论著

万胜化风丹、雄黄和朱砂的急性肝肾毒性作用

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摘要 目的 研究万胜化风丹中雄黄和朱砂的肝肾毒性作用,探讨目前对其毒性评价指标的合理性。方法 成年昆明种小鼠分别一次性ig给予万胜化风丹(原方药)3g \cdot kg $^{-1}$ 、雄黄和朱砂减量的万胜化风丹(减量方药)3g \cdot kg $^{-1}$ 、不含雄黄和朱砂的万胜化风丹(减方药)3g \cdot kg $^{-1}$ 、雄黄0.3g \cdot kg $^{-1}$ 、朱砂0.3g \cdot kg $^{-1}$ 、亚砷酸钠 36 mg \cdot kg $^{-1}$ 和氯化汞 0.07g \cdot kg $^{-1}$, 8 h后检测肝及肾组织中砷和汞的含量,检测血清中谷草转氨酶 (AST)、谷丙转氨酶 (ALT)、肌酐 (Cre)、尿素氮 (BUN)含量;RT-PCR方法检测肝和肾中金属硫蛋白基因(MT-1)的表达。结果 亚砷酸钠、原方药及减量方药组肝和肾组织中砷的蓄积量明显增加(P(0.05),且亚砷酸钠>原方药之减量方药。亚砷酸钠组ALT显著升高,其他各组略有升高,但与正常对照组无显著差异。氯化汞和朱砂组肝肾组织中汞的蓄积量明显增加(P(0.05),且氯化汞组>朱砂,氯化汞组同时伴Cre、BUN显著升高 (P(0.05)。亚砷酸钠组、氯化汞组肝肾病理损伤明显,MT-1 mRNA在肝肾组织的高表达。**结论** 万胜化风丹、雄黄和朱砂的急性肝肾毒性远低于亚砷酸钠和氯化汞。

关键词 <u>万胜化风丹</u> <u>雄黄</u> <u>朱砂</u> <u>亚砷酸钠</u> <u>氯化汞</u> <u>急性毒性</u> **分类号** R285

Acute hepatic and renal toxicy of Wansheng Huafeng Dan, realgar and cinnabar

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Abstract

OBJECTIVE To explore the hepatic and renal toxicy of realgar and cinnabar in Wansheng Huafeng Dan (WSHFD). **METHODS** Mice were ig given WSHFD 3 g·kg⁻¹ that contained 0%, 3% or 10% realgar and cinnabar respectively, realgar 0.3 g·kg⁻¹, cinnabar 0.3 g·kg⁻¹, NaAsO₂ 0.036 g·kg⁻¹ and HgCl₂ 0.07 g·kg⁻¹. Eight hours later, As and Hg contents in liver and kidneys, alanine aminotransferase (ALT), aspartate aminotransferase (AST), blood urea nitrogen (BUN) and creatinine (Cre), histopathology, and metallothionein 1 mRNA(MT-mRNA) expression were determined. **RESULTS** Accumulation of As in liver and kidneys in WSHFD containing 10% or 3% realgar and cinnabar groups and NaAsO₂ group was significantly higher than that in normal control group(P<0.05). Accumulation of Hg in kidneys in cinnabar and HgCl₂ groups was significantly higher than in WSHFD groups containing 10% realgar and cinnabar (P<0.05). Compared with normal control group and WSHFD groups containing 10% realgar and cinnabar, ALT activity significantly increased in NaAsO₂ group, and Cre and BUN significantly increased in HgCl₂ group. Compared with WSHFD groups containing 10% reaglar and cinnabar, the liver and kidneys in NaASO₂ and HgCl₂ groups were injured and MT-1 mRNA expression was upregulated (P<0.05). **CONCLUSION** Acute toxicity of realgar, cinnabar, and WSHFD is far below those of NaAsO₂ and HgCl₂.

Key words Wansheng Huasheng Dan realgar cinnabar arsenite mercuric chloride acute toxicity

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