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论文

中药大黄的生化学研究 X XII蔥醌衍生物对兔肾髓质Na+-K+-ATP酶活性的抑制和利尿作用 周晓明:陈琼华

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摘要:

家兔实验表明: 大黄素、大黄酸以30 mg/kg的剂量灌胃给药,2~4h后尿量、排Na+和K+量达最高峰,比对照组明显 增多。而芦荟大黄素和大黄酚的作用较弱。大黄素、大黄酸和芦荟大黄素对免肾髓质Na⁺-K⁺-ATP酶活性有较强的竞争性抑制作用。

关键词: 蒽醌衍生物 利尿 Na+-K+-ATP酶

BIOCHEMICAL STUDY OF CHINESE RHUBARB X XII. INHIBITORY EFFECT OF ANTHRAQUINONE DERIVATIVES ON Na+-K+-ATPase OF RABBIT RENAL MEDULLA AND THEIR DIURFTIC ACTION

XM Zhou and QH Chen

Abstract:

Inhibitory effect of anthraquinone derivatives isolated from Chinese rhubarb on Na⁺-K⁺-ATPase of rabbit renal medulla and their diuretic action were investigated. The diuretic, natriuretic and kaliuretic effects of emodin were increased by 5.9, 4.4 and 3.2 times compared with the control respectively during 9. to 4 h after p. o. administration, while that of rhein were increased by 5.8 4.6 and 3.9 times respectively. Aloe- ト陈琼华 emodin and chrysophanol only showed weak effects. Emodin, rhein and aloe-emodin exhibited strong competitive inhibition on Na $^+$ -K $^+$ -ATPase activity with IC $_{50}$ of 9.8 μ g/ml, 11.0 μ g/ml and 19.3 μ g/ml and Ki value of 1.33×10 $^{-6}$, 1.41×10 $^{-6}$ and 7.41×10 $^{-6}$ mol/L respectively. It seems that the diuresis of emodin and rhein are probably due to the inhibition of Na+-K+-ATPase actitvity.

Keywords: Diuresis, Na⁺-K⁺-ATPase. Anthraquinone derivatives

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