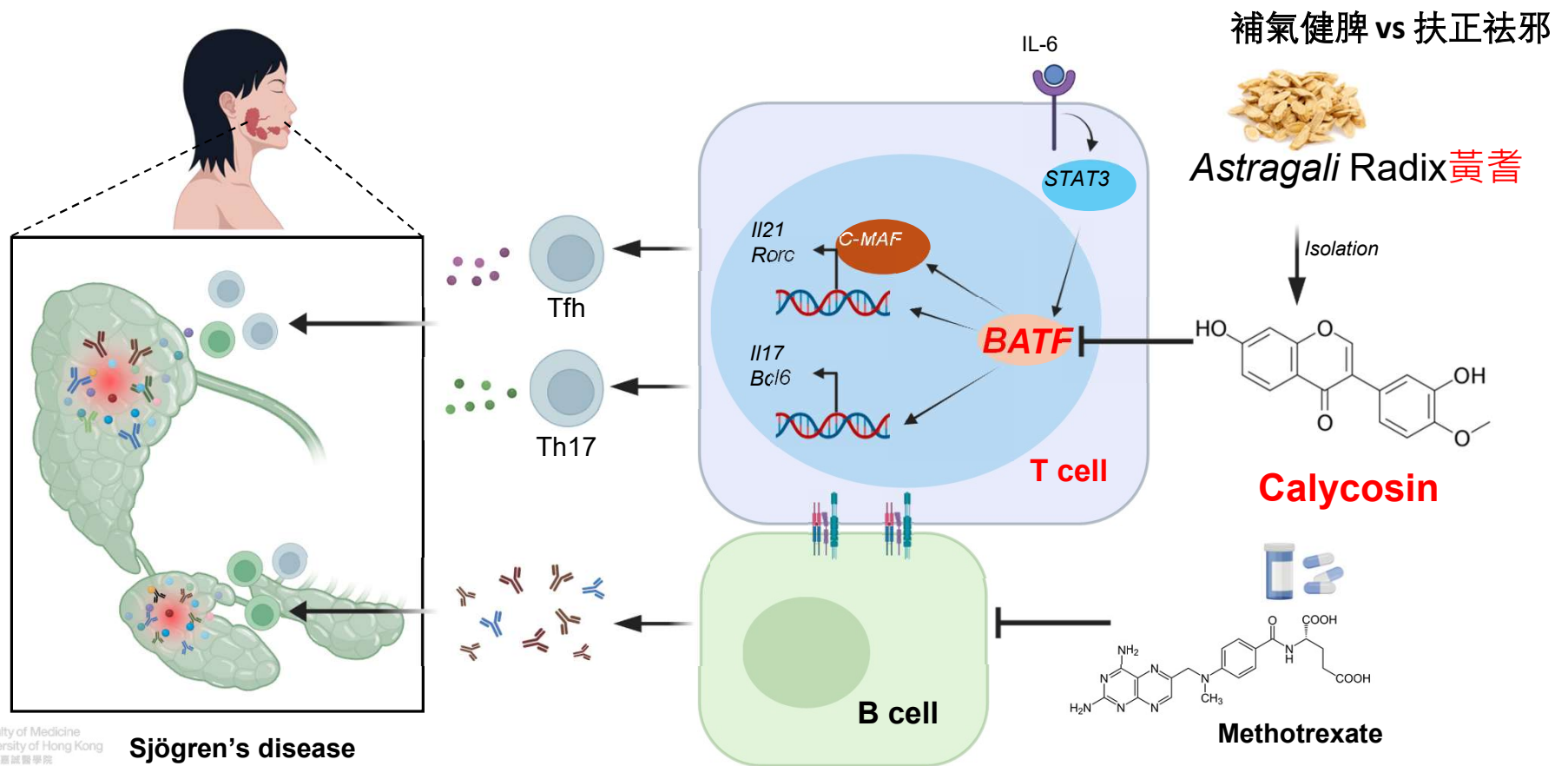


Session 7

new	Title	Presenter	通訊作者	Author(1)_Institution
7-2	Calycosin Targets BATF to Suppress Tfh Cell Responses and Synergizes with Methotrexate in Sjögren's Disease	Xiang LIN	Xiang LIN	The University of Hong Kong
7-4	Guizhi Fuling Wan improves fertility in mice with endometriosis via enhancement of endometrial receptivity	Chun-Yen Huang	S. Joseph Huang	E-Da Hospital/I-Shou University
7-8	Curcuma Extract Enhances Melanoma Immunotherapy by Reprogramming Regulatory T Cell Metabolism	CHUAN TENG LIU	Hung-Rong Yen	China medical university hospital
7-9	Investigation on the potential of herbal formula SP for the treatment of obesity-associated colon cancer	Shuo Zhang	Clara Bik-San Lau	The University of Hong Kong
7-11	Oligo-Fucoidan supplementation enhances the effect of Olaparib on preventing metastasis and recurrence of triple-negative breast cancer in mice	Hsin-Ling Hsu	Hsin-Ling Hsu	National Health Research Institutes
7-15	Murraya koenigii Carbazoles: Selective Inhibitors of Mast Cell Degranulation and NF-κB Signaling	Mohamed Abbas	Hui-Chun Wang	Kaohsiung Medical University
7-17	Identification of the ZNF382-ID1 Axis as a Potential Mediator of Andrographolide-induced Suppression of Pancreatic Cancer Malignancy	Kai-Ru Zhuang	Shu-Ling Fu	National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University
7-35	Exploring the potentiating effects of Andrographis paniculata water extract on paclitaxel in breast tumor microenvironment using a co-culture system	Grace Gar-Lee YUE	Clara Bik-San LAU	The University of Hong Kong
7-34	YIV-906 as a Broad Enhancer of Incretin (GLP-1, GIP) and Amylin-Based Therapeutics for Diabetes and Obesity	Wing Lam	Yung-Chi Cheng	Yale University
7-36	Prunella vulgaris is commonly used across traditional medicines, including American Indian medicine and TCM, for diverse conditions but exhibits shared anti-inflammatory activity via multiple mechanisms, including acid sphingomyelinase and JAK	Lynn Dai	Yung-Chi Cheng	Yale School of Medicine
7-38	Terminalia Chebula, the "King of Medicine" in Tibetan Medicine, as a Source of Potent Allosteric JAK Enzyme Inhibitors	Austin Sier	Wing Lam	Yale School of Medicine
7-40	Antrodia Cinnamomea-derived B86-III uncouples CD44 and TGFβ receptor, inhibiting ZEB1-related epithelial-mesenchymal transition in lung cancer	Sang-Nguyen-Cao Phan	Tung-Yi Lin	National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University

S7-2 **Calycosin** synergizes with **methotrexate** in the treatment of **Sjögren's disease** by targeting BATF in T follicular helper cells

- Xiang LIN, Ph.D.School of Chinese Medicine.The University of Hong Kong



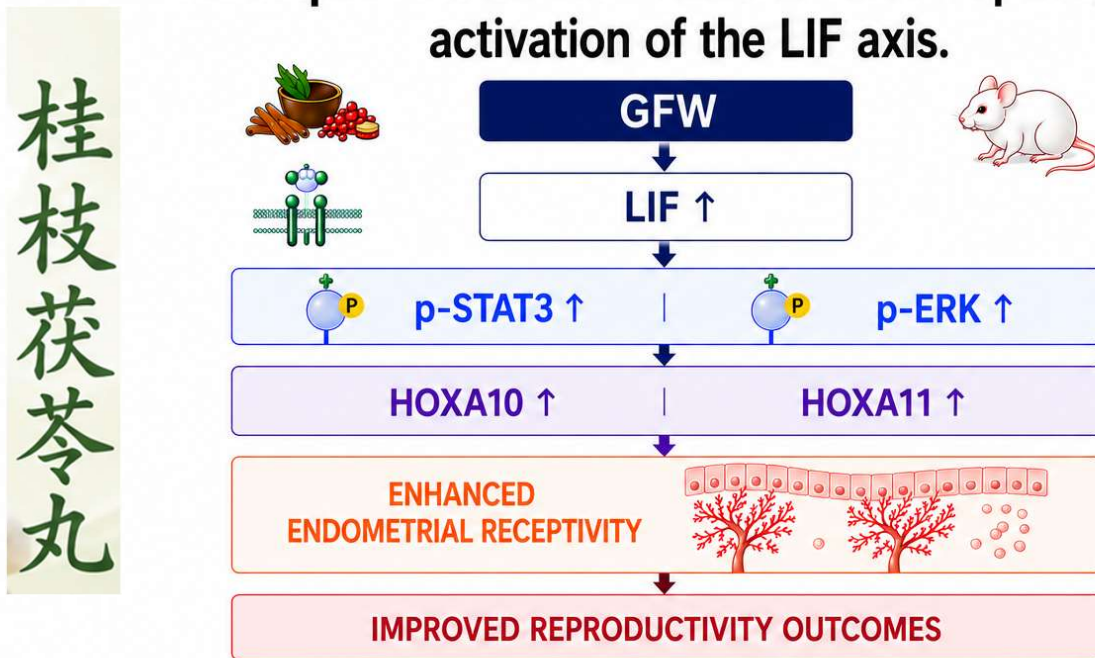
S7-4 Guizhi Fuling Wan 桂枝茯苓丸 improves fertility in mice with endometriosis via enhancement of endometrial receptivity

Chun-Yen Huang

S. Joseph Huang

E-Da Hospital/I-Shou University

GFW improves reproductive outcomes in endometriotic mice, via improvement of endometrial receptivity and activation of the LIF axis.



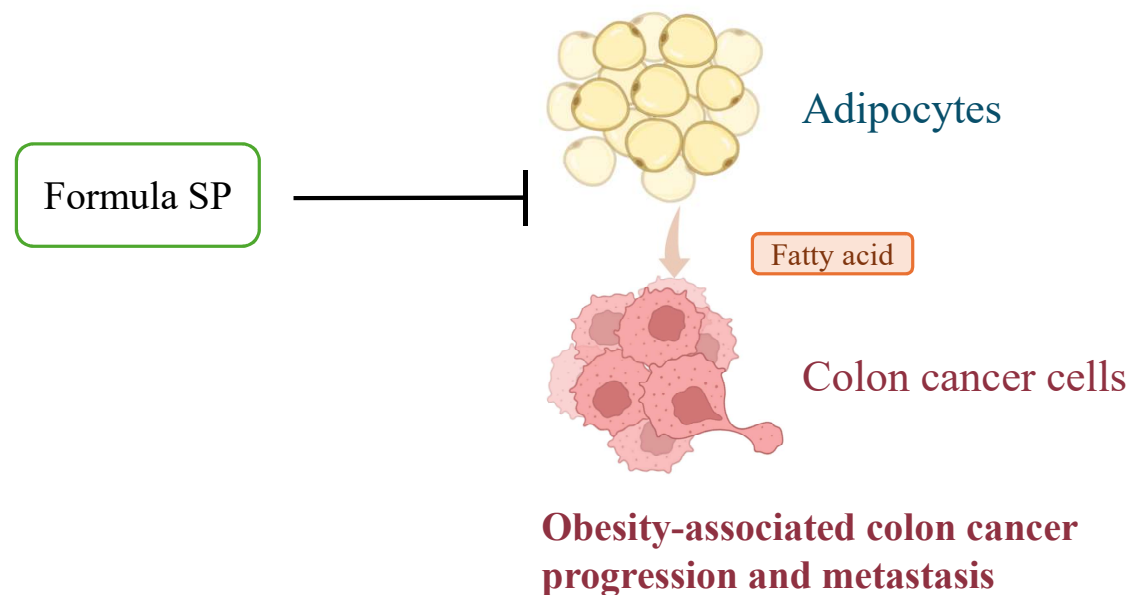
Our findings provide mechanistic evidence supporting the translational development of GFW as a promising therapeutic strategy for endometriosis-associated infertility.

S7-9 Investigation on the potential of herbal formula SP for the treatment of obesity-associated colon cancer

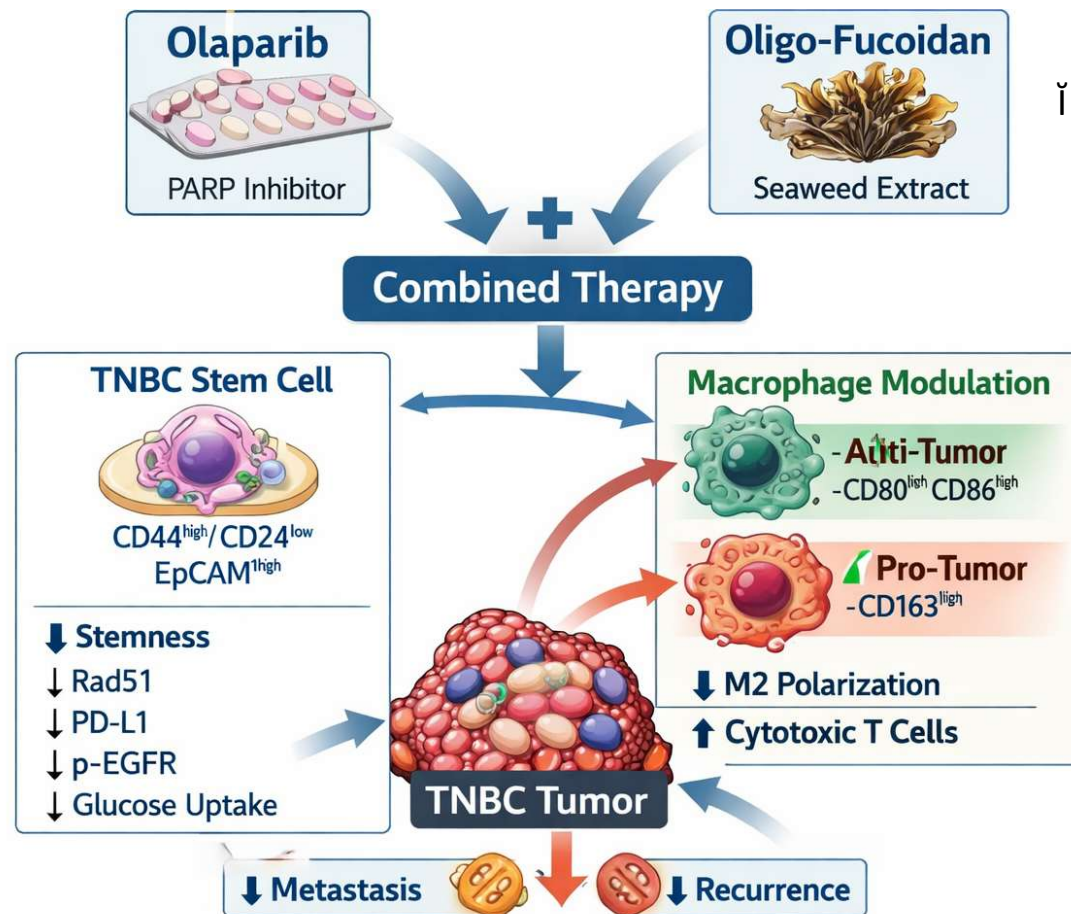


Zhang Shuo¹, Grace Gar-Lee Yue¹, Clara Bik-San Lau^{1,2,*} ¹Department of Pharmacology and Pharmacy; ²School of Chinese Medicine, Li Ka Shing Faculty of Medicine, The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong SAR.

- **Formula SP 败酱草+五味子 exhibits synergistic anti-tumor activity**
- **Formula SP suppresses obesity-enhanced colon cancer progression**
- **Formula SP inhibits adipocyte differentiation and blocks lipid transfer to tumor cells**
- Targeting adipocyte–tumor metabolic crosstalk may provide a promising therapeutic strategy for obesity-associated colon cancer



S7- 11 **Oligo-Fucoidan** supplementation enhances the effect of **Olaparib** on preventing metastasis and recurrence of triple-negative breast cancer in mice. Hsin-Ling Hsu
National Health Research Institutes





7-15

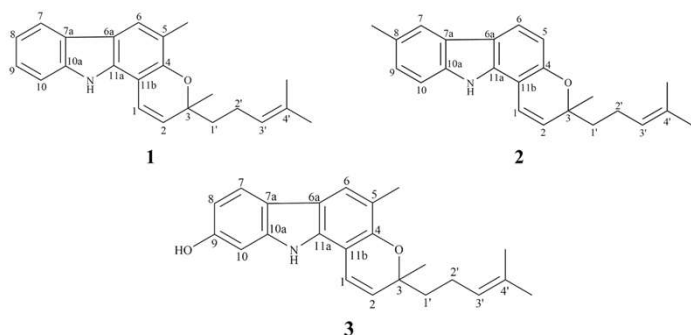
S7-15 *Murraya koenigii* (Curry leaf) Carbazoles: Selective Inhibitors of Mast Cell Degranulation and NF- κ B Signaling



Mohamed Abbas Umare Faruk¹, Keerthana Shanmuganathan¹, Anilkumar Chaluvadhasi¹, Michal Korineka¹, Hui Chun Wang^{1*}

^a Graduate Institute of Natural Products, College of Pharmacy, Kaohsiung Medical University, Kaohsiung-807.

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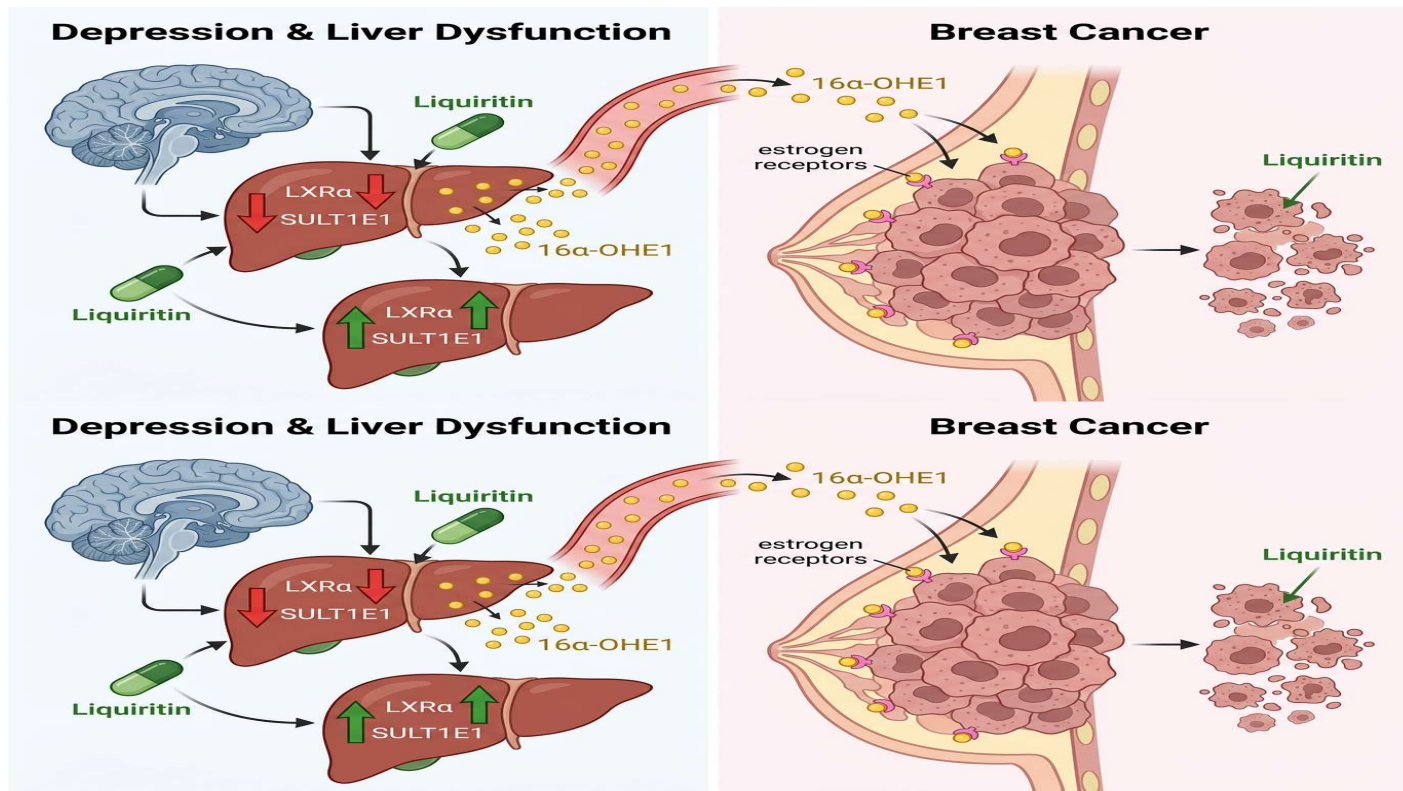


mahanimbine (1), mahanimbicine (2), and mahanine (3)

- ❖ Three **carbazole alkaloids**, mahanimbine (1), mahanimbicine (2), and mahanine (3), were isolated from *Murraya koenigii* leaves in this study.
- ❖ **inhibiting IgE- , A23187 (calcium ionophore)-induced mast cell degranulation and suppression of TNF- α -induced NF- κ B signaling.**
- ❖ Mahanine (3) demonstrated the most potent **anti-allergic activity**, whereas mahanimbine (1) exhibited the strongest **anti-inflammatory activity**, representing a novel comparative insight into *M. koenigii* alkaloids.
- ❖ These findings highlight *M. koenigii* carbazole alkaloids as promising natural immunomodulators for treating allergic and inflammatory conditions.

Targeting the hepatic LXR α /16 α -OHE1 axis: **Liquiritin** ameliorates depression-induced liver dysfunction and inhibits breast cancer development

- Dr. Kumar Ganesan, School of Chinese Medicine, LKS Faculty of Medicine, The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong



Abstract/Poster No. 0145/7-17 - Identification of the ZNF382-ID1 Axis as a Potential Mediator of Andrographolide-induced Suppression of Pancreatic Cancer Malignancy

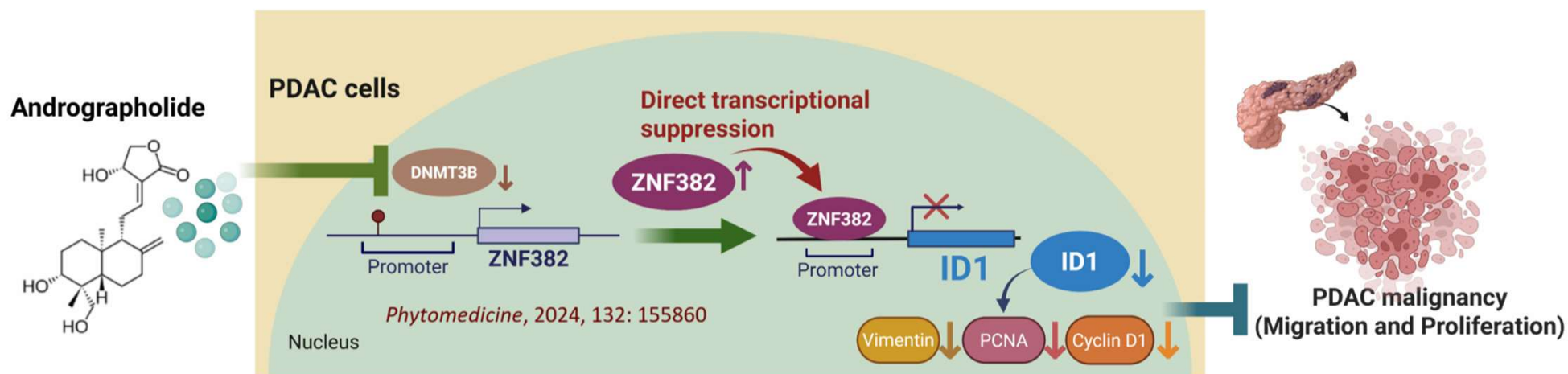
Kai-Ru Zhuang (莊凱茹)¹, Dai-Heng Lee (李岱恆)^{1,2}, Tzu-En Huang (黃子恩)¹,
An-Jie Lee (李安婕)¹, Shin-E Wang (王心儀)³, Chen-His Hsieh (謝忱希)^{1,2,*} and Shu-Ling Fu (傅淑玲)^{1,*}

¹ Institute of Traditional Medicine, National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University, Taipei.

² Division of Radiation Oncology, Department of Radiology, Far Eastern Memorial Hospital, New Taipei City.

³ Division of General Surgery, Department of Surgery, Taipei Veterans General Hospital, Taipei.

Andrographolide suppresses PDAC malignancy via the ZNF382-ID1 axis

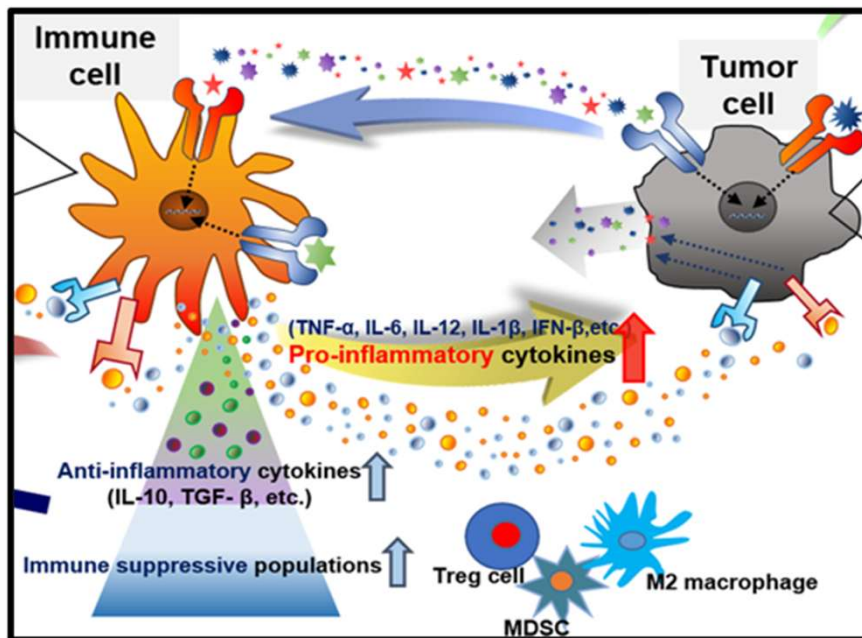




S7-35 Exploration of the potentiating effects of *Andrographis paniculata* 穿心蓮 water extract on paclitaxel in breast tumor microenvironment using a co-culture system

Ho-Yeung Lee¹, Grace Gar-Lee Yue², Ailin Qiu², Clara Bik-San Lau^{2,3,*}

¹ School of Biomedical Sciences, LKS Faculty of Medicine, The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong SAR; ² Department of Pharmacology and Pharmacy, LKS Faculty of Medicine, The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong SAR; ³ School of Chinese Medicine, LKS Faculty of Medicine, The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong SAR.



- the combined effect of APW and PTX in a co-culture system containing Jurkat cells and MDA-MB-231 cells, which partly mimics breast cancer microenvironment.
- Combined use of APW and PTX could enhance the cytotoxic effect of PTX on MDA-MB-231 cells probably via promoting IL-10 and IFN- γ release by Jurkat cells

S7- 34 **YIV-906** as a Broad Enhancer of Incretin (**GLP-1, GIP**) and **Amylin-Based Therapeutics for Diabetes and Obesity**

Wing Lam¹, Sier Austin¹, Yukun Chen¹, Shwu-Huey Liu², William Cheng², Peikwen Cheng², and Yung-Chi Cheng^{1*}

1. Department of Pharmacology, Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven, Connecticut 06510, USA. 2. Yiviva, Inc, 447 Broadway, 2F, New York, NY, USA* Correspondence: Yung-Chi Cheng, 1-203-785-7119, Email: yccheng@yale.edu

YIV-906GU broadly potentiated GLP-1, GIP, and amylin action CRE activation and NR4A1 expression

MRP4-dependent inhibition of cAMP efflux appears to be the primary mechanism.

PDE4A/PDE4B inhibition may provide an additional mechanism by reducing cAMP degradation.

Increased NR4A1 signaling may support energy metabolism and lean-mass preservation.

YIV-906 may serve as a supportive co-therapy to enhance incretin efficacy while **potentially mitigating GLP-1-associated side effects, including nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and fatigue.**

S7- 36 **Prunella vulgaris (夏枯草)** is commonly used across traditional medicines, including American Indian medicine and TCM, for diverse conditions but exhibits shared anti-inflammatory activity via multiple mechanisms, including acid sphingomyelinase and JAK

Lynn Dai, Yangfan Xiao, Wing Lam*, Yung-Chi Cheng*

Dept. of Pharmacology, Yale School of Medicine, New Haven, CT

- Different cultures from — American Indian Medicine, TCM, Ayurveda, Mayan, European — independently chose P. vulgaris for anti-inflammatory associated diseases.
- Across 400+ herbs, PV ranks first as a dual inhibitor of acid sphingomyelinase and JAK1, and acts selectively on three nodes: ASMase, the JAK family, and TLR2/4–NF- κ B.
- The active compound for each action can differ: danshensu for ASMase, rosmarinic acid for JAK, salvianolic acids for both.
- Due to the nature of herbs having multiple chemicals, plant extracts can have multiple mechanisms of action. Active compounds can act on different sites, or the same site can be affected by different chemicals. Humans have experience utilizing this complex mixture for different purposes, preparation methods, and formulations.

S7-38 *Terminalia Chebula* 诃子, the “King of Medicine” in Tibetan Medicine, as a Source of Potent Allosteric JAK Enzyme Inhibitors

É PCEPÖ İÖÑÖÆF CÖMEPÖÑ İCEVÖEKMÖNİMÖ ÎÖMÖÆKPÖÑÆF CÖF OÑÖÑÆJ ÖÖÑ
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Ç GÑÖMÖPÖÑÖP ÖÑİ OMÖMÖNÖÖÖÑÆKÖMÖİ İÖÖÖÖÖÑİ ÑÑÖNÖÖÑÆİ ÑR GÖMQÑÖE
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Terminalia chebula exhibits stronger and more selective inhibition of the IFN γ –JAK1/2–STAT1/1 pathway than of the IFN α –JAK1/TYK2–STAT1/2 and IL-6–JAK1/JAK2/TYK2–STAT3 pathways.

Terminalia chebula is a potent Janus Kinase inhibitor, with selectivity toward JAK1/2, consistent with potency against the IFN γ pathway.

Kinetic analysis showed that our drug reduced $V_{\max}$ without significantly altering K_m , indicating a noncompetitive inhibitory mechanism, likely mediated through allosteric binding.

Terminalia chebula is a promising source for a selective, allosteric, JAK inhibitors that can be used as anti-inflammatory medication.

