


 中文标题  

桂枝汤对高脂血症心肌缺血大鼠炎性细胞因子的影响

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中文摘要:目的:观察桂枝汤对高脂心肌缺血大鼠炎性因子的影响,初步探讨桂枝汤对心血管保护作用的机制。方法:60只健康雄性SD大鼠,高脂饲料、内吸氢化可的松及VD<sub>3</sub>喂养12周,诱导高脂血症,随机分为对照组、模型组、辛伐他汀组、桂枝汤低、高剂量组继而喂养6周。于试验结束72 h前分3次腹腔注射垂体后叶素(pti),造成高脂心肌缺血模型。18周末检测大鼠血清中可溶性E-选择素(SES)和CRP、NO、SOD、MDA及心肌组织中的SOD、MAD含量,免疫组化法测定心肌TNF- $\alpha$ 的表达。结果:桂枝汤可降低高脂心肌缺血大鼠血清中SES及CRP的含量,升高NO含量;桂枝汤可升高血浆和心肌组织SOD含量、降低MDA含量。免疫组化结果显示:桂枝汤可显著降低高脂心肌缺血大鼠心肌组织TNF- $\alpha$ 表达。结论:桂枝汤可能通过抑制高脂心肌缺血大鼠炎症及氧化应激反应,发挥其保护心血管的作用。

中文关键词:[桂枝汤](#) [高脂血症](#) [心肌缺血](#) [炎性因子](#) [氧化应激](#)

## Effects of Guizhi Tang on inflammatory cytokines in myocardial ischemia and hyperlipidemia rats

**Abstract/Objective:** To explore the effects of Guizhi Tang on the inflammatory cytokines in myocardial ischemia and hyperlipidemia rats.  
**Method:** The early changes of hyperlipid and atherosclerosis are caused by utilizing multiple factors including feeding hyperlipid and prophylloracil and high doses of vitamin D<sub>3</sub> for 12 weeks. Sixty male SD rats were randomly divided in to 5 groups: control group, model group, simvastatin group, low-dosage Guizhi Tang group, high-dosage Guizhi Tang group. At the end of six weeks treatment, pituitrin(pti) is abdominal cavity injected every 24 hours for a total of three times. Detecting the serum levels of SES, CRP, NO, SOD, MDA and the content of cardiac muscle tissue SOD, MDA. The expression of TNF- $\alpha$  in cardiac muscle tissue was detected by immunohistochemistry.  
**Result:** Guizhi Tang significantly decreased levels of SES, CRP and MAD, increased levels of NO and SOD, Guizhi Tang markedly decreased the level of protein expression of TNF- $\alpha$  in cardiac muscle tissue. Conclusion: Guizhi Tang may inhibit the proinflammatory factors and oxidation in myocardial ischemia and hyperlipidemia rats.

keywords:[Guizhi Tang](#) [hyperlipidemia](#) [myocardial ischemia](#) [inflammation cytokine](#) [oxidation](#)[查看全文](#) [查看/发表评论](#) [下载PDF阅读器](#)