



中文标题

检索

跨刊检索

青蒿CQ-189毒副作用研究

投稿时间: 2009-07-10 责任编辑: 张宁宇 [点击下载全文](#)

引用本文: 杨斌,周生伟,李春燕,王亚平.青蒿CQ-189毒副作用研究[J].中国中药杂志,2010,35(2):204.

DOI: 10.4268/cjcm20100219

摘要点击次数: 1074

全文下载次数: 214

广告合作



作者中文名	作者英文名	单位中文名	单位英文名	E-Mail
杨斌	YANG Bin	重庆医科大学 干细胞与组织工程研究室,重庆400016	Laboratory of Stem Cell and Tissue Engineering, Department of Histology and Embryology, Chongqing Medical University, Chongqing 400016, China	
周生伟	ZHOU Shengwei	重庆医科大学 干细胞与组织工程研究室,重庆400016	Laboratory of Stem Cell and Tissue Engineering, Department of Histology and Embryology, Chongqing Medical University, Chongqing 400016, China	
李春燕	LI Chunli	重庆医科大学 干细胞与组织工程研究室,重庆400016	Laboratory of Stem Cell and Tissue Engineering, Department of Histology and Embryology, Chongqing Medical University, Chongqing 400016, China	
王亚平	WANG Yaping	重庆医科大学 干细胞与组织工程研究室,重庆400016	Laboratory of Stem Cell and Tissue Engineering, Department of Histology and Embryology, Chongqing Medical University, Chongqing 400016, China	ypwangcq@yahoo.com.cn

中文摘要:目的:以人胚胎神经干细胞和人肺成纤维细胞为对象,观察青蒿CQ-189对其体外增殖的影响,并对昆明小鼠主要脏器毒副作用和半数致死量进行观察,旨在探讨青蒿CQ-189的毒副作用。方法:采用MTT法检测青蒿CQ-189对人肺成纤维细胞增殖的影响,台盼兰拒染法检测人神经干细胞存活数量,采用小鼠尾静脉给药法检测半数致死量,组织形态学观察其对小鼠主要器官的毒性作用。结果:青蒿CQ-189在对白血病细胞有较强的抑制作用的有效药剂浓度范围内(3.125~12.5 mg·L⁻¹)对人胚胎神经干细胞和人肺成纤维细胞的毒副作用较低,其对小鼠的半数致死量为550 mg·kg⁻¹,并且在较高浓度作用下对小鼠主要脏器无明显损伤。结论:青蒿CQ-189的毒副作用较低,是很有开发应用前景的抗肿瘤天然成分。

中文关键词:青蒿CQ-189 人胚胎细胞 半数致死量 毒副作用

Toxicity and side effects of artemisiae annuae CQ-189

Abstract:Objective: To observe the effects of artemisiae annuae CQ-189(AACQ-189) on proliferation of hNSC and HELF *in vitro*, and the main organ toxicity and the median lethal dose(LD₅₀) of kunming mouse *in vivo*. The purpose is to approach that the toxicity and side effects of AACQ-189. Method: Using techniques of the colorimetric 5-diphenyl tetrazolium bromide(MTT) to detect the effects of AACQ-189 on proliferation of hNSC, and to detect the number of HELF survival by using techniques of trypan blue exclusion. To detect LD₅₀ by tail vein injection in Kunming mouse and using histomorphology method to observe the mouse main organ damage by AACQ-189.

Result: AACQ-189 has low poisonous function on hNSC and HELF that our experimental concentration(3.125-12.5 mg·L⁻¹) has already achieve an effective dose to inhibit the proliferation of Leukemia cells obviously. LD₅₀ concentration of kunming mouse is 550 mg·kg⁻¹.

Moreover, AACQ-189 has little effect to main organs at higher concentration. Conclusion: AACQ-189 has low poisonous function, which is a natural anti-tumor drug and has a promising prospect for potential application. However we should do more research on its mechanism.

keywords:artemisiae annuae CQ-189 human embryonic cells LD₅₀ toxicity and side effect

[查看全文](#) [查看/发表评论](#) [下载PDF阅读器](#)

版权所有 © 2008 《中国中药杂志》编辑部 京ICP备11006657号-4

您是本站第7625640位访问者 今日一共访问7263次 当前在线人数:17

北京市东直门内南小街16号 邮编:100700

技术支持:北京勤云科技发展有限公司 [linesunhl](#)