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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	
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• 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	<p>本研究目標：以冷水、甲醇及熱水對於天然(野生)及兩種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 &amp;#37238;(angiotensin converting enzyme, ACE)抑制濃度之研究 (1) 由初步抗發炎成果顯示栽培樟芝極具開發成為心血管疾病預防之保健食品之潛能。(2) 天然與人工栽培之樟芝的不同溶劑抽取液中具有抑制血管收縮素轉化&amp;#37238;抑制能力，並求出 50%抑制濃度。(3) 提供栽培樟芝等同野生樟芝之證據，對自然保育將具有貢獻。</p>	
• 英文摘要	<p>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 cold water, methanol and hot water on the inhibitions of angiotensin converting enzyme by spectrophotometric methods, and the 50% inhibition was also calculated.</p>	