

·方药研究·

本文引用:侯丽莹,邓丽玲,罗佩,余曦明,全春梅,赵娜,杨正望.丹栀逍遥散对多囊卵巢大鼠血清T、AMH及卵巢局部AMH蛋白表达的影响[J].湖南中医药大学学报,2017,37(2):141-144.

丹栀逍遥散对多囊卵巢大鼠血清T、AMH及卵巢局部AMH蛋白表达的影响

侯丽莹¹,邓丽玲¹,罗佩¹,余曦明¹,全春梅¹,赵娜¹,杨正望^{2*}

(1.湖南中医药大学,湖南长沙410208;2.湖南中医药大学第一附属医院妇产科,湖南长沙410007)

[摘要] 目的 探讨丹栀逍遥散对多囊卵巢(polycystic ovaries, PCO)大鼠血清睾酮(testosterone, T)、抗苗勒管激素(anti-mulerian hormone, AMH)及卵巢局部AMH蛋白表达的影响。方法 SD雌性大鼠以颈背部皮下注射脱氢表雄酮(dehydroepiandrosterone, DHEA)溶液构建PCO大鼠模型,判定造模成功后再随机分成模型组、达英-35组、丹栀逍遥散组,并设空白组,分别用蒸馏水、达英-35及丹栀逍遥散对大鼠灌胃给药,连续灌胃21 d,停药7 d为一疗程,灌胃3个疗程后处死大鼠,采用放射免疫法测定T、AMH,免疫组织化学法检测PCO大鼠卵巢局部AMH蛋白表达。结果 与模型组比较,丹栀逍遥散组血清T、AMH水平及AMH蛋白表达强度均下降($P<0.01$ 或 $P<0.05$)。结论 丹栀逍遥散治疗高雄激素血症(hyperandrogenism, HA)可能是通过降低PCO大鼠血清T、AMH水平,降低卵巢局部AMH蛋白表达强度,对AMH进行良性调节,从而改善HA。

[关键词] 多囊卵巢综合征;高雄激素血症;抗苗勒管激素;丹栀逍遥散;牡丹皮;栀子

[中图分类号]R285.5;R289.53;R711.75 [文献标识码]A

[文章编号]doi:10.3969/j.issn.1674-070X.2017.02.007

Effects of Danzhi Xiaoyao Powder on the Expression of Serum T, AMH and Local Ovaries AMH in Polycystic Ovaries Rats

HOU Liying¹, DENG Liling¹, LUO Pei¹, YU Ximing¹, QUAN Chunmei¹, ZHAO Na¹, YANG Zhengwang^{2*}

(1. Hunan University of Chinese Medicine, Changsha, Hunan 410208, China; 2. Department of Gynecology and Obstetrics, the First Affiliated Hospital of Hunan University of Chinese Medicine, Changsha, Hunan 410007, China)

[Abstract] Objective To investigate the effect of Danzhi Xiaoyao powder on the expression of serum testosterone (T), anti-mulerian hormone (AMH) and local ovarian AMH in polycystic ovaries (PCO) rats. Methods The PCO rat models were built by subcutaneous injection of dehydroepiandrosterone at back of SD female rats. The successfully modeling rats were randomly divided into normal group, Diane-35 group, Danzhi Xiaoyao powder group and the blank group was also assigned. The rats were given intragastric gavage with distilled water, Diane-35 and Danzhi Xiaoyao powder, respectively, continuously for 21 days, stopped for 7 days as a cycle. After 3 cycles of administration, the rats were executed. The serum level of T and AMH were measured with radioimmunoassay. The local ovarian expression of AMH were measured with immunohistochemical. Results Compared with the model group, the serum of T, AMH and the expression of AMH in the Danzhi Xiaoyao Powder group were reduced ($P<0.01$ or $P<0.05$). Conclusion Danzhi Xiaoyao powder could treat hyperandrogenism (HA) by lowering the serum T, AMH and the local ovarian AMH expression, so it can improve HA with benign regulation on AMH.

[Keywords] polycystic ovary syndrome; hyperandrogenism; anti-mulerian hormone; Danzhi Xiaoyao powder; cortex moutan radicis; fructus gardeniae

多囊卵巢综合征(polycystic ovary syndrome, PCOS)是育龄期常见的内分泌代谢和生殖障碍疾病。高雄激素血症(hyperandrogenism, HA)是引起PCOS患者局部病理变化的重要机制之一。近年来

的基础研究认为卵巢局部微环境的失调是维持高雄激素血症的重要机制。尤其是抗苗勒管激素水平(anti-mulerian hormone, AMH)作为一种卵巢局部重要调节因子,在PCOS患者中高表达,成为诊治和

[收稿日期]2016-07-02

[基金项目]湖南省自然科学基金项目(14JJ7061)。

[作者简介]侯丽莹,女,在读硕士研究生,研究方向:生殖内分泌。

[通讯作者]* 杨正望,女,博士,主任医师,硕士研究生导师,E-mail:435068288@qq.com。

