

Anti-*Helicobacter pylori* and Anti-tumor Activities of (Korea and Myanmar) Herbal Medicines

Hnin Hnin Aye

(Associate Professor, Dr., Department of Chemistry, University of Mandalay,
Myanmar)

Dong-Hyun Kim

(Dean, College of Pharmacy, Kyung Hee University and Professor and Head,
Dr., Microbiology Department, Kyung Hee University, Korea)

ABSTRACT

Anti-*Helicobacter pylori* and anti-tumor activities of (Korea and Myanmar) herbal medicines were determined. The herbal medicines from Korea investigated were *Angelica dahurica* (radix), *Cinnamomum cassia* (ramulus) and *Eugeniacaryophyllata* (flower). The herbal medicines from Myanmar examined were *Alpiniagalanga* (rhizoma), *Cyperusrotundus* (rhizoma) and *Piper betle* (leave). The four different fractions (chloroform, ethylacetate, butanol and aqueous fraction) of six plants were determined for both activities. Two compounds were isolated from the ethyl acetate extract of *Eugeniacaryophyllata* (flower), the most potent plant in both activities by column and thin layer chromatographic methods. They were then tested for anti-*Helicobacter pylori* and anti-tumor activities.