

论文

吴茱萸汤药效物质基础的方法学研究

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摘要:

目的: 为确定复方中药的药效物质基础提供方法。方法: 通过对吴茱萸汤进行组方药量变化, 在原方基础上按正交试验法组成9个不同配比的处方, 同时对其进行HPLC分析和镇痛与止呕两个指标的药理实验, 对所得化学数据和药理数据进行逐步回归分析。结果: 确定吴茱萸汤的药效物质基础主要为产生X₄、X₉、X₁₀和X₁₂号色谱峰中的化学成分(已确认X₉为吴茱萸次碱)。结论: 本方法对于其他复方中药的药效物质基础确定有一定参考价值。

关键词: 吴茱萸汤; 高效液相色谱法; 逐步回归分析

METHODOLOGICAL STUDY ON THE MATERIAL BASIS FOR THE EFFICACY OF THE TRADITIONAL CHINESE MEDICINE WUZHUYU DECOCTION

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Abstract:

AIM: To develop a method of ascertaining the material basis for the efficacy of the traditional Chinese medicine Wuzhuyu decoction. METHODS: Nine different combinations of Wuzhuyu decoction were prepared according to the orthoganol layout L₉(3⁴). Reversed phase HPLC analysis and analgesia and antiemesis experiments of the respective solutions were carried out. Stepwise regression analysis was adopted to estimate the relationship between the chemical and the pharmacological data. RESULTS: The material basis of the Wuzhuyu decoction was found to be produced chiefly by the chemical constituents contained in No. X₄, X₉ (rutaecarpine), X₁₀ and X₁₂ chromatographic peaks. CONCLUSION: The method can also be applied to the determination of the material basis of other traditional Chinese medicine recipes.

Keywords: analgesia antiemesis HPLC stepwise regression analysis Wuzhuyu decoction

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