

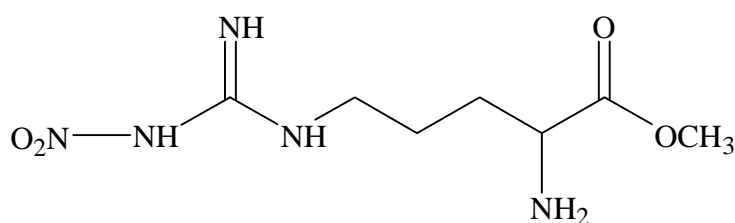
肆、NO (nitric oxide)及 TNF- α 實驗

將前述合成出及經結構判定正確之化合物 21-33、41-48、50-53、61-68、70-73、81-93、101-109、111-114、116-118 及 120-123 提供 NO 及 TNF- α 實驗，測試之方法分別採用化合物對於 LPS 刺激細胞培養液中亞硝酸鹽蓄積作用抑制試驗 (Cell line: RAW 264.7 cells)、化合物對於 LPS+IFN- γ 刺激細胞培養液中亞硝酸鹽蓄積作用抑制試驗 (Cell line: N9 cells)、化合物對於 LPS 刺激細胞培養液中 TNF- α 形成作用抑制試驗 (Cell line: RAW 264.7 cells)及化合物對於 LPS+IFN- γ 刺激細胞培養液中 TNF- α 形成作用抑制試驗 (Cell line: N9 cells)，依其抑制百分率來判定其活性強度，篩選結果分別如：Table 31 至 Table 36、Table 37 至 Table 42、Table 43 至 Table 48 及 Table 49 至 Table 54 所示。

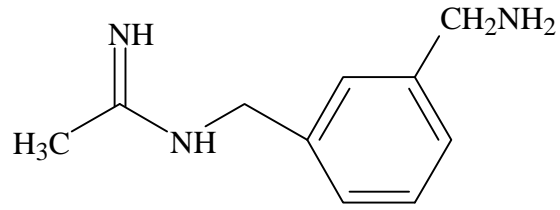
LPS⁽³⁶⁾之全名為 lipopolysaccharide 是屬於一種細菌性內毒素 (bacterial endotoxin)類。LPS 其藥理作用是促使 nitric oxide (NO)及 tumor necrosis factor-alpha (TNF- α)的生成，而且，NO 及 TNF- α 兩者皆會引起發炎反應，故 LPS 可作為化合物測定抗發炎的藥理活性試驗時之誘導劑。另外，IFN- γ ⁽⁹¹⁾是屬於一種細胞素 (cytokine)，也會引起發炎反應，故 IFN- γ 亦可作為化合物測定抗發炎的藥理活性試驗時之誘導劑。

選用 *N*-nitro-L-arginine methyl ester⁽⁹²⁾ (L-NAME) 或 *N*-(3-amino- methyl)benzylacetamide⁽⁹³⁾ (1400W)當作 positive control 的原因是 L-NAME 和 1400W 皆屬於 nitric oxide synthetase (NOS)的抑制劑，它們可以減少 nitric oxide (NO)的生成。

基於上述原因，因此在實驗上選用 L-NAME 或 1400W 當作 positive control。然而，由於最初使用 L-NAME 的濃度單位為 mM，對於實驗結果而言，其濃度明顯過高，因此後來改用 1400W 的濃度單位為 μ M 當作 positive control。

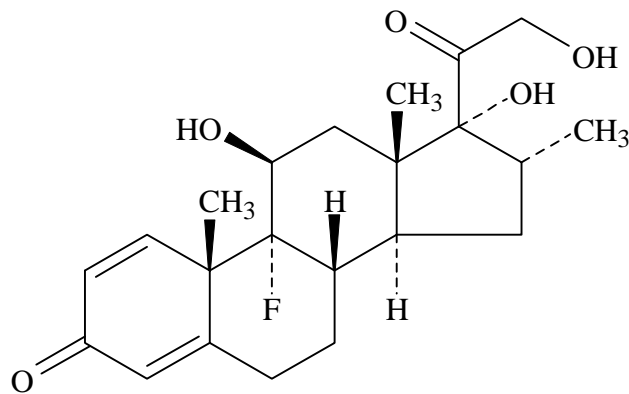


L-NAME



1400W

選用 dexamethasone⁽⁹⁴⁾ 當作 positive control 的原因是 dexamethasone 可以阻斷 LPS 誘導 TNF- 的生成，使得 TNF- 的含量減少，因此在實驗上選用 dexamethasone 當作 positive control。



dexamethasone

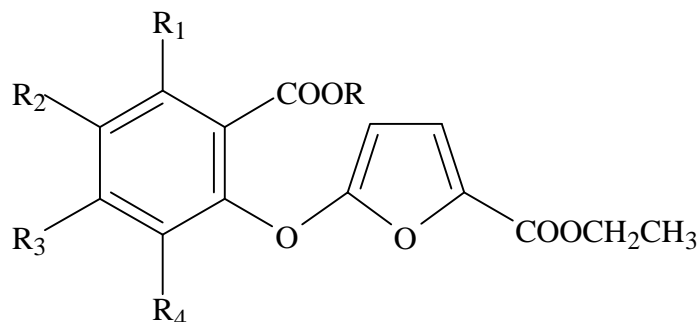
由測試的結果發現：

(一)對於LPS刺激細胞培養液中亞硝酸鹽蓄積作用抑制試驗 (Cell line: RAW 264.7 cells)

從化合物25-33、45-48、50-53、65-68、70-73、81-93、101-109、111-114、116-118及120-123對以LPS刺激細胞培養液中亞硝酸鹽蓄積作用之體外試驗中，由nitrite accumulation的抑制百分率 (見Table 31至Table 36)看來，在濃度30 μM 時，化合物25、81、82、85-89、101-105、113及114分別呈現弱的抑制活性 (具有約20-48%的抑制百分率)，但是發現化合物83、84及90-93呈現明顯的抑制活性，其抑制nitrite accumulation的 IC_{50} 值分別為 $30.4\pm 1.1 \mu\text{M}$ 、 $30.2\pm 1.4 \mu\text{M}$ 、 $23.0\pm 1.3 \mu\text{M}$ 、 $15.1\pm 0.2 \mu\text{M}$ 、 $18.7\pm 0.5 \mu\text{M}$ 及 $22.3\pm 0.9 \mu\text{M}$ 。其他化合物則無明顯的抑制活性。

綜合上述，發現5-(2'-alkoxycarbonyl substituted phenoxy)furfurals (81-93)類衍生物的活性較明顯。在5-(2'-alkoxycarbonyl substituted phenoxy)furfurals (81-93)類衍生物中將甲基、氯原子、溴原子或碘原子導入苯環時，具有較高的活性，相較之下，若將甲氧基導入苯環，則其活性降低。

Table 31. The inhibitory effect of ethyl 5-(2'-alkoxycarbonyl substituted phenoxy)-furan-2-carboxylates on accumulation of nitrite in medium



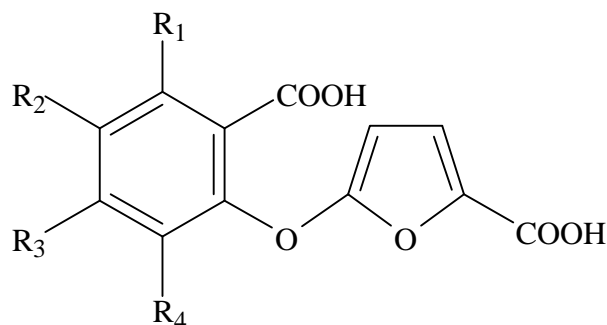
- 25:** R=C₂H₅, R₂=R₃=R₄=H, R₁=CH₃ **30:** R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₄=H, R₃=Cl
26: R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₃=H, R₄=OCH₃ **31:** R=CH₃, R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=Cl
27: R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₄=H, R₃=OCH₃ **32:** R=CH₃, R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=Br
28: R=CH₃, R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=OCH₃ **33:** R=CH₃, R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=I
29: R=CH₃, R₂=R₃=R₄=H, R₁=OCH₃

Nitrite accumulation			
Compound	conc.-----		
	(μ M)	μ M	(%inh)
	Control	37.6 \pm 0.5	--
25	(10)	21.5 \pm 0.9**	42.3 \pm 2.5
	(30)	29.2 \pm 2.9**	22.2 \pm 7.7
L-NAME	(0.1 mM)	27.6 \pm 1.4**	26.4 \pm 3.7
	(0.3 mM)	17.1 \pm 3.0**	54.6 \pm 8.0
	(1 mM)	8.2 \pm 1.2**	78.1 \pm 3.2
	IC ₅₀	0.42 \pm 0.07 mM	
	Control	55.7 \pm 0.2	--
26	(10)	54.2 \pm 0.6	2.5 \pm 1.2
	(30)	54.2 \pm 1.1	2.7 \pm 2.0
27	(10)	54.3 \pm 0.8	2.4 \pm 1.4
	(30)	52.2 \pm 1.0	6.2 \pm 1.8
28	(10)	54.8 \pm 0.8	1.5 \pm 1.4
	(30)	55.7 \pm 1.1	-0.1 \pm 2.0
L-NAME	(0.3 mM)	35.4 \pm 0.3**	36.4 \pm 0.5
	(1 mM)	23.4 \pm 0.3**	58.0 \pm 0.6
	(3 mM)	10.3 \pm 0.3**	81.5 \pm 0.7
	IC ₅₀	0.91 \pm 0.03 mM	
	Control	40.5 \pm 0.4	--
29	(10)	38.5 \pm 0.4	5.1 \pm 1.1
	(30)	34.6 \pm 0.2**	14.5 \pm 0.5
1400W	(0.1 μ M)	31.6 \pm 0.2**	21.8 \pm 0.7
	(1 μ M)	21.9 \pm 0.3**	46.0 \pm 0.7

	(10 μ M)	9.6 \pm 0.1**	76.2 \pm 0.2
IC ₅₀			1.2 \pm 0.03 μ M
	Control	55.7 \pm 0.2	--
30	(10)	57.0 \pm 0.4	-2.4 \pm 0.8
	(30)	60.8 \pm 2.1	-9.2 \pm 3.8
31	(10)	55.0 \pm 0.4	1.1 \pm 0.8
	(30)	56.8 \pm 0.6	-2.0 \pm 1.1
32	(10)	54.5 \pm 0.3	2.1 \pm 0.6
	(30)	57.1 \pm 2.9	-2.5 \pm 5.2
L-NAME	(0.3 mM)	35.4 \pm 0.3**	36.4 \pm 0.5
	(1 mM)	23.4 \pm 0.3**	58.0 \pm 0.6
	(3 mM)	10.3 \pm 0.3**	81.5 \pm 0.7
	IC ₅₀		0.91 \pm 0.03 mM
	Control	49.2 \pm 0.5	--
33	(10)	45.1 \pm 0.5	8.5 \pm 1.1
	(30)	43.7 \pm 0.6	11.3 \pm 1.4
L-NAME	(0.1 mM)	38.1 \pm 0.1**	21.2 \pm 0.2
	(0.3 mM)	29.5 \pm 0.2**	39.1 \pm 0.6
	(1 mM)	19.7 \pm 0.2**	59.3 \pm 0.5
	IC ₅₀		0.71 \pm 0.001 mM

Pretreatment of RAW 264.7 cells with test drugs at 37 °C for 1h before stimulation with LPS (1 μ g/ml) for 24h, and then the medium was collected and stored at -70 °C until used. The production of NO was determined in cell medium by measuring the content of nitrite based on the Griess reaction. L-NAME (*N*-nitro-L-arginine methyl ester) or 1400W (*N*-(3-aminomethyl)benzylacetamide) is a positive control. Values are presented as mean \pm S.E., N=3-4. *: P<0.05, **: P<0.01.

Table 32. The inhibitory effect of 5-(2'-carboxyl substituted phenoxy)furan-2-carboxylic acids on accumulation of nitrite in medium



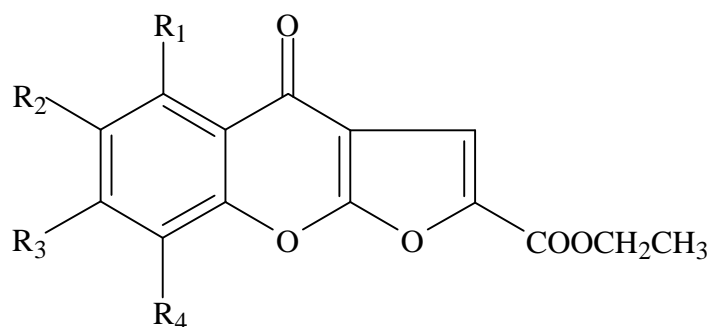
- 45: R₂=R₃=R₄=H, R₁=CH₃ 50: R₁=R₂=R₄=H, R₃=Cl
 46: R₁=R₂=R₃=H, R₄=OCH₃ 51: R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=Cl
 47: R₁=R₂=R₄=H, R₃=OCH₃ 52: R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=Br
 48: R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=OCH₃ 53: R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=I

Nitrite accumulation			
Compound	conc.		
	(μ M)	μ M	(%inh)
	Control	37.6 \pm 0.5	--
45	(10)	35.5 \pm 4.0	5.5 \pm 10.9
	(30)	34.2 \pm 1.3	8.9 \pm 3.5
L-NAME	(0.1 mM)	27.6 \pm 1.4**	26.4 \pm 3.7
	(0.3 mM)	17.1 \pm 3.0**	54.6 \pm 8.0
	(1 mM)	8.2 \pm 1.2**	78.1 \pm 3.2
	IC ₅₀	0.42 \pm 0.07 mM	
	Control	55.7 \pm 0.2	--
46	(10)	57.1 \pm 0.4	-2.6 \pm 0.7
	(30)	57.4 \pm 0.4	-3.1 \pm 0.7
47	(10)	53.1 \pm 0.4	4.5 \pm 0.8
	(30)	53.5 \pm 0.5	3.9 \pm 0.9
48	(10)	54.0 \pm 0.5	3.0 \pm 0.9
	(30)	54.4 \pm 0.4	2.6 \pm 0.8
50	(10)	52.9 \pm 0.6	5.0 \pm 1.2
	(30)	54.4 \pm 0.8	2.2 \pm 1.4
51	(10)	58.2 \pm 0.6	-4.6 \pm 1.1
	(30)	58.3 \pm 0.7	-4.7 \pm 1.4
52	(10)	54.9 \pm 0.3	1.3 \pm 0.6
	(30)	55.4 \pm 0.2	0.5 \pm 0.4
L-NAME	(0.3 mM)	35.4 \pm 0.3**	36.4 \pm 0.5
	(1 mM)	23.4 \pm 0.3**	58.0 \pm 0.6
	(3 mM)	10.3 \pm 0.3**	81.5 \pm 0.7
	IC ₅₀	0.91 \pm 0.03 mM	

	Control	49.2 ± 0.5	--
53	(10)	52.4 ± 0.3	-6.5 ± 0.7
	(30)	49.3 ± 0.7	-0.1 ± 1.4
L-NAME	(0.1 mM)	38.1 ± 0.1**	21.2 ± 0.2
	(0.3 mM)	29.5 ± 0.2**	39.1 ± 0.6
	(1 mM)	19.7 ± 0.2**	59.3 ± 0.5
	IC ₅₀	0.71 ± 0.001 mM	

Pretreatment of RAW 264.7 cells with test drugs at 37 °C for 1h before stimulation with LPS (1 µg/ml) for 24h, and then the medium was collected and stored at -70 °C until used. The production of NO was determined in cell medium by measuring the content of nitrite based on the Griess reaction. L-NAME (*N*-nitro-L-arginine methyl ester) is a positive control. Values are presented as mean ± S.E., N=3-4. *: P<0.05, **: P<0.01.

Table 33. The inhibitory effect of substituted furo[2,3-*b*]chromone-2-carboxylic acid ethyl esters on accumulation of nitrite in medium



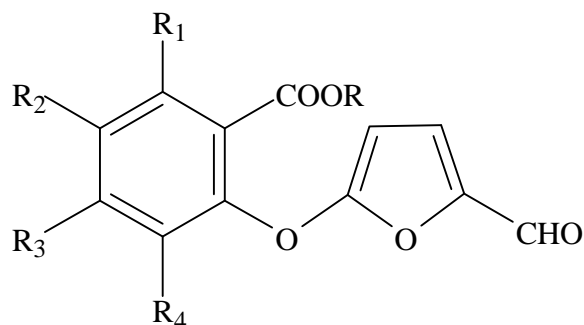
- 65:** R₂=R₃=R₄=H, R₁=CH₃ **70:** R₁=R₂=R₄=H, R₃=Cl
66: R₁=R₂=R₃=H, R₄=OCH₃ **71:** R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=Cl
67: R₁=R₂=R₄=H, R₃=OCH₃ **72:** R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=Br
68: R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=OCH₃ **73:** R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=I

Nitrite accumulation			
Compound	conc.-----		
	(μ M)	μ M	(%inh)
	Control	34.1 \pm 1.4	--
65	(10)	39.4 \pm 1.7*	-15.1 \pm 5.0
	(30)	37.9 \pm 1.1	-10.9 \pm 3.3
66	(10)	42.0 \pm 2.1**	-23.1 \pm 6.2
	(30)	38.5 \pm 1.3	-12.7 \pm 3.9
67	(10)	40.1 \pm 1.3*	-17.5 \pm 4.0
	(30)	35.2 \pm 1.3	-3.0 \pm 4.0
68	(10)	37.8 \pm 1.1	-10.7 \pm 3.4
	(30)	36.7 \pm 1.6	-7.5 \pm 4.7
L-NAME	(0.1 mM)	30.9 \pm 2.0	9.5 \pm 5.8
	(0.3 mM)	20.5 \pm 1.6**	39.9 \pm 4.7
	(1 mM)	9.4 \pm 1.0**	72.5 \pm 3.0
	IC ₅₀	0.59 \pm 0.02 mM	
	Control	60.6 \pm 0.7	--
70	(10)	62.5 \pm 0.2	-3.1 \pm 0.4
	(30)	59.3 \pm 0.4	2.1 \pm 0.7
71	(10)	60.8 \pm 0.2	-0.4 \pm 0.3
	(30)	56.5 \pm 0.9	6.7 \pm 1.5
72	(10)	54.3 \pm 0.9*	10.2 \pm 1.6
	(30)	52.3 \pm 0.5**	13.6 \pm 0.9
73	(10)	57.2 \pm 0.5	5.5 \pm 0.8
	(30)	49.5 \pm 1.0**	18.3 \pm 1.7
1400W	(0.1 μ M)	60.6 \pm 0.2	-0.1 \pm 0.5
	(1 μ M)	40.2 \pm 0.4**	33.8 \pm 0.9

	(10 μ M)	$19.7 \pm 0.1^{**}$	67.3 ± 0.1
IC ₅₀		$6.1 \pm 0.06 \mu$ M	

Pretreatment of RAW 264.7 cells with test drugs at 37 °C for 1h before stimulation with LPS (1 μ g/ml) for 24h, and then the medium was collected and stored at -70 °C until used. The production of NO was determined in cell medium by measuring the content of nitrite based on the Griess reaction. L-NAME (*N*-nitro-L-arginine methyl ester) or 1400W (*N*-(3-aminomethyl)benzylacetamide) is a positive control. Values are presented as mean \pm S.E., N=3. *: P<0.05, **: P<0.01.

Table 34. The inhibitory effect of 5-(2'-alkoxycarbonyl substituted phenoxy)furfurals on accumulation of nitrite in medium



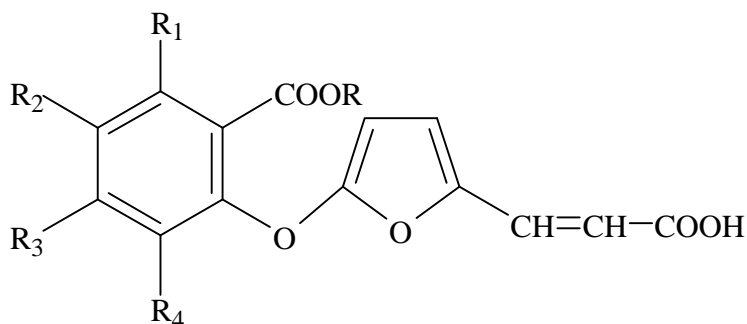
- 81:** R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₃=R₄=H **88:** R=CH₃, R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=OCH₃
82: R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₃=H, R₄=CH₃ **89:** R=CH₃, R₂=R₃=R₄=H, R₁=OCH₃
83: R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₄=H, R₃=CH₃ **90:** R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₄=H, R₃=Cl
84: R=CH₃, R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=CH₃ **91:** R=CH₃, R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=Cl
85: R=C₂H₅, R₂=R₃=R₄=H, R₁=CH₃ **92:** R=CH₃, R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=Br
86: R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₃=H, R₄=OCH₃ **93:** R=CH₃, R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=I
87: R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₄=H, R₃=OCH₃

Compound	Nitrite accumulation		
	conc.-----		
	(μ M)	μ M	(%inh)
	Control	53.7 \pm 0.3	--
81	(10)	51.3 \pm 0.8	4.8 \pm 1.5
	(30)	39.6 \pm 0.6**	26.5 \pm 1.0
82	(10)	48.4 \pm 0.8*	10.2 \pm 1.9
	(30)	37.4 \pm 1.1**	30.5 \pm 2.1
83	(3)	53.8 \pm 0.6	0.2 \pm 1.5
	(10)	44.3 \pm 0.3**	17.8 \pm 0.9
	(30)	26.1 \pm 0.5**	51.5 \pm 1.3
	IC ₅₀		30.4 \pm 1.1
84	(3)	54.1 \pm 1.5	-0.4 \pm 3.0
	(10)	45.2 \pm 0.4**	16.1 \pm 0.9
	(30)	26.0 \pm 0.9**	51.7 \pm 1.6
	IC ₅₀		30.2 \pm 1.4
85	(10)	42.0 \pm 1.5*	22.1 \pm 3.2
	(30)	34.1 \pm 0.3**	36.6 \pm 0.6
1400W	(1)	34.9 \pm 0.8**	35.1 \pm 1.9
	(3)	27.2 \pm 0.2**	49.6 \pm 0.6
	(10)	17.2 \pm 0.3**	68.0 \pm 0.8

	IC ₅₀	2.8 ± 0.1	
	Control	40.5 ± 0.4	--
86	(10)	34.4 ± 0.2**	15.0 ± 0.7
	(30)	25.6 ± 0.2**	36.8 ± 0.6
87	(10)	32.4 ± 1.1**	20.1 ± 2.9
	(30)	21.2 ± 0.1**	47.6 ± 0.3
88	(10)	33.1 ± 0.4**	18.2 ± 1.0
	(30)	22.3 ± 0.2**	45.0 ± 0.5
89	(10)	35.0 ± 0.4*	13.6 ± 1.0
	(30)	28.4 ± 0.5**	29.7 ± 1.4
90	(3)	37.5 ± 0.6	7.6 ± 1.7
	(10)	29.8 ± 0.4**	26.4 ± 1.1
	(30)	17.1 ± 0.5**	57.8 ± 1.4
	IC ₅₀	23.0 ± 1.3	
91	(3)	34.3 ± 0.7**	15.5 ± 1.7
	(10)	27.0 ± 0.6**	33.4 ± 1.6
	(30)	12.8 ± 0.4**	68.3 ± 1.0
	IC ₅₀	15.1 ± 0.2	
92	(3)	35.7 ± 0.6*	11.9 ± 1.5
	(10)	31.0 ± 0.5**	23.4 ± 1.3
	(30)	14.5 ± 0.4**	64.1 ± 1.2
	IC ₅₀	18.7 ± 0.5	
93	(3)	37.0 ± 0.3	8.7 ± 0.8
	(10)	31.2 ± 0.4**	23.1 ± 1.1
	(30)	16.5 ± 0.5**	59.2 ± 1.2
	IC ₅₀	22.3 ± 0.9	
1400W	(0.1)	31.6 ± 0.2**	21.8 ± 0.7
	(1)	21.9 ± 0.3**	46.0 ± 0.7
	(10)	9.6 ± 0.1**	76.2 ± 0.2
	IC ₅₀	1.2 ± 0.03	

Pretreatment of RAW 264.7 cells with test drugs at 37 °C for 1h before stimulation with LPS (1 µg/ml) for 24h, and then the medium was collected and stored at -70 °C until used. The production of NO was determined in cell medium by measuring the content of nitrite based on the Griess reaction. 1400W (*N*-(3-aminomethyl)benzylacetamide) is a positive control. Values are presented as mean ± S.E., N=3. *: P<0.05, **: P<0.01.

Table 35. The inhibitory effect of 5-(2'-alkoxycarbonyl substituted phenoxy)-2-furanacrylic acids on accumulation of nitrite in medium



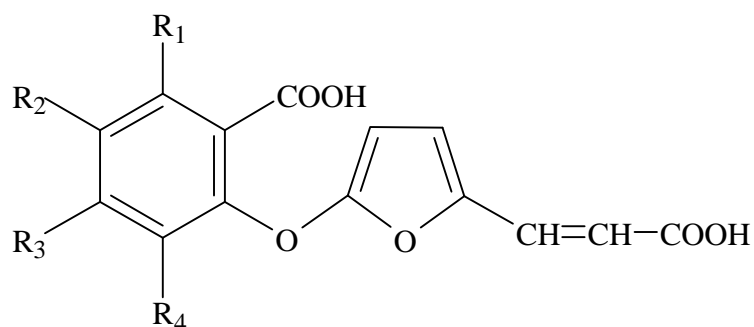
- 101:** R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₃=R₄=H **106:** R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₃=H, R₄=OCH₃
102: R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₃=H, R₄=CH₃ **107:** R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₄=H, R₃=OCH₃
103: R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₄=H, R₃=CH₃ **108:** R=CH₃, R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=OCH₃
104: R=CH₃, R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=CH₃ **109:** R=CH₃, R₂=R₃=R₄=H, R₁=OCH₃
105: R=C₂H₅, R₂=R₃=R₄=H, R₁=CH₃

			Nitrite accumulation	
Compound	conc.-----			
	(μ M)	μ M	(%inh)	
	Control	53.7 \pm 0.3	--	
101	(10)	43.2 \pm 0.6*	19.9 \pm 1.0	
	(30)	40.1 \pm 1.4**	25.6 \pm 2.4	
102	(10)	43.4 \pm 0.5**	19.5 \pm 1.3	
	(30)	43.1 \pm 0.7**	20.1 \pm 1.6	
103	(10)	42.6 \pm 1.3**	21.0 \pm 2.8	
	(30)	35.4 \pm 0.9**	34.3 \pm 2.1	
104	(10)	41.8 \pm 1.4**	22.5 \pm 2.9	
	(30)	43.1 \pm 0.7**	20.0 \pm 1.7	
105	(10)	42.7 \pm 0.8*	20.8 \pm 1.2	
	(30)	39.8 \pm 1.4**	26.3 \pm 2.3	
1400W	(1)	34.9 \pm 0.8**	35.1 \pm 1.9	
	(3)	27.2 \pm 0.2**	49.6 \pm 0.6	
	(10)	17.2 \pm 0.3**	68.0 \pm 0.8	
	IC ₅₀		2.8 \pm 0.1	
	Control	40.5 \pm 0.4	--	
106	(10)	39.0 \pm 1.2	3.6 \pm 3.0	
	(30)	38.5 \pm 0.1	4.9 \pm 0.1	
107	(10)	37.1 \pm 1.0	8.5 \pm 2.4	
	(30)	34.4 \pm 0.9**	15.2 \pm 2.2	

108	(10)	38.3 ± 0.2	5.5 ± 0.6
	(30)	35.6 ± 0.5*	12.3 ± 1.3
109	(10)	37.4 ± 0.3	7.6 ± 0.8
	(30)	36.4 ± 0.5	10.3 ± 1.3
1400W	(0.1)	31.6 ± 0.2**	21.8 ± 0.7
	(1)	21.9 ± 0.3**	46.0 ± 0.7
	(10)	9.6 ± 0.1**	76.2 ± 0.2
IC₅₀		1.2 ± 0.03	

Pretreatment of RAW 264.7 cells with test drugs at 37 °C for 1h before stimulation with LPS (1 µg/ml) for 24h, and then the medium was collected and stored at -70 °C until used. The production of NO was determined in cell medium by measuring the content of nitrite based on the Griess reaction. 1400W (*N*-(3-aminomethyl)benzylacetamide) is a positive control. Values are presented as mean ± S.E., N=3. *: P<0.05, **: P<0.01.

Table 36. The inhibitory effect of 5-(2'-carboxyl substituted phenoxy)-2-furanacrylic acids on accumulation of nitrite in medium



111: R₁=R₂=R₃=R₄=H

112: R₁=R₂=R₃=H, R₄=CH₃

113: R₁=R₂=R₄=H, R₃=CH₃

114: R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=CH₃

116: R₁=R₂=R₃=H, R₄=OCH₃

117: R₁=R₂=R₄=H, R₃=OCH₃

118: R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=OCH₃

120: R₁=R₂=R₄=H, R₃=Cl

121: R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=Cl

122: R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=Br

123: R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=I

			Nitrite accumulation	
Compound	conc.-----			
	(μ M)	μ M	(%inh)	
	Control	53.7 \pm 0.3	--	
111	(10)	55.1 \pm 1.1	-2.1 \pm 2.4	
	(30)	50.4 \pm 1.2	6.6 \pm 1.8	
112	(10)	41.7 \pm 0.7**	22.7 \pm 1.0	
	(30)	43.8 \pm 1.6**	18.7 \pm 2.6	
113	(10)	39.7 \pm 1.2**	26.3 \pm 1.8	
	(30)	42.2 \pm 0.8**	21.7 \pm 1.1	
114	(10)	41.4 \pm 0.3**	23.2 \pm 0.8	
	(30)	42.7 \pm 1.6	20.7 \pm 3.0	
1400W	(1)	34.9 \pm 0.8**	35.1 \pm 1.9	
	(3)	27.2 \pm 0.2**	49.6 \pm 0.6	
	(10)	17.2 \pm 0.3**	68.0 \pm 0.8	
	IC ₅₀		2.8 \pm 0.1	
	Control	40.5 \pm 0.4	--	
116	(10)	38.2 \pm 0.2	5.7 \pm 0.7	
	(30)	35.4 \pm 0.3*	12.7 \pm 0.9	
117	(10)	36.8 \pm 0.4	9.2 \pm 1.1	
	(30)	35.8 \pm 0.6*	11.6 \pm 1.4	
118	(10)	38.7 \pm 0.3	4.4 \pm 0.8	

	(30)	36.2 ± 0.4	10.7 ± 1.0
120	(10)	39.6 ± 1.0	2.4 ± 1.4
	(30)	37.0 ± 0.3	8.6 ± 0.9
121	(10)	39.8 ± 0.2	1.9 ± 0.6
	(30)	37.0 ± 0.3	8.8 ± 0.7
122	(10)	38.5 ± 0.1	5.0 ± 0.4
	(30)	38.2 ± 2.1	5.8 ± 5.2
123	(10)	34.9 ± 1.2*	14.0 ± 3.0
	(30)	37.3 ± 0.6	8.0 ± 1.7
1400W	(0.1)	31.6 ± 0.2**	21.8 ± 0.7
	(1)	21.9 ± 0.3**	46.0 ± 0.7
	(10)	9.6 ± 0.1**	76.2 ± 0.2
	IC ₅₀		1.2 ± 0.03

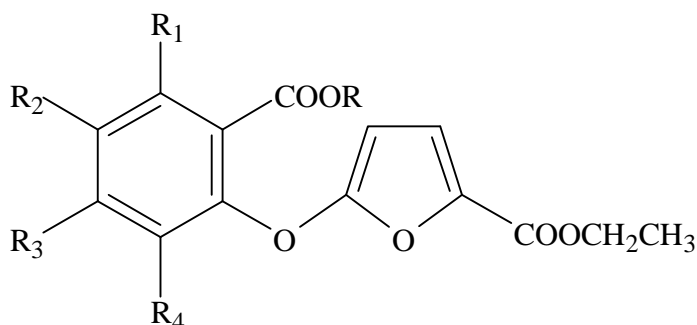
Pretreatment of RAW 264.7 cells with test drugs at 37 °C for 1h before stimulation with LPS (1 µg/ml) for 24h, and then the medium was collected and stored at -70 °C until used. The production of NO was determined in cell medium by measuring the content of nitrite based on the Griess reaction. 1400W (*N*-(3-aminomethyl)benzylacetamide) is a positive control. Values are presented as mean ± S.E., N=3. *: P<0.05, **: P<0.01.

(二)對於LPS+IFN- 刺激細胞培養液中亞硝酸鹽蓄積作用抑制試驗
(Cell line: N9 cells)

從化合物25-33、45-48、50-53、65-68、70-73、81-93、101-109、111-114、116-118及120-123對以LPS+IFN- 刺激細胞培養液中亞硝酸鹽蓄積作用之體外試驗中，由nitrite accumulation的抑制百分率（見Table 37至Table 42）看來，在濃度30 μM 時，化合物26、30、66、82、86、103及105分別呈現弱的抑制活性（具有約21-45%的抑制百分率），但是發現化合物27、28、32、83、84、87、88、90及91呈現明顯的抑制活性，其抑制nitrite accumulation的 IC_{50} 值分別為 $28.1\pm 0.5 \mu\text{M}$ 、 $18.8\pm 1.2 \mu\text{M}$ 、 $20.0\pm 0.7 \mu\text{M}$ 、 $21.6\pm 0.8 \mu\text{M}$ 、 $21.9\pm 0.2 \mu\text{M}$ 、 $17.1\pm 0.3 \mu\text{M}$ 、 $17.5\pm 0.3 \mu\text{M}$ 、 $15.1\pm 0.5 \mu\text{M}$ 及 $10.8\pm 0.2 \mu\text{M}$ 。其他化合物則無明顯的抑制活性。

綜合上述，發現 ethyl 5-(2'-alkoxycarbonyl substituted phenoxy)-furan-2-carboxylates (21-33) 類及 5-(2'-alkoxycarbonyl substituted phenoxy)furfurals (81-93)類衍生物的活性較明顯。在ethyl 5-(2'-alkoxy- carbonyl substituted phenoxy)furan-2-carboxylates (21-33)類衍生物中將甲氧基或溴原子導入苯環時，具有較高的活性，相較之下，若將氯原子導入苯環，則其活性降低，此外，若將碘原子導入苯環，則其活性降得更低。另外，在5-(2'-alkoxycarbonyl substituted phenoxy)-furfurals (81-93)類衍生物中將甲基、甲氧基或氯原子導入苯環時，具有較高的活性，但是若將溴原子或碘原子導入苯環，則在濃度30 μM 時，呈現細胞毒性。

Table 37. The inhibitory effect of ethyl 5-(2'-alkoxycarbonyl substituted phenoxy)-furan-2-carboxylates on accumulation of nitrite in medium



- 25:** R=C₂H₅, R₂=R₃=R₄=H, R₁=CH₃ **30:** R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₄=H, R₃=Cl
26: R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₃=H, R₄=OCH₃ **31:** R=CH₃, R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=Cl
27: R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₄=H, R₃=OCH₃ **32:** R=CH₃, R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=Br
28: R=CH₃, R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=OCH₃ **33:** R=CH₃, R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=I
29: R=CH₃, R₂=R₃=R₄=H, R₁=OCH₃

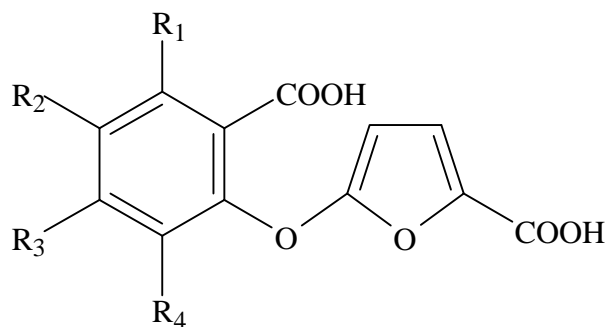
Nitrite accumulation			
Compound	conc.	-----	
	(μ M)	μ M	(%inh)
	Control	52.0 \pm 0.7	--
25	(3)	52.8 \pm 0.5	-1.5 \pm 1.0
	(10)	48.6 \pm 0.2	6.6 \pm 0.4
L-NAME	(0.1 mM)	44.8 \pm 1.6*	23.4 \pm 5.8
	(0.3 mM)	32.3 \pm 0.8**	44.4 \pm 3.2
	(1 mM)	21.1 \pm 0.5**	64.8 \pm 2.0
	IC ₅₀	0.59 \pm 0.002 mM	
	Control	23.7 \pm 0.2	--
26	(10)	19.3 \pm 0.2**	18.8 \pm 1.3
	(30)	13.2 \pm 2.2**	44.7 \pm 8.9
27	(3)	22.2 \pm 0.8	6.6 \pm 4.1
	(10)	19.8 \pm 0.5**	16.3 \pm 2.7
	(30)	11.1 \pm 0.2**	53.4 \pm 0.7
	IC ₅₀	28.1 \pm 0.5	
28	(3)	21.9 \pm 1.5	7.9 \pm 6.6
	(10)	16.6 \pm 0.6**	30.3 \pm 2.2
	(30)	6.1 \pm 0.8**	74.5 \pm 3.0
	IC ₅₀	18.8 \pm 1.2	
L-NAME	(0.1 mM)	12.6 \pm 0.9**	46.8 \pm 4.4
	(0.3 mM)	7.5 \pm 0.5**	68.6 \pm 2.1
	(1 mM)	2.0 \pm 0.5**	91.4 \pm 2.1
	IC ₅₀	0.3 \pm 0.01 mM	
	Control	37.6 \pm 0.4	--

29	(10)	34.4 ± 0.5	8.3 ± 1.5
	(30)	33.5 ± 0.3	10.9 ± 1.0
	1400W (0.1 μM)	32.0 ± 0.6**	15.1 ± 1.8
	(1 μM)	25.6 ± 0.2**	32.3 ± 0.2
	(10 μM)	13.7 ± 0.1**	63.8 ± 0.3
	IC ₅₀		3.3 ± 0.1 μM
<hr/>			
	Control	23.7 ± 0.2	--
30	(10)	22.8 ± 0.1	3.9 ± 0.9
	(30)	15.6 ± 1.2**	34.3 ± 5.1
31	(10)	22.6 ± 0.9	4.7 ± 4.8
	(30)	19.3 ± 2.3**	18.4 ± 10.4
32	(3)	22.9 ± 0.2	3.5 ± 1.5
	(10)	20.2 ± 0.1*	14.9 ± 1.2
	(30)	4.5 ± 0.6**	80.8 ± 3.0
	IC ₅₀		20.0 ± 0.7
L-NAME	(0.1 mM)	12.6 ± 0.9**	46.8 ± 4.4
	(0.3 mM)	7.5 ± 0.5**	68.6 ± 2.1
	(1 mM)	2.0 ± 0.5**	91.4 ± 2.1
	IC ₅₀		0.3 ± 0.01 mM
<hr/>			
	Control	51.5 ± 1.6	--
33	(10)	51.1 ± 0.6	1.0 ± 1.2
	(30)	45.9 ± 0.8*	11.1 ± 1.6
L-NAME	(0.1 mM)	44.8 ± 1.3**	12.9 ± 2.5
	(0.3 mM)	32.8 ± 0.3**	36.2 ± 0.6
	(1 mM)	25.4 ± 0.4**	50.6 ± 0.9
	IC ₅₀		0.84 ± 0.001 mM

Pretreatment of N9 cells with test drugs at 37 °C for 1h before stimulation with LPS (10 ng/ ml) plus IFN-γ (10 U/ml) for 24h, and then the medium was collected and stored at -70 °C until used. The production of NO was determined in cell medium by measuring the content of nitrite based on the Griess reaction. L-NAME (*N*-nitro-L-arginine methyl ester) or 1400W (*N*-(3-aminomethyl)benzyl-acetamidine) is a positive control. Values are presented as mean ± S.E., N=3-4. *: P<0.05, **: P<0.01.

ps : 凡最高濃度小於 30 μM 者 , 皆為於高濃度時有細胞毒性。

Table 38. The inhibitory effect of 5-(2'-carboxyl substituted phenoxy)furan-2-carboxylic acids on accumulation of nitrite in medium



- 45:** R₂=R₃=R₄=H, R₁=CH₃ **50:** R₁=R₂=R₄=H, R₃=Cl
46: R₁=R₂=R₃=H, R₄=OCH₃ **51:** R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=Cl
47: R₁=R₂=R₄=H, R₃=OCH₃ **52:** R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=Br
48: R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=OCH₃ **53:** R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=I

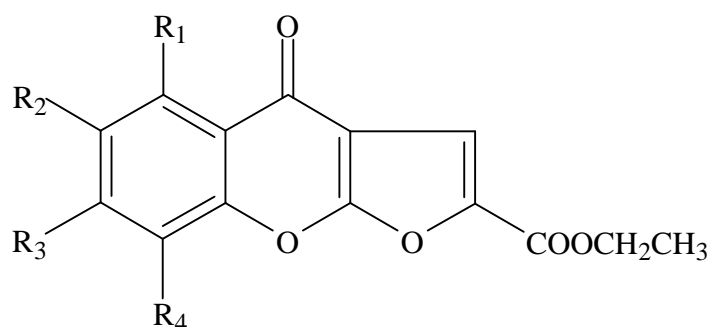
Nitrite accumulation			
Compound	conc.	-----	
	(μ M)	μ M	(%inh)
	Control	52.0 \pm 0.7	--
45	(3)	55.6 \pm 0.8	-7.0 \pm 1.7
	(10)	54.0 \pm 1.1	-3.8 \pm 2.1
L-NAME	(0.1 mM)	44.8 \pm 1.6*	23.4 \pm 5.8
	(0.3 mM)	32.3 \pm 0.8**	44.4 \pm 3.2
	(1 mM)	21.1 \pm 0.5**	64.8 \pm 2.0
	IC ₅₀	0.59 \pm 0.002 mM	
	Control	24.3 \pm 0.5	--
46	(10)	24.3 \pm 0.7	0.04 \pm 2.0
	(30)	23.4 \pm 0.5	3.5 \pm 4.3
47	(10)	23.7 \pm 0.8	2.7 \pm 1.0
	(30)	21.9 \pm 0.6	9.6 \pm 4.1
48	(10)	23.9 \pm 1.6	1.9 \pm 4.2
	(30)	22.8 \pm 0.2	6.2 \pm 1.7
50	(10)	24.7 \pm 1.4	-1.4 \pm 4.5
	(30)	21.4 \pm 0.6	11.8 \pm 4.0
51	(10)	22.3 \pm 1.0	8.1 \pm 5.3
	(30)	24.5 \pm 0.1	-0.7 \pm 2.0
52	(10)	24.1 \pm 0.7	1.0 \pm 1.7
	(30)	24.3 \pm 0.7	0.01 \pm 2.7
L-NAME	(0.1 mM)	12.6 \pm 0.9**	46.8 \pm 4.4
	(0.3 mM)	7.5 \pm 0.5**	68.6 \pm 2.1
	(1 mM)	2.0 \pm 0.5**	91.4 \pm 2.1

	IC ₅₀	0.3 ± 0.01 mM
53	Control	51.5 ± 1.6
	(10)	48.0 ± 0.7
	(30)	49.1 ± 0.6
L-NAME	(0.1 mM)	44.8 ± 1.3**
	(0.3 mM)	32.8 ± 0.3**
	(1 mM)	25.4 ± 0.4**
	IC ₅₀	0.84 ± 0.001 mM

Pretreatment of N9 cells with test drugs at 37 °C for 1h before stimulation with LPS (10 ng/ ml) plus IFN- γ (10 U/ml) for 24h, and then the medium was collected and stored at -70 °C until used. The production of NO was determined in cell medium by measuring the content of nitrite based on the Griess reaction. L-NAME (*N*-nitro-L-arginine methyl ester) is a positive control. Values are presented as mean \pm S.E., N=3-4. *: P<0.05, **: P<0.01.

ps : 凡最高濃度小於 30 μ M 者 , 皆為於高濃度時有細胞毒性。

Table 39. The inhibitory effect of substituted furo[2,3-*b*]chromone-2-carboxylic acid ethyl esters on accumulation of nitrite in medium



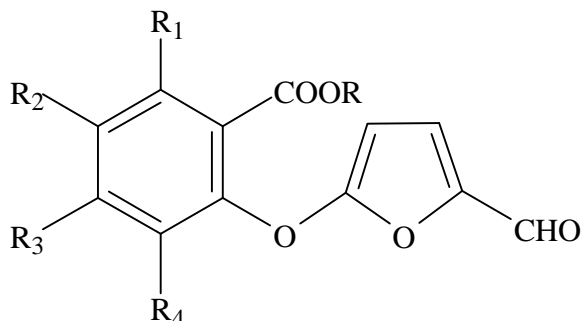
- 65:** R₂=R₃=R₄=H, R₁=CH₃ **70:** R₁=R₂=R₄=H, R₃=Cl
66: R₁=R₂=R₃=H, R₄=OCH₃ **71:** R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=Cl
67: R₁=R₂=R₄=H, R₃=OCH₃ **72:** R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=Br
68: R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=OCH₃ **73:** R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=I

Nitrite accumulation			
Compound	conc.-----		
	(μ M)	μ M	(%inh)
	Control	34.2 \pm 0.7	--
65	(10)	30.4 \pm 1.6**	11.0 \pm 4.8
	(30)	27.3 \pm 0.1**	19.9 \pm 0.4
66	(10)	29.6 \pm 1.8**	13.5 \pm 5.5
	(30)	26.9 \pm 4.3**	21.1 \pm 12.6
67	(10)	33.2 \pm 0.4	2.5 \pm 1.3
	(30)	31.4 \pm 0.5*	8.1 \pm 1.5
68	(10)	30.5 \pm 0.6**	10.7 \pm 2.0
	(30)	29.2 \pm 0.9**	14.4 \pm 2.7
L-NAME	(0.1 mM)	32.2 \pm 1.3	5.6 \pm 3.9
	(0.3 mM)	20.7 \pm 0.3**	39.4 \pm 1.0
	(1 mM)	12.2 \pm 0.3**	64.3 \pm 1.0
	IC ₅₀	0.67 \pm 0.003 mM	
	Control	48.6 \pm 0.7	--
70	(10)	47.2 \pm 0.4	2.9 \pm 0.9
	(30)	46.2 \pm 0.5	5.0 \pm 1.2
71	(10)	45.7 \pm 1.1	6.0 \pm 2.3
	(30)	44.4 \pm 0.8*	8.6 \pm 1.6
72	(10)	45.3 \pm 0.5	6.7 \pm 1.1
	(30)	44.5 \pm 0.4	8.5 \pm 0.8
73	(10)	45.5 \pm 0.3	6.4 \pm 0.7
	(30)	41.1 \pm 0.3**	15.4 \pm 0.6
1400W	(0.1 μ M)	46.5 \pm 1.0	4.1 \pm 2.8

(1 μ M)	$34.3 \pm 0.3^{**}$	29.1 ± 0.9
(10 μ M)	$16.8 \pm 0.1^{**}$	65.3 ± 0.4
IC ₅₀		$6.6 \pm 0.1 \mu$ M

Pretreatment of N9 cells with test drugs at 37 °C for 1h before stimulation with LPS (10 ng/ ml) plus IFN- γ (10 U/ml) for 24h, and then the medium was collected and stored at -70 °C until used. The production of NO was determined in cell medium by measuring the content of nitrite based on the Griess reaction. L-NAME (*N*-nitro-L-arginine methyl ester) or 1400W (*N*-(3-aminomethyl)benzyl-acetamidine) is a positive control. Values are presented as mean \pm S.E., N=3. *: P<0.05, **: P<0.01.

Table 40. The inhibitory effect of 5-(2'-alkoxycarbonyl substituted phenoxy)furfurals on accumulation of nitrite in medium



- 81:** R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₃=R₄=H **88:** R=CH₃, R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=OCH₃
82: R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₃=H, R₄=CH₃ **89:** R=CH₃, R₂=R₃=R₄=H, R₁=OCH₃
83: R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₄=H, R₃=CH₃ **90:** R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₄=H, R₃=Cl
84: R=CH₃, R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=CH₃ **91:** R=CH₃, R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=Cl
85: R=C₂H₅, R₂=R₃=R₄=H, R₁=CH₃ **92:** R=CH₃, R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=Br
86: R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₃=H, R₄=OCH₃ **93:** R=CH₃, R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=I
87: R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₄=H, R₃=OCH₃

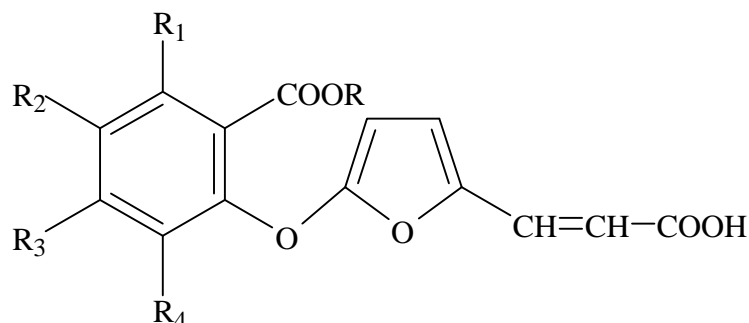
Compound	Nitrite accumulation		
	conc.----- (μM)	μM	(%inh)
	Control	38.5 ± 0.3	--
81	(10)	39.2 ± 0.4	-1.8 ± 1.2
	(30)	31.9 ± 0.6**	17.0 ± 1.7
82	(10)	33.3 ± 1.4**	13.3 ± 3.6
	(30)	27.9 ± 0.3**	27.5 ± 0.9
83	(3)	39.0 ± 0.4	-1.4 ± 1.2
	(10)	28.9 ± 0.5**	24.8 ± 1.5
	(30)	15.1 ± 0.3**	60.7 ± 0.8
	IC ₅₀		21.6 ± 0.8
84	(3)	38.9 ± 0.4	-1.1 ± 1.2
	(10)	27.5 ± 0.1**	28.3 ± 0.2
	(30)	15.8 ± 0.1**	58.8 ± 0.2
	IC ₅₀		21.9 ± 0.2
85	(10)	38.2 ± 0.5	0.6 ± 1.4
	(30)	35.3 ± 0.3	8.1 ± 0.9
1400W	(0.1)	34.9 ± 0.4*	9.4 ± 1.1

	(1)	27.6 ± 0.4**	28.1 ± 1.0
	(10)	14.1 ± 0.4**	63.4 ± 1.0
	IC ₅₀		3.9 ± 0.1
Control		37.6 ± 0.4	--
86	(10)	35.3 ± 0.5	6.4 ± 0.8
	(30)	24.5 ± 0.4**	35.0 ± 0.9
87	(3)	37.8 ± 0.6	-0.03 ± 1.6
	(10)	31.0 ± 0.1**	17.8 ± 0.9
	(30)	10.3 ± 0.2**	72.8 ± 0.7
	IC ₅₀		17.1 ± 0.3
88	(3)	37.9 ± 0.3	-0.2 ± 1.1
	(10)	32.2 ± 0.2*	14.8 ± 0.5
	(30)	10.4 ± 0.5**	72.4 ± 1.3
	IC ₅₀		17.5 ± 0.3
89	(10)	36.1 ± 0.1	3.7 ± 1.9
	(30)	33.2 ± 1.4*	11.6 ± 1.9
90	(3)	34.5 ± 0.5	8.5 ± 1.3
	(10)	29.6 ± 0.5**	21.6 ± 1.0
	(30)	9.2 ± 0.5**	75.4 ± 1.5
	IC ₅₀		15.1 ± 0.5
91	(3)	35.8 ± 0.8	5.2 ± 1.6
	(10)	28.4 ± 0.6**	24.8 ± 1.3
	(30)	0.05 ± 0.3**	99.8 ± 0.9
	IC ₅₀		10.8 ± 0.2
92	(3)	37.3 ± 0.2	1.3 ± 0.9
	(10)	27.3 ± 0.7**	27.9 ± 1.6
	(30)		Cytotoxic
93	(3)	36.1 ± 0.5	4.4 ± 0.8
	(10)	24.7 ± 0.9**	34.8 ± 2.5
	(30)		Cytotoxic
1400W	(0.1)	32.0 ± 0.6**	15.1 ± 1.8
	(1)	25.6 ± 0.2**	32.3 ± 0.2
	(10)	13.7 ± 0.1**	63.8 ± 0.3
	IC ₅₀		3.3 ± 0.1

Pretreatment of N9 cells with test drugs at 37 °C for 1h before stimulation with LPS (10 ng/ ml) plus IFN- γ (10 U/ml) for 24h, and then the medium was collected and stored at -70 °C until used. The production of NO was determined in cell medium by measuring the content of nitrite based on the Griess reaction. 1400W (*N*-(3-aminomethyl)benzylacetamide) is a positive control. Values are

presented as mean \pm S.E., N=3. *: P<0.05, **: P<0.01.

Table 41. The inhibitory effect of 5-(2'-alkoxycarbonyl substituted phenoxy)-2-furanacrylic acids on accumulation of nitrite in medium



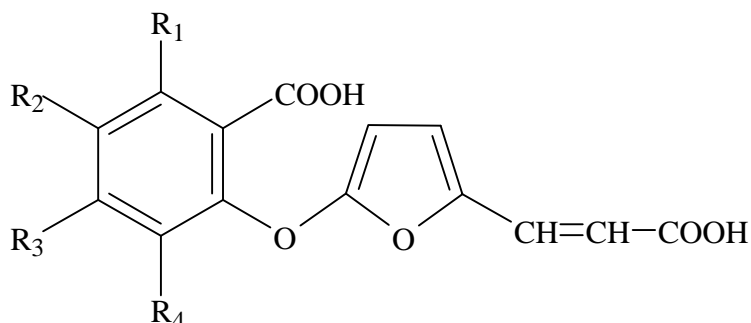
- 101:** R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₃=R₄=H **106:** R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₃=H, R₄=OCH₃
102: R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₃=H, R₄=CH₃ **107:** R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₄=H, R₃=OCH₃
103: R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₄=H, R₃=CH₃ **108:** R=CH₃, R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=OCH₃
104: R=CH₃, R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=CH₃ **109:** R=CH₃, R₂=R₃=R₄=H, R₁=OCH₃
105: R=C₂H₅, R₂=R₃=R₄=H, R₁=CH₃

			Nitrite accumulation
Compound	conc.-----		
	(μ M)	μ M	(%inh)
	Control	38.5 \pm 0.3	--
101	(10)	38.2 \pm 0.2	0.6 \pm 0.5
	(30)	36.2 \pm 0.1	6.0 \pm 0.4
102	(10)	35.9 \pm 0.6	6.6 \pm 1.6
	(30)	35.1 \pm 1.2	9.0 \pm 3.1
103	(10)	30.8 \pm 0.9**	19.9 \pm 2.4
	(30)	27.0 \pm 0.5**	29.8 \pm 1.3
104	(10)	39.9 \pm 1.7	-3.5 \pm 4.5
	(30)	34.5 \pm 1.7*	10.1 \pm 4.4
105	(10)	32.1 \pm 0.9**	16.6 \pm 2.4
	(30)	29.6 \pm 0.5**	23.1 \pm 1.5
1400W	(0.1)	34.9 \pm 0.4*	9.4 \pm 1.1
	(1)	27.6 \pm 0.4**	28.1 \pm 1.0
	(10)	14.1 \pm 0.4**	63.4 \pm 1.0
	IC ₅₀		3.9 \pm 0.1
106	Control	37.6 \pm 0.4	--
	(10)	41.4 \pm 2.3	-10.1 \pm 3.5
	(30)	37.3 \pm 2.6	1.0 \pm 4.6

107	(10)	35.0 ± 0.9	6.7 ± 0.2
	(30)	34.9 ± 2.3	7.2 ± 4.1
108	(10)	36.1 ± 1.1	3.9 ± 3.0
	(30)	35.4 ± 0.7	5.8 ± 1.8
109	(10)	34.1 ± 0.2	9.3 ± 0.6
	(30)	34.6 ± 0.2	7.9 ± 0.7
1400W	(0.1)	32.0 ± 0.6**	15.1 ± 1.8
	(1)	25.6 ± 0.2**	32.3 ± 0.2
	(10)	13.7 ± 0.1**	63.8 ± 0.3
IC₅₀		3.3 ± 0.1	

Pretreatment of N9 cells with test drugs at 37 °C for 1h before stimulation with LPS (10 ng/ ml) plus IFN- γ (10 U/ml) for 24h, and then the medium was collected and stored at -70 °C until used. The production of NO was determined in cell medium by measuring the content of nitrite based on the Griess reaction. 1400W (*N*-(3-aminomethyl)benzylacetamide) is a positive control. Values are presented as mean \pm S.E., N=3. *: P<0.05, **: P<0.01.

Table 42. The inhibitory effect of 5-(2'-carboxyl substituted phenoxy)-2-furanacrylic acids on accumulation of nitrite in medium



111: R₁=R₂=R₃=R₄=H

112: R₁=R₂=R₃=H, R₄=CH₃

113: R₁=R₂=R₄=H, R₃=CH₃

114: R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=CH₃

116: R₁=R₂=R₃=H, R₄=OCH₃

117: R₁=R₂=R₄=H, R₃=OCH₃

118: R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=OCH₃

120: R₁=R₂=R₄=H, R₃=Cl

121: R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=Cl

122: R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=Br

123: R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=I

			Nitrite accumulation	
Compound	conc.-----			
	(μ M)	μ M	(%inh)	
	Control	38.5 \pm 0.3	--	
111	(10)	42.7 \pm 0.4	-11.1 \pm 1.1	
	(30)	40.0 \pm 0.2	-4.1 \pm 0.7	
112	(10)	40.9 \pm 0.2	-6.2 \pm 0.7	
	(30)	37.5 \pm 0.4	2.4 \pm 1.1	
113	(10)	39.1 \pm 0.2	-1.7 \pm 0.7	
	(30)	34.5 \pm 0.8	10.1 \pm 2.3	
114	(10)	39.5 \pm 0.2	-2.6 \pm 0.5	
	(30)	35.9 \pm 0.6	6.7 \pm 1.7	
1400W	(0.1)	34.9 \pm 0.4*	9.4 \pm 1.1	
	(1)	27.6 \pm 0.4**	28.1 \pm 1.0	
	(10)	14.1 \pm 0.4**	63.4 \pm 1.0	
	IC ₅₀		3.9 \pm 0.1	
	Control	37.6 \pm 0.4	--	
116	(10)	33.5 \pm 0.2	10.7 \pm 0.6	
	(30)	34.5 \pm 0.2	8.2 \pm 0.7	
117	(10)	34.3 \pm 0.6	8.8 \pm 1.7	

	(30)	35.6 ± 0.1	5.3 ± 0.3
118	(10)	35.9 ± 0.7	4.5 ± 2.0
	(30)	34.3 ± 0.8	8.8 ± 2.2
120	(10)	36.1 ± 0.3	3.8 ± 0.8
	(30)	35.0 ± 0.6	6.8 ± 1.6
121	(10)	35.4 ± 0.4	5.6 ± 1.2
	(30)	34.1 ± 0.1	9.3 ± 0.3
122	(10)	34.1 ± 0.7	8.9 ± 2.0
	(30)	33.6 ± 0.5	10.5 ± 1.5
123	(10)	38.9 ± 1.4	-3.5 ± 3.9
	(30)	34.5 ± 1.1	2.9 ± 3.0
1400W	(0.1)	32.0 ± 0.6**	15.1 ± 1.8
	(1)	25.6 ± 0.2**	32.3 ± 0.2
	(10)	13.7 ± 0.1**	63.8 ± 0.3
		IC ₅₀	3.3 ± 0.1

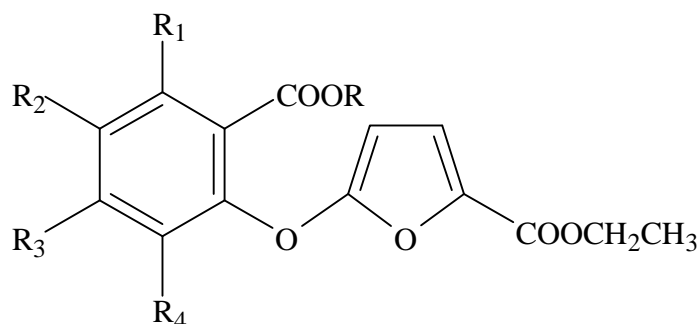
Pretreatment of N9 cells with test drugs at 37 °C for 1h before stimulation with LPS (10 ng/ ml) plus IFN- γ (10 U/ml) for 24h, and then the medium was collected and stored at -70 °C until used. The production of NO was determined in cell medium by measuring the content of nitrite based on the Griess reaction. 1400W (*N*-(3-aminomethyl)benzylacetamide) is a positive control. Values are presented as mean \pm S.E., N=3. *: P<0.05, **: P<0.01.

(三)對於LPS刺激細胞培養液中TNF- α 形成作用抑制試驗 (Cell line: RAW 264.7 cells)

從化合物25-33、45-48、50-53、65-68、70-73、81-93、101-109、111-114、116-118及120-123對以LPS刺激細胞培養液中TNF- α 形成作用之體外試驗中，由TNF- α formation的抑制百分率 (見Table 43至Table 48)看來，在濃度30 μ M時，化合物30-33、46、51、66、68、82、84、86、88、89、101-104、112及120分別呈現弱的抑制活性 (具有約30-49%的抑制百分率)，但是發現化合物81、83、87及90-93呈現明顯的抑制活性，其抑制TNF- α formation的IC₅₀值分別為10.3 \pm 0.9 μ M、17.3 \pm 2.4 μ M、18.4 \pm 4.1 μ M、14.4 \pm 0.5 μ M、17.9 \pm 3.1 μ M、10.4 \pm 0.6 μ M及21.8 \pm 9.1 μ M。其他化合物則無明顯的抑制活性。

綜合上述，發現5-(2'-alkoxycarbonyl substituted phenoxy)furfurals (81-93)類衍生物的活性較明顯。在5-(2'-alkoxycarbonyl substituted phenoxy)furfurals (81-93)類衍生物中溴原子導入苯環時，具有較高的活性，相較之下，若將甲基或氯原子導入苯環，則其活性降低，此外，將甲氧基或碘原子導入苯環，則其活性降得更低。

Table 43. The inhibitory effect of ethyl 5-(2'-alkoxycarbonyl substituted phenoxy)-furan-2-carboxylates on TNF- formation in medium



- 25:** R=C₂H₅, R₂=R₃=R₄=H, R₁=CH₃ **30:** R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₄=H, R₃=Cl
26: R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₃=H, R₄=OCH₃ **31:** R=CH₃, R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=Cl
27: R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₄=H, R₃=OCH₃ **32:** R=CH₃, R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=Br
28: R=CH₃, R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=OCH₃ **33:** R=CH₃, R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=I
29: R=CH₃, R₂=R₃=R₄=H, R₁=OCH₃

Compound	(μ M)	% inhibition
25	(10)	28.2 \pm 3.9
Dexamethasone	(0.01)	22.0 \pm 4.2*
	(1)	41.0 \pm 4.7**
	(10)	49.9 \pm 1.7**
26	(30)	16.9
27	(30)	6.2
28	(30)	12.8
Dexamethasone	(1)	41.1 \pm 4.75
	(10)	49.9 \pm 1.71
29	(30)	-2.5 \pm 6.9
Dexamethasone	(0.01)	22.4 \pm 4.8
	(0.1)	42.5 \pm 2.0**
	(1)	55.4 \pm 9.5**
	IC ₅₀	0.42 \pm 0.12
30	(30)	41.0
31	(30)	38.5
32	(30)	42.9
Dexamethasone	(1)	41.1 \pm 4.75
	(10)	49.9 \pm 1.71
33	(30)	30.6 \pm 2.8**
Dexamethasone	(0.1)	48.1 \pm 8.2**
	(1)	61.7 \pm 8.1**
	(10)	64.9 \pm 10.5**

IC₅₀

1.25 ± 0.83

Pretreatment of RAW 264.7 cells with test drugs at 37 °C for 1h before stimulation with LPS (1 µg/ml) for 24h, and then the medium was collected and stored at -70 °C until used. TNF-α in medium was measured by use of a EIA kit according to the procedure described by the manufacturers. Dexamethasone is a positive control. Values are presented as mean ± S.E., N=3. *: P<0.05, **: P<0.01.

Control value: 73.2 ± 10.5 ng/ml TNF-α (compound: **25**)

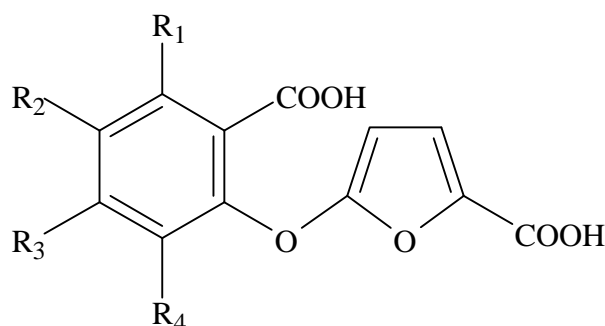
Control value: 60.7 ng/ml TNF-α (compound: **26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32**)

Control value: 92.5 ± 8.5 ng/ml TNF-α (compound: **29**)

Control value: 182.5 ± 14.2 ng/ml TNF-α (compound: **33**)

ps : 凡最高濃度小於 30 µM 者 , 皆為於高濃度時有細胞毒性。

Table 44. The inhibitory effect of 5-(2'-carboxyl substituted phenoxy)furan-2-carboxylic acids on TNF- formation in medium



- 45:** R₂=R₃=R₄=H, R₁=CH₃ **50:** R₁=R₂=R₄=H, R₃=Cl
46: R₁=R₂=R₃=H, R₄=OCH₃ **51:** R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=Cl
47: R₁=R₂=R₄=H, R₃=OCH₃ **52:** R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=Br
48: R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=OCH₃ **53:** R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=I

Compound	(μ M)	% inhibition
45	(10)	33.2 \pm 11.2
Dexamethasone	(0.01)	22.0 \pm 4.2*
	(1)	41.0 \pm 4.7**
	(10)	49.9 \pm 1.7**
46	(30)	49.1
47	(30)	59.5
48	(30)	52.6
50	(30)	55.3
51	(30)	40.5
52	(30)	52.1
Dexamethasone	(1)	41.1 \pm 4.75
	(10)	49.9 \pm 1.71
53	(30)	-5.4 \pm 2.0
Dexamethasone	(0.1)	48.1 \pm 8.2**
	(1)	61.7 \pm 8.1**
	(10)	64.9 \pm 10.5**
	IC ₅₀	1.25 \pm 0.83

Pretreatment of RAW 264.7 cells with test drugs at 37 for 1h before stimulation with LPS (1 μ g/ml) for 24h, and then the medium was collected and stored at -70 until used. TNF- in medium was measured by use of a EIA kit according to the procedure described by the manufacturers. Dexamethasone is a positive control. Values are presented as mean \pm S.E., N=3. *: P<0.05, **: P<0.01.

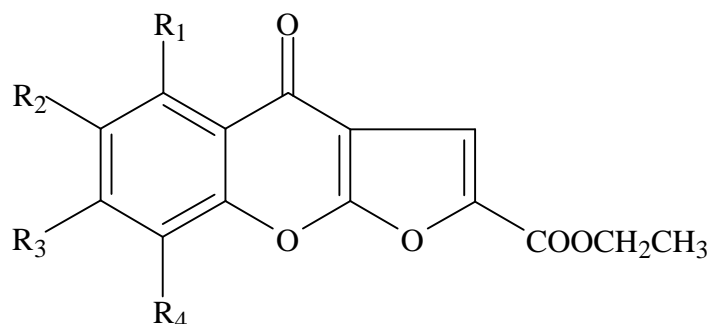
Control value: 73.2 \pm 10.5 ng/ml TNF- (compound: **45**)

Control value: 60.7 ng/ml TNF- (compound: **46, 47, 48, 50, 51, 52**)

Control value: 182.5 \pm 14.2 ng/ml TNF- (compound: **53**)

ps : 凡最高濃度小於 30 μ M 者 , 皆為於高濃度時有細胞毒性。

Table 45. The inhibitory effect of substituted furo[2,3-*b*]chromone-2-carboxylic acid ethyl esters on TNF- α formation in medium

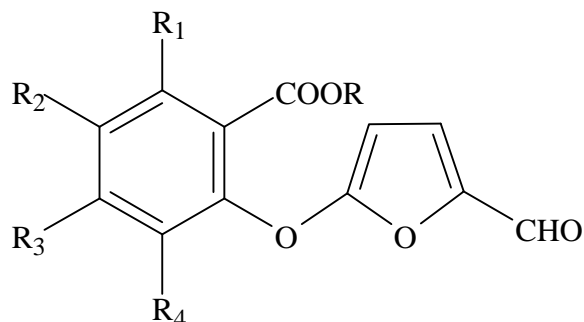


- 65:** R₂=R₃=R₄=H, R₁=CH₃ **70:** R₁=R₂=R₄=H, R₃=Cl
66: R₁=R₂=R₃=H, R₄=OCH₃ **71:** R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=Cl
67: R₁=R₂=R₄=H, R₃=OCH₃ **72:** R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=Br
68: R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=OCH₃ **73:** R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=I

Compound	(μ M)	% inhibition
65	(30)	15.6 \pm 15.7
66	(30)	43.9 \pm 4.6**
67	(30)	25.1 \pm 11.4*
68	(30)	30.4 \pm 11.5**
Dexamethasone	(0.01)	22.0 \pm 4.2*
	(1)	41.0 \pm 4.7**
	(10)	49.9 \pm 1.7**
70	(30)	23.4 \pm 10.8
71	(30)	21.7 \pm 7.1
72	(30)	9.4 \pm 1.0
73	(30)	8.5 \pm 3.8
Dexamethasone	(0.01)	22.0 \pm 4.2*
	(1)	41.0 \pm 4.7**
	(10)	49.9 \pm 1.7**

Pretreatment of RAW 264.7 cells with test drugs at 37 $^{\circ}$ C for 1h before stimulation with LPS (1 μ g/ml) for 24h, and then the medium was collected and stored at -70 $^{\circ}$ C until used. TNF- α in medium was measured by use of a EIA kit according to the procedure described by the manufacturers. Dexamethasone is a positive control. Values are presented as mean \pm S.E., N=3. *: P<0.05, **: P<0.01. Control value: 102.5 \pm 10.4 ng/ml TNF- α (compound: **65, 66, 67, 68**)
Control value: 58.4 \pm 1.0 ng/ml TNF- α (compound: **70, 71, 72, 73**)

Table 46. The inhibitory effect of 5-(2'-alkoxycarbonyl substituted phenoxy)furfurals on TNF- formation in medium



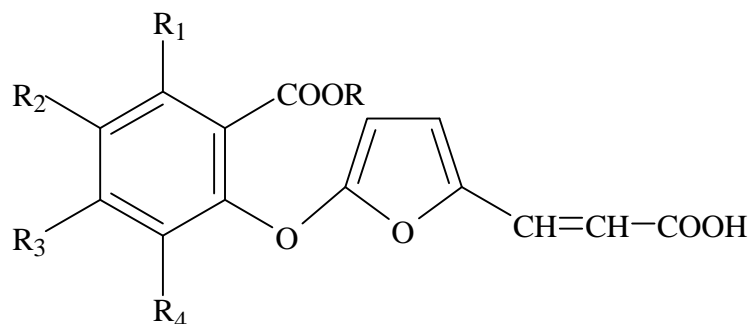
- 81:** R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₃=R₄=H **88:** R=CH₃, R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=OCH₃
82: R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₃=H, R₄=CH₃ **89:** R=CH₃, R₂=R₃=R₄=H, R₁=OCH₃
83: R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₄=H, R₃=CH₃ **90:** R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₄=H, R₃=Cl
84: R=CH₃, R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=CH₃ **91:** R=CH₃, R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=Cl
85: R=C₂H₅, R₂=R₃=R₄=H, R₁=CH₃ **92:** R=CH₃, R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=Br
86: R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₃=H, R₄=OCH₃ **93:** R=CH₃, R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=I
87: R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₄=H, R₃=OCH₃

Compound	TNF- formation		
	conc.-----		
	(μ M)	ng/ml	(%inh)
	Control	55.8 \pm 1.1	--
81	(3)	35.8 \pm 0.3**	35.1 \pm 3.5
	(10)	27.6 \pm 1.3**	50.2 \pm 3.0
	(30)	21.0 \pm 0.1**	61.8 \pm 1.7
	IC ₅₀		10.3 \pm 0.9
82	(30)	29.2 \pm 0.3**	47.3 \pm 1.0
83	(3)	62.7 \pm 2.9	-13.5 \pm 0.6
	(10)	42.5 \pm 2.3**	22.6 \pm 4.7
	(30)	23.7 \pm 1.1**	57.5 \pm 1.5
	IC ₅₀		17.3 \pm 2.4
84	(10)	54.0 \pm 2.4	2.2 \pm 2.2
	(30)	30.6 \pm 0.7**	44.5 \pm 1.2
85	(30)	39.0 \pm 0.8**	29.6 \pm 2.7
Dexamethasone	(0.01)	43.0 \pm 3.9**	22.4 \pm 4.8
	(0.1)	31.0 \pm 2.9**	42.5 \pm 2.0
	(1)	24.9 \pm 6.0**	55.4 \pm 9.5

	IC ₅₀	0.42 ± 0.12	
	Control	92.5 ± 8.5	--
86	(30)	51.4 ± 6.0**	44.4 ± 0.5
87	(3)	71.4 ± 4.9	21.7 ± 7.8
	(10)	57.1 ± 2.2**	37.8 ± 4.2
	(30)	37.8 ± 0.8**	58.7 ± 3.0
	IC ₅₀	18.4 ± 4.1	
88	(30)	46.5 ± 4.3**	49.1 ± 5.2
89	(30)	49.0 ± 7.9**	45.8 ± 10.6
90	(3)	73.1 ± 14.6	21.4 ± 4.6
	(10)	60.1 ± 13.9*	35.6 ± 5.0
	(30)	29.4 ± 3.9**	67.6 ± 4.4
	IC ₅₀	14.4 ± 0.5	
91	(3)	94.9 ± 1.7	-3.3 ± 6.1
	(10)	60.1 ± 9.0*	33.8 ± 9.6
	(30)	31.9 ± 1.2**	65.1 ± 2.5
	IC ₅₀	17.9 ± 3.1	
92	(3)	66.5 ± 7.5	28.3 ± 2.7
	(10)	56.3 ± 8.6**	39.9 ± 3.8
	(30)	21.1 ± 1.6**	76.5 ± 4.1
	IC ₅₀	10.4 ± 0.6	
93	(3)	72.4 ± 4.6	20.7 ± 7.9
	(10)	63.2 ± 0.3	30.5 ± 6.6
	(30)	34.8 ± 4.0**	61.3 ± 7.6
	IC ₅₀	21.8 ± 9.1	
Dexamethasone	(0.01)	71.4 ± 2.1	22.4 ± 4.8
	(0.1)	51.2 ± 6.0**	42.5 ± 2.0
	(1)	41.1 ± 2.9**	55.4 ± 9.5
	IC ₅₀	0.42 ± 0.12	

Pretreatment of RAW 264.7 cells with test drugs at 37 °C for 1h before stimulation with LPS (1 µg/ml) for 24h, and then the medium was collected and stored at -70 °C until used. TNF-α in medium was measured by use of a EIA kit according to the procedure described by the manufacturers. Dexamethasone is a positive control. Values are presented as mean ± S.E., N=3. *: P<0.05, **: P<0.01.

Table 47. The inhibitory effect of 5-(2'-alkoxycarbonyl substituted phenoxy)-2-furanacrylic acids on TNF- formation in medium



- 101:** R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₃=R₄=H **106:** R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₃=H, R₄=OCH₃
102: R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₃=H, R₄=CH₃ **107:** R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₄=H, R₃=OCH₃
103: R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₄=H, R₃=CH₃ **108:** R=CH₃, R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=OCH₃
104: R=CH₃, R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=CH₃ **109:** R=CH₃, R₂=R₃=R₄=H, R₁=OCH₃
105: R=C₂H₅, R₂=R₃=R₄=H, R₁=CH₃

Compound	TNF- formation		
	conc.-----		
	(μ M)	ng/ml	(%inh)
	Control	55.8 \pm 1.1	--
101	(30)	33.9 \pm 1.3**	38.9 \pm 2.5
102	(30)	36.3 \pm 0.7**	34.7 \pm 1.7
103	(30)	37.3 \pm 1.0**	32.4 \pm 5.1
104	(30)	30.7 \pm 1.4**	44.6 \pm 3.5
105	(30)	43.7 \pm 0.8**	20.6 \pm 6.7
Dexamethasone	(0.01)	43.0 \pm 3.9**	22.4 \pm 4.8
	(0.1)	31.0 \pm 2.9**	42.5 \pm 2.0
	(1)	24.9 \pm 6.0**	55.4 \pm 9.5
	IC ₅₀		0.42 \pm 0.12
	Control	92.5 \pm 8.5	--
106	(30)	66.6 \pm 3.2	26.1 \pm 10.3
107	(30)	85.1 \pm 4.9	7.4 \pm 3.3
108	(30)	84.3 \pm 5.5	7.7 \pm 7.9
109	(30)	87.1 \pm 1.4	4.3 \pm 8.3
Dexamethasone	(0.01)	71.4 \pm 2.1	22.4 \pm 4.8
	(0.1)	51.2 \pm 6.0**	42.5 \pm 2.0

(1) $41.1 \pm 2.9^{**}$

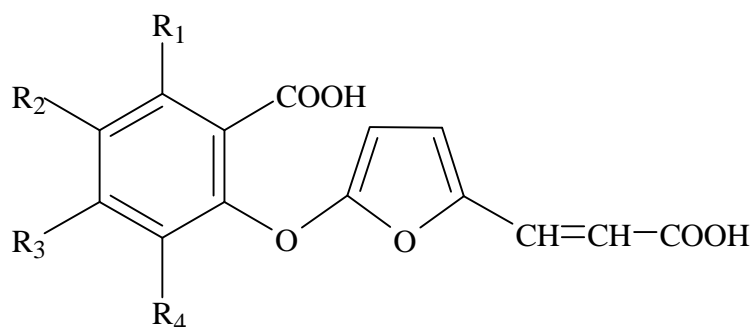
55.4 ± 9.5

IC₅₀

0.42 ± 0.12

Pretreatment of RAW 264.7 cells with test drugs at 37 °C for 1h before stimulation with LPS (1 µg/ml) for 24h, and then the medium was collected and stored at -70 °C until used. TNF-α in medium was measured by use of a EIA kit according to the procedure described by the manufacturers. Dexamethasone is a positive control. Values are presented as mean ± S.E., N=3. *: P<0.05, **: P<0.01.

Table 48. The inhibitory effect of 5-(2'-carboxyl substituted phenoxy)-2-furanacrylic acids on TNF- formation in medium



111: R₁=R₂=R₃=R₄=H

112: R₁=R₂=R₃=H, R₄=CH₃

113: R₁=R₂=R₄=H, R₃=CH₃

114: R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=CH₃

116: R₁=R₂=R₃=H, R₄=OCH₃

117: R₁=R₂=R₄=H, R₃=OCH₃

118: R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=OCH₃

120: R₁=R₂=R₄=H, R₃=Cl

121: R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=Cl

122: R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=Br

123: R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=I

Compound	concentration		TNF- formation
	(μ M)	ng/ml	(%inh)
Control	55.8 \pm 1.1		--
111	(30)	41.0 \pm 1.9**	26.0 \pm 3.2
112	(30)	35.4 \pm 1.7**	36.2 \pm 5.6
113	(30)	39.6 \pm 0.4**	28.5 \pm 3.4
114	(30)	42.9 \pm 0.3**	22.6 \pm 3.9
Dexamethasone	(0.01)	43.0 \pm 3.9**	22.4 \pm 4.8
	(0.1)	31.0 \pm 2.9**	42.5 \pm 2.0
	(1)	24.9 \pm 6.0**	55.4 \pm 9.5
	IC ₅₀		0.42 \pm 0.12
Control	92.5 \pm 8.5		--
116	(30)	83.6 \pm 2.3	8.4 \pm 6.9
117	(30)	86.7 \pm 3.3	4.7 \pm 9.2
118	(30)	66.1 \pm 1.1	27.0 \pm 8.1
120	(30)	60.4 \pm 2.2*	33.0 \pm 9.0
121	(30)	70.5 \pm 0.8	22.4 \pm 7.8

122	(30)	83.1 ± 7.2	10.1 ± 0.5
123	(30)	70.1 ± 4.3	29.7 ± 8.2
Dexamethasone	(0.01)	71.4 ± 2.1	22.4 ± 4.8
	(0.1)	51.2 ± 6.0**	42.5 ± 2.0
	(1)	41.1 ± 2.9**	55.4 ± 9.5
IC ₅₀		0.42 ± 0.12	

Pretreatment of RAW 264.7 cells with test drugs at 37 °C for 1h before stimulation with LPS (1 µg/ml) for 24h, and then the medium was collected and stored at -70 °C until used. TNF-α in medium was measured by use of a EIA kit according to the procedure described by the manufacturers. Dexamethasone is a positive control. Values are presented as mean ± S.E., N=3. *: P<0.05, **: P<0.01.

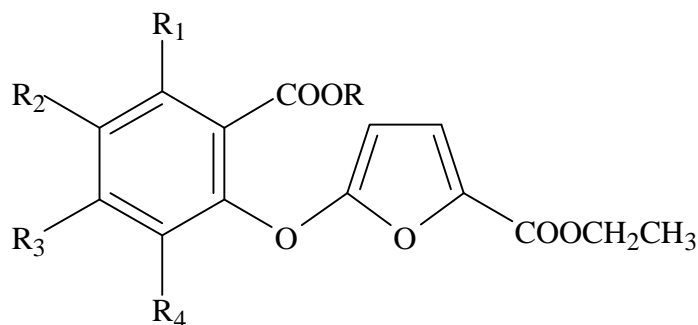
(四)對於LPS+IFN- γ 刺激細胞培養液中TNF- α 形成作用抑制試驗

(Cell line: N9 cells)

從化合物 25-33、45-48、50-53、65-68、70-73、81-93、101-109、111-114 116-118 及 120-123 對以 LPS+IFN- γ 刺激細胞培養液中 TNF- α 形成作用之體外試驗中，由 TNF- α formation 的抑制百分率 (見 Table 49 至 Table 54)看來，在濃度 30 μ M 時，化合物 26-30、32、33、72、73、81、82、85、86 及 103 分別呈現弱的抑制活性 (具有約 30-49% 的抑制百分率)，但是發現化合物 83、84、87、88 及 90-93 呈現明顯的抑制活性，其抑制 TNF- α formation 的 IC₅₀ 值分別為 17.7 \pm 1.2 μ M、20.7 \pm 2.3 μ M、14.7 \pm 1.6 μ M、22.1 \pm 3.0 μ M、12.1 \pm 0.3 μ M、14.5 \pm 1.6 μ M、13.0 \pm 5.9 μ M 及 10.6 \pm 1.7 μ M。其他化合物則無明顯的抑制活性。

綜合上述，發現 5-(2'-alkoxycarbonyl substituted phenoxy)furfurals (81-93)類衍生物的活性較明顯。在 5-(2'-alkoxycarbonyl substituted phenoxy)furfurals (81-93)類衍生物中將氯原子、溴原子或碘原子導入苯環時，具有較高的活性，相較之下，若將甲基或甲氧基導入苯環，則其活性降低，但是若將溴原子或碘原子導入苯環，則在濃度 30 μ M 時，呈現細胞毒性。

Table 49. The inhibitory effect of ethyl 5-(2'-alkoxycarbonyl substituted phenoxy)-furan-2-carboxylates on TNF- formation in medium



- 25:** R=C₂H₅, R₂=R₃=R₄=H, R₁=CH₃ **30:** R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₄=H, R₃=Cl
26: R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₃=H, R₄=OCH₃ **31:** R=CH₃, R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=Cl
27: R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₄=H, R₃=OCH₃ **32:** R=CH₃, R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=Br
28: R=CH₃, R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=OCH₃ **33:** R=CH₃, R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=I
29: R=CH₃, R₂=R₃=R₄=H, R₁=OCH₃

Compound	(μ M)	% inhibition
25	(10)	-9.4 \pm 11.6
Dexamethasone	(0.01)	20.1 \pm 6.1*
	(0.1)	74.3 \pm 3.1**
	(10)	82.0 \pm 3.8**
	IC ₅₀	0.25 \pm 0.14
26	(30)	31.3
27	(30)	49.0
28	(30)	48.4
Dexamethasone	(0.01)	15.2 \pm 3.2
	(0.1)	51.7 \pm 4.6
	(1)	59.0 \pm 3.2
	IC ₅₀	0.50 \pm 0.03
29	(30)	37.9 \pm 5.0*
Dexamethasone	(0.01)	31.1 \pm 0.9*
	(0.1)	55.6 \pm 2.4**
	(1)	72.9 \pm 0.9**
	IC ₅₀	0.074 \pm 0.01
30	(30)	37.4
31	(30)	29.8
32	(30)	46.3
Dexamethasone	(0.01)	15.2 \pm 3.2
	(0.1)	51.7 \pm 4.6

	(1)	59.0 ± 3.2
	IC ₅₀	0.50 ± 0.03
33	(30)	45.0 ± 3.9**
Dexamethasone	(0.1)	32.0 ± 1.6**
	(1)	35.9 ± 0.6**
	(10)	48.6 ± 3.8**

Pretreatment of N9 cells with test drugs at 37 °C for 1h before stimulation with LPS (10 ng/ ml) plus IFN- γ (10 U/ml) for 24h, and then the medium was collected and stored at -70 °C until used. TNF- α in medium was measured by use of a EIA kit according to the procedure described by the manufacturers. Dexamethasone is a positive control. Values are presented as mean \pm S.E., N=3. *: P<0.05, **: P<0.01.

Control value: 1.4 \pm 0.2 ng/ml TNF- α (compound: **25**)

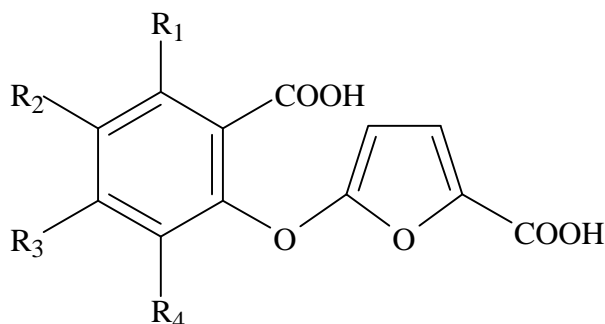
Control value: 4.2 ng/ml TNF- α (compound: **26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32**)

Control value: 1.93 \pm 0.08 ng/ml TNF- α (compound: **29**)

Control value: 13.8 \pm 1.35 ng/ml TNF- α (compound: **33**)

ps : 凡最高濃度小於 30 μ M 者 , 皆為於高濃度時有細胞毒性。

Table 50. The inhibitory effect of 5-(2'-carboxyl substituted phenoxy)furan-2-carboxylic acids on TNF- α formation in medium



- 45:** R₂=R₃=R₄=H, R₁=CH₃ **50:** R₁=R₂=R₄=H, R₃=Cl
46: R₁=R₂=R₃=H, R₄=OCH₃ **51:** R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=Cl
47: R₁=R₂=R₄=H, R₃=OCH₃ **52:** R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=Br
48: R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=OCH₃ **53:** R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=I

Compound	(μ M)	% inhibition
45	(10)	-23.3 \pm 1.6
Dexamethasone	(0.01)	20.1 \pm 6.1*
	(0.1)	74.3 \pm 3.1**
	(10)	82.0 \pm 3.8**
	IC ₅₀	0.25 \pm 0.14
46	(30)	6.9
47	(30)	10.3
48	(30)	-17.2
50	(30)	20.7
51	(30)	12.1
52	(30)	15.0
Dexamethasone	(0.01)	15.2 \pm 3.2
	(0.1)	51.7 \pm 4.6
	(1)	59.0 \pm 3.2
	IC ₅₀	0.50 \pm 0.03
53	(30)	19.9 \pm 1.4
Dexamethasone	(0.1)	32.0 \pm 1.6**
	(1)	35.9 \pm 0.6**
	(10)	48.6 \pm 3.8**

Pretreatment of N9 cells with test drugs at 37 $^{\circ}$ C for 1h before stimulation with LPS (10 ng/ ml) plus IFN- γ (10 U/ml) for 24h, and then the medium was collected and stored at -70 $^{\circ}$ C until used. TNF- α in medium was measured by use of a EIA kit according to the procedure described by the

manufacturers. Dexamethasone is a positive control. Values are presented as mean \pm S.E., N=3. *: P<0.05, **: P<0.01.

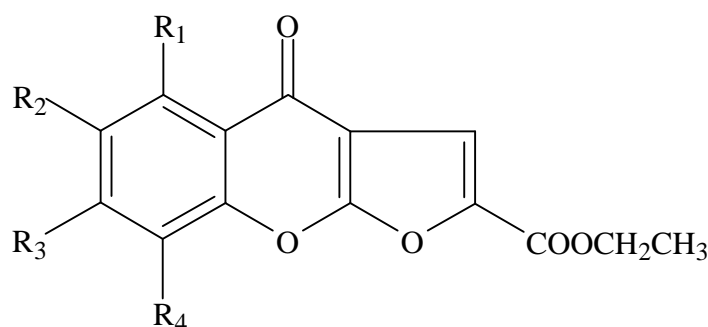
Control value: 1.4 ± 0.2 ng/ml TNF- (compound: **45**)

Control value: 4.2 ng/ml TNF- (compound: **46, 47, 48, 50, 51, 52**)

Control value: 13.8 ± 1.35 ng/ml TNF- (compound: **53**)

ps : 凡最高濃度小於 30 μ M 者, 皆為於高濃度時有細胞毒性。

Table 51. The inhibitory effect of substituted furo[2,3-*b*]chromone-2-carboxylic acid ethyl esters on TNF- α formation in medium



- 65:** R₂=R₃=R₄=H, R₁=CH₃ **70:** R₁=R₂=R₄=H, R₃=Cl
66: R₁=R₂=R₃=H, R₄=OCH₃ **71:** R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=Cl
67: R₁=R₂=R₄=H, R₃=OCH₃ **72:** R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=Br
68: R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=OCH₃ **73:** R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=I

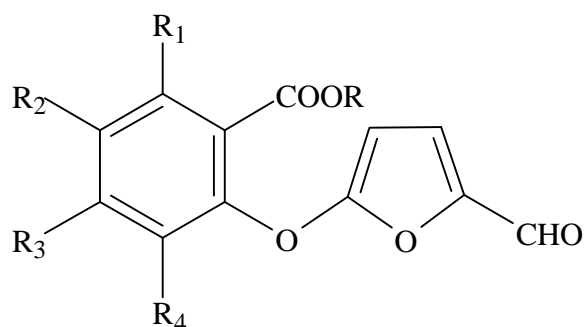
Compound	(μ M)	% inhibition
65	(30)	23.2 \pm 4.2*
66	(30)	4.8 \pm 14.3
67	(30)	18.7 \pm 8.0
68	(30)	21.7 \pm 1.6*
Dexamethasone	(0.01)	20.1 \pm 6.1*
	(0.1)	74.3 \pm 3.1**
	(10)	82.0 \pm 3.8**
	IC ₅₀	0.25 \pm 0.14
70	(30)	24.2 \pm 2.8**
71	(30)	27.7 \pm 3.4**
72	(30)	30.2 \pm 2.1**
73	(30)	33.9 \pm 3.3**
Dexamethasone	(0.01)	20.1 \pm 6.1*
	(0.1)	74.3 \pm 3.1**
	(10)	82.0 \pm 3.8**
	IC ₅₀	0.25 \pm 0.14

Pretreatment of N9 cells with test drugs at 37 $^{\circ}$ C for 1h before stimulation with LPS (10 ng/ml) plus IFN- γ (10 U/ml) for 24h, and then the medium was collected and stored at -70 $^{\circ}$ C until used. TNF- α in medium was measured by use of a EIA kit according to the procedure described by the manufacturers. Dexamethasone is a positive control. Values are presented as mean \pm S.E., N=3. *: P<0.05, **: P<0.01.

Control value: 1.8 ± 0.01 ng/ml TNF- (compound: **65, 66, 67, 68**)

Control value: 3.9 ± 0.27 ng/ml TNF- (compound: **70, 71, 72, 73**)

Table 52. The inhibitory effect of 5-(2'-alkoxycarbonyl substituted phenoxy)furfurals on TNF- formation in medium



81: R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₃=R₄=H

82: R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₃=H, R₄=CH₃

83: R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₄=H, R₃=CH₃

84: R=CH₃, R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=CH₃

85: R=C₂H₅, R₂=R₃=R₄=H, R₁=CH₃

86: R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₃=H, R₄=OCH₃

87: R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₄=H, R₃=OCH₃

88: R=CH₃, R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=OCH₃

89: R=CH₃, R₂=R₃=R₄=H, R₁=OCH₃

90: R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₄=H, R₃=Cl

91: R=CH₃, R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=Cl

92: R=CH₃, R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=Br

93: R=CH₃, R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=I

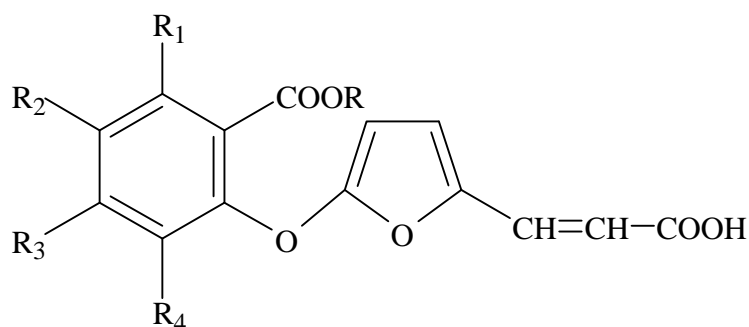
Compound	TNF- formation		
	conc. (μM)	ng/ml	(%inh)
	Control	2.14 ± 0.06	--
81	(30)	$1.14 \pm 0.02^{**}$	46.7 ± 2.3
82	(30)	$1.43 \pm 0.02^{**}$	33.0 ± 3.6
83	(3)	1.85 ± 0.07	13.3 ± 4.5
	(10)	$1.38 \pm 0.01^{**}$	35.0 ± 0.7
	(30)	$0.79 \pm 0.03^{**}$	62.5 ± 2.1
	IC ₅₀	17.7 ± 1.2	
84	(3)	1.92 ± 0.05	10.2 ± 3.4
	(10)	$1.42 \pm 0.06^{**}$	33.1 ± 3.9
	(30)	$0.88 \pm 0.03^{**}$	58.6 ± 2.0
	IC ₅₀	20.7 ± 2.3	
85	(30)	$1.21 \pm 0.07^{**}$	43.5 ± 4.6
Dexamethasone	(0.01)	$1.50 \pm 0.01^{**}$	31.1 ± 0.9
	(0.1)	$0.97 \pm 0.04^{**}$	55.6 ± 2.4

	(1)	$0.59 \pm 0.02^{**}$	72.9 ± 0.9
	IC ₅₀		0.074 ± 0.009
Control		1.93 ± 0.08	--
86	(30)	$1.11 \pm 0.11^{**}$	42.6 ± 4.0
87	(3)	1.56 ± 0.19	18.5 ± 12.2
	(10)	$1.17 \pm 0.06^{**}$	39.2 ± 0.6
	(30)	$0.66 \pm 0.10^{**}$	65.9 ± 3.6
	IC ₅₀		14.7 ± 1.6
88	(3)	1.76 ± 0.07	8.9 ± 3.7
	(10)	1.37 ± 0.12	29.2 ± 3.6
	(30)	$0.80 \pm 0.08^{**}$	58.6 ± 2.7
	IC ₅₀		22.1 ± 3.0
89	(30)	1.34 ± 0.15	29.7 ± 10.9
90	(3)	1.50 ± 0.12	22.2 ± 3.2
	(10)	$1.06 \pm 0.08^{**}$	45.0 ± 1.8
	(30)	$0.60 \pm 0.01^{**}$	68.4 ± 1.6
	IC ₅₀		12.1 ± 0.3
91	(3)	2.21 ± 0.18	-14.1 ± 8.0
	(10)	$1.31 \pm 0.08^*$	32.4 ± 3.1
	(30)	$0.36 \pm 0.08^{**}$	81.1 ± 4.5
	IC ₅₀		14.5 ± 1.6
92	(1)	1.78 ± 0.01	7.4 ± 3.6
	(3)	1.54 ± 0.01	19.9 ± 3.8
	(10)	$0.91 \pm 0.11^{**}$	52.1 ± 7.5
	(30)		Cytotoxic
	IC ₅₀		13.0 ± 5.9
93	(1)	2.03 ± 0.14	-5.1 ± 7.8
	(3)	1.81 ± 0.11	6.0 ± 7.3
	(10)	$0.95 \pm 0.07^{**}$	50.6 ± 4.3
	(30)		Cytotoxic
	IC ₅₀		10.6 ± 1.7
Dexamethasone	(0.01)	$1.33 \pm 0.01^*$	31.1 ± 0.9
	(0.1)	$0.82 \pm 0.04^{**}$	55.6 ± 2.4
	(1)	$0.51 \pm 0.02^{**}$	72.9 ± 0.9
	IC ₅₀		0.074 ± 0.01

Pretreatment of N9 cells with test drugs at 37 °C for 1h before stimulation with LPS (10 ng/ ml) plus IFN- γ (10 U/ml) for 24h, and then the medium was collected and stored at -70 °C until used. TNF- α in medium was measured by use of a EIA kit according to the procedure described by the

manufacturers. Dexamethasone is a positive control. Values are presented as mean \pm S.E., N=3. *: P<0.05, **: P<0.01.

Table 53. The inhibitory effect of 5-(2'-alkoxycarbonyl substituted phenoxy)-2-furanacrylic acids on TNF- formation in medium



- 101:** R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₃=R₄=H **106:** R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₃=H, R₄=OCH₃
102: R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₃=H, R₄=CH₃ **107:** R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₄=H, R₃=OCH₃
103: R=CH₃, R₁=R₂=R₄=H, R₃=CH₃ **108:** R=CH₃, R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=OCH₃
104: R=CH₃, R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=CH₃ **109:** R=CH₃, R₂=R₃=R₄=H, R₁=OCH₃
105: R=C₂H₅, R₂=R₃=R₄=H, R₁=CH₃

Compound	concentration		TNF- formation
	(μ M)	ng/ml	(%inh)
	Control	2.14 \pm 0.06	--
101	(30)	1.56 \pm 0.06**	27.1 \pm 4.1
102	(30)	1.89 \pm 0.04	11.5 \pm 4.4
103	(30)	1.22 \pm 0.07**	42.9 \pm 2.3
104	(30)	1.50 \pm 0.06**	29.9 \pm 4.3
105	(30)	1.95 \pm 0.03	8.8 \pm 0.9
Dexamethasone	(0.01)	1.50 \pm 0.01**	31.1 \pm 0.9
	(0.1)	0.97 \pm 0.04**	55.6 \pm 2.4
	(1)	0.59 \pm 0.02**	72.9 \pm 0.9
	IC ₅₀		0.074 \pm 0.009
	Control	1.93 \pm 0.08	--
106	(30)	1.93 \pm 0.13	-0.1 \pm 5.3
107	(30)	1.51 \pm 0.23	22.3 \pm 9.9
108	(30)	1.56 \pm 0.22	17.5 \pm 12.1
109	(30)	1.92 \pm 0.17	0.6 \pm 8.6
Dexamethasone	(0.01)	1.33 \pm 0.01*	31.1 \pm 0.9
	(0.1)	0.82 \pm 0.04**	55.6 \pm 2.4

(1) $0.51 \pm 0.02^{**}$

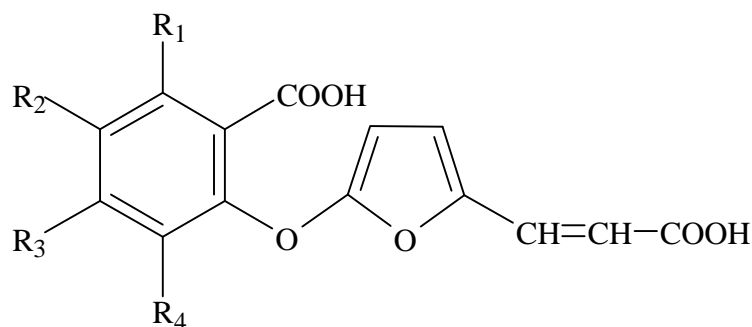
72.9 ± 0.9

IC_{50}

0.074 ± 0.01

Pretreatment of N9 cells with test drugs at 37 °C for 1h before stimulation with LPS (10 ng/ ml) plus IFN- γ (10 U/ml) for 24h, and then the medium was collected and stored at -70 °C until used. TNF- α in medium was measured by use of a EIA kit according to the procedure described by the manufacturers. Dexamethasone is a positive control. Values are presented as mean \pm S.E., N=3. *: P<0.05, **: P<0.01.

Table 54. The inhibitory effect of 5-(2'-carboxyl substituted phenoxy)-2-furanacrylic acids on TNF- formation in medium



111: R₁=R₂=R₃=R₄=H

112: R₁=R₂=R₃=H, R₄=CH₃

113: R₁=R₂=R₄=H, R₃=CH₃

114: R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=CH₃

116: R₁=R₂=R₃=H, R₄=OCH₃

117: R₁=R₂=R₄=H, R₃=OCH₃

118: R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=OCH₃

120: R₁=R₂=R₄=H, R₃=Cl

121: R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=Cl

122: R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=Br

123: R₁=R₃=R₄=H, R₂=I

Compound	TNF- formation		
	conc.-----		
	(μ M)	ng/ml	(%inh)
	Control	2.14 \pm 0.06	--
111	(30)	2.80 \pm 0.04	-30.7 \pm 5.4
112	(30)	2.36 \pm 0.05	-10.4 \pm 4.9
113	(30)	1.85 \pm 0.06	13.4 \pm 5.0
114	(30)	2.18 \pm 0.06	-1.7 \pm 5.0
Dexamethasone	(0.01)	1.50 \pm 0.01**	31.1 \pm 0.9
	(0.1)	0.97 \pm 0.04**	55.6 \pm 2.4
	(1)	0.59 \pm 0.02**	72.9 \pm 0.9
	IC ₅₀	0.074 \pm 0.009	
	Control	1.93 \pm 0.08	--
116	(30)	1.85 \pm 0.16	4.2 \pm 9.4
117	(30)	1.72 \pm 0.20	10.8 \pm 10.1
118	(30)	1.74 \pm 0.10	9.3 \pm 7.1
120	(30)	1.65 \pm 0.05	14.1 \pm 5.9
121	(30)	1.59 \pm 0.10	17.7 \pm 3.3
122	(30)	1.66 \pm 0.03	13.7 \pm 2.0

123	(30)	1.72 ± 0.06	10.1 ± 7.2
Dexamethasone	(0.01)	$1.33 \pm 0.01^*$	31.1 ± 0.9
	(0.1)	$0.82 \pm 0.04^{**}$	55.6 ± 2.4
	(1)	$0.51 \pm 0.02^{**}$	72.9 ± 0.9
IC_{50}		0.074 ± 0.01	

Pretreatment of N9 cells with test drugs at 37 °C for 1h before stimulation with LPS (10 ng/ ml) plus IFN- γ (10 U/ml) for 24h, and then the medium was collected and stored at -70 °C until used. TNF- α in medium was measured by use of a EIA kit according to the procedure described by the manufacturers. Dexamethasone is a positive control. Values are presented as mean \pm S.E., N=3. *: P<0.05, **: P<0.01.