

牛樟芝淬取物與冠狀病毒的研究

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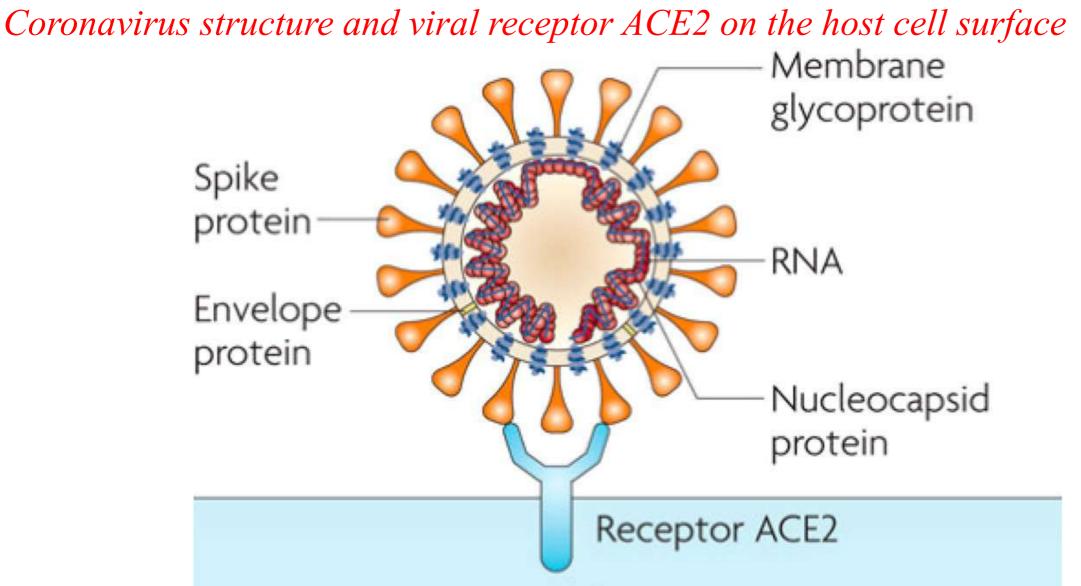


簡報內容

1. 簡介冠狀病毒及 ACE2

- 2. 細胞膜上ACE2 是冠狀病毒感染的門戶
- 4樟芝淬取物降低 ACEII 的生成量
 (Gene & Protein)
- 4. ACE 酵素 (ACE1&2) 及 高血壓/腎臟病
- 5. 牛樟芝淬取物抑制 ACE2 酵素活性
- 6. 牛樟芝精油促進免疫細胞活性
- 7. 結論







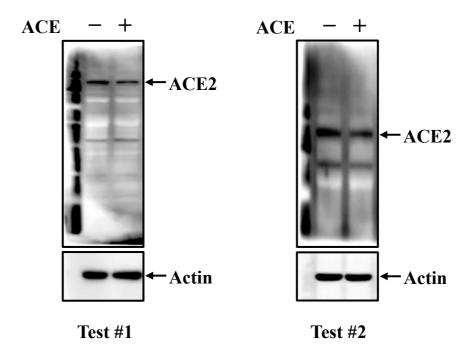
Link between ACE2 and COVID-19

- > ACE2 is essential to COVID-19 infection
- > Increased expression of ACE2 facilitate infection with COVID-19.
- COVID-19 S (spike) protein use ACE2 as receptor for host cell entry, similar to SARS-CoV.
- S protein binds the catalytic domain of ACE2 with high affinity.
- > Patients with cardiac diseases, hypertension, or diabetes- treated with

ACE2-increasing drugs, are at higher risk for severe COVID-19 infection.



Antrodia cinnamomea extract (ACE) reduces angiotensin converting enzyme 2 (ACE2) protein expression

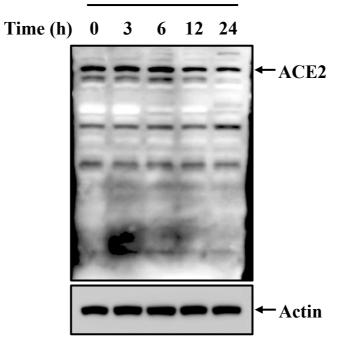


Human lung cancer CL1-1 cells were incubated with 50 µg/ml ACE for 24 h, ACE protein expression levels were analyzed by Western blot. ACE2 antibody was purchased from Proteintech (catalog number: 21115-1-AP).



Antrodia cinnamomea extract (ACE) reduces angiotensin converting enzyme 2 (ACE2) protein expression

50 µg/ml ACE

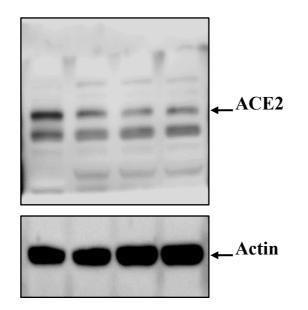


Human lung cancer CL1-1 cells were incubated with 50 µg/ml ACE for 0-24 h, ACE2 protein expression levels were analyzed by Western blot. ACE2 antibody was purchased from Proteintech (catalog number: 21115-1-AP).



Antrodia cinnamomea extract (ACE) reduces angiotensin converting enzyme 2 (ACE2) protein expression

ACE (µg/ml) 0 12.5 25 50

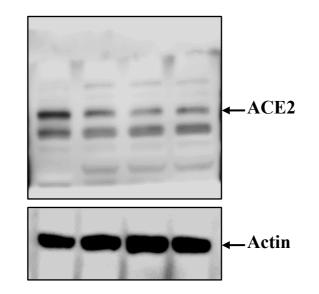


Human lung cancer CL1-1 cells were incubated with 12.5-50 µg/ml ACE for 24 h, ACE2 protein expression levels were analyzed by Western blot. ACE2 antibody was purchased from Proteintech (catalog number: 21115-1-AP).



Antcin H reduces angiotensin converting enzyme 2 (ACE2) protein expression

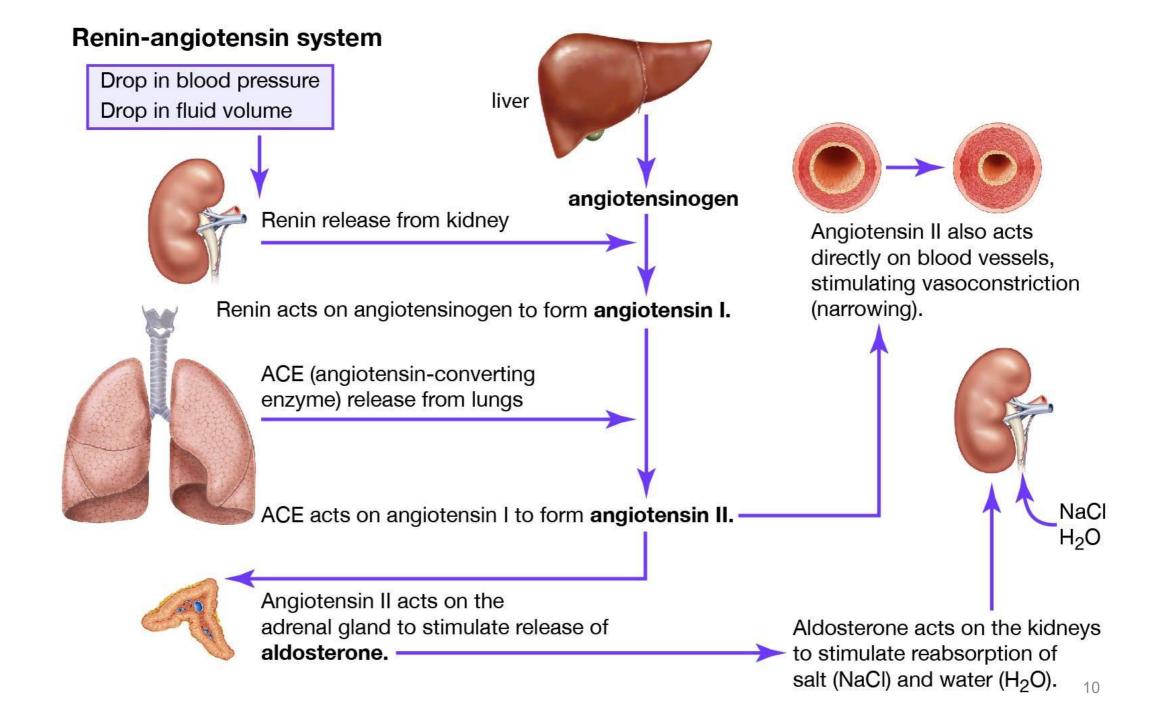
Antcin H (µM) 0 12.5 25 50



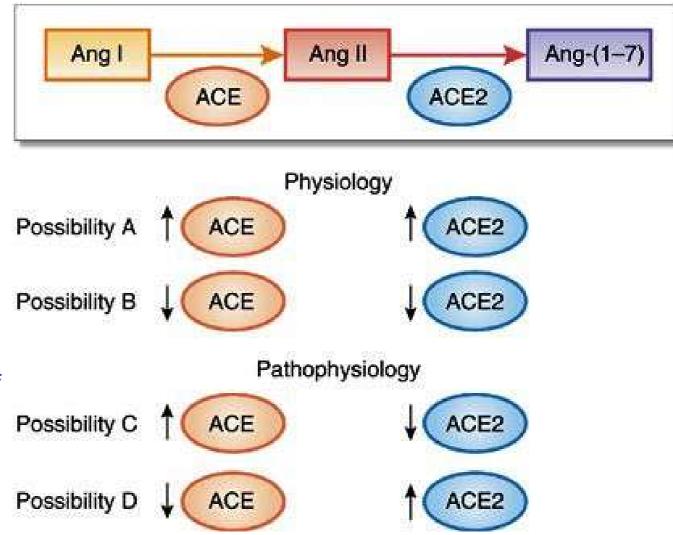
Human lung cancer CL1-1 cells were incubated with 12.5-50 µM Antcin H for 24 h, ACE2 protein expression levels were analyzed by Western blot. ACE2 antibody was purchased from Proteintech (catalog number: 21115-1-AP).



m-RNA study



Angiotensin II (Ang II) regulation by angiotensinconverting enzyme (ACE) and ACE2. In normal physiology- tightly regulate Ang II, if ACE activity increases, there must be a concomitant increase in ACE2 so that the rates of formation and degradation remain equal. In pathophysiological conditions, such as diabetic kidney disease, discordance in the activity of these two enzymes has been shown. For instance, the combination of high ACE and low ACE2 would result in an increase in Ang II, which would be detrimental (C) with regard to disease progression. Another situation, where ACE decreases and ACE2 increases, may prevent Ang II accumulation and therefore be renoprotective (D).



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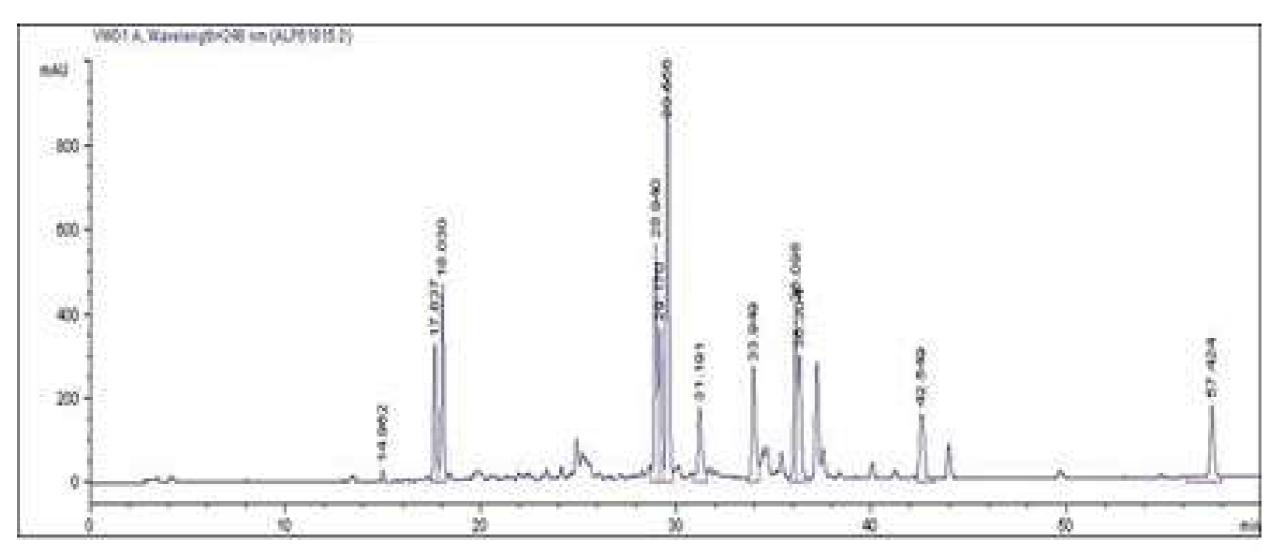


DSA (dehydrosulphuric acid) from *Antrodia cinnamomea*, can inhibit the enzymatic activity of ACE-2

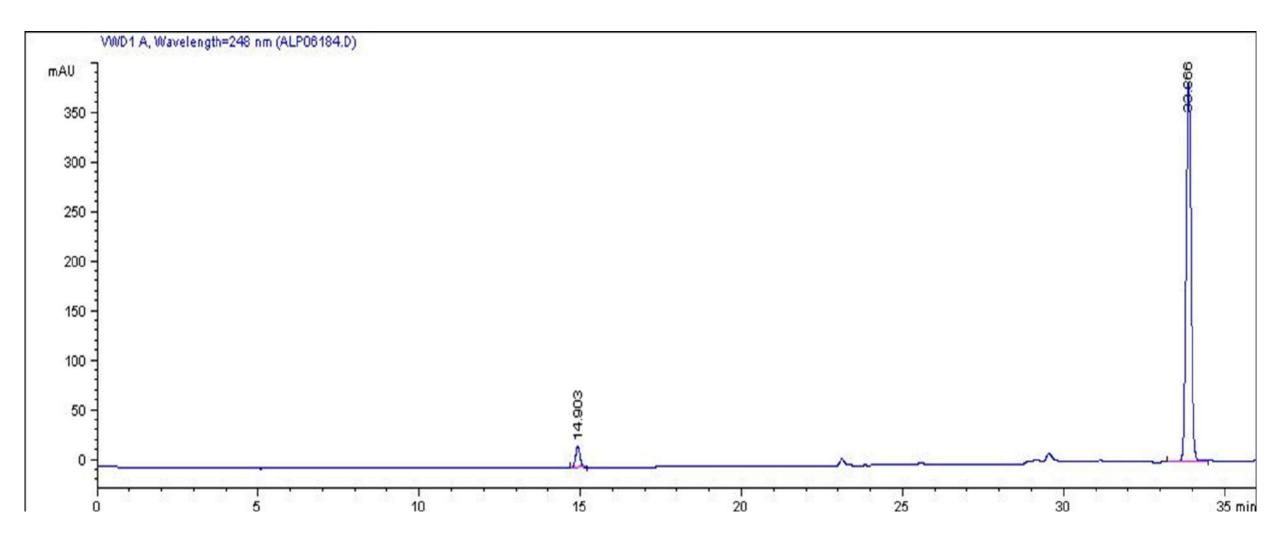




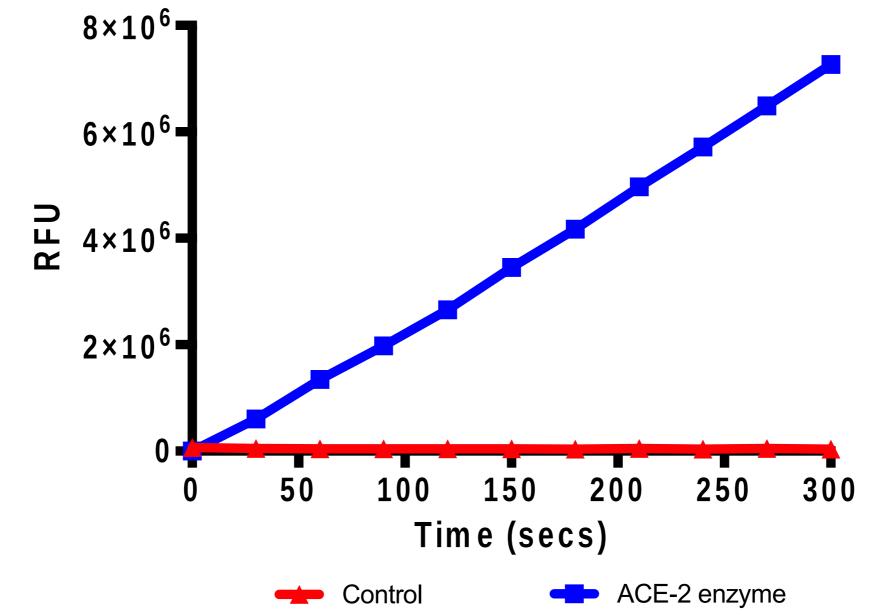




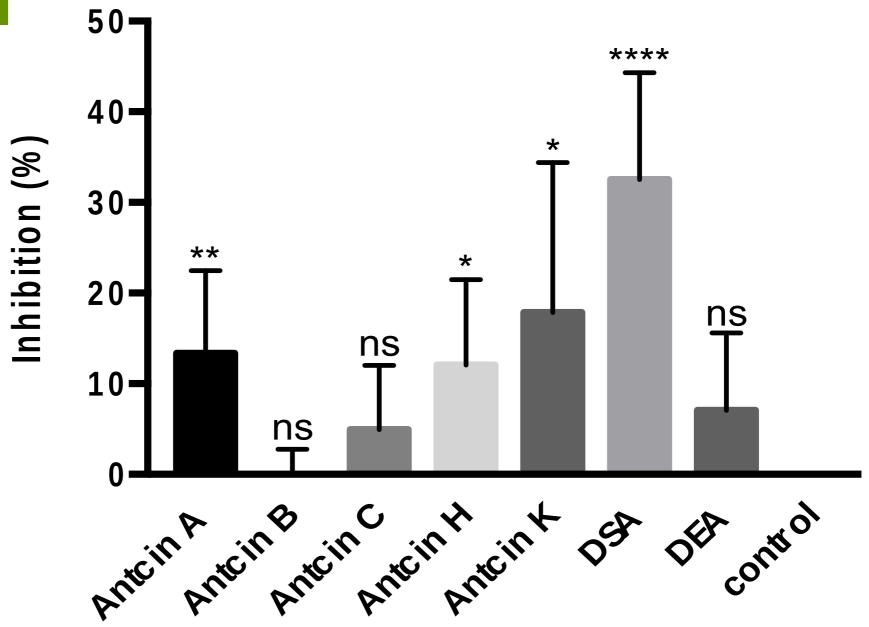


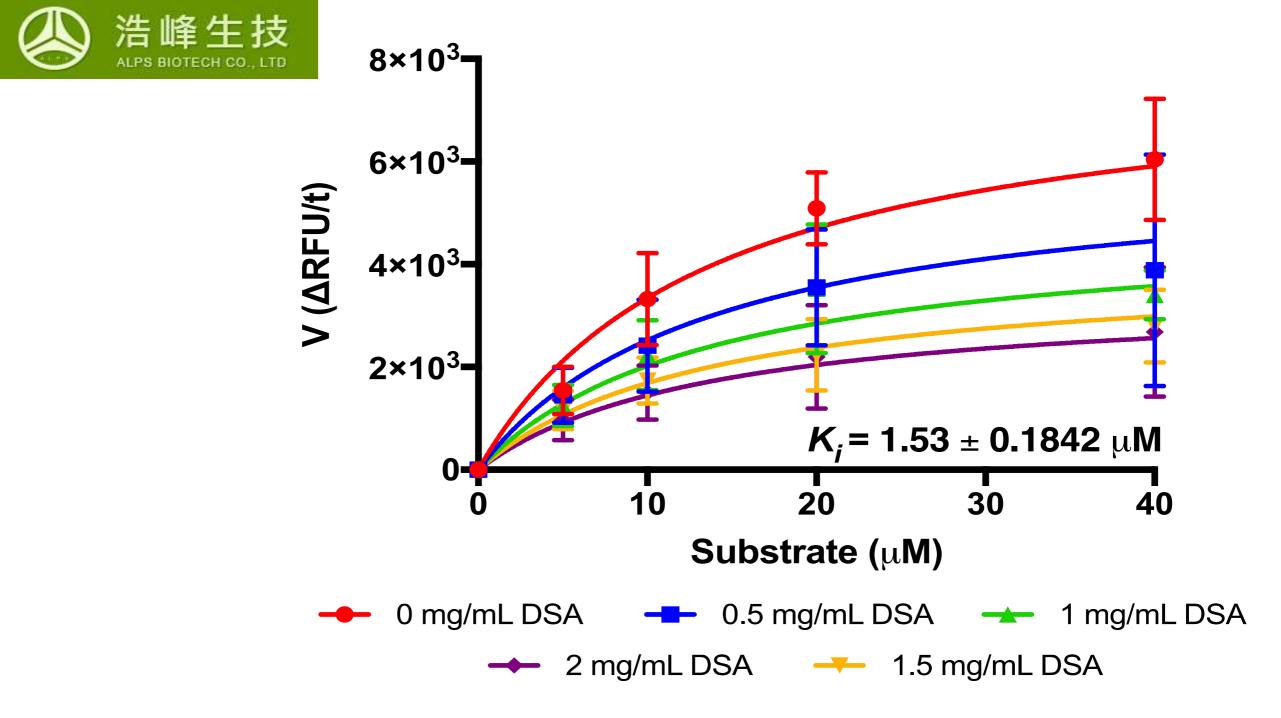






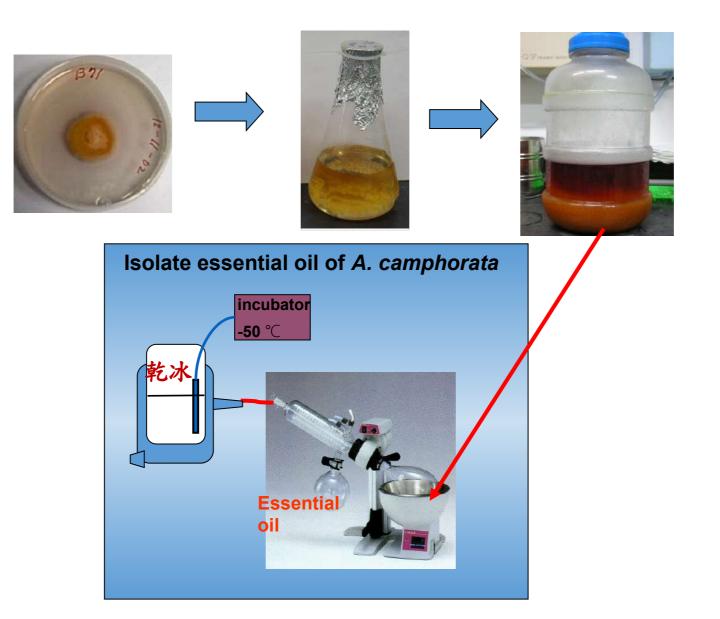








Preparation of essential oil from fermented culture of *A. cinnamonia*









human umbilical cord blood



centrifugation



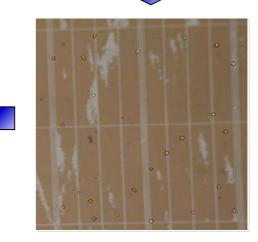
isolation of UCB mononuclear Cells



flow cytometric analysis



treat with γ-DDL



cell count



Immuno-phenotypic changes of hUCB-MNC and hPBMCs

The CD markers used in the characterization of cell surface antigens for immuno-phenotyping

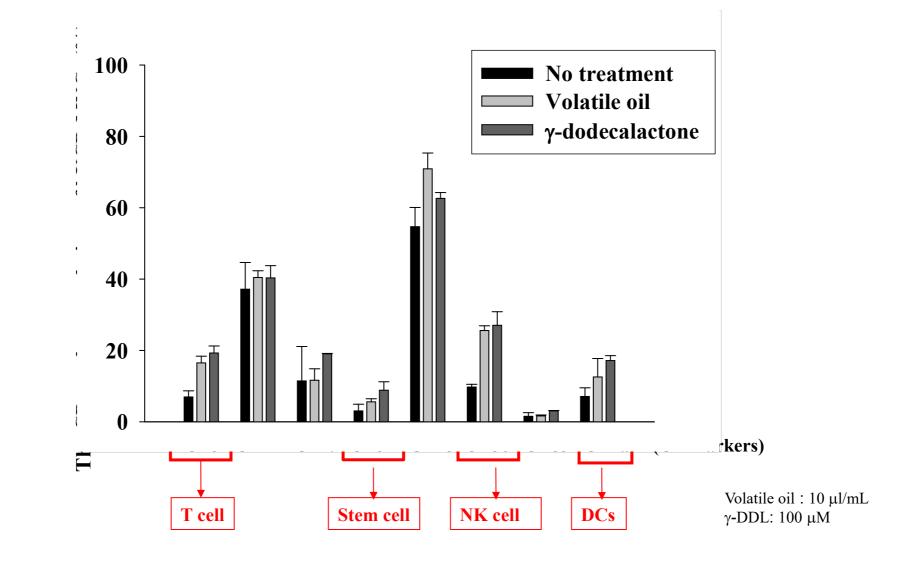
Cell Types	CD marker		Immune cell
T Lymphocyte	CD3		activation markers
Monocyte/Macrophage	CD14		
B Lymphocyte	CD19		CD69
Hematopoietic Stem Cell	CD34		
Leukocyte	CD45		
NK Cell	CD56	γ	
Dendritic Cell	CD83, CD1a]→	CD80, 86



Choose the sample inducing CD69 expression for dual-color staining to indicate affected cell populations

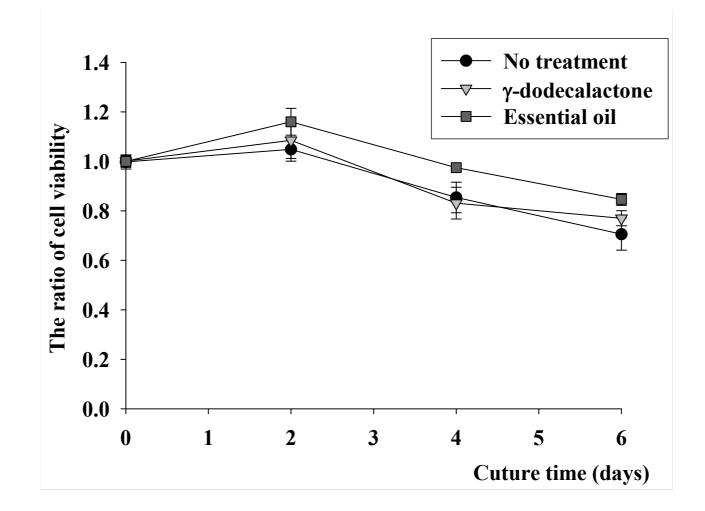


Flow cytometry analysis of hUCB phenotypic changes after *γ*-DDL and essential oil treatment





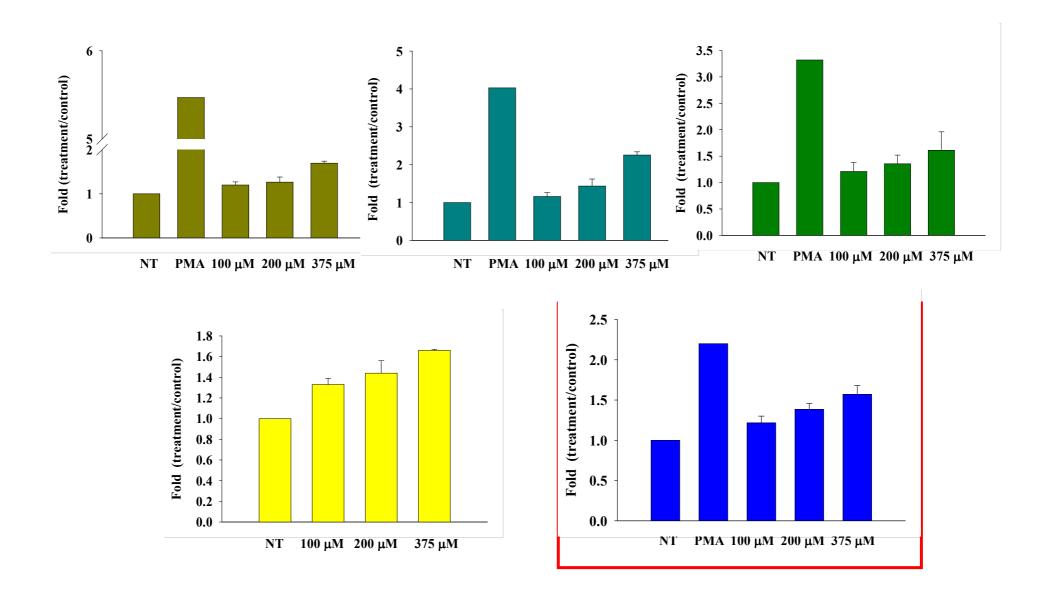
hUCB-MNCs viability test by WST assay



Essential oi : 10 μ l/mL γ -DDL: 100 μ M



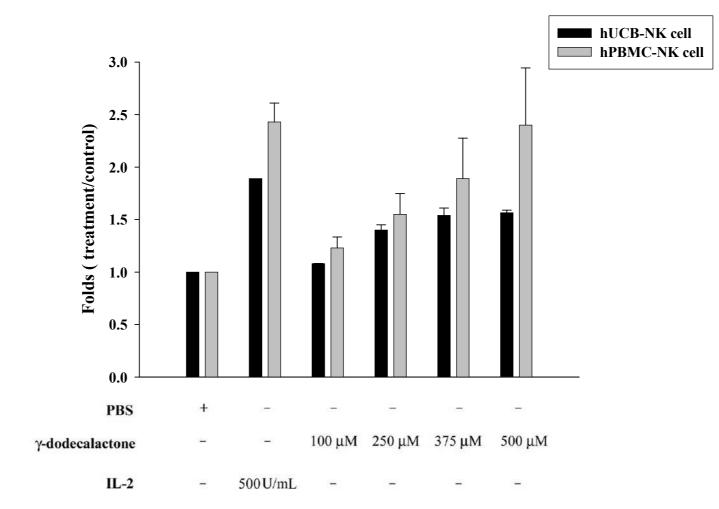
Induction of CD69 or CD80 expression by γ -DDL in different cell populations of hPBMCs





Activation of specific cell population

Comparison of the CD69 marker activation between hUCB-NK and hPB-NK cells after treatment with γ-DDL







- 1. 牛樟芝淬取物降低細胞膜上 ACEII 1/3 的 Gene & Protein, 降低冠狀病毒感染細胞的機會
- 2. 牛樟芝分離出 3-5 種三帖類化合物可有效抑制 ACE 酵素活性
 - 可調控血壓及血液電解質濃度
- 4樟芝精油促進免疫細胞活性
 增加身體免疫力對抗外來細菌或病毒



感 謝

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