

Effects of Ginkgo biloba extract on cytoprotective factors in rats with duodenal ulcer

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摘要

Abstract

AIM: To investigate the effects of Ginkgo biloba extract on cytoprotective factors in rats with duodenal ulcer. **METHODS:** Sprague-Dawley rats were randomly divided into four groups: sham operation without ginkgo, sham operation with ginkgo, duodenal ulcer without ginkgo, and duodenal ulcer with ginkgo. Rats with duodenal ulcer were induced by 500 mL/L acetic acid. Rats with ginkgo were intravenously injected with Ginkgo biloba extract from the tail at a dose of 0.5 mg/(kg.d) for 7 and 14 days. **RESULTS:** Pathological result showed that duodenal ulcer rats with ginkgo improved mucosal healing and inflammation compared with those without ginkgo after 7 d treatment. After 14 d treatment, duodenal ulcer rats with ginkgo significantly increased weight gain (34.0 ± 4.5 g versus 24.5 ± 9.5 g, $P < 0.05$) compared with those without ginkgo. Duodenal ulcer rats significantly increased cell proliferation (27.41 ± 4.0 and 27.8 ± 2.3 BrdU-labeled cells in duodenal ulcer rats with and without ginkgo versus 22.4 ± 3.5 and 20.8 ± 0.5 BrdU-labeled cells in sham operation rats with and without ginkgo, $P < 0.05$) compared with sham operation rats. Mucosal prostaglandin E2 concentration significantly increased by 129% ($P < 0.05$) in duodenal ulcer rats with ginkgo compared with that in those without ginkgo. Duodenal ulcer rats without ginkgo significantly decreased superoxide dismutase activity in the duodenal mucosa and erythrocytes (19.4 ± 6.7 U/mg protein versus 38.1 ± 18.9 U/mg protein in the duodenal mucosa, and 4.87 ± 1.49 U/mg protein versus 7.78 ± 2.16 U/mg protein in erythrocytes, $P < 0.05$) compared with sham operation rats without ginkgo. However, duodenal ulcer rats with ginkgo significantly increased erythrocyte superoxide dismutase activity (8.22 ± 1.92 U/mg protein versus 4.87 ± 1.49 U/mg protein, $P < 0.05$) compared with those without ginkgo. Duodenal ulcer rats without ginkgo significantly increased plasma lipid peroxides (4.18 ± 1.12 μ mol/mL versus 1.60 ± 1.10 μ mol/mL and 1.80 ± 0.73 μ mol/mL, $P < 0.05$) compared with sham operation rats without ginkgo and duodenal ulcer rats with ginkgo during the experimental period. **CONCLUSION:** Ginkgo biloba extract

can improve weight gain and mucosal healing in duodenal ulcer rats by the actions of cytoprotection and antioxidation.