flowers	H <sub>2</sub> O	Active	Han et al., 1991
<i>Cimicifuga foetida</i>	Ranunculaceae	Dried rhizome	MeOH-H <sub>2</sub> O (1:1)	Inactive	Inokuchi et al., 1984
<i>Cimicifuga heracleifolia</i>	Ranunculaceae	Rhizome	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Cinnamomum cassia</i>	Lauraceae	Bark	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
		Dried bark	Tannin fraction	Active	Inokuchi et al., 1984
<i>Cinnamomum zeylanicum</i>	Lauraceae	Dried twig	H <sub>2</sub> O	Inactive	Han et al., 1991
		Dried bark	Chromatog. fraction	Active	Inokuchi et al., 1984
		Dried bark	MeOH-H <sub>2</sub> O (1:1)	Active	Inokuchi et al., 1984
		Aerial parts	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Cirsium japonicum</i>	Asteraceae	Dried fruit	H <sub>2</sub> O	Inactive	Han et al., 1991
<i>Citrus aurantium</i>	Rutaceae	Frass	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Citrus unshiu</i>	Rutaceae	Frass	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Clematis apiifolia</i>	Ranunculaceae	Aerial parts	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Clematis chinensis</i>	Ranunculaceae	Dried root	MeOH-H <sub>2</sub> O (1:1)	Inactive	Inokuchi et al., 1984
<i>Clematis heracleifolia</i>	Ranunculaceae	Aerial parts	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Clematis mandschurica</i>	Ranunculaceae	Root	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997

<i>Clerodendrum trichotomum</i>	Verbenaceae	Aerial parts	MeOH	Weak	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Cnidium officinale</i>	Apiaceae	Rhizome	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Cnidium</i> sp.	Apiaceae	Dried rhizome	MeOH-H <sub>2</sub> O (1:1)	Inactive	Inokuchi et al., 1984
<i>Coix lacryma-jobi</i>	Poaceae	Dried seed	H <sub>2</sub> O	Equivocal	Han et al., 1991
<i>Colybia dryophila</i>	Tricholomataceae	Dried organism	H <sub>2</sub> O	Inactive	Melzig et al., 1996
<i>Conopsis pilosula</i>	Campanulaceae	Dried root	MeOH-H <sub>2</sub> O (1:1)	Inactive	Inokuchi et al., 1984
<i>Cornus officinalis</i>	Cornaceae	Fruit	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Cornus</i> sp.	Cornaceae	Fresh fruit	MeOH-H <sub>2</sub> O (1:1)	Inactive	Inokuchi et al., 1984
<i>Corydalis ternata</i>	Papaveraceae	Tuber	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Corylus heterophylla</i>	Betulaceae	Aerial parts	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Crataegus pinnatifida</i>	Rosaceae	Dried fruit	H <sub>2</sub> O	Active	Han et al., 1991
<i>Crataegus</i> sp.	Rosaceae	Seed	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Cremastra variabilis</i>	Orchidaceae	Flowers	Acetone	Inactive	Hansen et al., 1995
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Cupressaceae	Flowers	EtOH (95%)	Inactive	Hansen et al., 1995
<i>Curculigo orchioides</i>	Hypoxidaceae	Flowers	H <sub>2</sub> O	Weak	Hansen et al., 1995
<i>Cyatula officinalis</i>	Amaranthaceae	Flowers	H <sub>2</sub> O	Weak	Hansen et al., 1995
<i>Cynostemma pentaphylla</i>	Cucurbitaceae	Fresh fruit	MeOH-H <sub>2</sub> O (1:1)	Active	Inokuchi et al., 1984
<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	Cyperaceae	Tuber	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Daedaleopsis confragosa</i>	Polyporaceae	Dried fruit	Flavonoid fraction	Active	Meunier et al., 1987
<i>Dalbergia odorifera</i>	Fabaceae	Dried rhizome	H <sub>2</sub> O	Inactive	Han et al., 1991
<i>Daphne genkwa</i>	Thymelaeaceae	Dried root	H <sub>2</sub> O	Weak	Han et al., 1991
<i>Dendrobium</i> sp.	Orchidaceae	Dried aerial	Infusion	Active	Chen et al., 1996
<i>Desmodium gangeticum</i>	Fabaceae	Dried rhizome	H <sub>2</sub> O	Inactive	Han et al., 1991
	Fabaceae	Dried organism	H <sub>2</sub> O	Weak	Melzig et al., 1996
	Fabaceae	Dried wood	H <sub>2</sub> O	Active	Han et al., 1991
	Fabaceae	Dried flowers	H <sub>2</sub> O	Equivocal	Han et al., 1991
	Fabaceae	Dried organism	MeOH-H <sub>2</sub> O (1:1)	Inactive	Inokuchi et al., 1984
	Fabaceae	Root	Acetone	Inactive	Hansen et al., 1995
	Fabaceae	Root	EtOH (95%)	Active	Hansen et al., 1995
	Fabaceae	Root	H <sub>2</sub> O	Active	Hansen et al., 1995
	Fabaceae	Leaf + Stem	Acetone	Active	Hansen et al., 1995
	Fabaceae	Leaf + Stem	EtOH (95%)	Active	Hansen et al., 1995
	Fabaceae	Leaf + Stem	H <sub>2</sub> O	Active	Hansen et al., 1995
<i>Dianthus superbus</i>	Caryophyllaceae	Dried seed	MeOH-H <sub>2</sub> O (1:1)	Inactive	Inokuchi et al., 1984
<i>Dichroa febrifuga</i>	Saxifragaceae	Aerial parts	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Dictamnus dasycarpus</i>	Rutaceae	Dried bark	H <sub>2</sub> O	Inactive	Han et al., 1991
	Rutaceae	Blood	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Dioscorea opposita</i>	Dioscoreaceae	Dried root	H <sub>2</sub> O	Weak	Han et al., 1991
<i>Diospyros kaki</i>	Ebenaceae	Dried leaf	MeOH-H <sub>2</sub> O (1:1)	Inactive	Inokuchi et al., 1984
	Ebenaceae	Calix	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Dipsacus asper</i>	Dissacaceae	Dried root	H <sub>2</sub> O	Equivocal	Han et al., 1991
<i>Drynaria fortunei</i>	Polypodiaceae	Rhizome	H <sub>2</sub> O	Equivocal	Han et al., 1991

<i>Echinops setifer</i>	Asteraceae	Root	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Eleutherococcus divaricatus</i>	Araliaceae	Dried stem bark	BuOH	Active	Leem 1990
<i>Eleutherococcus gracilistylus</i>	Araliaceae	Dried bark	H <sub>2</sub> O	Weak	Han et al., 1991
		Dried root	H <sub>2</sub> O	Equivocal	Han et al., 1991
<i>Eleutherococcus senticosus</i>	Araliaceae	Dried stem	CHCl <sub>3</sub>	Active	Takashari et al., 1993
<i>Eleutherococcus sessiliflorus</i>	Araliaceae	Bark	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Elsholtzia splendens</i>	Lamiaceae	Dried aerial parts	H <sub>2</sub> O	Weak	Han et al., 1991
<i>Entada pursaetha</i>	Fabaceae	Seed	Acetone	Weak	Hansen et al., 1995
		Seed	EtOH (95%)	Active	Hansen et al., 1995
		Seed	H <sub>2</sub> O	Active	Hansen et al., 1995
<i>Ephedra sinica</i>	Ephedraceae	Dried aerial parts	Tannin fraction	Active	Inokuchi et al., 1985
<i>Ephedra</i> sp.	Ephedraceae	Dried entire plant	Chromatog. fraction	Active	Inokuchi et al., 1984
		Dried entire plant	MeOH-H <sub>2</sub> O (1:1)	Active	Inokuchi et al., 1984
<i>Epimedium alpinum</i>	Berberidaceae	Dried aerial parts	Tannin fraction	Active	Inokuchi et al., 1985
<i>Epimedium brevicornum</i>	Berberidaceae	Not specified	H <sub>2</sub> O	Active	Han et al., 1991
<i>Epimedium macranthum</i>	Berberidaceae	Dried entire plant	Chromatog. fraction	Active	Inokuchi et al., 1984
		Dried entire plant	MeOH-H <sub>2</sub> O (1:1)	Active	Inokuchi et al., 1984
<i>Equisetum hyemale</i>	Equisetaceae	Dried stem	H <sub>2</sub> O	Active	Han et al., 1991
<i>Erythroxylum laurifolium</i>	Erythroxylaceae	Dried leaf	EtOH (100%)	Active	Hansen et al., 1996b
<i>Escallonia myrtilloides</i>	Grossulariaceae	Aerial parts	EtOH (96%)	Weak	Hansen et al., 1995
<i>Eucommia ulmiodes</i>	Eucommiaceae	Dried bark	MeOH-H <sub>2</sub> O (1:1)	Inactive	Inokuchi et al., 1984
		Dried bark	H <sub>2</sub> O	Inactive	Han et al., 1991
<i>Euodia officinalis</i>	Rutaceae	Fruit	CHCl <sub>3</sub>	Weak	Oh et al., 1997
		Fruit	H <sub>2</sub> O	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
		Fruit	MeOH	Weak	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Euonymus alatus</i>	Celastraceae	Bark	MeOH	Inactive	Williams et al., 1997
<i>Eupatorium fortunei</i>	Asteraceae	Dried aerial parts	H <sub>2</sub> O	Equivocal	Han et al., 1991
<i>Euphorbia hirta</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Dried leaf	MeOH	Active	Williams et al., 1997
<i>Euphorbia humifusa</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Dried aerial parts	H <sub>2</sub> O	Active	Han et al., 1991
<i>Euphorbia kansui</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Dried aerial parts	CHCl <sub>3</sub>	Weak	Oh et al., 1997
		Dried aerial parts	H <sub>2</sub> O	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
		Dried aerial parts	MeOH	Weak	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Euphorbia longana</i>	Sapindaceae	Dried fruit	H <sub>2</sub> O	Weak	Han et al., 1991
<i>Flammulina velutipes</i>	Tricholomataceae	Dried fruit	H <sub>2</sub> O	Weak	Melzig et al., 1996
<i>Fomes fomentarius</i>	Polyporaceae	Dried organism	H <sub>2</sub> O	Inactive	Melzig et al., 1996
<i>Fomitopsis pinicola</i>	Polyporaceae	Dried organism	H <sub>2</sub> O	Inactive	Melzig et al., 1996
<i>Forsythia suspensa</i>	Oleaceae	Dried fruit	H <sub>2</sub> O	Equivocal	Han et al., 1991
<i>Fritillaria</i> sp.	Liliaceae	Dried bulb	MeOH-H <sub>2</sub> O (1:1)	Active	Inokuchi et al., 1984
<i>Fuchsia magellanica</i>	Onagraceae	Aerial parts	H <sub>2</sub> O	Active	Hansen et al., 1995
<i>Galium verum</i>	Rubiaceae	Aerial parts	MeOH	Weak	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Ganoderma lipsiensis</i>	Ganodermataceae	Dried organism	H <sub>2</sub> O	Inactive	Melzig et al., 1996





<i>Kuehneromyces mutabilis</i>	Dried organism	H <sub>2</sub> O	Inactive	Melzig et al., 1996
<i>Lactarius deterrimus</i>	Dried entire plant	H <sub>2</sub> O	Inactive	Melzig et al., 1996
<i>Leonurus sibiricus</i>	Aerial parts	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
	Dried entire plant	MeOH-H <sub>2</sub> O (1:1)	Inactive	Inokuchi et al., 1984
<i>Lepisorus thunbergianus</i>	Aerial parts	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Lespedeza capitata</i>	Dried leaf	Flavonoid fraction	Active	Wagner, Eibl, 1992
<i>Lilium brownii</i>	Dried bulb	H <sub>2</sub> O	Equivocal	Han et al., 1991
<i>Lindera strychnifolia</i>	Dried root	H <sub>2</sub> O	Weak	Han et al., 1991
<i>Liriope platyphyla</i>	Tuber	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Flowers	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
	Dried flowers	H <sub>2</sub> O	Weak	Han et al., 1991
<i>Loranthus parasiticus</i>	Aerial parts	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
	Dried entire plant	H <sub>2</sub> O	Inactive	Han et al., 1991
<i>Luffa aegyptiaca</i>	Dried seed	MeOH-H <sub>2</sub> O (1:1)	Inactive	Inokuchi et al., 1984
<i>Lycium chinese</i>	Dried fruit	MeOH-H <sub>2</sub> O (1:1)	Inactive	Inokuchi et al., 1984
	Dried leaf	MeOH-H <sub>2</sub> O (1:1)	Inactive	Inokuchi et al., 1984
	Dried rootbark	Not stated	Active	Yahara, et al., 1993
	Fruit	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
	Dried rootbark	CHCl <sub>3</sub>	Active	Morota et al., 1987
	Dried rootbark	MeOH-H <sub>2</sub> O (1:1)	Inactive	Inokuchi et al., 1984
	Aerial parts	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Lycopodium coreanus</i>	Dried aerial parts	H <sub>2</sub> O	Active	Han et al., 1991
<i>Lygodium japonicum</i>	Aerial parts	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Lysimachia barystachys</i>	Bark	CHCl <sub>3</sub>	Active	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Machilus thunbergii</i>	Bark	H <sub>2</sub> O	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
	Bark	MeOH	Active	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Macroleptota rhacodes</i>	Dried organism	H <sub>2</sub> O	Weak	Melzig et al., 1996
<i>Magnolia densata</i>	Flowers	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Magnolia</i> sp.	Dried bark	MeOH-H <sub>2</sub> O (1:1)	Inactive	Inokuchi et al., 1984
	Dried flowers	MeOH-H <sub>2</sub> O (1:1)	Inactive	Inokuchi et al., 1984
	Dried leaf	H <sub>2</sub> O	Equivocal	Han et al., 1991
<i>Mahonia bealei</i>	Aerial parts	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Malus baccata</i>	Fruit	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Melia azedarach</i>	Aerial parts	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Menispermum dauricum</i>	Aerial parts	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Mentha arvensis</i>	Dried organism	H <sub>2</sub> O	Inactive	Melzig et al., 1996
<i>Meripilus giganteus</i>	Aerial parts	Acetone	Inactive	Hansen et al., 1995
<i>Merremia tridentata</i>	Aerial parts	EtOH (95%)	Active	Hansen et al., 1995
	Aerial parts	H <sub>2</sub> O	Active	Hansen et al., 1995
<i>Mormodica cochinchinensis</i>	Dried seed	MeOH-H <sub>2</sub> O (1:1)	Inactive	Inokuchi et al., 1984
	Seed	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997





<i>Pseudarthria viscida</i>	Fabaceae	Root	Acetone	Weak	Hansen et al., 1995
		Root	EtOH (95%)	Active	Hansen et al., 1995
		Root	H <sub>2</sub> O	Active	Hansen et al., 1995
<i>Psoralea corylifolia</i>	Fabaceae	Dried fruit	H <sub>2</sub> O	Weak	Han et al., 1991
<i>Pueraria lobata</i>	Fabaceae	Dried root	H <sub>2</sub> O	Weak	Han et al., 1991
		Root	Acetone	Weak	Hansen et al., 1995
<i>Pueraria pseudo-hisuta</i>	Fabaceae	Root	EtOH (95%)	Active	Hansen et al., 1995
<i>Pulsatilla chinensis</i>	Ranunculaceae	Dried root	MeOH-H <sub>2</sub> O (1:1)	Inactive	Inokuchi et al., 1984
<i>Pyrola japonica</i>	Pyrrolaceae	Dried aerial parts	H <sub>2</sub> O	Inactive	Han et al., 1991
<i>Pyrrhosia lingua</i>	Polyodiaceae	Aerial parts	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
		Entire plant	Acetone	Active	Hansen et al., 1995
		Entire plant	EtOH (95%)	Active	Hansen et al., 1995
		Entire plant	H <sub>2</sub> O	Active	Hansen et al., 1995
<i>Quinchamalium chilense</i>	Santalaceae	Aerial parts	EtOH (95%)	Active	Hansen et al., 1995
<i>Ranunculus japonicus</i>	Ranunculaceae	Aerial parts	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Rauvolfia serpentina</i>	Apocynaceae	Dried root	MeOH-H <sub>2</sub> O (1:1)	Inactive	Inokuchi et al., 1984
<i>Rehmannia glutinosa</i>	Scrophulariaceae	Dried root	H <sub>2</sub> O	Weak	Han 1991
<i>Rheum palmatum</i>	Polygonaceae	Dried rhizome	Tannin fraction	Active	Inokuchi et al., 1985
<i>Rheum</i> sp.	Polygonaceae	Rhizome	MeOH	Weak	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Rosa multiflora</i>	Rosaceae	Dried rhizome	Chromatog. fraction	Active	Inokuchi et al., 1984
<i>Salvia miltiorrhiza</i>	Lamiaceae	Dried rhizome	MeOH-H <sub>2</sub> O (1:1)	Active	Inokuchi et al., 1984
		Fruit	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
		Dried root	MeOH-H <sub>2</sub> O (1:1)	Inactive	Inokuchi et al., 1984
<i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>	Rosaceae	Root	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Sapium sebiferum</i>	Euphorbiaceae	Dried root	MeOH-H <sub>2</sub> O (1:1)	Active	Inokuchi et al., 1984
<i>Sasa borealis</i>	Poaceae	Root	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Saussurea lappa</i>	Asteraceae	Aerial parts	MeOH-H <sub>2</sub> O (1:1)	Active	Inokuchi et al., 1984
		Dried root	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Schinus latifolius</i>	Anacardiaceae	Root	BuOH	Active	Hansen et al., 1995
		Bark	EtOAc	Active	Hansen et al., 1995
		Bark	EtOH (95%)	Active	Hansen et al., 1995
		Bark	EtOH- H <sub>2</sub> O (7:3)	Active	Hansen et al., 1995
<i>Schizonopeta tenuifolia</i>	Lamiaceae	Dried aerial parts	H <sub>2</sub> O	Equivocal	Han et al., 1991
<i>Scrophularia ningpoensis</i>	Scrophulariaceae	Dried root	MeOH-H <sub>2</sub> O (1:1)	Inactive	Inokuchi et al., 1984
		Root	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
		Dried root	MeOH-H <sub>2</sub> O (1:1)	Inactive	Inokuchi et al., 1984
<i>Scutellaria baicalensis</i>	Lamiaceae	Root	CHCl <sub>3</sub>	Weak	Oh et al., 1997
		Root	H <sub>2</sub> O	Weak	Oh et al., 1997
		Root	MeOH	Weak	Oh et al., 1997

<i>Sedum sarmentosum</i>	Crassulaceae	Entire plant	Acetone	Active	Hansen et al., 1995
		Entire plant	EtOH (95%)	Active	Hansen et al., 1995
		Entire plant	H <sub>2</sub> O	Active	Hansen et al., 1995
<i>Sida acuta</i>	Malvaceae	Root	Acetone	Active	Hansen et al., 1995
		Root	EtOH (95%)	Weak	Hansen et al., 1995
		Root	H <sub>2</sub> O	Active	Hansen et al., 1995
<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	Malvaceae	Root	Acetone	Active	Hansen et al., 1995
		Root	EtOH (95%)	Weak	Hansen et al., 1995
		Root	H <sub>2</sub> O	Active	Hansen et al., 1995
<i>Sida retusa</i>	Malvaceae	Root	Acetone	Active	Hansen et al., 1995
		Root	EtOH (95%)	Weak	Hansen et al., 1995
		Root	H <sub>2</sub> O	Active	Hansen et al., 1995
<i>Sigesbeckia orientalis</i>	Asteraceae	Dried aerial parts	MeOH	Inactiv	Oh et al., 1997
		Rhizome	H <sub>2</sub> O	Weak	Han et al., 1991
<i>Smilax china</i>	Liliaceae	Rhizome	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Sinomenium acutum</i>	Menispermaceae	Dried root	H <sub>2</sub> O	Active	Han et al., 1991
		Rhizome	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Solanaceae	Rhizome + stem	MeOH-H <sub>2</sub> O (1:1)	Inactive	Inokuchi et al., 1984
<i>Solidago virgaurea</i>	Asteraceae	Dried aerial parts	H <sub>2</sub> O	Active	Han et al., 1991
<i>Sophora flavescens</i>	Fabaceae	Root	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Sophora japonica</i>	Fabaceae	Flower	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Sophora subprostrata</i>	Fabaceae	Dried root	H <sub>2</sub> O	Weak	Han et al., 1991
		Root	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Sorbus amurensis</i>	Rosaceae	Bark	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Sparganium stoloniferum</i>	Sparganiaceae	Dried root	H <sub>2</sub> O	Weak	Han et al., 1991
		Rhizome	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Spatholobus suberectus</i>	Fabaceae	Dried stem	H <sub>2</sub> O	Inactive	Han et al., 1991
<i>Stemona japonica</i>	Stemonaceae	Root	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Stemona sessilifolia</i>	Stemonaceae	Dried root	H <sub>2</sub> O	Inactive	Han et al., 1991
<i>Stephanandra incisa</i>	Rosaceae	Aerial parts	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Strychnos nux-vomica</i>	Loganiaceae	Seed	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Styrax japonicus</i>	Styracaceae	Aerial parts	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Symplocos chinensis</i>	Syplocaceae	Aerial parts	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Taraxacum mongolicum</i>	Asteraceae	Aerial parts	CHCl <sub>3</sub>	Weak	Oh et al., 1997
		Aerial parts	H <sub>2</sub> O	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
		Aerial parts	MeOH	Weak	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>	Taxaceae	Dried flowers	H <sub>2</sub> O	Equivocal	Han et al., 1991
<i>Thuja orientalis</i>	Cupressaceae	Aerial parts	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
		Dried seed	H <sub>2</sub> O	Inactive	Han et al., 1991
		Leaf	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997

<i>Torilis japonica</i>	Apiaceae	Fruit	CHCl <sub>3</sub>	Weak	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Torreya nucifera</i>	Taxaceae	Fruit	H <sub>2</sub> O	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Trachomitum venetum</i>	Apocynaceae	Seed	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Trachycarpus exelsus</i>	Aracaceae	Dried entire plant	MeOH-H <sub>2</sub> O (1:1)	Inactive	Inokuchi et al., 1984
<i>Trametes hirsuta</i>	Polyporaceae	Dried leaf	MeOH-H <sub>2</sub> O (1:1)	Inactive	Inokuchi et al., 1984
<i>Trametes versicolor</i>	Polyporaceae	Dried organism	H <sub>2</sub> O	Inactive	Melzig et al., 1996
<i>Trichosanthes kirilowii</i>	Cucurbitaceae	Dried organism	H <sub>2</sub> O	Inactive	Melzig et al., 1996
		Dried fruit	H <sub>2</sub> O	Active	Han et al., 1991
		Root	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Tricholoma populinum</i>	Tricholomataceae	Dried organism	H <sub>2</sub> O	Inactive	Melzig et al., 1996
<i>Tricholoma portentosum</i>	Tricholomataceae	Dried organism	H <sub>2</sub> O	Inactive	Melzig et al., 1996
<i>Tricholopsis rutilans</i>	Tricholomataceae	Dried organism	H <sub>2</sub> O	Inactive	Melzig et al., 1996
<i>Triumfetta rhomboidea</i>	Tiliaceae	Root	Acetone	Weak	Hansen et al., 1995
		Root	EtOH (95%)	Active	Hansen et al., 1995
<i>Tropaeolum majus</i>	Tropaeolaceae	Root	H <sub>2</sub> O	Active	Hansen et al., 1995
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Asteraceae	Dried aerial	H <sub>2</sub> O	Weak	Han et al., 1991
<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	Ulmaceae	Dried flowers	H <sub>2</sub> O	Inactive	Han et al., 1991
<i>Uncaria rhynchophylla</i>	Rubiaceae	Root	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
		Dried branchlets	MeOH-H <sub>2</sub> O (1:1)	Active	Inokuchi et al., 1984
		Root	Acetone	Active	Hansen et al., 1995
		Root	EtOH (95%)	Active	Hansen et al., 1995
		Root	H <sub>2</sub> O	Active	Hansen et al., 1995
		Root	H <sub>2</sub> O	Weak	Han et al., 1991
<i>Vaccaria segetalis</i>	Caryophyllaceae	Dried seed	H <sub>2</sub> O	Weak	Han et al., 1991
<i>Verbena officinalis</i>	Verbenaceae	Dried aerial parts	H <sub>2</sub> O	Equivocal	Han et al., 1991
<i>Veronicastrum sibiricum</i>	Scrophulariaceae	Aerial parts	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	Caprifoliaceae	Dried bark	EtOH-H <sub>2</sub> O (1:1)	Active	Jonader et al., 1989
<i>Vitis vinifera</i>	Vitaceae	Dried fruit	Flavonoid fraction	Active	Meunier et al., 1987
<i>Volvariella speciosa</i>	Pluteaceae	Dried organism	H <sub>2</sub> O	Weak	Melzig et al., 1996
<i>Xanthium sibiricum</i>	Asteraceae	Dried seed	H <sub>2</sub> O	Equivocal	Han et al., 1991
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	Asteraceae	Dried fruit	MeOH-H <sub>2</sub> O (1:1)	Inactive	Inokuchi et al., 1984
		Fruit	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Xylaria polymorpha</i>	Xylariaceae	Dried organism	H <sub>2</sub> O	Inactive	Melzig et al., 1996
<i>Youngia japonica</i>	Asteraceae	Aerial parts	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Zathoxylum piperitum</i>	Rutaceae	Fruit	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Zingiber officinale</i>	Zingiberaceae	Rhizome	MeOH	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Ziziphus jujuba</i>	Rhamnaceae	Fruit	MeOH	Weak	Oh et al., 1997
<i>Ziziphus spinosa</i>	Rhamnaceae	Dried seed	MeOH-H <sub>2</sub> O (1:1)	Inactive	Oh et al., 1997

Table 4. Chemically defined natural compounds showing inhibition of angiotensin converting enzyme

Chemical name	Class	Source	Activity	Reference
Actinomadura antibiotica 15B1	Proteid	<i>Actinomadura</i> sp.	Active	Kido et al., 1984
Actinomadura antibiotica 15B2	Proteid	<i>Actinomadura</i> sp.	Active	Kido et al., 1984
Actinomyces antibiotica 1582	Proteid	<i>Actinomyces</i> sp.	Active	Kido, et al., 1985
Actinomyces antibiotica K-26	Proteid	<i>Actinomyces</i> sp.	Active	Yamato et al., 1986
Alfelin	Flavonoid	<i>Erythroxylum laurifolium</i>	Active	Hansen et al., 1995
Alismol	Sesquiterpene	<i>Alisma orientale</i>	Inactive	Yamahara et al., 1989
Ancovenin	Proteid	<i>Streptomyces</i> sp.	Active	Kido et al., 1983
		<i>Streptomyces</i> sp.	Active	Wakamiya et al., 1985
Angiotensin compound	Proteid	<i>Vipera aspis aspis</i>	Active	Komori et al., 1990
Anisomelic acid	Diterpene	<i>Anisomeles indica</i>	Weak	Momose et al., 1994
Anisomelic acid, 4-methylene-5-oxo	Diterpene	<i>Anisomeles indica</i>	Inactive	Arisawa et al., 1986
Arginine, L	Proteid	Commercial	Active	Higashi et al., 1995
Arrivacin A	Sesquiterpene	<i>Ambrosia psilostachya</i>	Active	Chen et al., 1991
Arrivacin B	Sesquiterpene	<i>Ambrosia psilostachya</i>	Active	Chen et al., 1991
Arphamenine B	Alkaloid	<i>Chromobacterium violaceum</i>	Inactive	Aoyagi et al., 1986
Aspergillomarasmine A	Proteid	<i>Aspergillus oryzae</i>	Active	Mikami et al., 1983
Aspergillomarasmine B	Proteid	<i>Aspergillus oryzae</i>	Active	Mikami et al., 1983
Asperoside	Cardenolide	<i>Eucommia ulmoides</i>	Active	Yamadaki et al., 1992
Astragalin	Flavonoid	<i>Diospyros kaki</i>	Active	Kameda et al., 1987
Atractylenolide I	Sesquiterpene	<i>Atractyloides japonica</i>	Inactive	Sakurai et al., 1993
Atractylenolide III	Sesquiterpene	<i>Atractyloides japonica</i>	Inactive	Sakurai et al., 1993
Atractylodinol	Oxygen heterocycle	<i>Atractyloides japonica</i>	Active	Sakurai et al., 1993
Atractylone	Sesquiterpene	<i>Atractyloides japonica</i>	Inactive	Sakurai et al., 1993
Bergenin	Coumarin	<i>Allophylus edulis</i>	Inactive	Arisawa et al., 1989
Bestatin	Proteid	<i>Streptomyces olivoreticuli</i>	Inactive	Aoyagi et al., 1986
Capsianoside A	Diterpene	<i>Capsicum</i> spp.	Active	Yahara et al., 1990
Capsianoside C	Diterpene	<i>Capsicum</i> spp.	Active	Izumitani et al., 1990
Capsianoside I	Diterpene	<i>Capsicum</i> spp.	Weak	Yahara et al., 1990
Capsianoside II	Diterpene	<i>Capsicum</i> spp.	Inactive	Yahara et al., 1990
Catechin, (+)	Flavonoid	<i>Allophylus edulis</i>	Active	Cho et al., 1993
Catechin, epi (-)	Flavonoid	<i>Allophylus edulis</i>	Inactive	Inokuchi et al., 1996b
Catechin-3-O-gallate, epi (-)	Flavonoid	<i>Allophylus edulis</i>	Inactive	Inokuchi, et al., 1996b
		<i>Areca catechu</i>	Inactive	Arisawa, et al., 1989
		Korean green tea	Active	Cho et al., 1993
		Korean green tea	Active	Uchida et al., 1987
Cochinimicin I	Proteid	<i>Microbispora</i> sp.	Inactive	Lam et al., 1992
Cochinimicin II	Proteid	<i>Microbispora</i> sp.	Weak	Lam et al., 1992
Cochinimicin III	Proteid	<i>Microbispora</i> sp.	Weak	Lam et al., 1992
Corilagin	Tannin	<i>Phyllanthus niruri</i>	Active	Ueno et al., 1988



Coriolic acid, (DL)	Lipid	<i>Frittilaria verticillata</i>	Active	Niitsu et al., 1987
Cycloanisomelic acid, 4,7-oxy	Diterpene	<i>Anisomeles indica</i>	Inactive	Arisawa et al., 1986
Cymene, allo	Monoterpene	Commercial	Weak	Okamura et al., 1992
Cytosporin A	Oxygen heterocycle	<i>Cytospora</i> sp.	Active	Stevens-Miles et al., 1996
Cytosporin B	Oxygen heterocycle	<i>Cytospora</i> sp.	Weak	Stevens-Miles et al., 1996
Cytosporin C	Oxygen heterocycle	<i>Cytospora</i> sp.	Weak	Stevens-Miles et al., 1996
Daphnodorin A	Flavonoid	<i>Daphne odora</i>	Active	Takai et al., 1999
Daphnodorin B	Flavonoid	<i>Daphne odora</i>	Active	Takai et al., 1999
Daphnodorin C	Flavonoid	<i>Daphne odora</i>	Inactive	Takai et al., 1999
Dimorphecolic acid, <i>alpha</i>	Lipid	<i>Lycium chinense</i>	Active	Morota et al., 1987
Dimorphecolic acid, <i>alpha</i> (DL)	Lipid	<i>Frittilaria verticillata</i>	Active	Niitsu et al., 1987
Dimorphecolic acid, <i>beta</i> (DL)	Lipid	<i>Frittilaria verticillata</i>	Active	Niitsu et al., 1987
Doratomyces antibiotic WF-10129	Proteid	<i>Doratomyces putredinis</i>	Active	Ando et al., 1987
Ellagic acid	Coumarin	<i>Phyllanthus niruri</i>	Active	Ueno et al., 1988
Evocarpine	Alkaloid	<i>Evodia rutaecarpa</i>	Active	Lee et al., 1998
Excelsioid	Iridoid	<i>Flaxinus excelsior</i>	Inactive	Hansen et al., 1996a
Fagopyrum tripeptide	Proteid	<i>Fagopyrum</i> sp.	Active	Koyama et al., 1993
Fangchinolium hydroxide	Alkaloid	<i>Stephania tetrandra</i>	Active	Ogino et al., 1986
Fenfangjine F	Alkaloid	<i>Stephania tetrandra</i>	Active	Ogino et al., 1998
Fenfangjine G	Alkaloid	<i>Stephania tetrandra</i>	Inactive	Ogino et al., 1998
Fenfangjine H	Alkaloid	<i>Stephania tetrandra</i>	Active	Ogino et al., 1998
Fenfangjine I	Alkaloid	<i>Stephania tetrandra</i>	Active	Ogino et al., 1998
Ficus oligopeptide FLP-1	Proteid	<i>Ficus carica</i>	Active	Maruyama et al., 1990
Ficus oligopeptide FLP-2	Proteid	<i>Ficus carica</i>	Active	Maruyama et al., 1990
Ficus oligopeptide FLP-3	Proteid	<i>Ficus carica</i>	Active	Maruyama et al., 1990
Ficus peptide FLP-1	Proteid	<i>Ficus carica</i>	Active	Maruyama et al., 1989
Ficus peptide FLP-2	Proteid	<i>Ficus carica</i>	Active	Maruyama et al., 1989
Ficus peptide FLP-3	Proteid	<i>Ficus carica</i>	Active	Maruyama et al., 1989
Fisetin	Flavonoid	Commercial	Active	Lin et al., 1994
Galic acid	Benzenoid	<i>Phyllanthus niruri</i>	Active	Ueno et al., 1988
Gallocatechin, (+)	Flavonoid	Korean green tea	Active	Cho et al., 1993
Gallocatechin, <i>epi</i> (-)	Flavonoid	Korean green tea	Active	Cho et al., 1993
Gallocatechin, <i>epi</i> , 3- <i>O</i> -gallate (-)	Flavonoid	Korean green tea	Active	Uchida et al., 1987
Gallocatechin-3- <i>O</i> -gallate (-), <i>epi</i> (-)	Flavonoid	Korean green tea	Active	Cho et al., 1993
Geraniin	Tannin	<i>Phyllanthus niruri</i>	Active	Ueno et al., 1988
Glu-Asn-Trp, P	Proteid	<i>Alophylus edulis</i>	Active	Arisawa et al., 1989
Glu-Gln-Trp, P	Proteid	<i>Trimeresurus flavoviridis</i>	Inactive	Maeda et al., 1993
		<i>Trimeresurus okinawensis</i>	Inactive	Maeda et al., 1993
		<i>Trimeresurus flavoviridis</i>	Inactive	Maeda et al., 1993
		<i>Trimeresurus okinawensis</i>	Inactive	Maeda et al., 1993

Glu-Lys-Trp, P	Proteid	<i>Trimeresurus flavoviridis</i>	Weak	Maeda et al., 1993
Gossypol	Sesquiterpene	<i>Trimeresurus okinavensis</i>	Weak	Maeda et al., 1993
Kaempferol-3-O-galloyl-glucose	Flavonoid	<i>Gossypium</i> sp.	Active	Krassnigg et al., 1984
Kapakahine A	Proteid	<i>Diospyros kaki</i>	Active	Kameda et al., 1987
Lanosten (20-R)	Triterpene	<i>Cribrochalina olemda</i>	Inactive	Yeung et al., 1996
Lanosten (20-S)	Triterpene	<i>Schinus molle</i>	Active	Olafsson et al., 1997
Ligstroside	Iridoid	<i>Schinus molle</i>	Active	Olafsson et al., 1997
Ligustaloid B	Monoterpene	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	Inactive	Hansen et al., 1996a
Liriodendrin	Lignan	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	Inactive	Hansen et al., 1996a
Lyciumin A	Proteid	<i>Eucommia ulmoides</i>	Active	Yamadaki et al., 1992
Lyciumin B	Proteid	<i>Lycium chinense</i>	Active	Yahara et al., 1989
Microginin	Proteid	<i>Lycium chinense</i>	Active	Morita et al., 1996
Microginin 299-C	Proteid	<i>Lycium chinense</i>	Active	Yahara et al., 1989
Microginin 299-D	Proteid	<i>Lycium chinense</i>	Active	Yahara et al., 1993
Micromonospora ACE K-13	Proteid	<i>Microcystis aeruginosa</i>	Active	Okino et al., 1993
Molhuaside A	Iridoid	<i>Microcystis aeruginosa</i>	Inactive	Ishida et al., 1998
Monocrotaline	Alkaloid	<i>Microcystis aeruginosa</i>	Inactive	Ishida et al., 1998
Morroniside	Iridoid	<i>Micromonospora halophytica</i>	Active	Kase et al., 1987
Muracein A	Proteid	<i>Jasminum azoricum</i>	Active	Somanadhan et al., 1998
Muracein B	Proteid	<i>Crotalaria</i> sp.	Inactive	Lafranconi et al., 1983
Muracein C	Proteid	<i>Crotalaria</i> sp.	Active	Molteni et al., 1984
Myrcene	Monoterpene	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Inactive	Hansen et al., 1996a
Myriceron-cafeoyl-ester	Triterpene	<i>Nocardia orientalis</i>	Active	Singh et al., 1984
Nicotinamide	Proteid	<i>Nocardia orientalis</i>	Active	Singh et al., 1984
Nonanoic acid, 8(S)-amino-2(R)-methyl-7-oxo	Proteid	<i>Nocardia orientalis</i>	Active	Singh et al., 1984
Norathyriol	Xanthone	Comercial	Inactive	Okamura et al., 1992
Octadeca-10-trans-12-cis-15-cis-trienoic acid, 9-hydroxy	Lipid	<i>Myrica cerifera</i>	Inactive	Fujimoto et al., 1992
Octadeca-9-trans-11-trans-dienoic acid, 13-hydroxy	Lipid	Soy sauce	Active	Kinoshita et al., 1993
Oleacein	Iridoid	<i>Corchorus olitorius</i>	Active	Kimoto et al., 1998
Oleoside	Iridoid	<i>Streptomyces</i> sp.	Active	Parnas et al., 1996
Oleoside-11-methyl ester	Iridoid	<i>Tryptospermum lanceolatum</i>	Active	Sutter ; Wang, 1993
		<i>Lycium chinensis</i>	Active	Morota et al., 1987
		<i>Fritillaria verticillata</i>	Active	Niitsu et al., 1987
		<i>Olea europaea</i>	Active	Hansen et al., 1996a
		<i>Olea europaea</i>	Weak	Hansen et al., 1996a
		<i>Olea lancea</i>	Weak	Hansen et al., 1996a
		<i>Olea europaea</i>	Weak	Hansen et al., 1996a
		<i>Olea lancea</i>	Weak	Hansen et al., 1996a

Oleuropein	Iridoid	<i>Olea europaea</i>	Weak	Hansen et al., 1996a
Ovatodiolide	Diterpene	<i>Olea lancea</i>	Weak	Hansen et al., 1996a
Ovatodiolide, 4,5-deoxy	Diterpene	<i>Anisomeles indica</i>	Inactive	Arisawa et al., 1986
Ovatodiolide, 4,5-epoxy	Diterpene	<i>Anisomeles indica</i>	Inactive	Momose et al., 1994
Pepstatin	Proteid	<i>Anisomeles indica</i>	Weak	Arisawa et al., 1986
Peptide P	Proteid	Comercial	Active	Momose et al., 1994
Phenacein	Alkaloid	<i>Bothrops jararacussu</i>	Active	Aoyagi et al., 1986
Phthalide, 3-N-butyl	Misc lactone	<i>Streptomyces tanashiensis</i>	Active	Ferreira et al., 1992
Polysaccharide HS-142-1	Carbohydrate	<i>Aoiium graveolens</i>	Inactive	Bush et al., 1984
Procyanidin B-1	Flavonoid	<i>Aureobasidium</i> sp.	Inactive	Tsi et al., 1997
Procyanidin B-2, 3,3'-di-O-gallate	Flavonoid	<i>Lespedeza capitata</i>	Active	Morishita et al., 1991
Procyanidin B-3	Flavonoid	Korean green tea	Active	Wagner et al., 1992
Procyanidin B-3, 3-O-gallate	Flavonoid	<i>Lespedeza capitata</i>	Active	Uchida et al., 1987
Procyanidin B-5, 3,3'-di-O-gallate	Flavonoid	Korean green tea	Active	Wagner et al., 1992
Procyanidin B-6	Flavonoid	Korean green tea	Active	Cho et al., 1993
Procyanidin C-1, 3,3',3''-tri-O-gallate	Flavonoid	<i>Lespedeza capitata</i>	Active	Uchida et al., 1987
Procyanidin C-2	Flavonoid	Korean green tea	Active	Wagner et al., 1992
Pycnidione	Oxigen heterocycle	<i>Lespedeza capitata</i>	Active	Wagner et al., 1992
Pyonogenol	Flavonoid	<i>Phoma</i> sp.	Inactive	Harris et al., 1993
Quercetin-3-O-(2''-O-galloyl)-glucoside	Flavonoid	<i>Pinus maritima</i>	Active	Paeker et al., 1999
Quercetin-3-O-beta-D-glucoside	Flavonoid	<i>Diospyros kaki</i>	Active	Kameda et al., 1987
Quercitrin	Flavonoid	<i>Diospyros kaki</i>	Active	Arisawa et al., 1989
Quercitrin, iso	Flavonoid	<i>Allophylus edulis</i>	Active	Arisawa et al., 1989
Quinolone, 1-methyl-2-[(cis-4-cis-7)-4,7-trideca-dienyl]	Alkaloid	<i>Erythroxylum laurifolium</i>	Active	Hansen et al., 1996b
Quinolone, 1-methyl-2-[pentadeca-cis-6-cis-9-dienyl]	Alkaloid	<i>Diospyros kaki</i>	Active	Hansen et al., 1996b
Sambacein I	Iridoid	<i>Evodia rutaecarpa</i>	Active	Kameda et al., 1987
Sambacein II	Iridoid	<i>Evodia rutaecarpa</i>	Active	Lee et al., 1998
Sambacein III	Iridoid	<i>Jasminum azoricum</i>	Active	Lee et al., 1998
Sambacoside A	Iridoid	<i>Jasminum azoricum</i>	Active	Somanadhan et al., 1998
Sollasin C	Sesquiterpene	<i>Jasminum azoricum</i>	Active	Somanadhan et al., 1998
Sollasin D	Sesquiterpene	<i>Poecillastra sollasi</i>	Active	Somanadhan et al., 1998
Streptomyces antibiotic A-58365-A	Alkaloid	<i>Poecillastra sollasi</i>	Active	Killday et al., 1993
Streptomyces antibiotic A-58365-B	Alkaloid	<i>Streptomyces chromofuscus</i>	Active	Killday et al., 1993
		<i>Streptomyces chromofuscus</i>	Active	Mynderse et al., 1985
		<i>Streptomyces chromofuscus</i>	Active	Mynderse et al., 1984
		<i>Streptomyces chromofuscus</i>	Active	O'Connor et al., 1985
		<i>Streptomyces chromofuscus</i>	Active	Mynderse et al., 1985
		<i>Streptomyces chromofuscus</i>	Active	Mynderse et al., 1984

Streptomyces antibiotic WS-7338-B	Proteid	<i>Streptomyces</i> sp.	Weak	Miyata et al., 1992
Streptomyces antibiotic WS-9826-A	Proteid	<i>Streptomyces violaceusniger</i>	Weak	Hashimoto et al., 1992
Syringin	Phenylpropanoid	<i>Eucommia ulmoides</i>	Active	Yamadaki et al., 1992
Taxol	Diterpene	<i>Taxus brevifolia</i>	Active	Sauru et al., 1995
Terpinene, <i>alpha</i>	Monoterpene	Comercial	Weak	Okamura et al., 1992
Terpinene, <i>gamma</i>	Monoterpene	Comercial	Weak	Okamura et al., 1992
Terpineol, <i>alpha</i>	Monoterpene	Comercial	Weak	Okamura et al., 1992
Tetradeca- <i>trans</i> -6- <i>trans</i> -12-diene-8,10-diyne-1,3-diol	Alkenyne	<i>Atractylodes japonica</i>	Inactive	Sakurai et al., 1993
Tetradeca- <i>trans</i> -6- <i>trans</i> -12-diene-8,10-diyne-1,3-diol diacetate	Alkenyne	<i>Atractylodes japonica</i>	Inactive	Sakurai et al., 1993
Tetrandrine, (+)	Alkaloid	<i>Stephania tetrandra</i>	Active	Ogino et al., 1987a
Tetrandrine-2 <i>N</i> - <i>beta</i> -oxide	Alkaloid	<i>Stephania tetrandra</i>	Active	Ogino et al., 1987b
Vaticolin	Sesterterpene	<i>Aspergillus varicolor</i>	Active	Hensens et al., 1991
Veratridine	Alkaloid	<i>Veratrum</i> sp.	Active	Ball et al., 1986
Vicenin 2	Flavonoid	<i>Allophylus edulis</i>	Active	Arisawa et al., 1989
Vitexin	Flavonoid	<i>Allophylus edulis</i>	Active	Okamoto et al., 1994
Vitexin, iso	Flavonoid	<i>Allophylus edulis</i>	Active	Arisawa et al., 1989
Vitexin-2''- <i>O</i> - <i>alpha</i> -L-rhamnoside	Flavonoid	<i>Allophylus edulis</i>	Active	Arisawa et al., 1989
Xanthone, 1,3,5,6-tetrahydroxy	Xanthone	<i>Tripterospermum lanceolatum</i>	Active	Arisawa et al., 1989
Xanthone, 1,3,6,7-tetrahydroxy	Xanthone	<i>Tripterospermum lanceolatum</i>	Active	Arisawa et al., 1989
Xanthone, 2,3,6,7-tetrahydroxy	Xanthone	<i>Tripterospermum lanceolatum</i>	Weak	Chen et al., 1992
Xanthone, 3,4,5,6-tetrahydroxy	Xanthone	<i>Tripterospermum lanceolatum</i>	Weak	Chen et al., 1992
Xanthone, 3,4,6,7-tetrahydroxy	Xanthone	<i>Tripterospermum lanceolatum</i>	Weak	Chen et al., 1992
Xanthone, 3,4,6,7-tetrahydroxy	Xanthone	<i>Tripterospermum lanceolatum</i>	Active	Chen et al., 1992