

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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Division of traditional Chinese medicines processing

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 benzoylaconines (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 平钎锐, 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 DM 0.5 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, 于如嘏. 中草药, 1992; 23(8): 413

在 YWG C₁₈ 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%。