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Abstract
Hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) is one of the most common cancers in Taiwan. Currently, Antrodia camphorata (AC), a unique fungal species, used as a folk medicine, has attracted extreme attention for cancer research in Taiwan, it has been known that Antrodia camphorata can play the role on anti-oxidation, hepatoprotective and antitumor. The purpose of this study was to evaluate the activity of low polysaccharides extract from Antrodia camphorata seeded in RAW 264.7 cell therefore induced apoptosis in HepG2 and PLC/PRF/5-GFP cells. Low polysaccharides extract（enthanol extract）and polysaccharides（water extract） by GPC assay. The results indicated that ethanol extract from Antrodia camphorata（fruiting body、solid fermentation） seeded in RAW 264.7 cell（24-48hr）, we found that ACs seeded in RAW 264.7 cell medium caused the cytotoxicity in MTT assay as well as induced apoptosis in HepG2 and PLC/PRF/5-GFP cells. Production of TNF-α and IL-1β in RAW 264.7 cell was increased after enthanol extract of ACs treatment. Interestingly, ethanol extract from Antrodia camphorata seeded in RAW 264.7 cell medium combined with Mitomycin-C to promote induced apoptosis in HepG2 and PLC/PRF/5-GFP cells.
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