

β -D-glucan contents of domestic distribution mushrooms(*Phellinus linteus* and *Inonotus obliquus*)

차월석*, 손영종¹, Ji-Lu Ding

Dept. of Biochemical Engineering, Chosun Univ.;

¹Center for Adv. Biosep. Tech., Inha Univ.

(wscha@chosun.ac.kr*)

Phellinus linteus is a well known source of oriental medicine. Its beneficial effects including antitumor, hypoglycemic, antiinflammatory and anti mutagenic, activities have been well demonstrated in a number of biochemical studies. *Inonotus obliquus* has been also used as Russian and Siberia folk remedy for cancers, including inoperable breast cancer, lip cancer, gastric, parotid gland, pulmonary, stomach, skin, and Hodgkin's disease. Today, *I. obliquus* is well known for its antimicrobial, antiviral, antitumor activity. The functional characteristics of mushrooms are mainly due to the dietary fibre such as chitin and glucans.

We examined the β -D-glucan of two kinds of mushroom described above. The fruit bodies of mushrooms were collected from different local farms, and the contents of β -D-glucan was determined.

Acknowledgement

This research was partially supported by the Brain Korea 21 Program of the Ministry of Education & Human resources Development of Korea (2006).