

基于化学组分动态变化的附子配伍甘草煎煮条件研究

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中文摘要:目的:研究与甘草配伍前后,附子化学组分在煎煮过程中的动态变化规律,以确定附子配伍甘草的最佳煎煮条件。方法:测定不同时间附子单煎液和附子-甘草合煎液中乌头总碱及3种双酯型生物碱的含量,确定最佳煎煮条件;考察最佳煎煮工艺所得汤液的大鼠心脏毒性。结果:附子-甘草配伍的最佳煎煮条件为大火煮沸后小火微沸保持30 min;在煎煮0~90 min时,附子-甘草配伍前后的乌头总碱及3种双酯型生物碱的含量呈现不同的变化趋势,30 min时达两者综合的峰值;煎煮30 min的单附煎液和附子-甘草合煎液均表现出一定的大鼠毒性,但合煎液心脏毒性较小。结论:优选的配伍煎煮工艺可为中药复方及临床应用中附子的“减毒存性”提供参考。

中文关键词:[附子](#) [甘草](#) [化学组分](#) [动态变化](#) [煎煮时间](#)

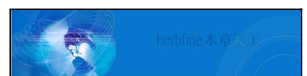
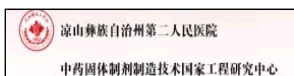
Optimization of Decoction Conditions of Compatibility of *Aconitum carmichaelii* and *Glycyrrhiza uralensis* Base on Dynamic Change of Chemical Components

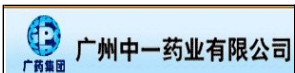
Abstract:Objective:To study on dynamic change rule of chemical components from *Aconitum carmichaelii* during decoction process after and before compatibility with *Glycyrrhiza uralensis*,in order to determine optimum decoction conditions of compatibility of *G.uralensis* and *A. carmichaelii*. Method: To determine optimum decoction conditions by determining the contents of total alkaloids and 3 kinds of double ester alkaloid in different decoction time,which were from single decoction liquid of *A. carmichaelii* and mixed decoction liquid of *G.uralensis* and *A.carmichaelii*.And rats cardiac toxicity of soup with optimum boiling technology was investigated. Result: Optimum boiling technology of *G. uralensis*-*A. carmichaelii* was:after boiling with a blaze,kept boiling 30 min with small fire.During 0-90 min decoction process,it showed different change trend of the contents of total alkaloids and 3 kinds of double ester alkaloid before and after compatibility of *G. uralensis* and *A. carmichaelii*,it reached to both comprehensive peak value in 30 min;both single decoction liquid of *A. Carmichaelii* and mixed decoction liquid of *G. uralensis* and *A. carmichaelii* showed some cardiac toxicity on rats in boiling 30 min,but cardiac toxicity of the latter was relative less. Conclusion: Optimized compatibility boiling technology could provide reference for 'reducing toxicity and storing efficacy' of *A. carmichaelii* in clinical application and traditional Chinese medicine compound.

keywords:[Aconitum carmichaelii](#) [Glycyrrhiza uralensis](#) [chemical components](#) [dynamic change](#) [decoction time](#)

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