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• 計畫英文名稱	The Effects of Butylidenephthalide on Calcium Mobilization in Isolated Rat Aorta.	
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• 英文關鍵字	Butylidenephthalide；Rat aorta；Calcium mobilization	
• 中文摘要	<p>Butylidenephthalide(Bdph)是中國川芎的精油主成分,目前已被證實具有非專一性抗痙攣作用。在正常含鈣溶液,Bdph 對於外加 KCl 或 phenylephrine(Phe)引起大白鼠離體主動脈環的累積性收縮,呈非競爭性的抑制作用。Bdph 抑制由 KCl 或 Phe 引起的瞬間收縮,求得 <math>pD'_2</math> 值分別為 3.71.plmin.0.07(n=8)及 3.66.plmin.0.13(n=8),兩組數據比較,在統計上沒有意義的差別。另外,Bdph 對於由 KCl(60mM)或 Phe(1.mu.M)引起的持續性收縮,所產生的鬆弛作用與血管內皮細胞無關,其對抗 KCl 或 Phe 之 <math>-\log IC_{50}</math> 值分別為 3.90.plmin.0.09(n=8)及 3.66.plmin.0.14(n=8),二組數據在統計上沒有意義的差別。說明 Bdph 可能為非選擇性的抑制依賴電位及受體之鈣離子通道。同樣的,我們將 Bdph 抑制 KCl 或 Phe 引起的瞬間收縮及持續性收縮而得到的 <math>pD'_2</math> 值及 <math>-\log IC_{50}</math> 值,兩相比較,在統計上沒有意義的差別。Bdph 對於由 KCl 或 Phe 所引起收縮的反應,除了降低其張力以外,同時也減少肌細胞內鈣離子量。在高鉀(60mM)無鈣溶液,Bdph 為非競爭性的抑制外加鈣離子引起累積性收縮,以上結果說明 Bdph 非競爭性的抑制鈣離子主、被動流入。不過,Bdph(300.mu.M)及 Verapamil(10.mu.M)並不影響 Caffeine(30mM)引起血管的瞬間收縮和肌細胞內鈣離子的增加。此外, Bdph(100 or 300.mu.M)在無鈣溶液,對於 Phe(1.mu.M)引起血管的瞬間收縮也沒有影響。說明 Bdph 不影響肌細胞內鈣貯藏器之鈣離子釋放。</p>	
• 英文摘要	<p>Butylidenephthalide (Bdph) has been proved to occur in Ligusticum Wallichii FRANCH., and to be a non-specific non-competitively inhibited contractions of isolated rat aortic rings induced by cumulatively adding KCl or phenylephrine (Phe). The <math>pD'_2</math> value of Bdph to phasic contraction (PC) by KCl or Phe was 3.71.plmin.0.07 (n=8) or 3.66.plmin.0.13 (n=8), respectively. The relaxant effect of Bdph on tonic contraction (TC) by KCl (60mM) or Phe (1.mu.M) was endothelium independent, and the <math>-\log IC_{50}</math> value was 3.90.plmin.0.09 (n=8) or 3.66.plmin.0.14</p>	

(n=8), respectively. There was no significant difference between these two  $pD'_{2}$  values, nor two  $-\log IC_{50}$  values. It suggests that Bdph non-selectively blocks voltage dependent nor receptor operated calcium channel. There was no significant difference between  $pD'_{2}$  and  $-\log IC_{50}$  values to KCl, nor to Phe. The intracellular cytoplasmic calcium concentration ( $[Ca^{2+}]_i$ ) as well as TC to KCl or Phe, was also reduced by Bdph simultaneously. In high  $K^+$  (60mM) calcium free medium, Bdph non-competitively inhibited cumulative exogenous  $Ca^{2+}$ -induced contractions. It suggests that Bdph non-selectively inhibits active nor passive calcium influx. However, Bdph (300. $\mu$ M) as well as verapamil (10. $\mu$ M) did not affect caffeine (30mM)-induced transient increase of  $[Ca^{2+}]_i$  and tension. In addition, Bdph (100-300. $\mu$ M) did not affect Phe (1. $\mu$ M)-induced transient contraction in  $Ca^{2+}$ -free medium containing EGTA. It suggests that Bdph does not affect the  $Ca^{2+}$  release from sarcoplasmic reticulum or other calcium stores.