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## 楂芪降糖汤对糖尿病肾病大鼠肾脏的保护作用

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**Title:** Protective effect of Zhaqijiangtang decoction on kidney of diabetic nephropathy rats

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**关键词:** [楂芪降糖汤](#); [糖尿病肾病大鼠](#); [超微结构](#); [nephrin](#)

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**摘要:** **目的** 探讨楂芪降糖汤对糖尿病肾病 (diabetic nephropathy, DN) 大鼠肾脏的保护作用及其可能机制。 **方法** 60只SD大鼠按随机数字表法分为正常组、模型组、优降糖组、楂芪降糖汤高、中、低剂量组。除正常组外,余各组腹腔注射链脲佐菌素建立DN模型。成模后各组按相应药物及剂量灌胃。10周末,取肾组织观察病理形态和超微结构改变; RT-PCR检测nephrin mRNA表达、Western blot检测nephrin蛋白表达。 **结果** 模型组肾组织病理形态和超微结构变化显著、nephrin mRNA和蛋白表达明显低于正常组 ( $P<0.01$ ),各治疗组中以楂芪降糖汤高、中剂量组及优降糖组较模型组改善显著 ( $P<0.05$ )。 **结论** 楂芪降糖汤对DN大鼠肾脏有一定的保护作用,其作用机制可能是通过上调nephrin的表达,减轻足细胞损伤来实现的。

**Abstract:** **Objective** To investigate the effect of Zhaqijiangtang decoction (a traditional Chinese medicine) on the expression of nephrin in kidney of diabetic nephropathy (DN) rats and its mechanism. **Methods** A total of 60 SD rats were

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randomly divided into a normal control group, a model control group, a glibenclamide group, and Zhaqjiangtang decoction high-dose, middle-dose and low-dose groups. Except for the rats of the normal control group, the other rats were injected with streptozotocin (STZ) to establish DN model rats, and different drugs were intragastrically administered in each group. At the end of the 10th week, the renal tissues were collected to observe the pathological and ultrastructural changes. The mRNA and protein expression levels of nephrin were determined by RT-PCR and