中国中药杂志
China Journal of Chinese Materia Medica

iNOS在血管再狭窄大鼠的表达及黄芪当归的作用

投稿时间： 2012-01-12 责任编辑： 点此下载全文

引用本文：杨长春,马增春.iNOS在血管再狭窄大鼠的表达及黄芪当归的作用[J].中国中药杂志,2012,37(11):1655.

DOI：10.4268/cjcmm20121132

摘要点击次数：**214**

全文下载次数：**97**

作者中文名	作者英文名	单位中文名	单位英文名	E-Mail
杨长春	YANG Changchun	武警总医院, 北京 110039	General Hospital of Chinese People's Armed Police Forces, Beijing 100039, China	yangchangchun99@sina.com
马增春	MA Zengchun	军事医学科学院 放射与辐射医学研究所, 北京100850	Institute of Radiation Medicine, Academy of Military Medical Sciences, Beijing 100850, China	

基金项目:武警总部Ⅰ类课题(WZ200508)

中文摘要:目的: 观察iNOS在血管再狭窄大鼠的表达变化及黄芪、当归的作用。 方法: 建立内皮剥脱后血管再狭窄动物模型,随机分为对照组、模型组、黄芪治疗组、当归治疗组、黄芪当归联合治疗组;治疗组在造模后给药,连续给药21 d,应用组织形态学、免疫组化的方法分别检测观察术后3,7,14,21 d iNOS在增生内膜中表达变化,并观察中药黄芪、当归注射液单独及联合应用对iNOS表达的影响。 结果: 正常主动脉内膜和中膜均检测到极少量iNOS表达;术后3 d大鼠主动脉壁内膜iNOS表达增强;7~21 d随着损伤时间延长及内膜的逐渐增厚,增生内膜iNOS阳性颗粒的数量增多,颜色变深,21 d达峰值;与模型组比较,黄芪、当归治疗21 d后,iNOS棕色颗粒明显减少,颜色变浅,以联合应用组作用更为明显。 结论: iNOS表达参与内皮损伤后血管再狭窄过程,黄芪、当归可抑制血管内膜损伤后引起的血管内膜增生,其机制可能与抑制iNOS表达有关。

中文关键词:iNOS 血管再狭窄 黄芪 当归

Expression of inducible nitric oxide synthase in restenosis rats and function of *Astragalus membranaceus* and *Angelica sinensis*

Abstract: Objective: To explore the expression of inducible nitric oxide synthase (iNOS) in restenosis rats and function of *Astragalus membranaceus* and *Angelica sinensis*. Method: The restenosis model was established by denuding aorta endothelium,rats were randomly divided into control group,model group,*A. membranaceus* treatment group,*A. sinensis* treatment group,combined *A. membranaceus* with *A. sinensis* treatment group. After intramuscular injection of drugs for 21 dayss, the changes of iNOS in restenosis rats were observed by histomorphology and immunohistochemisty,the effects of *A. membranaceus* and *A. sinensis* on iNOS in restenosis rats was also investigated. Result: A small quantity of iNOS were detected in the intima and media of normal aorta,the expression of iNOS was increased on 3 day after denuding aorta endothelium,the expression of iNOS increasd and the color darken along with injury damage and intima thickening. Compared with model group,the expression of iNOS decreasd in *A. membranaceus*,*A. sinensis* treated group,*A. membranaceus* and *A. sinensis* treated group changed more significantly. Conclusion: iNOS was involved in blood vessel restenosis by denuding aorta endothelium,*A. membranaceus*, *A. sinensis* could inhibit intimal proliferation through iNOS.

keywords:iNOS restenosis *Astragalus membranaceus* *Angelicae sinensis*

查看全文 查看/发表评论 下载PDF阅读器

广告合作





版权所有 © 2008 《中国中药杂志》编辑部 京ICP备11006657号-4
您是本站第7630751位访问者 今日一共访问3748次 当前在线人数:1060
北京市东直门内南小街16号 邮编: 100700
技术支持：北京勤云科技发展有限公司