

蛹虫草提取物对小鼠酒精性脂肪肝的药效学研究

[摘要] 目的：通过一系列实验，研究蛹虫草提取物对小鼠酒精性脂肪肝的药效作用。方法：选取 60 只 SPF 级小鼠随机分为空白组、模型组、阳性药组、蛹虫草高、中、低剂量组。以生理盐水作为阴性药，水飞蓟滨作为阳性药。空白组与模型组的小鼠每日给予生理盐水灌胃一次，持续一周；阳性药组每日给予水飞蓟滨灌胃一次，持续一周；蛹虫草高、中、低剂量组每日分别给予蛹虫草提取物高、中、低剂量灌胃一次，持续一周。一周后除空白组外，其余组别上午灌胃 50%乙醇，下午以相应药物灌胃，持续两周。所有小组的小鼠于第三周末禁食一晚。次日采用眼球取血的方法制备血清，检测 TG、ALT、AST、CHOL、TBIL、GGT，取肝称重后再从每只小鼠肝脏中取 0.5g 行肝匀浆，血清进行上述生化指标检测。选用 60 只 SPF 级小鼠随机分组为空白组、模型组、阳性药组、蛹虫草高剂量组、蛹虫草中剂量组、蛹虫草低剂量组。以生理盐水作为阴性药，水飞蓟滨作为阳性药。空白组与模型组给予生理盐水灌胃，每日一次，持续一周；阳性药组给予水飞蓟滨灌胃，每日一次，持续一周；蛹虫草高剂量组、蛹虫草中剂量组、蛹虫草低剂量组分别给予蛹虫草提取物高、中、低剂量灌胃，每日一次，持续一周。一周后除空白组外，其余组别上午灌胃 50%乙醇，下午以相应药物灌胃，持续两周。所有小鼠于第三周末禁食一晚。次日眼球取血，制备血清，检测 TG、ALT、AST、CHOL、TBIL、GGT 取肝称重，每只动物取 0.5g 行肝匀浆，血清进行上述生化指标检测。同时取肝脏组织，10%甲醛固定，石蜡包埋，切片，HE 染色，光学显微镜下行组织形态学观察。结果：蛹虫草提取物对酒精性脂肪肝具有防治作用。

[关键词] 蛹虫草; 酒精性脂肪肝; 小鼠

Pharmacodynamic Study of Cordyceps militaris Extract on Alcoholic Fatty Liver in Mice

[Abstract] To study the pharmacodynamic effects of Cordyceps militaris extract on alcoholic fatty liver in mice through a series of experiments. Methods: Sixty SPF mice were randomly divided into blank group, model group, positive drug group, high, medium and low dose groups of Cordyceps militaris. Taking saline as a negative drug, silybin as a positive drug. The mice in the blank group and the model group were given normal saline once a day for one week; the positive drug group was given once daily for the treatment of silymarin, for one week; the high, middle and low dose groups of Cordyceps militaris were given daily. The high, medium and low doses of Cordyceps militaris extract were administered once a week for one week. One week later, except for the blank group, the other groups were given 50% ethanol in the morning and gavage with the corresponding drugs in the afternoon for two weeks. All mice in the group were fasted for one night at the third weekend. On the next day, serum was prepared by eyeball blood sampling, and TG, ALT, AST, CHOL, TBIL, and GGT were detected. After liver weighing, 0.5 g of liver homogenate was taken

from the liver of each mouse, and the serum was subjected to the above biochemical indicators. Detection. Results: Cordyceps militaris extract has a preventive effect on alcoholic fatty liver. Objective: To study the pharmacodynamic effects of Cordyceps militaris extract on alcoholic fatty liver in mice through a series of experiments. METHODS: Sixty SPF mice were randomly divided into a blank group, a model group, a positive drug group, a high dose group of Cordyceps militaris, a middle dose group of Cordyceps militaris, and a low dose group of Cordyceps militaris. Taking saline as a negative drug, silybin as a positive drug. The blank group and the model group were given normal saline for one week; the positive drug group was given silymarin, once a day for one week; the high dose group of Cordyceps militaris, the middle dose group of Cordyceps militaris, and Cordyceps militaris. The low dose group was given high, medium and low doses of Cordyceps militaris extract once a day for one week. One week later, except for the blank group, the other groups were given 50% ethanol in the morning and gavage with the corresponding drugs in the afternoon for two weeks. All mice were fasted for one night at the third weekend. The next day, blood was taken from the eyeball, serum was prepared, and TG, ALT, AST, CHOL, TBIL, and GGT were weighed. The liver was homogenized with 0.5 g of each animal, and the supernatant was used for the above biochemical indicators. At the same time, the liver tissue was taken, fixed with 10% formaldehyde, embedded in paraffin, sectioned, HE stained, and histomorphological observation under light microscope. result: Cordyceps militaris extract has a preventive effect on alcoholic fatty liver.

[Key words] Cordyceps militaris; alcoholic fatty liver; mice

以上内容仅为本文档的试下载部分，为可阅读页数的一半内容。如要下载或阅读全文，请访问：

<https://d.book118.com/496210102053011011>