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淫羊藿女贞子配伍调节哮喘大鼠NO/ET及HPA轴作用的研究

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中文摘要:目的: 观察淫羊藿女贞子配伍对哮喘大鼠模型NO/ET及下丘脑-垂体-肾上腺(HPA)轴的调节作用。 方法: 采用卵蛋白(OVA)致敏、激发复制大鼠慢性哮喘模型,以阿斯美胶囊为对照药,检测血清及支气管肺泡灌洗液(BALF)中内皮素(ET),NO,诱生型一氧化氮合酶(iNOS),原生型一氧化氮合酶(cNOS)的含量,血清皮质酮(CORT)、血浆促肾上腺皮质激素(ACTH)及下丘脑促肾上腺皮质激素释放激素(CRH)水平,肺组织糖皮质激素受体(GCR)蛋白表达。 结果: 淫羊藿女贞子能抑制BALF中ET,NO浓度的升高($P<0.05$);能明显下调血及BALF iNOS水平($P<0.01$或$P<0.05$),升高血及BAFL中cNOS水平($P<0.01$或$P<0.05$);明显升高血清CORT含量($P<0.01$);上调肺组织GCR的蛋白表达($P<0.05$)。 结论: 淫羊藿女贞子防治哮喘的作用与其对ET,NO(NOS),HPA轴调节作用有关。

中文关键词:淫羊藿 女贞子 哮喘 ET/NO HPA轴

Adjustment effects of Herba Epimedii, Fructus Ligustrilucidion NO/ET, HPA axis in asthmatic rats

Abstract: Objective: To study the neuro-endocrine adjustment effects of Herba Epimedii and Fructus Ligustrilucidi on the asthmatic rats. Method: Rat asthma model was duplicated by OVA (ovalbumin) through sensitizing and challenging. Fifty male rats were randomly divided into normal group, model group, adjustment group of Herba Epimedii and Fructus Ligustrilucidi, Peibenfang group and Asimei capsule group. Investigating levels of ET (Endothelin) , NO, iNOS (inducible NOS) , and cNOS (constitutive NOS) in blood serum and BALF (bronchoalveolar lavage fluid) , CORT (corticotrophin) in serum, ACTH (adrenocorticotropin hormone) in plasma, CHR (corticotropin release hormone) in hypothalamus, protein expression of GCR (glucocorticoid receptor) in lung tissue. Result: The adjustment of Herba Epimedii and Fructus Ligustrilucidi could inhibit ET and NO content in BALF (all P <0.05), decrease the level of iNOS in serum and BALF (P<0.01 or P<0.05), and increase the level of cNOS in serum and BALF (P<0.01 or P<0.05), raise the concentration of serum CORT (P<0.01), enhance the protein expression of GCR in lung tissue (P<0.05). Conclusion: The preventive and therapeutic effect of Herba Epimedii and Fructus Ligustrilucidi on asthma relates to their adjustment effect on ET/NO and HPA axis.

keywords: Herba Epimedii Fructus Ligustrilucidi asthma ET/NO HPA axis doi: 10.4268/cjcmm20101219

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