

下,采用本法仍可求得乌头炮制品可靠的 DI。

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## Estimation of Detoxification Index of the Main Roots of *Aconitum carmichaeli* Debx.

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The content of toxic alkaloids aconitines (A) and ester-alkaloids in the main roots of *Aconitum carmichaeli* Debx. was determined by extraction separation-ion pair extraction-colorimetry and hydroxamic acid reaction-ferric chloride coloring-colorimetry respectively. According to the analytical results mentioned above, the contents of benzoyleconitines (B) and detoxification index (DI,  $DI = B/(A+B)$ ) were obtained. By using up-and-down method and acetic acid-induced writhing method,  $LD_{50}$  and median analgesic dose ( $AD_{50}$ ) of aconites in mice was assayed, and then the therapeutic index (TI,  $TI = LD_{50}/AD_{50}$ ) was achieved. DI of raw or processed aconites was 3.83%, or 51.9~70.3%; and TI was 3.2, 4.0~7.6 respectively. It was found that DI can be applied to estimate both therapeutic effect and toxicity of aconites.

**Kew words** *Aconitum carmichaeli* Debx.; Traditional Chinese medicines processing; Toxicity; Aconitines; Colorimetry

【文摘 042】地佐西平对脑缺氧和脑缺血损害的作用 平钊铤,苏 劲,刘 会,刘国卿,谢 林,吴惠秋. 中国药理学报,1992;13(4):315

观察了地佐西平(DM)对小鼠脑缺氧和大鼠四血管结扎(4-VO)脑缺血模型引起的脑损害的作用。DM 0.5 和 1.0  $mg \cdot kg^{-1}$  ip 明显延长小鼠在密闭容器中的存活时间。4-VO 前 30 min DM0.5 和 1.0  $mg \cdot kg^{-1}$  ip 可明显促进脑电图的恢复,减少海马神经元降解及提高复灌 72 h 后大鼠存活率。结果表明,DM 可对抗脑缺氧和缺血引起的神经元损害。

【文摘 043】牛黄消炎丸中有效成分的高效液相色谱分析 王 建,倪坤仪,于如娥. 中草药,1992;23(8):413

在 YWG  $C_{18}$  色谱柱上,以乙腈-水(55:45)为流动相,同时分离了牛黄消炎丸中蟾酥的脂蟾毒配基、华蟾毒精、蟾毒灵及青黛的靛蓝、静玉红等 5 个成分,并对脂蟾毒配基、华蟾毒精及静玉红 3 个成分进行了含量测定。测得添加法回收率( $n=4$ )为脂蟾毒配基 101.1%, $CV=5.5\%$ ,华蟾毒精 100.5%, $CV=3.9\%$ ;静玉红 95.2%, $CV=3.6\%$ 。