论著

加味四逆散对慢性束缚应激大鼠海马部分氨基酸含量的影响

严灿,吴丽丽,徐志伟,史亚飞,潘毅

广州中医药大学基础医学院中医基础理论教研室, 广东 广州 510405

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摘要 目的:观察加味四逆散对慢性束缚应激大鼠海马部分氨基酸含量的影响。 方法: 大鼠随机分为3组:正常对照组、模型组、加味四逆散组。采用OPA高效液相色谱分析法检测海马氨基酸含量。 结果: 模型组海马谷氨酸 (Glu)、天冬氨酸 (Asp)含量明显高于正常对照组 (P<0.01), γ-氨基丁酸 (GABA)和牛磺氨酸 (Tau)含量明显低于正常对照组 (P<0.01或P<0.05);加味四逆散组Glu、Asp明显低于模型组 (P<0.05),GABA和Tau含量变化不明显。 结论:加味四逆散能调节慢性束缚应激反应海马部分氨基酸水平,防止兴奋性氨基酸的神经毒性作用。

关键词 加味四逆散; 应激; 海马; 氨基酸

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Effect of Jiawei sinisan on the levels of some amino acids in hippocampus of rats with chronic stress

YAN Can, WU Li-li, XU Zhi-wei, SHI Ya-fei, PAN Yi

Department of Basic Theory of TCM, Basic Medicine College of Guangzhou University of TCM, Guangzhou 510405, China

Abstract

AIM: To observe the effect of Jiawei sinisan (JWSNS) on some amino acids in hippocampus of rats with chronic stress. METHODS: Wistar rats were randomly divided into 3 groups: control, model and JWSNS group. OPA (HPLC) was adopted to detect the contents of amino acids in hippocampus. RESULTS: The contents of Glu and Asp in hippocampus of model group increased significantly (P<0.01), while the contents of GABA and Tau decreased significantly (P<0.01 or P<0.05). In JWSNS group, the contents of Glu and Asp decreased significantly, although GABA and Tau was no significant difference compared with the chronic stress group. CONCLUSION: JWSNS regulates the levels of amino acids in hippocampus during chronic stress, which prevents the neuro-toxicity of excitatory amino acids.</p>

Key words Jiawei sinisan Stress Hippocampus Amino acid

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