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Li Jingjing,Tang Jianlin,Hu Lanlan,et al.Effect of rhynchophylla total alkaloids on behavior and contents of monoamine neurotransmitters in brain tissues of anxiety model rats[J].J Third Mil Med Univ,2013,35(03):237-240.

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Title: Effect of rhynchophylla total alkaloids on behavior and contents of monoamine neurotransmitters in brain tissues of anxiety model rats

作者: [李晶晶](#); [汤建林](#); [胡岚岚](#); [周世文](#); [周吉银](#)
第三军医大学新桥医院临床药理基地

Author(s): [Li Jingjing](#); [Tang Jianlin](#); [Hu Lanlan](#); [Zhou Shiwen](#); [Zhou Ji Yin](#)
Base for Clinical Pharmacology, Xinqiao Hospital, Third Military Medical University, Chongqing, 400037, China

关键词: [钩藤总碱](#); [高架十字迷宫模型](#); [小鼠期待性焦虑实验](#); [单胺神经递质](#); [抗焦虑](#)

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摘要: 目的 考察钩藤总碱(rhynchophylla total alkaloids, RTA)抗焦虑药效。 方法 采用国际通用的大鼠高架十字迷宫焦虑动物模型(elevated plus-maze anxiety animal model, EPM)和小鼠期待性焦虑实验,观察RTA I组[200 mg/(kg·d)]、RTA II组[400 mg/(kg·d)]、RTA III组[800 mg/(kg·d)]3个剂量组对大、小鼠焦虑行为学的影响;采用酶联免疫吸附法(ELISA)测定RTA干预前后EPM大鼠的脑组织内去甲肾上腺素(NE)、多巴胺(DA)和5-羟色胺(5-HT)单胺类神经递质的含量。 结果 与空白对照组比较,RTA 3个剂量组大鼠进入开放臂次数比例(OE%)和在开放臂滞留时间比例(OT%)有显著升高($P<0.05$),RTA 3个剂量组小鼠均无应激性体温升高,RTA III组EPM大鼠脑组织中NE、DA、5-HT含量较空白对照组显著下降($P<0.05$)。 结论 在大鼠EPM和小鼠期待性焦虑实验中,RTA显示出一定的抗焦虑作用,其作用机制可能与降低EPM刺激后大鼠脑组织中NE、DA和5-HT含量有关。

Abstract: Objective To investigate the putative anxiolytic effect of rhynchophylla total alkaloids (RTA). Methods The internationally accepted elevated plus-maze anxiety animal model (EPM) in rats and the anticipatory anxiety experiment in mice were performed to observe the effects of RTA I [200 mg/(kg·d)], RTA II [400 mg/(kg·d)] and RTA III [800 mg/(kg·d)] on the behavior of rats and mice. Then the contents of monoamine neurotransmitters including norepinephrine (NE), dopamine (DA) and 5-hydroxytryptamine (5-HT) in rat brain tissues were determined by enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA).

Results Compared with the control group, the percentage of the times of rats entering the open arm (OE%) and percentage of time spent in the open arm (OT%) were significantly higher ($P<0.05$) in all the RTA treatment groups. There was no stress-induced hyperthermia (SIH) in the mice of three RTA groups. The contents of NE, DA and 5-HT in rat brain tissues decreased significantly in all the RTA groups as compared with the control group ($P<0.05$). Conclusion According to the rat EMP model and mice anticipatory anxiety experiment, RTA shows certain anxiolytic effect, and the mechanism may be related to the reduction of NE, DA and 5-HT in the brain tissues of EMP rats.

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李晶晶, 汤建林, 胡岚岚, 等. 钩藤总碱对焦虑模型行为学和脑组织单胺类神经递质的影响[J]. 第三军医大学学报, 2013, 35(3): 237-240.

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