

## 桑当对痛风性关节炎大鼠滑膜组织ICAM-1与NF- $\kappa$ B表达的影响

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**中文摘要:**目的: 研究桑当防治急性痛风性关节炎的作用机制。方法: 采用尿酸钠结晶致急性痛风性关节炎大鼠模型,每日ig桑当(120,60 mg  $\cdot$  kg<sup>-1</sup>),秋水仙碱(0.28 mg  $\cdot$  kg<sup>-1</sup>),连用7 d后组织取材,制备标本,应用ELISA法测定滑膜组织中黏附分子1(ICAM-1)与核转录因子 $\kappa$ B(NF- $\kappa$ B)的水平,观察桑当对ICAM-1与NF- $\kappa$ B表达的影响。结果: 正常组、模型组、桑当低、高剂量组、秋水仙碱组ICAM-1分别为(142.83 $\pm$ 22.30),(376.00 $\pm$ 20.99),(292.67 $\pm$ 24.78),(202.50 $\pm$ 27.03),(179.17 $\pm$ 28.19)  $\mu$ g  $\cdot$  L<sup>-1</sup>; NF- $\kappa$ B分别为(856.67 $\pm$ 50.84),(3 023.83 $\pm$ 121.73),(2 685.33 $\pm$ 189.85),(1 684.25 $\pm$ 206.62),(1 566.17 $\pm$ 206.05) ng  $\cdot$  L<sup>-1</sup>。模型组ICAM-1,NF- $\kappa$ B水平较正常组明显增高( $P$ <0.01);桑当低、高剂量组均可显著降低二者的表达。结论: 桑当能降低大鼠滑膜组织中ICAM-1与NF- $\kappa$ B的异常表达与激活,这可能是其防治痛风性关节炎的作用机制之一。

**中文关键词:**桑当 急性痛风性关节炎 黏附分子 核转录因子

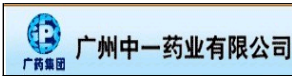
## Effect of Polygonum Sangdang on the Expression of ICAM-1 and NF- $\kappa$ B in Synovial Membrane of Rats with Acute Gouty Arthritis

**Abstract:**Objective :To study Sangdown's mechanism for prevention and treatment of acute gouty arthritis. Method : Sodium urate crystal was used to induce rat model of acute gouty arthritis. Rats were daily ig given Sangdown (120, 60 mg  $\cdot$  kg<sup>-1</sup>), colchicine (0.28 mg  $\cdot$  kg<sup>-1</sup>) for 7 days. Afterwards, tissue specimens were prepared. The level of synovial tissue adhesion molecule 1 (ICAM-1) and nuclear factor kappa B (NF-kappa B) was measured by ELISA determination. Result : In the normal group, model group, Sangdown low and high dose groups, colchicine group, ICAM-1 were (142.83 $\pm$ 22.30) (376.00 $\pm$ 20.99) (292.67 $\pm$ 24.78) (202.50 $\pm$ 27.03) (179.17 $\pm$ 28.19)  $\mu$ g  $\cdot$  L<sup>-1</sup> respectively and NF- $\kappa$ B were (856.67 $\pm$ 50.84), (3 023.83 $\pm$ 121.73), (2 685.33 $\pm$ 189.85), (1 684.25 $\pm$ 206.62) ng  $\cdot$  L<sup>-1</sup>, (1 566.17 $\pm$ 206.05)ng  $\cdot$  L<sup>-1</sup> respectively. ICAM-1, NF- $\kappa$ B in model group were significantly higher than those in the normal group ( $P$ <0.01); Sangdown (low and high dose) could significantly reduce the expression of the two. Conclusion: Sandown can reduce ICAM-1 and NF- $\kappa$ B in synovial tissue in rats. This may be one of the mechanisms for prevention and treatment of gouty arthritis.

**keywords:**Sangdang acute gouty arthritis adhesion molecule nuclear factor

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