

论文

双环醇在大鼠和人肝微粒体的代谢

鞠美华;李燕

中国医学科学院、中国协和医科大学 药物研究所, 北京 100050

摘要:

目的研究参与双环醇代谢的主要药物代谢酶及代谢动力学参数, 分离鉴定双环醇代谢产物。方法双环醇与大鼠和人肝微粒体进行温孵, 以高效液相色谱、质谱、核磁共振技术检测并分离鉴定双环醇及其代谢产物。结果双环醇在地塞米松诱导大鼠肝微粒体中的代谢速率显著高于正常大鼠肝微粒体, 酮康唑可显著抑制双环醇的代谢。双环醇主要代谢产物为: 4-羟基-4'-甲氧基-6-羟甲基-6'-甲氧羰基-2, 3, 2', 3'-双亚甲二氧基联苯和4-甲氧基-4'-羟基-6-羟甲基-6'-甲氧羰基-2, 3, 2', 3'-双亚甲二氧基联苯。结论双环醇在大鼠和人肝微粒体的主要代谢产物为4-羟基-4'-甲氧基-6-羟甲基-6'-甲氧羰基-2, 3, 2', 3'-双亚甲二氧基联苯和4-甲氧基-4'-羟基-6-羟甲基-6'-甲氧羰基-2, 3, 2', 3'-双亚甲二氧基联苯, 细胞色素P450 3A主要参与双环醇代谢。

关键词: 双环醇 代谢产物 细胞色素P450 肝微粒体

Metabolism of bicyclol in rat and human liver microsomes *in vitro*

JU Mei-hua; LI Yan

Abstract:

Aim To study the drug metabolizing enzymes involved in the metabolism of bicyclol and identify the major metabolites of bicyclol in rat and human liver microsomes. Methods Bicyclol was incubated with rat and human liver microsomes. The metabolites of bicyclol were isolated by HPLC and identified by MS and <sup>1</sup>H NMR. Results The metabolic rate of bicyclol in DEX-induced rat liver microsomes was obviously higher than that in untreated microsomes, while it was much lower in human liver microsomes. Ketoconazole was capable to exhibit strong inhibition (>90%) on bicyclol metabolism. Two metabolites of bicyclol were identified to be 4-hydroxy-4'-methoxy-6-hydroxy-methyl-6'-methoxycarbonyl-2,3,2',3'-bis(methylene-dioxy) biphenyl and 4-methoxy-4'-hydroxy-6-hydroxymethyl-6'-methoxycarbonyl-2,3,2',3'-bis(methylene-dioxy) biphenyl. Conclusion CYP3A was considered as the major catalyst involved in bicyclol metabolism *in vitro* and two metabolites of bicyclol in rats were identified as 4-hydroxy-4'-methoxy-6-hydroxy-methyl-6'-methoxycarbonyl-2,3,2',3'-bis(methylene-dioxy) biphenyl and 4-methoxy-4'-hydroxy-6-hydroxymethyl-6'-methoxycarbonyl-2,3,2',3'-bis(methylene-dioxy) biphenyl.

Keywords: metabolite cytochrome P450 liver microsomes bicyclol

收稿日期 2004-02-25 修回日期 网络版发布日期

DOI:

基金项目:

通讯作者: 李燕

作者简介:

参考文献:

本刊中的类似文章

1. 汤晔;胡伟;李燕;张纯贞.双环醇代谢产物的合成[J]. 药学报, 2007,42(10): 1054-1057
2. 唐韬;李燕;.双环醇对四环素诱发小鼠急性脂肪肝的保护作用[J]. 药学报, 2008,43(1): 23-28
3. 于英男;郭江;李焯;洪源;李康;成军2;李燕.双环醇对刀豆蛋白A引起肝损伤小鼠肝脏基因表达谱的影响[J]. 药学报, 2008,43(6): 596-600
4. 李焯;戴国炜;李燕;刘耕陶.双环醇对扑热息痛引起小鼠肝脏能量代谢和线粒体功能障碍的影响[J]. 药学报,

扩展功能

本文信息

- ▶ Supporting info
- ▶ PDF(163KB)
- ▶ [HTML全文]
- ▶ 参考文献

服务与反馈

- ▶ 把本文推荐给朋友
- ▶ 加入我的书架
- ▶ 加入引用管理器
- ▶ 引用本文
- ▶ Email Alert
- ▶ 文章反馈
- ▶ 浏览反馈信息

本文关键词相关文章

- ▶ 双环醇
- ▶ 代谢产物
- ▶ 细胞色素P450
- ▶ 肝微粒体

本文作者相关文章

- ▶ 鞠美华
- ▶ 李燕

PubMed

- ▶ Article by
- ▶ Article by

2001,36(10): 723-726

5. 赵冬梅;孙韬;李燕.双环醇对大鼠肾脏缺血-再灌注损伤的保护作用[J].药学学报,2002,37(6):412-414

6. 胡庆伟;刘耕陶.抗肝纤维化药物研究的进展[J].药学学报,2006,41(1):7-7

7. 胡伟;张纯贞;李燕.抗肝炎药(±)-双环醇的拆分[J].药学学报,2006,41(3):221-224

文章评论 (请注意:本站实行文责自负,请不要发表与学术无关的内容!评论内容不代表本站观点.)

反馈人	<input type="text"/>	邮箱地址	<input type="text"/>
反馈标题	<input type="text"/>	验证码	<input type="text"/> 9015