



野菊花总黄酮对佐剂性关节炎大鼠氧自由基代谢的影响

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中文摘要:目的:探讨野菊花总黄酮(total flavonoids of *Chrysanthemum indicum*,TFC)对佛氏完全佐剂诱导的佐剂性关节炎(AA)大鼠模型的继发性肿胀作用及自由基代谢和免疫调节的影响。方法:用佛氏完全佐剂(FCA)建立大鼠的佐剂性关节炎模型,用足趾容积测量位检测大鼠的继发性肿胀,观察TFC对其的治疗作用;采用试剂盒检测佐剂性关节炎大鼠的血清和腹腔巨噬细胞培养上清中的SOD活性、MDA含量以及NO水平;采用ConA诱导测定大鼠脾淋巴细胞增殖反应,采用小鼠脾细胞增殖法测定IL-2活性。结果:与模型组比较,TFC能改善佐剂性关节炎大鼠的继发性足趾肿胀,能降低血清和腹腔巨噬细胞中MDA和NO含量,升高SOD活性,同时促进脾淋巴细胞增殖和IL-2活性。结论:TFC可以抑制佐剂性关节炎大鼠的继发性足趾肿胀,其机制可能与其抗氧化作用和免疫调节有关。

中文关键词:野菊花总黄酮 佛氏完全佐剂 氧自由基

Effects of total flavonoids of *Chrysanthemum indicum* on free radical in adjuvant arthritic rats

Abstract:Objective: To investigate the effects of total flavonoids of *Chrysanthemum indicum* (TFC) on metabolism of free radical and immunoregulatory effects in adjuvant arthritis (AA) rats. Method: AA rats were induced by Freund's complete adjuvant. Secondary paw swelling of AA rats was measured with volume meter to observe the antirheumatic effect of TFC. The levels of SOD, MDA and NO in serum and supernatant of peritoneal macrophage were measured by commercial assay kits. ConA-induced splenocyte proliferation and IL-2 level produced by splenocyte were detected by MTT method. Result: TFC could decrease the levels of MDA and NO, as well as increase the activity of SOD in serum and supernatant of peritoneal macrophage compared with AA model group. Meanwhile, the suppressed lymphocyte proliferation and IL-2 production of splenic lymphocytes in AA rats were reversed by treatment with TFC. Conclusion: TFC showed significant therapeutic effect on adjuvant arthritis and its mechanism was at least in part related to the antioxidant and immunoregulatory effects.

keywords:total flavonoids of *Chrysanthemum indicum* adjuvant arthritis oxygen free radical

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