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葶苈提取物对地鼠脂质代谢紊乱的影响

Effects of Extracts of *Piper Longum* on the Disorder of Lipid Metabolism in Hamsters

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中文摘要:

目的 研究葶苈提取物对高脂血症地鼠血脂的影响。方法 给予高脂饲料建立金黄地鼠高脂模型, 将动物随机分为正常对照组、模型组、辛伐他汀组、葶苈提取物组、去胡椒碱葶苈提取物组, 除正常对照组外其余各组均给予高脂饲料喂养2或4周, 每周测量体质量, 分别在第2周末和第4周末用全自动生化分析仪检测血清总胆固醇(TC)、甘油三酯(TG)、高密度脂蛋白(HDL)、低密度脂蛋白(LDL)、肝脏指数、肝脂质TC和TG。结果 与正常对照组比较, 模型组TC, TG 和LDL显著增加($P<0.01$), HDL显著降低; 与模型组比较, 葶苈提取物组在第2周和第4周均能显著降低TC, TG 和LDL, 显著升高HDL($P<0.05$ 或 $P<0.01$); 去胡椒碱葶苈提取物组在第2周能显著降低LDL, 升高HDL, 在第4周有降低TC, TG, LDL的趋势, 但差异无统计学意义, 能显著升高HDL($P<0.05$); 各受试物组动物在前两周体质量显著低于模型组, 而后2周差异无统计学意义; 4周时葶苈提取物组能显著降低肝脂质TC, TG; 各受试物组均能显著降低肝指数。结论 葶苈提取物可显著改善高脂血症地鼠血脂水平, 其中胡椒碱为其主要有效成分, 且与其他各成分有协同降血脂作用。

英文摘要:

OBJECTIVE To explore the effects of extracts of *Piper longum* on golden hamster models of hyperlipidemia. METHODS The disorder of lipid metabolism was induced by feeding with high-cholesterol diets. The hamsters were randomly divided into normal control group, hyperlipidemia model group, extracts of *Piper longum* group, removal of piperine group and simvastatin positive control group. The later 4 groups of hamsters were fed with high-cholesterol diets in addition to the normal control for 2 or 4 weeks. The weights of all groups were measured. Total cholesterol (TC), triglycerides (TG) concentrations in the serum and the liver and low density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C), high density lipoprotein cholesterol (HDL-C) in the serum concentrations were detected by auto-biochemistry analyzer. The liver indexes were determined. RESULTS Compared with normal control, model group significantly increased TC, TG, LDL-C ($P<0.01$) and obviously decreased HDL-C. Compared with model group, extracts of *Piper longum* group could significantly reduce TC, TG, LDL-C and significantly increase HDL-C in the end of 2 weeks and 4 weeks ($i>P<0.05$ or $i>P<0.01$). Except removal of piperine group could notably decrease LDL-C and increase HDL-C in the end of 2 weeks, the contents of TC, TG, LDL-C of removal of piperine group were lower than the model group in the other time, but there were no significant differences, and the HDL were higher than the model group ($i>P<0.05$). In the first two weeks, compared with the model group, the weight of tested groups significantly higher, but there was no significant difference after two weeks. Extracts of *Piper longum* group could obviously decrease the contents of liver lipid. The tested groups could notably decrease liver index. CONCLUSION The extracts of *Piper longum* could adjust the disorder of lipid metabolism in hamster models of hyperlipidemia, and piperine is the main active ingredient, moreover, there is a synergistic effect between piperine and other components in extracts of *Piper longum*.

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