#### 论著

人参皂苷Rb<sub>1</sub>和Rd对不同类型记忆障碍模型小鼠学习记忆功能的影响

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摘要 分别以东莨菪碱,环己米特和乙醇致小鼠获得性,巩固性和再现性记忆障碍,用跳台实验观察人参皂苷  $Rb_1$ 和Rd对学习记忆功能的影响. 结果表明,人参皂苷 $Rb_1$ (100, 50 mg·kg $^{-1}$ , ig)和人参皂苷Rd(20, 10 mg·kg $^{-1}$ , ip)每天上午9:00给药1次,连续给药7 d,对东莨菪碱和环己米特所致的小鼠获得性及巩固性记忆障碍均具有 明显的改善作用,而对乙醇所致的小鼠记忆再现障碍则无明显影响. 结果表明,人参皂苷 $Rb_1$ (ig)和Rd(ip)对小鼠学习记忆功能有增强作用.

关键词 <u>人参皂苷, 人参</u> <u>人参皂苷Rb1</u> <u>人参皂苷Rd</u> <u>记忆障碍</u> <u>行为, 动物</u> 分类号 **R964** 

# Effects of ginsenoside Rb<sub>1</sub> and Rd on learning and memory function of mice

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#### Abstract

To study the effects of ginsenoside Rb<sub>1</sub> and Rd on learning and memory function of mice with dysmnesia induced by various drugs, the dysmnesia models of memory-acquisition, memory-retention and memory-retrieval were made with scopolamine (1.5 mg·kg<sup>-1</sup>, ip), cycloheximide (120 mg·kg<sup>-1</sup>, ip) and 30% ethanol (10 mL·kg<sup>-1</sup>, ig), respectively. The learning and memory function was determined by step down test. The results showed that ginsenoside Rb<sub>1</sub>(100 and 50 mg·kg<sup>-1</sup>·d<sup>-1</sup>, ig for 7 d) and Rd (20 and 10 mg·kg<sup>-1</sup>·d<sup>-1</sup>, ip for 7 d) obviously alleviated dysmnesia induced by scopolamine and cycloheximide, but both of them have no effects on dysmnesia induced by ethanol. It is suggested that ginsenoside Rd and Rb<sub>1</sub> have preventive effect for dysmnesia.

**Key words** ginsenoside ginseng ginsenoside Rb1 ginsenoside Rd memory disorders behavior animal

DOI:

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