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论文

参三七皂甙Rg_1对实验性血栓形成的影响及其机制探讨

徐皓亮;刘宛斌;饶曼人

南京医科大学心血管药理研究室

摘要:

用大鼠动静脉血栓形成模型,研究参三七皂甙Rg_1抗血栓作用。结果表明,参三七皂甙Rg_1可明显降低实验性血栓形成,对大鼠血浆纤溶系统亦有明显作用,可升高血浆中组织纤溶酶原激活物(*t*-PA)活性和活性型*t*-PA百分比,降低组织纤溶酶原激活物抑制剂(PAI)活性。同时利用培养大鼠血管内皮细胞实验,发现Rg_1可以剂量依赖性提高血管内皮细胞一氧化氮(NO)释放。提示Rg_1抗血栓作用与增强纤溶系统活性,促进血管内皮NO释放有关。

关键词: 参三七皂甙Rg_1 血栓形成 组织纤溶酶原激活物 纤溶酶原激活物抑制剂 一氧化氮

EFFECT OF SANCHINOSIDE Rg_1 ON EXPERIMENTAL THROMBOSIS AND ITS MECHANISMS

HL Xu; WB Liu and MR Rao

Abstract:

The effect of sanchinoside Rg_1 on generation of thrombosis and its mechanism was studied. Rg_1 was shown to markedly inhibit experimental thrombosis formation induced by extra corporeal shunt between the carotid artery and jugular vein. After Rg_1 infusion, the activity of *t*-PA was found to be increased, so did the percentage of active-type *t*-PA, but the activity of PA-I decreased.Further data in our study indicate that incubation of endothelial cells with Rg_1 for 24 h caused significant increase of NO production. This effect was found to be dose-dependent.These observations suggest that Rg_1 is a potent anti-thrombosis substance and can enhance the function of fibrinolysis system and stimulate vascular endothelial cells to release NO.

Keywords: Thombosis Tissue-plasminogen activator Plasminogen activator inhibitor Nitric oxide Sanchinoside Rg_1

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