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| • 計畫中文名稱 | 天然及人工栽培樟芝之不同溶劑抽取物調節血壓的研究 | | |
| • 計畫英文名稱 | Study on the Different Solvent Extracts on the Regulations of Blood Pressure from Natural and Solid-Culture of Antrodia camphorata | | |
| • 系統編號 | PG9311-0688 | • 研究性質 | 應用研究 |
| • 計畫編號 | 93 農科-5.1.3-糧-Z3(3) | • 研究方式 | 補助(研究/辦理) |
| • 主管機關 | -- | • 研究期間 | 9309 ~ 9312 |
| • 執行機構 | 臺北醫學大學生藥學研究所 | | |
| • 年度 | 93 年 | • 研究經費 | 700 千元 |
| • 研究領域 | 園藝, 藥學 | | |
| • 研究人員 | 侯文琪 | | |
| • 中文關鍵字 | 樟芝；血壓；血管收縮素轉化酵素 | | |
| • 英文關鍵字 | Antrodia camphorata；Blood Pressure；Angiotensin Converting Enzyme | | |
| • 中文摘要 | 本研究目標：以熱水與不同極性的溶劑(包括酒精，乙酸乙酯與正己烷等)對於天然及人工栽培樟芝進行抽取，以不同區分抽取物進行血管收縮素轉化& | | |
| • 英文摘要 | Several risk factors are associated with stroke, including age, gender, elevated cholesterol, smoking, alcohol, excessive weight, race, family history and hypertension. Although some of these risk factors cannot be modified, one factor that can be controlled and has the greatest impact on etiology of stroke is high blood pressure. Hypertension is considered to be the central factor in stroke with approximately 33% of deaths due to stroke attributed to untreated high blood pressure. There are several classes of pharmacological agents which have been used in the treatment of hypertension, one class of anti-hypertensive drugs known as angiotensin I converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitors (i.e. a peptidase inhibitor) are associated with a low rate of adverse side-effects and are the preferred class of anti-hypertensive agents when treating patients with concurrent secondary diseases. The aims of this project are to use the extracts of Antrodia camphorata from hot water and the different solvents (ethanol, ethyl acetate, n-hexane) on the inhibitions of angiotensin converting enzyme by spectrophotometric methods, and the 50% inhibition was also calculated. | | |