

论文

防治血吸虫病药物的研究XXIII. 药物对口服锑剂吸收的影响和BAL-glycoside促进吸收的作用

沈美玲;梁猷毅;丁光生

中国科学院药物研究所,上海

摘要:

(一)以小白鼠灌胃吐酒石27mg/kg后6小时的消化道(包括粪)含Sb量为指标,研究了表面活性剂、润滑剂、神经系统药物、维生素、多醇类、有机酸、SH基化合物、葡萄糖及其衍生物等34种药物对口服吐酒石吸收的影响,发现其中仅BAL-glycoside能促进Sb的吸收。(二)小鼠口服吐酒石27mg/kg加BAL-glycoside 0.21g/kg的消化道含Sb量较不加者低29%;BAL-glycoside剂量增为2.5g/kg时,含Sb量较对照组低60%。小鼠每天灌胃吐酒石55mg/kg或每天灌胃吐酒石25mg/kg加BAL-glycoside 194mg/kg,共给药14天,然后测定内脏含Sb量。前者平均含Sb 128,而后者含Sb 188μg/g干重。日本血吸虫病兔口服吐酒石(27mg/kg)加BAL-glycoside(0.21g/kg)后24小时之肝和虫含Sb量约为不加BAL-glycoside者的3—4倍。(三)BAL-glycoside的作用不是由于改变消化道pH的影响,不是单纯由于SH基的原因,也不是单纯由于葡萄糖之作用。推测可能由于葡萄糖苷部分被消化道吸收时,SH基将Sb同时带入之故。(四)BAL-glycoside增加吐酒石的毒性,减低吐酒石的治疗价值。(五)BAL-glycoside虽不满意,然而为研究口服Sb的吸收机理及寻找理想的促进Sb吸收的药物却提供了线索。

关键词:

STUDIES ON ANTIBILHARZIAL DRUGS—XXIII. DRUG EFFECTS ON ALIMENTARY ABSORPTION OF Sb AND THE PROMOTING EFEECTS OF BAL-GLUCOSIDE

SHEN MAI-LINC;LIANG YU-I AND TINT KUANG-SHENG

Abstract:

(1)By comparing the Sb content remained in the alimentary tract(including feces)of mice 6 hours after intragastric administration of tartar emetic 27 mg/kg,we have studied the influences on thealimentary absorption of tartar emetic by 34 drugs consisting of surfactants,lubricants, drugs acting on nervous system,vitamins,polyalcohols,organic acids,thiols,glucose and its deriva- tives,etc.Only BAL-glycoside was found to be able to promote the Sb absorption. (2)In mice fed tartar emetic 27 mg/kg,the alimentary Sb content was 29% lower in the group with simultaneous administration of BAL-glycoside 0.21g/kg than that in the group without BAL-glycoside.When the dosage of BAL-glycoside was increased to 2.5 g/kg,the alimentary Sb content became 60% lower. Mice were fed tartar emetic 55 mg/kg or fed 25 mg/kg plus BAL-glycoside 194 mg/kg daily for 14 days.The visceral Sb amounted to 128ug/g dry weight in the former group,and 188ug/g in the latter. Rabbits infected with Schistosoma japonicum were fed tartar emetic with BAL-glycoside(0.21 g/kg).After 24 hours,the liver Sb and the worm Sb contents were 3—4 times those in the group without BAL-glycoside. (3)The effect of BAL-glycoside was not due to the change of pH in the alimentary tract,nor simply due to the presence of SH group or glucose alone.It is surmised that,during the absorption of the glycoside residue of BAL-glycoside,the Sh was meantime conveyed in by the SH group. (4)BAL-glycoside enhanced the toxicity and decreased the therapeutic value of tartar emetic. (5)Though BAL-glycoside did not satisfy our demand,it offered a precious clue as to solve the mechanism of Sb absorption and to search for ideal agents promoting the absorption of Sb.

Keywords:

收稿日期 1959-09-14 修回日期 网络版发布日期

DOI:

基金项目:

通讯作者:

作者简介:

参考文献:

扩展功能

本文信息

- ▶ Supporting info
- ▶ PDF(563KB)
- ▶ [HTML全文]
- ▶ 参考文献

服务与反馈

- ▶ 把本文推荐给朋友
- ▶ 加入我的书架
- ▶ 加入引用管理器
- ▶ 引用本文
- ▶ Email Alert
- ▶ 文章反馈
- ▶ 浏览反馈信息

本文关键词相关文章

本文作者相关文章

- ▶ 沈美玲
- ▶ 梁猷毅
- ▶ 丁光生

PubMed

- ▶ Article by
- ▶ Article by
- ▶ Article by

文章评论 (请注意:本站实行文责自负, 请不要发表与学术无关的内容!评论内容不代表本站观点.)

反馈人	<input type="text"/>	邮箱地址	<input type="text"/>
反馈标题	<input type="text"/>	验证码	<input type="text"/> 9156