Neuroprotective Effect of a Marine-derived Compound Obtained

from the Soft Coral Sinularia querciformis on

6-hydroxydopamine-induced Death in Human Neuroblastoma Cells

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Currently, there are no drugs that can effectively treat or prevent neurodegeneration, the development of such a drug is a matter of urgent importance. Marine organisms are rich sources of novel drugs with therapeutic potential. In the present study, we examined the neuroprotective role of the marine-derived compound on 6-hydroxydopamine (6-OHDA)-induced cytotoxicity in a human neuroblastoma cell line (SH-SY5Y), which is a well-established *in vitro* model of Parkinson's disease. Elucidate the possible cellular mechanisms. Finally, we try to investigate that the neuroprotective effect in marine-derived compound SB2.