Approach for application of extracts of the fruit hull of mangosteen, Garcinia mangostana, to development of multifunctional cosmetics

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The fruit hull of mangosteen, Garcinia mangostana, has been used for many years as traditional medicine for treatment of skin infection, wounds, and diarrhea in Thai. However, its mechanism of action as a medicine has not been elucidated. In the present study, we examined the effects of mangosteen extracts (100% ethanol, 70% ethanol, 40% ethanol and water) on prostaglandin (PG) E₂ synthesis and histamine release. All extracts of mangosteen potently inhibited A23187-induced PGE₂ synthesis in C6 glioma cells. Also it was found that the 40% ethanol extract of mangosteen appreciably reduced IgE-mediated histamine release from RBL-2H3 cells. Furthermore γ-mangostin, one of main constituents in the fruit hull of this plant, inhibited COX-2 gene transcription by preventing the IKK/IkB/NF-κB system in C6 rat glioma cells. These results suggest that the 40% ethanol extract of mangosteen has potent inhibitory activities of both PGE₂ synthesis and histamine release. It is also suggested that γ-mangostin serves as an anti-inflammatory agent.