我国的支气管解痉作用与中枢内cAMP含量的关系

材料和方法

实验动物 未同性豚鼠57只,体重250±20g。随机分3组。(1) SOP组10mg/kg i.m.;(2) ALP组100mg/kg i.m.;(3) 对照组10只,相同容量的生理盐水(NS)。各组1h后,处死取材,取肺支气管组织,气管支气管内含量的影响

结果

Tab. 1. Effects of sophoracpine (10 mg/kg, i.m.) and aminophylline(100 mg/kg, i.m) on cAMP contents in lung-bronchial tissues (pmol/g wet wt) and plasma (pmol/ml) of 10 guinea pigs. X±SD, *p<0.05, ***p<0.01

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>Lung-bronchial tissue</th>
<th>Plasma</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NS</td>
<td>588±133</td>
<td>34±23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sophoracpine</td>
<td>677±143*</td>
<td>74±65*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aminophylline</td>
<td>1048±176***</td>
<td>109±100**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
对兔脑及血管中cAMP含量的影响

药物对cAMP含量的影响

药物对cAMP含量的影响

### 讨论

结果表明APL确能提高脑组织和血管中的cAMP的水平，与其他报道一致。但SOP则未见有显著影响。这与前人的观察一致，即cAMP含量的变化与APL的抗惊厥作用无关。

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**RELATION BETWEEN BRONCHOSPASMOMYTIC ACTION OF SOPHOCARINE AND cAMP CONTENTS IN MESENCEPHALON**

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**ABSTRACT** The contents of cAMP in midbrain were increased by injecting 1/4 sophocarine-HR 0.03 mg/kg into the cisterna magna of rabbits, but those in medulla, cerebellum and hypothalamus were insignificantly changed. When sophocarine-HR was injected into guinea pigs, the contents of cAMP in lung-bronchial tissues and plasmas were significantly changed, but those contents were significantly increased by injecting aminophylline.

It is suggested that the bronchospasmolytic effect of sophocarine-HR may be due to the increase of cAMP content in midbrain.

**KEY WORDS** sophocarine, aminophylline, cisterna magna, mesencephalon, cAMP