论著

经络调理胶囊抗突变作用的研究

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摘要 本文应用小鼠骨髓细胞微核和人淋巴细胞体外核异常测试法,以CP 和γ-线为诱变因子,研究了经络调理胶囊的遗传毒性和抗突变效应。结果表明:①对放射人淋巴细胞MN 形成无明显影响,但可极显著地拮抗γ-射线诱发的MN 形成,使之接近对照组MN 水平。②小鼠体内给药时,对骨髓PCE 细胞的生成及MNF 无明显影响,但可极显著地抑制CP 诱发的MN 形成。结合文献,作者认为芝提物可望应用于临床,有助于减轻肿瘤放化疗反应。

键词 经络调理胶囊 微核 γ-射线 环磷酰胺 小鼠骨髓细胞

STUDY ON ANTIMUTAGENIC OF CHANNEL MODULATING CAPSULE

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Abstract The mutagenic and antimutagenic effect s of channel modulating capsule (CMCA) were studied with micromucleus test in bone marrow cells of mice (in vivo) and in the lymphocytes of human blood(in vit ro) . The main result s are as follows 10 - $50\mu\text{g/}$ ml CMCA did not induce micronucleus formation in lymphocytes in vit ro. 10 - $50\mu\text{g/}$ ml CMCA inhibited induced micronucleus formation by γ 2 rays significantly. 2 No significant effect of 10 - 50mg/ kg body weight (B.W.) on MNF in polychromatic erythrocytes (PCE) of mice was found. 10 - 50mg/ kg B. W. CMCA supressed significantly cyclophosophamide (CP)2 induce micronucleus formation in PCEs of mice. These result s suggested that CMCA could be used in tumor clinic to reduce side effect s of radio - and chemotherapy.

Keywords Channel modulating capaule (CMCA) , Micronucleus , γ 2ray , Cyclophosophamide (CP) , Bone marrow cells of mice

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