1001. Antitumor traditional Chinese medicines promoting angiogenesis
By Hu, Bing; An, Hongmei; Shen, Keping
From Zhongyaocai (2009), 32(1), 153-156. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review. Researches showed that some antitumor traditional Chinese medicines could promote angiogenesis such as Radix astragali, Radix Angelicae Sinensis, Radix Ginseng, Radix et Rhizoma Rhodiolae, Herba Epimedii, Radix Salviae Miltiorrhizae, Rhizoma Curcumae, Radix Notoginseng, Radix Paeoniae Rubra, Radix Bupleuri, Radix Puerariae and Ginkgo biloba, so they should be prudently used during antitumor therapy.

~0 Citings
Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1002. New orientations of research in Chinese medicines
By Halpern, G. M.; Ho, J. C. K.; Chan, A. S. C.
A review. PearL Materia Medica Development (Shenzhen) Ltd. and the State Key Lab. of Chinese Medicine and Mol. Pharmacol., Shenzhen, China form a research facility that has been recognized by the Ministry of Science and Technol. of the People’s Republic of China as being unique. Besides chirotechnol., research & development are focusing on modernization of Chinese medicine, functional foods, and natural substances. These developments fall in line with a general trend well documented in eCAM (1-5). Recently developed products are cardiovascular drugs vs. ischemia, a compd. formula from triptolide vs. rheumatoid arthritis, diverse plant exts. vs. osteoporosis, Z-ligustilide, as well as anti-cancer and anti-oxidant compds. from Traditional Chinese Medicine.

~0 Citings
Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1003. The research progress of reversal effects concerning traditional Chinese medicine on ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporter proteins-mediated tumor multidrug resistance
By Zhang, Yong; Xu, Jian-hua
A review. Multidrug resistance of tumor cells is the main cause of failure of cancer chemotherapy, which mechanism is complicated and results from the multiple actions of multi-step and multi-gene. Finding the highly efficient and low cytotoxic drugs has become a focus in cancer research. In this paper, the reversal effects of traditional Chinese medicine on ATP-binding cassette transporter proteins-mediated tumor multidrug resistance is reviewed with 32 refs.

~0 Citings
Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1004. Progress on application of free radical scavenger in cerebrovascular disease
By Yang, Jin-peng; Hu, Wen-bin
From Anhui Yiyao (2008), 12(9), 769-772. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review. This paper reviewed free radical scavengers in cerebrovascular disease, including enzyme-type free radical scavengers, non-enzyme-type free radical scavengers, and traditional Chinese medicine-type free radical scavengers.

~0 Citings
Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1005. Application of bioengineering technology to protection of endangered medicinal plant resources
By Gao, Wenyuan; Xiao, Peigen
A review. Along with the progress of Chinese pharmaceutical industry, as well as the development of natural products in the world, the need of medicinal plant resources is increasing, which results in the ruinous destruction of endangered medicinal plants. The field cultivation and wild tending cultivation can not solve all the resource problems, and the help with bioengineering technol. will be needed in this field. Micropropagation can quickly supply the shoots with good quality from medicinal plants by two ways: the shoot and root induction through callus or the shoot development by somatic embryos. The regenerated shoots can be transferred into the field for the base of field cultivation or tending cultivation. In addn., the active compds. can be produced by the cultivated medicinal plant cells, tissues or organs in bioreactor, which can decrease the cost at industrial level. In China, the bioengineering technol. shall be developed and applied to the medicinal plants development, because the most resources to support the whole traditional Chinese medicine will be utilized. Moreover, in China the most amt. of exts. from medicinal plants are used and exported all over the world.

1006. Research progress on prevention and treatment of nuclear radiation damage with Chinese traditional medicines

By Shi, Guobing; An, Ye; Zhao, Qingchun

A review. The main sources, damage mechanism and clin. symptoms of nuclear radiation as well as the radioprotective effects of Chinese traditional medicines are reviewed, in order to provide theor. evidences for prevention and treatment of radiation damage in workers at radioactive environment and provide refs. for development of radioprotectants.

1007. Research on the identification methods of Chinese traditional medicine of horn class

By Liu, Yan; Zhang, Guijun
From Zhongyaocai (2008), 31(12), 1921-1924. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review on the identification methods of Chinese traditional medicine of horn class, including TLC, HPLC, IR, and so on.

1008. A combination and integrated optimization technology of extraction and isolation of traditional Chinese medicine

By Yang, Yifang

A review on the methods of extn. and isolation of traditional Chinese medicine, including supercrit. fluid extn., membrane isolation, column isolation, and so on.

1009. Application of supercritical fluid technology to drug research

By Chen, Zhen; Su, Le-qun; Xu, Du-juan; Xia, Quan

A review. This paper briefly reviews the application of supercrit. fluid technol. to drug research, including the application of the supercrit. fluid technol. to extn. of natural compds. in Chinese medicine, prepn. of micropowder and sepn. of chiral drugs.

1010. Magnetic treatment in application of Chinese medicine research
A review. The development and historical evolution of magnetic course were introduced. Combined with modern medicine, the applications of magnetism in clinic were cited. The influences of magnetic treatment on water and impact of basic principles were explained. The use of magnetized water was also introduced in this paper. Further, the integration of magnetic treatment and traditional Chinese medicine and their synergies were introduced and explored. As a means of extg. Chinese traditional medicines, magnetic treatment expanded the prospects of Chinese traditional medicine by changing the chem. component, pharmacol. effects, clin. efficacy, and other indicators of traditional Chinese medicine.

~0 Citings

1011. Study overview on pharmacology of Eriocaulon

By Yang, Wen-chen; Liu, Hui; Ni, Shi-feng; Luo, Rong-fang; Li, Zhi-xuan; Chen, Qian-liang
From Zhongyiyao Xuebao (2009), 37(4), 92-93. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. Based on widely literature retrieval, various research information, chem. compn., pharmacol., clin. application of traditional Chinese medicine Flos Eriocauli, and proposed its development prospect were reviewed with 14 refs. in the paper.

~1 Citing

1012. Research progress on supercritical fluid fractionation of active components from traditional Chinese medicine

By Gu, Mancang; Qian, Yafang; Li, Dapeng
From Zhongguo Yaoye (2009), 18(16), 21-22. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. The objective of the paper is to introduce the principle, process and features of the supercrit. fluid fractionation and the recent research survey on the selective extn. of active components from traditional Chinese medicine. Combining with the latest research reports at home and abroad, to summarize the recent research status of the supercrit. fluid fractionation. Results shown that it is growing rapidly that the supercrit. fluid fractionation is applied to the selective extn. and sepn. of active components from traditional Chinese medicine. It was concluded that the advance in the development of the supercrit. fluid fractionation has shown much significance for the applications on the extn. and sepn. of active components from traditional Chinese medicine.

~0 Citings

1013. Technology for improving the bioavailability of small molecules extracted from traditional Chinese medicines

By Zhang, Wen-Jun; Yang, Shen-Shen; He, Hai-Bin; Liu, Cong; Chen, Wei; Tang, Xing
From Expert Opinion on Drug Delivery (2009), 6(11), 1247-1259. Language: English, Database: CAPLUS, DOI:10.1517/17425240903206963

A review. Evidence that small mols. extd. from traditional Chinese medicines (TCMs) have beneficial effects on health is increasingly being reported in the scientific literature and these compds. are now widely recognized as potential therapeutic drugs. There have been several detailed studies of the absorption, distribution, metab. and excretion of these compds. in rats and humans. However, some active components have low bioavailability owing to their unsuitable physicochem. and biopharmaceutical characteristics, resulting in differences in vivo. The main problem in using natural products as a source of pharmaceutical lead compds. is the need to improve the bioavailability of these compds. This review presents and discusses the current methods used for improvement and their impact on the bioavailability of some new pharmaceutical lead compds. from TCMs.

~1 Citing

1014. Exploration of the effect and mechanism of activating blood circulation and stasis-removing therapy on tumor metastasis
A review. Metastasis is one of the specificities of late stage tumor and also a lethal factor often encountered. The study of tumor metastasis has important meaning for prolonging patients' survival and elevating their quality of life, but no really ideal prevention and treatment method has been found so far. Recent researches showed that tumor metastasis is correlated with platelet aggregation and blood hyperviscosity manner. Therefore, the early application of surgery, radiotherapy, chemotherapy and biol. therapies, in combination with Chinese medicine therapy for activating blood circulation and removing stasis (ABCRS) may be, after all, an effective approach. ABCRS therapy is an important therapy of Chinese medicine, which, composed of several methods like smoothening blood flow in vessels, promoting blood circulation and dispersing stagnant blood, could influence tumor metastasis to different extents, and could coordinate with some other Chinese medicine therapeutic methods like supplementing qi, promting qi, clearing heat, removing toxic substances, warming meridian, dispelling wind, eliminating dampness, nourishing yin, dissolving sputum, relieving stagnancy, emptying viscerales, etc. The effect and acting mechanism of ABCRS on tumor metastasis is summarized in this paper and its bi-directional regulatory effects discussed as well.

~0 Citings

1015. Advances of insulin receptors non-peptides low-molecular agonists
By Luo, Jing; Chen, Xianggui
From Shizhen Guoyi Guoyao (2009), 20(1), 148-149. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review. Significance and actuality of insulin receptors non-peptides low-mol. agonists were reviewed. Insulin receptors non-peptides low-mol. agonists were selected from traditional Chinese medicine.

~0 Citings

1016. Research progress on the chemical constituents and pharmacological activities of Fructus corni
By Cao, Gang; Zhang, Yu; Cong, Xiao-Dong; Cai, Hao; Cai, Bao-Chang
A review. Fructus corni is the dried sarcocarp of Cornus officinalis Sieb. et Zucc. It has been used as an important traditional Chinese medicine. Its action is to protect liver and kidney and regulate the essence of human body. In this paper, the research progress on the chem. ingredients and pharmacol. activities of Fructus corni are reviewed. According to its pharmacol. activities, some suggestions for future research and development have been made.

~5 Citings

1017. Application of aqueous two phase extraction in drug extraction and separation
By Ge, Yanru; Cao, Hengjie
From Zhongguo Xiandai Yingyong Yaoxue (2009), 26(8), 623-627. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review. OBJECTIVE: To introduce the application of aq. two phase extn. (ATPE) in drug extn. and sepn. in the recent years. METHODS: The paper summarizes and analyzes the literatures and data published in the recent years, reviews the basic principle of ATPE technol. and features, illustrates the technique application and development in protein, enzyme, and amino acids drugs, and extn. and segregation of traditional Chinese medicine system and antibiotic. RESULTS: The extensive application and development of ATPE have been conducted in recent years. CONCLUSION: Application of ATPE to the drug extn. and sepn. has a bright future, and will impulse the development of pharmaceutical industry.

~0 Citings

1018. Application of physics analysis technique in traditional Chinese medicine research
By Wang, Qin; Xie, Renquan

Copyriot © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.
A review. The application of the physics the anal. technique in the traditional Chinese medicine anal. was introduced and development was studied. X-ray spectrum and the atom spectrum anal. technique were used in medicine research's method. This method is effective in identifying and analyzing the traditional Chinese medicine. The physics anal. technique may have expansive application foreground in the traditional Chinese medicine anal. and appraisal realm.

~0 Citings

1019. Detection methods for illegal additive chemical drugs of Chinese traditional patent medicines and health foods
By Wu, Xiaohong; Li, Huande

A review summarized the methods for detecting illegal additive chem. drugs of Chinese traditional patent medicines and health foods, including chem. reaction, thin-layer chromatog., liq. chromatog.-mass spectrometry, high performance liq. chromatog. and IR, etc.

~0 Citings

1020. Processing and clinical application of toxic Chinese traditional medicines
By Zhao, Ying; Lu, Tulin; Tan, Xuanzhong; Mao, Chunqin

A review summarized the methods and principles of processing of toxic Chinese traditional medicines, as well as the clin. application and principles of decoction pieces of these toxic medicines.

~0 Citings

1021. Research of glucocorticoid like effect of tonic Chinese traditional medicine
By Guo, Mingyang; Yan, Xiang; Luo, Yong
From Xinan Guofang Yiyao (2009), 19(1), 144-145. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review summarized the research of glucocorticoid like effect of tonic Chinese traditional medicine including Buqi herbal medicine, Yangyin herbal medicine, Buyang herbal medicine and Buxue herbal medicine.

~0 Citings

1022. Berberine and Coptidis Rhizoma as novel antineoplastic agents: A review of traditional use and biomedical investigations
By Tang, Jun; Feng, Yi-Bin; Tsao, Sai-Wah; Wang, Ning; Curtain, Robert; Wang, You-Wei
From Journal of Ethnopharmacology (2009), 126(1), 5-17. Language: English, Database: CAPLUS, DOI:10.1016/j.jep.2009.08.009
A review. Ethnopharmacol. relevance: Coptidis Rhizoma (Huanglian) and its major component, berberine, have drawn extensive attention toward their antineoplastic effects in the recent years. The antineoplastic effects are related to the Chinese Medicine (CM) properties of Huangliang in treating diseases by removing damp-heat and purging fire and counteracting toxicity. Aim of the review: To trace the long history of the traditional use of Huanglian from folk medicines, esp. from Chinese medicine, to recent pharmacol. studies of Huanglian and berberine, with an emphasis on their antineoplastic effects and the promise as novel antineoplastic agents. Methods: A total of seven databases were extensively searched for literature research. The terms and keywords for searching included Huanglian, berberine, Coptis, Coptidis Rhizoma, anticancer, anti-invasion, antimetastasis and mechanism. The papers including ours with studies on anticancer and mechanism, pharmacol. and toxicol. of Huanglian and/or berberine were focused. Results: In view of traditional use, the anticancer effects of Huanglian can be ascribed to its CM trait by removing damp-heat, fire and toxicity. From modern biomedical studies, anticancer effects have been demonstrated in both Huanglian and berberine. The underlying mol. mechanisms involve cell-cycle arrest, apoptosis induction and anti-inflammation. Berberine is an essential anticancer compd. in Huanglian. In some studies, the use of Huanglian was shown to be more effective and beneficial than the use of berberine alone. The presence of other protoberberine-type alkaloids in Huanglian might give synergistic effects for the anticancer effects. Berberine also demonstrates effects of antiangiogenesis, anti-invasion and anti-metastasis in some cancer cell lines, however, more investigations are required to unravel the underlying mechanisms involved. Conclusions: The modern evidences of treating cancer with Huanglian and berberine have a strong linkage with traditional concept and rules of using Huanglian in CM practice. As anticancer candidates with low toxicity, berberine and its altered structure, as well as Huanglian and its formulas, will attract scientists to pursue the potential anticancer effects and the mechanisms by using technologies of genomics, proteomics and other advanced approaches. On the other hand, relatively few in vivo studies have been conducted on anticancer effects of Huanglian and berberine. The clin. application of berberine or Huanglian as novel cancer therapeutic agents requires in vivo validations and further investigations of their anticancer mechanisms.

~54 Citings

1023. Treatment of cancer pain
By Liang, Peng
A review with 24 refs. The cancer pain is an important factor affecting life quality of patients with cancer, and it has a complex mechanism. The key of treatment is based on the cancer painful etiol. which involves chemotherapy, radiotherapy, surgery, analgetic drug, traditional Chinese medicine and remedies, cognitive psychol. and so on. Effective treatments may alleviate the cancer pain, and improve the quality of life of patients. It is an important measure of alleviating cancer pain to select an individual therapeutic schedule and combine an evaluation of cancer pain from clinicians.

~0 Citings

1024. Herbal medicine analysis by liquid chromatography/time-of-flight mass spectrometry
By Zhou, Jian-Liang; Qi, Lian-Wen; Li, Ping
From Journal of Chromatography, A (2009), 1216(44), 7582-7594. Language: English, Database: CAPLUS, DOI:10.1016/j.chroma.2009.05.054
A review. The fact that the effects of herbal medicines (HMs) are brought about by their chem. constituents has created a crit. demand for powerful anal. tools performing the chem. anal. to assure their efficacy, safety and quality. Liq. chromatog. coupled to mass spectrometry (LC-MS) is an excellent technique to analyze multi-components in complex herbal matrixes. Due to its inherent characteristics of accurate mass measurements and high resoln., time-of-flight (TOF) MS is well-suited to this field, esp. for qual. applications. The purpose of this article is to provide an overview on the potential of TOF, including the hybrid quadrupole- and ion trap-TOF (QTOF and IT-TOF), hyphenated to LC for chem. anal. in HMs or HM-treated biol. samples. The peculiarities of LC-(Q/IT)TOF-MS for the anal. of HMs are discussed first, including applied stationary phase, mobile-phase selection, accurate mass measurements, fragmentation and selectivity. The final section is devoted to describing the applicability of LC-(Q/IT)TOF-MS to routine anal. of multi-components, including target and non-target (unknown) compds., in herbal samples, emphasizing both the advantages and limitations of this approach for qual. and quant. purposes. The potential and future trends of fast high-performance liq. chromatog. (HPLC) (e.g. rapid resoln. LC and ultra-performance LC) coupled to (Q)TOF-MS for chem. anal. of HMs are highlighted.

~40 Citings
1025. Gene-level analysis of biosynthesis for components from traditional Chinese medicine and herbal medicine
By Shibuya, Masaaki; Ebizuka, Yutaka
From Rinsho Kensa (2009), 53(8), 885-892. Language: Japanese, Database: CAPLUS
A review on application of genetic engineering for microbial prepn. of non-natural triterpene saponins employing the enzymes responsible for ring-closure, oxidn., and glycosylation of 2,3-oxidosqualene.
~0 Citings

1026. Metabolism of components from traditional Chinese medicine and herbal medicine on intestinal bacteria
By Hattori, Masao
From Rinsho Kensa (2009), 53(8), 879-884. Language: Japanese, Database: CAPLUS
A review discussing (1) action of intestinal bacteria, (2) activation of glycoside by intestinal bacteria, (3) female hormone like substances and intestinal bacteria and (4) Chinese medicine as prodrugs and intestinal bacteria.
~0 Citings

1027. The energy body and its functions: immunosurveillance, longevity, and regeneration
By Brown, Daniel
A review. There are three interrelated levels of a macromol. energy-information relay system in the human body, each generated by a specific type of semiconductant tissue and each with a specific function. The surface layer of the energy body, generated by fluid connective tissue and known as the ordinary channel system or meridian system in traditional Chinese medicine (TCM), functions in the service of immunosurveillance through detection of distress signals and transmitting energy-information regarding immunoresponse. The middle layer of the energy body, generated by semiconductant hard and spongy bone tissue, known as the extraordinary channel system in TCM, functions in the service of longevity and regeneration, as described in Bodhidharma's classic, Bone Marrow Washing. The bone marrow energy-information system has direct relevance to modern stem-cell research on the role of stem cells in regeneration of injured tissue. The deepest layer of the energy body generated by semiconductant nervous system tissue notably the vagus nerve and spinal column, functions in the service of awakening consciousness and in immortality. This system is described in the Tibetan Inner Fire meditations as well as in the Taoist shen breathing practices. There is very little scientific understanding of the central channel system.
~0 Citings

1028. Progress of alkaloids in the reversal of MDR of tumors
By Liu, Ning-ning; Yang, Xiuping
From Zhongguo Xiandai Zhongyao (2009), 11(8), 7-10. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review. Tumor cell multidrug resistance (MDR) is the major cause for failure of chemotherapy, during recent years, research on reverse of multidrug resistance of tumor attract more and more attention. The mechanism of MDR involves with high expression of P-glycoprotein (P-gp), multidrug resistance related genes (MRP) etc. This paper conclude the progress of research on reverse MDR by alkaloid from traditional Chinese medicine during recent during recent 7 years, and discuss its major characteristics and mechanism of them.
~0 Citings

1029. Research advancement of quick identification of Chinese medicine granule by Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy
By Yu, Chun; Luo, Jinshu; Song, Yuelin; Fan, Songling
From Zhongguo Yaofang (2009), 20(18), 1434-1436. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review with 23 refs., is given on research advancement of quick identification of Chinese medicine granule by Fourier transform IR spectroscopy. Fourier transform IR (FTIR) spectroscopy is a mature method for Chinese medicine identification, but for identification of Chinese medicine granule, FTIR method is just at starting stage.

~0 Citings

1030. Application of thermoplastic elastomer in hot-melt pressure sensitive adhesives for transdermal drug delivery
By Yan, Xiaoping; Zheng, Rui; Guan, Shijie; Yi, Bowen
From Zhongguo Zhongyao Zazhi (2009), 34(12), 1612-1614. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review with 19 refs., is given on application of thermoplastic elastomer in hot-melt pressure sensitive adhesives for transdermal drug delivery. Development of drug dosage forms to a great extent depends on the development of drug auxiliary materials. The development of a new type of polymeric drug auxiliary materials will bring on the development of a novel dosage forms technol. and a flood of new drug dosage forms. Thermoplastic elastomer is a new type of drug polymeric auxiliary materials, at present, which has a broad application in the field of hot- melt pressure sensitive adhesives. This review mainly discussed a new transdermal Chinese drug delivery system, including matrix compn. of the formula, modified thermoplastic elastomer for hot-melt pressure sensitive adhesives and their development prospects in the traditional Chinese drug delivery system. It suggested that thermoplastic elastomer of hot-melt pressure sensitive adhesives had broad development prospects in the field of the transdermal drug delivery system for traditional Chinese medicine.

~1 Citing

1031. Advances in herbal volatile oil and aromatic herbs
By Huang, Luosheng; Gu, Xiaofei; Li, Hong
From Zhongguo Zhongyao Zazhi (2009), 34(12), 1605-1611. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review with 121 refs. The herbal volatile oil and arom. herbs are traditional Chinese medicine which have some unique characteristics of volatility, special smell, complicated chem. constituents and the water insol. property. The arom. herbs from different sources have biodiversity effects on the cardiovascular, central nervous, respiratory and gastrointestinal system. They also play important roles in antibiosis, anti-inflammation, anticancer, antivirus and absorption enhancement, etc. In recent years, the herbal volatile oil and arom. herbs have been widely reported to show broad prospect in medicinal application. In order to support various developmental works, the latest research results on herbal volatile oil and arom. herbs are reviewed in this article in respect of chem. constituents, pharmacol. action, and absorption enhancement.

~1 Citing

1032. Application of electroanalytical chemistry to natural antioxidants
By Li, Xuanjun; Cui, Shengyun
From Yanbian Daxue Xuebao, Ziran Kexueban (2009), 35(2), 151-155. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review, with 25 refs., is given on the application of electroanal. chem. to natural antioxidants. At present, methodologies used for the study of antioxidants mostly include spectrometry, chromatog. and electroanal. methods. We reviewed the application of electroanal. methods to the study of natural antioxidants. The quant. anal. on natural antioxidant and the evaluation on the activity of natural antioxidant by electroanal. method were introduced. The electrochem. study on interaction of antioxidant and DNA was presented. The problems existing in electrochem. study were summarized, and the tendency of electroanal. study on natural antioxidants and application prospects of electroanal. chem. were expected.

~0 Citings

1033. New adjuvants: From empiricism to science
By Gamazo, Carlos; Irache, Juan Manuel
From Expert Review of Vaccines (2009), 8(10), 1333-1337. Language: English, Database: CAPLUS, DOI:10.1586/ERV.09.103
A review. Traditional Chinese medicine is undergoing a rebirth in Western society. Looking back to the effects of ancient and strong ‘roots’ of folk medicine, this paper deals with a plant root that was traditionally used in China to treat diverse diseases from hepatitis to cancer. The paper under evaluation investigates the immunoadjuvant properties of a novel polysaccharide (anionic extracellular polysaccharide [AEPS]) extd. from the roots of Actinidia. The results suggested that AEPS had immunol. adjuvant activities enhancing the specific cellular and humoral immune responses to ovalbumin in mice, with a balanced Th1/Th2 response. AEPS may be a safe and efficacious adjuvant candidate suitable for a wide spectrum of prophylactic and therapeutic vaccines.

1034. Advances in research of polysaccharides in Cordyceps species

By Zhong, Shi; Pan, Huijuan; Fan, Leifa; Lv, Guoying; Wu, Yongzhi; Parmeswaran, Binod; Pandey, Ashok; Soccol, Carlos Ricardo

From Food Technology and Biotechnology (2009), 47(3), 304-312. Language: English, Database: CAPLUS

A review. Cordyceps sinensis (Berk.) Sacc. is one of the well-described fungi that has been used in traditional Chinese medicine for over 700 years. Fungal mycelia contain some polysaccharides that are responsible for their biol. activity. C. sinensis has traditionally been cultivated on the high Tibetan plateau as a parasitic fungus growing on caterpillars. However, currently it is being cultivated on some insects and in artificial media. This article deals with the advances in the prodn., isolation and purifn. of Cordyceps polysaccharide (CP) in recent years, as well as the structure elucidation and pharmacol. action. The article also aims to provide some refs. for further application and exploitation in the future.

1035. Principles of chemomic release/dissolution kinetics for Chinese materia medica in conventional dosage forms or drug delivery systems

By Chen, Libing; Zhang, Jiwen; Gu, Jingkai; Ge, Weihong


A review. The concepts, theorems and principles of the chemomic release/dissoln. kinetics for Chinese materia medica (CMM) were graphically elucidated by the introduction of the research background, evaluation principles and methods and the primary evaluation process of the new method. A vivid presentation should be able to facilitate the comprehension of the terms and concepts of the chemome of CMM, the chemomic concn., chemomic release/dissoln. profiles, etc., to further promote the application of the new theory in design and evaluation of CMM in drug delivery systems, and to renew the conventional dosage forms of CMM in pharmacokinetic level. The theory could provide thinking and methodol. basis for the modernization and evaluation of CMM dosage forms, which could be put into an advanced delivery system.

1036. Advanced study on pharmacology of curcumin

By Qu, Jianquan; Fan, Chunlei

From Xiandai Shengwuyixue Jinzhan (2008), 8(11), 2149-2151, 2162. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. Curcumin, an extd. compd. of the traditional Chinese medicine-Rhizoma Curcumae Longa L, is widely studied phyto-chem. with a natural β-diketone (1, 3 diketone) moiety linking two Ph groups and a variety of biol. activities. It has lower toxicity, well-tolerance and authoritic pharmacol. effects of anti-proliferation, antioxidn., anti-inflammation, anti-tumor, decreasing plasma lipid, hepatoprotector and so on. The advanced study of its physico-chem. property, mechanism and toxicity according to the domestic and foreign literature were focused on.

1037. Selection of drugs for osteoporosis treatment

By Li, Jin

From Zhonghua Laonian Yixue Zazhi (2008), 27(6), 479-480. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review. Non-drug treatment and drug treatment of osteoporosis were introduced, and the drugs included bone resorption inhibitors such as bisphosphonates, estrogen replacement therapy, selective estrogen receptor modulators and calcitonin, bone formation promoters such as parathyroid hormone and fluoride and other drugs such as active vitamin D, phytoestrogens and traditional Chinese medicines.

~0 Citings

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1038. The current status and development in monitoring of therapeutic agents
By Liu, Xiaoyan
From Shanghai Yiyao (2009), 30(8), 343-346. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
This review with 13 refs. is given on the significance of therapeutic drug monitoring (TDM), the applicable drugs, detection method for TDM and development direction of TDM. The drugs which should be subjected to TDM include Immunosuppressants, antiepileptic drugs, antimicrobial drugs, antitumor drugs, anti-retrovirus drugs, antipsychotic drugs, Chinese medicine and cardiovascular drugs.

~0 Citings

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1039. Progress on reversion effect of traditional Chinese medicines on malignant tumor multidrug resistance
By Liu, Lin; Li, Hong; Liu, Xin
From Shandong Yiyao (2008), 48(39), 116-117. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review. The reversion effect of traditional Chinese medicines on malignant tumor multidrug resistance was reviewed, and researches on medicine monomer and compd. recipe were introduced.

~0 Citings

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1040. Research progress of application of chitosan in traditional Chinese medicine agent
By Chen, Li; Ge, Weigong
From Huaxia Yixue (2008), 21(6), 1256-1258. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review introduced the research progress of application of chitosan in traditional Chinese medicine agent, chitosan could be used as clarification agents, dispersing agents, excipients of sustained and controlled release prepn., composite chitosan film for drug, gel and so on, and the application of chitosan was evaluated.

~0 Citings

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1041. Research progress of isolation and purification of polysaccharides from traditional Chinese medicine
By Zhang, Jinque; Huang, Liying; Su, Congmei
From Zhongyaocai (2008), 31(11), 1760-1765. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review summarized the extn., isolation and purifn. of polysaccharides from traditional Chinese medicine including removal of impurity and the methods for extn., isolation and purifn.

~0 Citings

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1042. Recent progress in pharmacokinetics of ligustrazine
By Wei, Fenghuan; Ren, Qinqin
From Zhongyaocai (2008), 31(5), 793-796. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review. Researches of pharmacokinetic progresses of monomer ligustrazine and ligustrazine in compd. traditional Chinese medicine in different animals and animals of different states are reviewed to provide data for in vivo pharmacokinetic study of ligustrazine.
1043. Application of microencapsulation technique in traditional Chinese medicine preparations

By Jia, Ning; Qiu, Jinchun; Li, Rong
From Nanjing Zhongyiyaodaxue Xuebao (2008), 24(6), 431-432. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. The application of microencapsulation technique in traditional Chinese medicine preparations was summarized with two subsections, application of microencapsulated preparations in traditional Chinese medicine, and prospect in the future.

1044. Clinical application and advance of radiation protection and radiation treatment agents

By Yi, Zhan-miao; Zhang, Zhao-hui; Zhai, Suo-di; Jia, Ting-zhen

A review. The objective of this paper is to investigate the clinical applications and the advance of radiation protection and radiation treatment agents. Clinical applications and the advance of radiation protection and radiation treatment agents were summarized by reviewing the latest literatures with 20 refs. Radiation protection and radiation treatment agents included amifostine, protease inhibitor, hormone, traditional Chinese medicine, cytokines, mesenchymal cell, etc. Cytokines and mesenchymal cell were concerned in radiant areas. There is a new progress in the clinical application of radiation protection and the treatment agents, which will provide the new basis for clinical treatment of a nuclear accident.

1045. Progress of anti-cancer effect of oroxylin

By Gao, Ying; Guo, Qing-long
From Fujian Yiyaozazhi (2009), 31(3), 79-81. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. Chemotherapeutic drugs are the basis and major pathway for treating tumor, and however, it is limited in clinical treatment due to toxic and side effect. Scutellaria radix is the dry root of Labiatae plant Scutellaria baicalensis, it belongs to common traditional Chinese medicine in clinical treatment. Expt. study shows that Scutellaria radix shows relatively strong anti-tumor effect besides conventional biological activities, such as anti-inflammatory, antivirus, protect liver and tocolytics. The effective component of Scutellaria radix is flavones compounds, which mainly include baicalin, baicalein, wogonin, Wogonoside and oroxylin A, etc. Mol. wt. of oroxylin A (C16H12O5) is 284.27, it is a yellow crystal. During recent years, researchers perform study on anti-tumor effect of oroxylin A, this paper will review the status of research on anti-tumor effect and its mechanism of oroxylin A with 22 refs.

1046. Normalization of crude drug taken following its infusion with boiling water in decoction

By Song, Ying; Zhu, Lan; Hu, Yuan; Huang, Dongping; Zhong, Yaling; Chen, Chaohao
From Zhongcaoyao (2008), 39(11), 1743-1746. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. According to the utilization of decoction, many traditional Chinese medicines shall be taken after infused with water. The new methods on preparation technology, quality standard and stability evaluation of these medicines are introduced. The parameters of pulverizing technology and forming technology are determined, and the relationship between particle size and stability of volatile oil is discussed.

1047. Application of several nanometer drug delivery systems to improve ADME/Tox of Chinese materia medica

SciFinder®
TCM 1001-1500
A review. Compared with the traditional drugs, nano-drug prepn. can improve drug metab. with its special micro-vol. and micro-structure. By analyzing the characteristics and advantages of nanometer drug delivery systems in improving drug absorption, distribution, metab., excretion and toxicity (ADME-Tox), traditional Chinese medicine (TCM)-nanocarrier drug preps. are developed. Taking nano-liposomes, microemulsions, self-microemulsions and solid lipid nanoparticles as examples, the roles of nanometer drug delivery systems in improving effects of TCM active components are described to provide theor. guidance for studies on TCM-nanocarrier drug preps.

~0 Citings

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.
1052. Application of biotechnological methods in identification of Pinellia ternata
By Lin, Meiai; Cheng, Dongqing
From Xiantai Shengwuyixue Jinzhan (2008), 8(12S), 2530-2532, 2489. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. Because of morphol. changes and adulterants sold of Pinellia ternata in the market, it is becoming more and more difficult to identify various types of Pinellia ternata. As the development of the biotechnol., many advanced modem biotechnologies have been widely used in the identification researches of traditional Chinese medicine (TCM). In this article, the application of biotechnol. methods in identification of Pinellia ternata is reviewed, including chromatogram, mol. biol. and electrophoresis.

~0 Citings

1053. Immunological intervention drugs of graft versus host disease and mechanisms
By Tang, Jing; Liu, Gaolin
From Shizhen Guoyi Guoyao (2008), 19(11), 2723-2724, 2725. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. Using application of plant-derived Chinese drug prepns. contg. immunosuppressing effect as starting point, clin. and expctl. progresses of Chinese immunosuppressants are reviewed in this article, providing evidence for further study of immunosuppressing components and mechanisms in traditional Chinese medicine.

~0 Citings

1054. Progress in medicinal plant Rehmannia glutinosa: Metabolite profiling, tissue culture, growth and its regulation, and functional genomics
By Ling, H.; Liu, R. R.

A review. As an important medicinal plant, Rehmannia glutinosa Libosch. is widely spread in East Asian countries, and its root, possessing multiple pharmacol. values, is used as traditional Chinese medicine in clinics. Recently, much progress in R. glutinosa has been made. Tissue culture and micropropagation have been applied to generate virus-free germs or homogeneous plants. In vitro culture and generation of transgenic R. glutinosa plants has been recently setup, which is helpful to develop more genetically-modified germplasms. Multiple environmental factors (e.g. CO2 concn., humidity, transpiration, drought, and viral diseases) play an important role in growth and development of R. glutinosa plants. Gene cloning, genetic transformation and metabolite profiling are becoming attractive. The review summarizes advances in metabolomics, tissue culture and regeneration, growth and its regulation, and functional genomics of R. glutinosa, which is in favor of the cultivation, processing, in addn. to the study of metabolic engineering and metabolite profiling in R. glutinosa.

~2 Citings

1055. Research advancement of chemical constituents of Carya plants and their pharmacological action
By Shi, Hong; Ding, Zhishan
From Zhongchengyao (2009), 31(6), 924-928. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review with 62 refs., is given on research advancement of chem. constituents of Carya plants and their pharmacol. action. Carya plants, such as hickory, are a kind of traditional Chinese medicine.

~0 Citings

1056. Advances in applied researches on fingerprint of traditional Chinese medicine
By Sun, Lei; Qiao, Shanyi; Zhao, Yimin
A review with 59 refs. The fingerprint of traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) is a comprehensive and quant. anal. method that can reveal chem. information of TCM. Chromatog. (including thin-layer chromatog., high-performance liq. chromatog., and gas chromatog.), and spectrometry (including IR spectrometry, and x-ray diffraction spectrometry) both can be used to develop the fingerprint of TCM. In recent years, the fingerprint of TCM has been widely used in all aspects of its quality control, and it has been internationally accepted as a feasible means for the quality control of TCM and plant medicine. This paper reviews the advances in the researches of methods and applications of the fingerprint for TCM.

~0 Citings

1057. Advancement of antitoxoplasmosis drug research
By Zhu, Sui-jing; Tian, Chun-lin; Yang, Wen
From Redai Yixue Zazhi (2009), 9(6), 705-708. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review. This paper reviewed the research progress in antitoxoplasmosis drugs, such as antibiotics, other chem. drugs, biol. agents, and traditional Chinese medicines.

~0 Citings

1058. Antitumor effect of chemical constituents and extracts of Chinese medicine
By Shao, Jian; Bi, Yan-zhong; Xu, Zhao-sen
From Shiyong Yaowu Yu Linchuang (2009), 12(4), 278-280. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review with 25 refs. The antitumor action of traditional Chinese medicine has the characteristic of broad spectrum activity, which can suppress tumor metastasis and strengthen immunity. In order to bring into play antitumor of traditional Chinese medicine, the author summarizes antitumor effect of chem. compn. and ext. of traditional Chinese medicine over the past five years. In recent times, there are three methodologies: chemotherapy, surgery and actinotherapy. The biol. therapy is called fourth treatment model, which is based on immunol. and immunization therapy. Moreover, traditional Chinese medicine has unique advantages in domain of biol. therapy.

~0 Citings

1059. Research advances in effective components from traditional Chinese medicines for treatment of hepatic fibrosis
By Li, Xuemei; Li, Hongshan; Hu, Yiyang
A review. Effective components of traditional Chinese medicines (TCM) possessing antifibrotic effects were reviewed, including salvianolic acid B and salvianolic acid A, matrine and oxymatrine, Cordyceps polysaccharides, tetrandrine, gypenosides, glycyrrhizin, Semen Persicae ext., Chuanxiong, Panax notoginsenosides, silybin, total alkaloids of Desmodium pulchellum, taurine and other TCM effective components.

~1 Citing

1060. Application of modern analytical apparatus in analysis of new traditional Chinese medicine
By Xiong, Hanhui; Feng, Ruihao; Zheng, Yue; Wang, Xueming; Li, Guodong; Li, Yanli
From Zhongnan Yaoxue (2008), 6(6), 738-740. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review. Anal. methods including spectrophotometry, chromatog., capillary electrophoresis and their app. in anal. of new traditional Chinese medicine were discussed.

~0 Citings
1061. Research method for capillary electrophoresis fingerprints of traditional Chinese medicines

By Sun, Guoxiang; Song, Wenjing; Song, Yang; Wang, Zhen
From Zhongnan Yaoxue (2008), 6(6), 752-757. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. The advantages of CEFP were introduced, and the research and appraisal method of CEFP for traditional Chinese medicine were also discussed. The basic theories and methods of capillary electrophoresis fingerprint (CEFP) of traditional Chinese medicines based on quality controlled characteristics of traditional Chinese medicine fingerprints were reviewed. A complete set of research methods was set up, including the optimum experimental conditions of CE, system suitability, identification and calibration of electrophoresis peaks, and dual qual. and dual quant. similarities. Digitized fingerprint is typical representative and core technol. in the quality control of traditional Chinese medicine, and the establishment of CEFP is one of the important technologies to realize modern quality control for traditional Chinese medicine.

~0 Citings

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1062. Research progress on extraction, purification and application of pachyman

By Zhang, Xiaojuan; Tang, Jie; Liang, Yinku; Zhang, Linsheng

A review. Pachyman is the main effective component of the traditional Chinese medicine Poria cocos. It has effect of antitumor, antivirus, enhancing immunity, antioxidant, hypoglycemic and reducing blood lipid, protecting liver and hypnosis etc. It can be used in the field of medical care and others, so it has wide development and application prospect. In order to further optimize the extg. processes of pachyman and promoting its development and application, the extn., purifn. and application of pachyman in recent years based on large quantity of domestic & foreign literatures were reviewed.

~0 Citings

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1063. Research progress on molecular biology mechanism of tumor multidrug resistance reversed by traditional Chinese medicine

By Bao, Wenlei

A review. Approaches tumor multidrug resistance, and multitarget reverse mechanism of traditional Chinese medicine were introduced.

~1 Citing

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1064. A new technology of extraction process of micro jet of supercritical fluid under hyper high pressure for Chinese traditional medicine

By Wang, Liwen; Pan, Jiazhen
From Shizhen Guoyi Guoyao (2008), 19(10), 2453-2455. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. The method and fundamental of extn. of effective components from plant cells are introduced, the process flow is researched, the structure of the device is optimized and the efficiency of the extn. is increased. The effective components can not be extd. by conventional method and the heat-sensitive materials may be destroyed. The conventional method is low in efficiency. With the aid of supercrit. fluid jet under ultra-high pressure, the effective components in the Chinese herb, for example the burdock, can be effectively extd. The characteristics of this method are featured as high efficient extn. of effective components, no effective components influenced by heat, low impurity in exts., time-saving extn. and high energy efficiency. Under the circumstance of the same purity and extn. efficiency, the extn. time can be shortened from 1 h to 10 min.

~0 Citings

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1065. Effect of entrainer on supercritical CO2 extraction of Chinese traditional and herbal drugs
This review with 26 refs. is given on the effects of type, mode of affiliating, mechanism of action of entrainer in supercrit. CO2 on extn. of Chinese traditional and herbal drugs. Application of entrainer in supercrit. CO2 extn. of flavones, terpenes, sterols, and saponins in Chinese traditional and herbal drugs is recommended in particular. Some problems and directions in research of entrainer in supercrit. CO2 on extn. of Chinese traditional and herbal drugs are also shown in this paper.

~0 Citings

1066. Determination of chemical components illegally added into traditional Chinese medicine antidiabetic preparations and health care products

By Yang, Wen-hong
From Jinri Yaoxue (2009), 19(5), 55-57. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. In recent years, some illegal manufacturers publicize that the treatment effect of their products is obvious and the blood sugar redn. speed is quick, so as to get the profit. They illegally add the chems. for reducing blood sugar in diabetic drugs or health products of pure TCM prepn. As the dosage is unstable and the toxicity and side effect is unable to control, if the patients continue to take a lot of the so-called pure TCM prepn. for blood sugar redn. unwittingly, it is possible that the disease of the patients can't be controlled effectively and unpredictable untoward effect could be produced, drug toxicity could appear and the life safety of the patients are even threatened under serious conditions. Therefore, it is necessary to establish accurate anal. method with good specificity to conduct differential detection on the chems. illegally added in the TCM preps. for blood sugar redn. At present, there have already been a lot of research reports. The current research situation about the common detection method is summarized as follows, so as to provide tech. support for relevant drug supervision department to timely find the illegal behavior and guarantee the medicine administration safety of the patients.

~0 Citings

1067. Technique of proteomics and its application in the research of traditional Chinese medicine complex system

By Liu, Xuan; Yue, Qing-Xi; Guo, De-An
From Zhongguo Tianran Yaowu (2009), 7(4), 260-269. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. The rationality and feasibility of using systematic biol. in the research of traditional Chinese medicine complex system have been well accepted. In post-genomic era, proteomics is one of the most important components of systematic biol. There have been a few successful cases of using proteomic techniques in traditional Chinese medicinal research. In this review, the main techniques of proteomics and their possible application in the research of traditional Chinese medicine complex system were documented and discussed.

~0 Citings

1068. Methodology of modernization research in traditional Chinese medicine based on systems biology and network biology

By Yan, Shi-Kai; Zhao, Jing; Dou, Sheng-Shan; Jiang, Peng; Liu, Run-Hui; Zhang, Wei-Dong
From Zhongguo Tianran Yaowu (2009), 7(4), 249-259. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. It is one of the key task for the strategy of the modernization of traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) to develop an efficient methodol. Based on systems biol. and network biol., we proposed the methodol. for the study of TCM compd. prescription under the theory of traditional Chinese medicine and modern biol. techniques. The methodol. involves both theories of reductionism and system theory, both levels of macroscopy and microscopy, and both analyses in vivo and in vitro. The proposed methodol. is composed of four research platforms, including chem. research platform, pharmacol. research platform, systems biol. and network biol. research platform. The proposed methodol. provides powerful tool for the modernization study of TCM compd. prescription, which may be meaningful to fully reveal the essential principals of TCM, and also may promote the new drug discovery of TCM compd. prescription, the inheritance and development of TCM theory.

~0 Citings
1069. A perspective on the development of TCM systems biology
By Luo, Guo-An; Liang, Qiong-Lin; Wang, Yi-Ming; Liu, Qing-Fei; Li, Xue
From Zhongguo Tianran Yaowu (2009), 7(4), 242-248. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. Modernization of Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) has an imperative demand in the innovation of methodologies. Development of TCM Systems biology approach is the common interests of TCM and systems biology. In the present perspective review the authors proposed and discussed the fundamental principles, key issues & proposals, main branch subjects and key technol. platform for the study of TCM Systems biology approach.

~0 Citings

1070. Drug treatment for bronchial asthma
By Dai, Yadong
From Jilin Yixue (2008), 29(19), 1689-1691. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. Drug treatment for bronchial asthma was summarized with several subsections as follow, β2 adrenoceptor agonists, anti-choline drugs, theophylline drugs, glucocorticoids, non-glucocorticoid anti-inflammatory drugs, antihistamine drugs, LT regulators, immunomodulators, traditional Chinese medicine, and other drugs.

~0 Citings

1071. Review on the application of gene chip technology in anti-tumor study with traditional Chinese medicine
By Hu, Wei; Fang, Zhaoqin
From Shanghai Zhongyiyao Daxue Xuebao (2009), 23(3), 84-86. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review, with 32 refs., is given on the application of gene chip technology in anti-tumor study with traditional Chinese medicine. The technol. of gene chip is universally applied in the treatment of tumor with traditional Chinese medicine (TCM). The authors summarized the application of gene chip technology in the study of material basis of TCM pattern, mechanisms of TCM therapy and drugs as well as the effective components concerning the treatment of tumor with TCM. On this basis, the authors analyzed the existing problems and expected the prospects of future study.

~0 Citings

1072. Advance on regulating apoptosis mechanisms of tumor cells by Chinese materia medica
By Dai, Erqing; Zhang, Minghua; Zhao, Zhankao; Zhang, Lei; Zheng, Dongming; Li, Cuicui
From Wujing Yixueyuan Xuebao (2008), 17(11), 1009-1012, 1016. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. Advance on regulating apoptosis mechanisms of tumor cells by Chinese materia medica was summarized with several subsections as follow, modern medicine recognition of apoptosis, Chinese traditional medicine recognition of apoptosis, relationship of apoptosis with tumorigenesis and Chinese traditional medicine treatment, possible mechanisms of Chinese traditional medicine inducing apoptosis of tumor cells, and conclusions and prospect in the future.

~0 Citings

1073. Research advances in role of evoked liver cancer animal models in antitumor effects of traditional Chinese medicine
By Sikandeer, Baikeli; Edilijiang, Abulimiti; Halmurat, Upur
From Xinjiang Yike Daxue Xuebao (2008), 31(10), 1472-1474. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. Research advances in role of evoked liver cancer animal models in antitumor effects of traditional Chinese medicine were summarized with two subsections as follow, several chem. carcinogens commonly used in evoked animal models, and antitumor effects of traditional Chinese medicine.
1074. A brief review on therapeutic use of traditional Chinese medicine and plant medicine for treatment of cardiovascular and cerebrovascular diseases

By Xiong, Jiangbo; Sun, Liuyan; Wang, Ruwei
From Zhongguo Yaoye (2009), 18(13), 3-6. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. In recent years, with rising occurrence of cardiovascular and cerebrovascular diseases, there is a rapidly growing need for therapeutic drugs in this field. However, since most cardiovascular and cerebrovascular diseases which belong to chronic and frequently-encountered diseases requiring long term treatment with medicines, the adverse side effects of chem.-based drugs have become a major concern and serious issue. Therefore, people put great expectations on certain traditional Chinese medicines (TCMs) and natural plant and herbal medicines with relatively defined therapeutic effects and lesser side effects. Recent statistics on clin. medication shows that TCM-based drugs have started to dominate the cardiovascular and cerebrovascular diseases market in China, esp. ginkgo leaf exts. have become the most popular natural plant medicine in worldwide which plays an increasing role in treating these diseases. With more than ten thousand kinds of TCM raw materials and long history of clin. application of TCM, it is anticipated that those rich resources will be fully explored and developed into safe and efficacious treatment for cardiovascular and cerebrovascular diseases, which will undoubtedly bring enormous medical benefits and market values, and also create unprecedented opportunities for TCM-based pharmaceutical industry in the future.

1075. Research progress of traditional Chinese medicine Wikstroemia indica (L.) C.A.Mey

By Chen, Yang; Sun, Li-xin
From Shenyang Yaoke Daxue Xuebao (2009), 26(7), 587-590. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. The objective of this work to overview the constituents and pharmacol. action and other aspects of Wikstroemia indica (L.) C.A. Mey. The constituents and pharmacol. action were summarized, based more than 30 literatures. The results showed that the main constituents of Wikstroemia indica (L.) C.A. Mey are coumarins, flavonoids, lignans. It had antibacterial, antivirus, anti-inflammatory and anticancer activities. Upper respiratory tract infection, hepatitis, mastitis can be cured by Wikstroemia indica (L.) C.A.Mey. It was concluded that this article provides a research direction for the further research on Wikstroemia indica (L.) C.A.Mey.

1076. Research advances in chitosan microsphere

By Chen, Xin-mei
From Zhongguo Yaoshi (Wuhan, China) (2009), 12(6), 734-737. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. This paper introduced the prepn. and influence factors of chitosan microspheres, as well as the characterization of chitosan microspheres. The characteristics of chitosan microspheres as drug carriers in drug delivery systems were put forward, and the application of chitosan microspheres in traditional Chinese medicine was also reviewed.

1077. Application of calcium oxalate crystal in crude drug identification

By Luo, Rong-fang; Ni, Shi-feng; Liu, Hui; Zhang, Ai-ping; Zhao, Gui-fang; Tong, Ying
From Xibei Yaoxue Zazhi (2009), 24(4), 330-331. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. This paper aimed to introduce the crude drug identification by calcium oxalate crystal. The distribution of calcium oxalate crystal in crude drugs was summed up. It was showed that the species of crude drugs could be classified by calcium oxalate crystal.
1078. Research advances in anti-platelet aggregation drugs
By Wu, Xiao-ping; Liu, Fang
From Xibei Yaoxue Zazhi (2009), 24(4), 327-330. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review. The research advances in anti-platelet aggregation drugs were reviewed, including thromboxane A2 inhibitors, phosphodiesterase inhibitors, glycoprotein IIb/IIIa receptor antagonists, and traditional Chinese medicine against platelet aggregation.
~0 Citings

1079. Application of gas chromatography-mass spectrometry in research of traditional Chinese medicine
By Ye, Jiesheng
A review. It is well known that traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) plays a more and more important role in modern pharmaceutical industry. It was used in the therapy of many diseases for several thousand years because of its high pharmacol. activity, low toxicity and rare side effects. In TCM, as an important group of secondary metabolites, essential oils have attracted a great deal of attention in recent years. Gas chromatog.-mass spectrometry (GC-MS) is the most commonly used technique for the anal. of liposol. constituents, esp. volatile/semi-volatile compds., and their metabolites in biol. fluids due to its high resoln., selectivity and sensitivity. This review briefly describes the applications of GC-MS for the isolation and characterization of volatile compds. from TCM. In addn., GC-MS methods adopted in the metabolic profiling of volatile compds. in biol. matrixes are also described.
~2 Citings

1080. Application of metabonomic analytical techniques in the modernization and toxicology research of traditional Chinese medicine
By Lao, Yong-Min; Jiang, Jian-Guo; Yan, Lu
A review. In the recent years, a wide range of metabonomic anal. techniques are widely used in the modern research of traditional Chinese medicine (TCM). At the same time, the international community has attached increasing importance to TCM toxicity problems. Thus, many studies have been implemented to investigate the toxicity mechanisms of TCM. Among these studies, many metabonomic-based methods have been implemented to facilitate TCM toxicity investigation. At present, the most prevailing methods for TCM toxicity research are mainly single anal. techniques using only one anal. means. These techniques include NMR, gas chromatog.-mass spectrometry (GC-MS), and liq. chromatog.-mass spectrometry (LC-MS), etc.; with these techniques, some favorable outcomes have been gained in the toxic reaction studies of TCM, such as the action target organs assay, the establishment of action pattern, the elucidation of action mechanism and the exploration of action material foundation. However, every anal. technique has its advantages and drawbacks, no existing anal. technique can be versatile. Multi-analyzed techniques can partially overcome the shortcomings of single-analyzed techniques. Combination of GC-MS and LC-MS metabolic profiling approaches has unraveled the pathol. outcomes of aristolochic acid-induced nephrotoxicity, which can not be achieved by single-analyzed techniques. It is believed that with the further development of metabonomic anal. techniques, esp. multi-analyzed techniques, metabonomics will greatly promote TCM toxicity research and be beneficial to the modernization of TCM in terms of extending the application of modern means in the TCM safety assessment, assisting the formulation of TCM safety norms and establishing the international stds. indicators.
~17 Citings

1081. Development of studies on the underlying mechanism of acupuncture intervention in reducing post-ischemic inflammatory reaction and the related new research thought
By Liu, Zhe; Fang, Jian-qiao; Zeng, Chao; Fang, Fang
From Zhenci Yanjiu (2009), 34(1), 61-66. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review. Studies show that the inflammatory reaction plays an important role in cerebral ischemia/reperfusion injury. Post-ischemic inflammation is a dynamic process involving a series of complicated interactions among various inflammatory cells and mols. Recently, researches on the effect of acupuncture in inhibiting post-ischemic inflammation had been conducted and achieved favorable results. Authors of the present paper review the recent development of studies on the underlying neuroprotective mechanism of acupuncture in inhibiting post-ischemic inflammation in the brain tissue from 1) regulation of inflammatory cytokines and mediators, 2) inhibition of leukocytic infiltration, 3) modulation of the activated state of glial cells, and 4) suppression of the expression of the related transcription factors. Moreover, combining the key target point, peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor-γ (PPAR-γ) mediating the process of post-ischemic inflammatory cascade response, this paper discusses the future research trend. Joint application of acupuncture and medication (including Chinese herbal medicines) for mediating the key target of post-ischemic inflammation cascade should be studied in both clin. practice and basic expts.

~0 Citings

1082. Effect of Chinese tradition medicine on synoviocyte apoptosis of rheumatoid arthritis
By Chen, Zhu; Jin, Zhiyong; Yang, Yufeng; Zhang, Zhen; Li, Xiaofeng; Yang, Zhaowen; Wang, Caihong
From Shanxi Yiya Zazhi (2008), 37(11), 1013-1015. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. Effect of monomers of Chinese tradition medicine on apoptosis of synoviocyte of rheumatoid arthritis was reviewed. Effect of traditional Chinese medicine compd. prescriptions on on apoptosis of synoviocyte of rheumatoid arthritis was also summarized.

~0 Citings

1083. Progress achieved in determination method of extrinsic harmful residues in traditional Chinese medicine
By Dai, Bo; Jin, Hongyu; Tian, Jingai; Nan, Jixing; Lin, Ruichao
From Yaowu Fenxi Zazhi (2008), 28(6), 1014-1019. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review summarized the anal. method of heavy metals and deleterious elements, pesticide and aflatoxin residues in traditional Chinese medicine, and put forward the suggestion and future development of extrinsic harmful residues in traditional Chinese medicine.

~0 Citings

1084. Application of gas chromatography-mass spectrometry in field of biomedicine
By Hu, Yuxi; Liu, Qingfei; Cong, Wenjuan; Xu, Mu; Wang, Yiming; Luo, Guoan
From Yaowu Fenxi Zazhi (2008), 28(6), 999-1005. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review briefly summarized the applications of GC-MS in the field of anal. of chem. constituents of essential oil, effective constituents of the Chinese medicine, drugs and metabolites, synthesis of medicine and bio-medicine, residues of pesticide in the traditional Chinese medicine, biomacromols. and clin. assay in recent years, offering ref. for further application of GC-MS in biomedical field.

~0 Citings

1085. Research progress on the treatment of alcoholic liver injury with antioxidant effect of Chinese medicine
By Chen, Hui-min; Gao, Nan-nan
From Zhonghua Zhongyiyao Zazhi (2009), 24(7), 912-914. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

This review introduced the research progress on the treatment of alc. liver injury with antioxidant effect of Chinese medicine.

~0 Citings
1086. Action mechanisms of Chinese Herbal Compound at the molecular level

By Yan, Lu; Lao, Yong-Min; Jiang, Jian-Guo
From Letters in Drug Design & Discovery (2009), 6(5), 397-402. Language: English, Database: CAPLUS

A review. As an important part of traditional Chinese medicine (TCM), Chinese Herbal Compd. (CHC) is paid more and more attention nowadays. The elucidation of CHC action mechanisms becomes the key problem of how to further develop the TCM and find new novel drugs. Compd. prescription is a complex system originating in China that accumulated enormous effective experiences in the thousands of years of its practice. It is very difficult to explain the effectiveness of CHC just using traditional pharmacol. methods due to its extremely complex compn., uncertain action mechanism, and too many acting targets. The rapid development of mol. biol. and genetics makes it possible to study the mechanism of TCM compds. at the cellular and mol. level. In the past, research of CHC on the organism level has achieved remarkable results. This paper reviews some progresses on the relevant action mechanisms of CHC at mol. level. Recent studies have shown that CHC may play an important role on interfering cell signal transduction pathways, such as apoptosis in tumor cells and regulating the expression of disease-related genes. Further studies should be conducted on its active components by detecting the disease-related genes and drug responsive genes through biochip technol.

~1 Citing

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1087. Research advances on anticancer effect of licorice

By Niu, Tianshui; Yang, Jianshe; Zhang, Long; Cheng, Xiao; Li, Kai; Zhou, Gang

A review. Licorice as a kind of traditional Chinese medicine is widely used for more than one thousand years. Modern studies show that Licorice has antibacterial, antiviral, antioxidant, and other pharmacol. effects. In recent years, the anti-tumor effect of Licorice has evoked the great interest due to its bioactive ingredients. The most active ingredients in Licorice mainly include triterpenes, flavonoids, polysaccharides, and so on. In this review, a comprehensive overview on the active ingredients of Glycyrrhiza and its antitumor mechanism was addressed.

~0 Citings

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1088. Preliminary ethnopharmacological survey of plants used in Mexico for the treatment of hypertension

By Castillo-Espana, Patricia; Cisneros-Estrada, Alba; Garduno-Ramirez, Ma. Luisa; Hernandez-Abreu, Oswaldo; Ramirez, Rolando; Estrada-Soto, Samuel
From Pharmacognosy Reviews (2009), 3(5), 41-65. Language: English, Database: CAPLUS

A review. Traditional Mexican medicine is one of the most important health systems in the world, among Chinese and Indian systems. Furthermore, medicinal plants play an important role in these systems. Investigation of medicinal plants allowed the isolation of several active compds. that have been used as leads for the developing of several therapeutic agents. In this context, from our continuous effort for the investigation of Mexican medicinal plants from different point of views, in this opportunity we are reporting a preliminary ethnopharmacol., chem. and pharmacol. survey of 186 plant species used in Mexico for the treatment of hypertension. From these, it was registered a total of 163 genera and 76 families and is important to mention that the most abundant were Asteraceae (17), Lamiaceae (12), Solanaceae (11), Fabaceae (10) and Rutaceae (8). Moreover, 85 were wild type. To the best of our knowledge, 47% of the total was studied at least once from phytochem. point of view and 74% were subjected to investigation of in vitro and in vivo pharmacol. assays. These last investigations were carried out in order to validate their medicinal uses as antihypertensive agents in the Mexican traditional medicine.

~1 Citing

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1089. Application of ultra performance liquid chromatography in pharmaceutical analysis

By Shi, Junmin; Guan, Jia; Zhang, Qingwen; Li, Shaoping; Ye, Wencai; Wang, Yitao
From Yaowu Fenxi Zazhi (2008), 28(9), 1583-1588. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review. Ultra performance liq. chromatog. (UPLC), a new sepn. technique in liq. chromatog. with its features of high speed, resoln. and sensitivity, has attracted more attention of pharmaceuticals analysts. Herein, the principles and properties of UPLC were introduced, and the applications in the pharmaceutical anal., drug metabolite anal. as well as the quality control of Traditional Chinese Medicine were reviewed. Comparison of HPLC and UPLC was carried out in this article based on the anal. of Herba Epimedii, Cordyceps, Radix Notoginseng and Radix Salviae Miltiorrhiae. It was indicated that UPLC was a powerful tool for the rapid anal. of drugs.

~0 Citings

1090. Research progress on Chinese traditional medicine Polygonatum odoratum which was consumed as drug and food
By Liu, Tasi; Yang, Xianguo; Gong, Limin; Pan, Qingping; Guo, Ying
A review on drug source and quality identification, chem. compns. and quality evaluation, cultivation, harvesting and processing, pharmacol., application of Polygonatum odoratum.
~0 Citings

1091. High content screening analysis for systematic study on traditional Chinese medicine
By Yan, Xiuchuan; Liu, Chenghai
From Zhongcaoyao (2008), 39(8), 1121-1124. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review introduced the high content screening (HCS) anal., an advanced technique in the era of systematic biol., which can comprehensively reflect the changes of cell with life, dynamic and multi-parametric characters. It is a good tool to study the complex ingredients and mechanism of traditional Chinese medicine (TCM). The application of the technique would contribute to the discovery of effective ingredients, elucidation of mechanism and development of TCM theory.
~0 Citings

1092. Screening of solvent system for traditional Chinese medicines by high-speed countercurrent chromatography
By Cheng, Jie; Fu, Xiaohui; Wang, Weina
From Zhongcaoyao (2008), 39(8), 1272-1275. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review summarized the principles and experiences of selection and screening of solvent systems for traditional Chinese medicines by high-speed countercurrent chromatog. (HSCCC).
~0 Citings

1093. Identification and quality control of Chinese medicine based on the fingerprint techniques
By Zhong, Xian-Ke; Li, Di-Cai; Jiang, Jian-Guo
From Current Medicinal Chemistry (2009), 16(23), 3064-3075. Language: English, Database: CAPLUS, DOI:10.2174/092986709788803051
A review. Traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) contains a large no. of herbal medicine and Chinese patent medicine, each of which contains many comps. that may be relevant to the medicine's putative activity. The homonym and synonym are very popular in TCM for its source complex. How to identify species and control the quality of TCM has become urgent, and fingerprint techniques have now been widely used in TCM for these purposes. In the present paper, 4 popular fingerprinting techniques (CE, HPLC, GC, and XRD) and their current applications in TCM are reviewed. All these techniques are proved to be an advanced and effective way to get an accurate and integral fingerprint, and each is discussed in detail with examples. CE, HPLC, and GC are widely considered as the ideal methods to work out fingerprint anal. GC is outstanding in analyzing the volatile components and HPLC has advantages in the anal. of the majority of chem. components of TCM. However, because of the complexity of chem. components in TCM, it is very hard for single CE, HPLC, or GC to characterize all these components. Hyphenated techniques are strongly recommended for the purpose of quality control of TCM. It is concluded that more rational approach to the authentication and quality assessment of TCM is essential and the fingerprint techniques might be a powerful tool for quality control of TCM in the near future for their unique advantages.
1094. Current evaluation of the millennium phytomedicine- ginseng (II): collected chemical entities, modern pharmacology, and clinical applications emanated from traditional Chinese medicine

By Jia, Lee; Zhao, Yuqing; Liang, Xing-Jie
From Current Medicinal Chemistry (2009), 16(22), 2924-2942. Language: English, Database: CAPLUS, DOI:10.2174/092986709788803204

A review. This review, a sequel to part 1 in the series, collects about 107 chem. entities sepd. from the roots, leaves and flower buds of Panax ginseng, quinquefolius and notoginseng, and categorizes these entities into about 18 groups based on their structural similarity. The bioactivities of these chem. entities are described. The "Yin and Yang" theory and the fundamentals of the "five elements" applied to the traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) are concisely introduced to help readers understand how ginseng balances the dynamic equil. of human physiol. processes from the TCM perspectives. This paper concerns the observation and exptl. investigation of biol. activities of ginseng used in the TCM of past and present cultures. The current biol. findings of ginseng and its medical applications are narrated and critically discussed, including (1) its antihyperglycemic effect that may benefit type II diabetics; in vitro and in vivo studies demonstrated protection of ginseng on beta-cells and obese diabetic mouse models. The related clin. trial results are stated. (2) Its aphrodisiac effect and cardiovascular effect that partially attribute to ginseng's bioactivity on nitric oxide (NO); (3) its cognitive effect and neuropharmacol. effect that are intensively tested in various rat models using purified ginsenosides and show a hope to treat Parkinson's disease (PD); (4) its uses as an adjuvant or immunotherapeutic agent to enhance immune activity, appetite and life quality of cancer patients during their chemotherapy and radiation. Although the apoptotic effect of ginsenosides, esp. Rh2, Rg3 and Compd. K, on various tumor cells has been shown via different pathways, their clin. effectiveness remains to be tested. This paper also updates the antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, anti-apoptotic and immune-stimulatory activities of ginseng, its ingredients and com. products, as well as common side effects of ginseng mainly due to its overdose, and its pharmacokinetics.

~44 Citings

1095. The research development of the immunosuppressive drugs using dendritic cells as target

By Gao, Peifang; Yao, Rubing; Cai, Hui

A review, with 16 refs., is given on the research development of the immunosuppressive drugs using dendritic cells (DCs) as target. Dendritic cells are the most important special professional antigen presenting cells. They can stimulate the proliferation of the original T cells. They are the original power of the body's immune response. Dendritic cells play an important role in cellular immune response and the humoral immune response. This paper mainly introduces the immunosuppressive drugs using dendritic cells as target, which include Western medicine and Chinese medicine that can induce DC immune tolerance. Above Western medicine includes glucocorticoid, tacrolimus, mycophenolate and ganglioside. Above Chinese medicine includes triptolide, sinomenine and curcumin.

~0 Citings

1096. Correlation of vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) with the pathogenesis

By Cao, Yang; Zhang, Ting-ting; Zhao, Li; Cao, Lin
From Shengzhi Yu Biyun (2009), 29(3), 192-197. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review, with 39 refs., is given on the investigation on the relationship between vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) and endometriosis. Endometriosis is one of common diseases in women of child-bearing age, and its incidence reaches 10-15%. Endometriosis is the primary cause resulting in dysmenorrhea, pelvic pain and sterility. The pathogenesis of endometriosis is still unclear, and the researches show that endometriosis is closely related to neovascularization. VEGF is the most crit. angiogenesis-promoting factor. In this paper, the structures and functions of VEGF and its receptor (VEGFR) are introduced. The VEGFR-mediated signal transduction pathway and the regulation of VEGF biol. activities are summarized. The relationship between VEGF and endometriosis and the significance of VEGF in treatment of endometriosis are generalized. Chinese medicines with anti-angiogenesis effects are presented.

~0 Citings
1097. Modulation of endothelial nitric oxide by plant-derived products
By Schmitt, Christoph A.; Dirsch, Verena M.
From Nitric Oxide (2009), 21(2), 77-91. Language: English, Database: CAPLUS, DOI:10.1016/j.niox.2009.05.006
A review. NO, produced by endothelial NO synthase (eNOS), is recognized as a central anti-inflammatory and anti-atherogenic principle in the vasculature. Decreased availability of NO in the vasculature promotes the progression of cardiovascular diseases. Epidemiol. and clin. studies have demonstrated that a growing list of natural products, as components of the daily diet or phytomedical preps., may improve vascular function by enhancing NO bioavailability. In this article we first outline common pathways modulating endothelial NO prodn. or bioavailability to provide a basis for subsequent mechanistic discussions. Then we comprehensively review natural products and plant exts. known to pos. influence eNOS activity and/or endothelial function in vitro or in vivo. We will discuss red wine, highlighting polyphenols, oligomeric procyanidins (OPC) and resveratrol as modulators of endothelial NO prodn. Other dietary products and their active components known to activate eNOS include cocoa (OPC and its monomer (-)-epicatechin), pomegranates (polyphenols), black and green tea (flavanoids, esp. epigallocatechin gallate), olive oil (oleic acid and polyphenols), soy (genistein), and quercetin, one of the most abundant flavonoids in plants. In addn., phytomedical preps. made from ginkgo, hawthorn and ginseng, as well as formulations used in traditional Chinese Medicine, were shown to affect endothelial NO prodn. Recurring phytochem. patterns among active fractions and purified compds. are discussed. In summary, there is increasing evidence that several single natural products and plant exts. influence endothelial NO prodn. Identification of such compds. and characterization of their cellular actions may increase our knowledge of the regulation of endothelial NO prodn. and could provide valuable clues for the prevention or treatment of cardiovascular diseases.
~37 Citings

1098. A brief review on herbal pharmacokinetics study for puerarin and flavone of Radix puerariae lobatae
By Guo, Yu-jie; Meng, Shuo; Xu, Hui; Liu, Jian-xun
From Zhongguo Shiyan Fangjixue Zazhi (2009), 15(6), 82-85. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review with 41 refs. The action principles of Chinese traditional medicines are multi-active components, multi-paths, multi-target sites. One of the key points in Chinese traditional medicine research is the study of herbal pharmacokinetics. The chief active constituent and effective part of Radix puerariae lobatae are puerarin and flavone. The pharmacokinetics researches for the two components are reviewed, including biol. specimen pretreatment, sample identification, absorption, distribution, metab. and excretion in vivo.
~0 Citings

1099. Perspective and applications situations of RAPD technology in Chinese traditional medicine
By Mao, Zeng-hui; Hao, Jia-sheng
From Xiandai Zhongyao Yanjiu Yu Shijian (2009), 23(3), 79-81. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review. The perspective and applications situations of RAPD technol. in Chinese traditional medicine were reviewed, as well as the existing problems.
~0 Citings

1100. Determination of cholic acid in artificial calculus bovis
By Luo, Xiao-ru; Cao, Hong; Xing, Jun-bo; Wang, Ya-nan; Wu, Yan
From Jiefangjun Yaoxue Xuebao (2009), 25(3), 247-249. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review. This paper reviewed the research status on the methods for detg. content of cholic acid in artificial calculus bovis and its prepns. during recent years, which mainly include: UV visible spectrophotometry (UV-VIS), thin layer scanning method (TLCS), high performance liq. chromatog. (HPLC), capillary electrophoresis, etc. and provide exact evidence for research on quality std. of Chinese traditional patent medicine prepns. contg. artificial calculus bovis. In this paper detn. of cholic acid in artificial calculus bovis is reviewed with 30 refs.
~0 Citings
1101. Summary of research on anticancer mechanism of constituent matrine

By Qin, Kunming; Fang, Qianbo; Cai, Hao; Cai, Baochang


A review. Matrine is an effective anticancer compd. in traditional Chinese medicine Sophora Flavescens Ait, which is endowed with anticancer mechanisms, including inhibiting activity of telomerase, and tumor proliferation, preventing invasion of tumor cells and inducing apoptosis of tumor cells. In recent years, new progress in the research of anticancer mechanisms of matrine has been made, with some reaching mol. and genetic level. This paper presents a review of anticancer mechanism of this compd. in recent years, and a research trend of anticancer effect of matrine with 42 refs.

~0 Citings

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1102. Progress on the research and clinical application of epilepsy genes

By Wang, Dacheng


A review with 38 refs. The topics discussed include: (1) the genetic polymorphism of epilepsy; (2) the multidrug resistant genes assocd. with epilepsy; (3) the epilepsy genes and monitoring of blood concn.; and (4) the interrelation between the genes of c-jun and c-fos with traditional Chinese medicines for treating epilepsy.

~0 Citings

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1103. Application of targeted drug delivery system in Chinese medicine

By Li, Di-Cai; Zhong, Xian-Ke; Zeng, Zhi-Ping; Jiang, Jian-Guo; Li, Lin; Zhao, Mou-Ming; Yang, Xiao-Quan; Chen, Jian; Zhang, Ben-Shan; Zhao, Qiang-Zhong; et al


A review. Targeted drug delivery system of traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) refers to those using different carriers to make the effective parts or monomer extd. from TCM or natural medicine into agents which can directly conc. on the target site. This system is an ideal delivery approach and has become a hot spot in the field of TCM pharmaceutical research since it can improve the pharmacol. effects and reduce the adverse reactions. This paper reviews literatures on TCM targeted agents which were published in the past 10 years. In accordance with the different carriers, 4 types of agents, liposome, nanoparticle, microsphere, and emulsion are analyzed. Liposomes were studied most profoundly and a variety of new types of liposomes was developed on the basis of the traditional liposomes. Using natural or synthetic polymer materials to carry drugs, nanoparticles and microspheres can promote the drug through the blood-brain barrier and enhance its bioavailability. Emulsion has lymphatic affinity and the drug is coated in the internal phase, which can protect the drugs from hydrolysis. All these delivery agents are proved to be effective ways to improve the clin. efficacy of drugs, and each is discussed in detail with examples. At present, TCM targeted agents are still in the exploratory stage and many problems need to be solved. Esp., it is a huge challenge to research the targeted delivery systems for the effective parts of Chinese medicines and compd. prescriptions, and the paper gives a particular discussion on this point. In the future, more attention should be paid to the research on the particle agents of TCM effective parts, and the development of new carrier materials to enhance the overall quality of TCM targeted agents.

~15 Citings

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1104. Improvement of insulin resistance and diabetic syndrome by traditional Chinese medicine

By Huang, Guihong

From Yaowu Liuxingbingxue Zazhi (2009), 18(3), 207-209. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

This review introduced the use of traditional Chinese medicine for improving insulin resistance and treating lipid metabolic disorder, hypertension, coronary heart disease, diabetic nephropathy, diabetic neuropathy, and diabetic retinopathy.

~0 Citings

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.
1105. Mechanism and evaluation methods of allergy caused by traditional Chinese medicine injection

By Zhou, Lian; Luo, Xia; Wang, Qing

A review. To summarize the allergic mechanism caused by traditional Chinese medicine injection (TCMI) to provide some refs. for perfecting Good Lab. Practice (GLP) of TCMI. The related literatures in data bases at home and abroad were reviewed, and the present expnl. research methods about allergies were referred to have a view of future studies. The allergic mechanism of TCMI was mostly antigen-antibody reaction, part of which was anaphylactoid reaction. The method of the evaluation of allergy caused by TCMI only was animal exprts., but there were still some allergies caused by TCMI after the evaluation with this method. The present expnl. research methods indicated that the detection of mediators of inflammation and FCM (Flow Cytometry) could be used to evaluate the allergies caused by TCMI. More attention should be paid to allergies caused by TCMI for its complicated mechanism and frequent occurrences in clinic. It may be an effective way to evaluate the allergies caused by TCMI with several methods including in vivo and in vitro.

~1 Citing

1106. Current evaluation of the millennium phytomedicine- ginseng (I): etymology, pharmacognosy, phytochemistry, market and regulations

By Jia, Lee; Zhao, Yuqing
From Current Medicinal Chemistry (2009), 16(19), 2475-2484. Language: English, Database: CAPLUS, DOI:10.2174/092986709788682146

A review. The dawning of this millennium broke new ground in life science and technol., presented us genomic and proteomic revolution, nanotechnol. innovation, and high performance liq. chromatog. coupled with tandem mass spectrometry (LC/MS/MS) used for sepg. and identifying new chem. entities at pico-, or even femto-concns. Applications of these high technologies to the traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) opened a new chapter in the ancient medicine, and prompted us to re-evaluate the thousand-year-old phytomedicine- ginseng from current perspectives. We, therefore, collected the latest information (mostly within 10 years) on ginseng, and condensed the information into 2 parts of this review serial. The present part covers etymol. of ginseng, its pharmacognosy (natural origin, phys. appearance, chem. properties, and specie identification), its cultivation and processing-related metabolic changes in active ingredients, standardized anal. methods used for quality control of various ginseng products, modern anal. methods used to identify and classify more than 100 chem. entities (many were recently unfolded) derived from ginseng species and their metabolites. The global markets and prodn. of ginseng and relevant government regulations are herein updated to exchange information and understandings about current people's uses and cultivation of ginseng. The second part of the review serial will classify all these 100 chem. entities sepd. from various ginseng species into different groups based on their structural similarities, and summarize bioactivities of these entities. The second part of the review serial will also focus on recent findings of ginseng pharmacol. and its clin. trials for various diseases, and brief side effects of ginseng.

~41 Citings

1107. Ethnobotany, phytochemistry and pharmacology of the genus Caragana used in traditional Chinese medicine

By Meng, Qiuxia; Niu, Yu; Niu, Xiwu; Roubin, Rebecca H.; Hanrahan, Jane R.

A review. The genus Caragana is a member of the family Fabaceae, subfamily Faboideae and is native to arid and semi-arid areas of the temperate zones of Asia and Eastern Europe. Many species are cultured for dune-fixation, livestock forage and biol. resources for fuel energy and fiber prodn. More than 10 species in this genus have a long history of use in traditional Chinese, Mongolian and Tibetan medicines and are believed to "nourish yin, invigorate the spleen, temper the blood and promote blood flow". They have been used for the treatment of a wide range of ailments including fevers, inflammation, wounds and infections, dizziness, headache, hypertension, female disorders, arthritis and cancer. Over 100 phytochems. have been identified with flavonoids and stilbenoids being the major constituents of this genus. Clin. studies have demonstrated the pharmacol. activities of different Caraganum species, e.g. Caragana sinica for the treatment of hypertension, and in vivo and/or in vitro studies have provided some support for other traditional uses, e.g. anti-cancer, anti-inflammatory, phytoestrogenic, immunostimulant and immunosuppressant activities. However, further studies to identify the active components and further verify the pharmacol. activities are warranted. This review presents a comprehensive anal. of the ethnobotany, phytochem. and pharmacol. of the genus Caragana.

~11 Citings
1108. Research advance in mechanism of control of liver cancer by Chinese medicine
By Zheng, Guoyin; Ling, Changquan
From Zhongliu (2008), 28(9), 813-816. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. The mechanism of control of liver cancer by Chinese medicine was introduced. There are five subdivision headings as follow: control of precancerous lesion; killing primary cancer-foci; inhibition of metastasis of liver cancer; enhancement of cellular immunol.; prospects.

~0 Citings

1109. Research progress on regulating effects of traditional Chinese medicine effective constituents on hepatic fibrosis
By Hua, Haiying; Fan, Yuhui; Zhu, Lin
From Yiyao Daobao (2008), 27(8), 960-961. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. Tremendous progress has been made in occurrence mechanism of hepatic fibrosis, which provides new approach and drug target for treatment of hepatic fibrosis. However, no effective medicines are now available in treatment of hepatic fibrosis. Traditional Chinese medicines esp. their effective constituents have attracted wide attention. The effects of effective constituents in traditional Chinese medicines (including salvianolic acid B, oxymatrine, ligustrazine, curcumin and so on) on regulating hepatic fibrosis-related cytokines are reviewed.

~0 Citings

1110. Series lecture of photodynamic therapy in skin diseases: current progress in photosensitizers
By Liu, Zhong-rong; Yang, Hui-lan
From Zhongguo Meirong Yixue (2009), 18(4), 547-550. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review with 9 refs. on lectures on photodynamic therapy of skin disease (II): current progress in photosensitizers with subdivision headings: (1) classification of photosensitizers; (2) first-generation photosensitizers; (3) second-generation photosensitizers; (4) third-generation photosensitizers; (5) Chinese medicine photosensitizers; and (6) conclusion.

~0 Citings

1111. Adjuvant activities of saponins from traditional Chinese medicinal herbs
By Song, Xiaoming; Hu, Songhua
From Vaccine (2009), 27(36), 4883-4890. Language: English, Database: CAPLUS, DOI:10.1016/j.vaccine.2009.06.033

A review. New generation vaccines such as recombinant, antigen purified and DNA vaccines are poorly immunogenic due to the lack of an innate immune stimulus. Therefore, search of new adjuvants for these vaccines has become a topic of interesting. In new adjuvant development, saponins are outstanding candidates. Recently, increased attention has been received on plant-derived saponins in search of new adjuvant candidates from traditional Chinese medicinal herbs such as Panax ginseng, Astragalus species, Panax notoginseng, Cochinchina momordica, Glycyrrhiza uralensis and Achyranthes bidentata. Many of the saponins have been found to have adjuvant effects on purified protein antigens. The chem. structures of the saponins are related to their adjuvant activities, and influence the nature of the immune responses. Saponin adjuvants have been reported to stimulate secretion of a broad range of cytokines, suggesting that saponins may act by triggering innate immunity. As these plant-originated adjuvants may promote different branches of the immune system, they have the potential to be used in design of new vaccines so as to induce a desired immune response.

~22 Citings

1112. Current research situation of traditional Chinese medicine fingerprint spectrum and development trend
By Li, Ping; Liu, Yao
From Zhongguo Yaoye (2009), 18(8), 19-21. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review. The objective of this paper is to introduce the current research of traditional Chinese medicine fingerprint spectrum and development trend. By retrieving the 1989-2007's domestic research reports on traditional Chinese medicine fingerprint spectrum, the comprehensive anal. was conducted. In this paper integrated Traditional Chinese Medicine fingerprint spectrum system is propitious to achieve the standardization and modernization of QCS was reviewed with 7 refs.

~0 Citings

1113. Sustainable use of Epimedium resources: Current status and prospects

By Zhang, Huafeng; Yang, Xiaohua; Guo, Yurong; Wang, Ying
From Zhiwu Xuebao (Beijing, China) (2009), 44(3), 363-370. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. Herba Epimedii is a unique and traditional Chinese medicinal plant that plays important roles in traditional Chinese medicine, functional food and landscaping design. Currently, wild Epimedium plants are the main source of the Chinese medicinal material. Wild harvesting has depleted the natural population to such a degree that the plant has become threatened with extinction for certain species. As a result, conserving and utilizing the wild Epimedium species sustainably is essential. Good agricultural practice cultivation, prodn. in natural habitats and wild-simulated prodn. of Epimedium species are efficient methods for increasing the supply and protecting the wild resource. The flavonoids for the important pharmacl. activities of Herba Epimedii can also be produced by biol. techniques such as metabolic engineering, cell and organ cultures and microbial fermn., which might provide alternative strategies to reduce the consumption of wild plant resources. Addnl., understanding the phytochem. components comprehensively for different Epimedium species and improving the extn. recovery of the bioactive ingredients to optimize the usage of different species and protect the wild plants are important. As well, further administrative efforts should be employed to ensure the conservation of the rare and endangered germplasm.

~1 Citing

1114. Study on toxicity theory of Chinese materia medica based on organism state

By Ni, Li; Zhang, Bing

A review. The toxicity theory of Chinese materia medica is one of the most elementary theories of Chinese materia medica property, which is the based guidance for safe medication in clinic. This article is aimed to raise and analyze the thought of toxicity of Chinese materia medica which is the expression of biol. effect closely relative to organism state on account of its chem. compn. by reviewing the traditional understandings, modern study advancement and worldwide safe medication. During this process, the prodn. of Chinese materia medica toxicity and organism state were paid close attention to. This paper has theor. significance for promoting the modern study and development of toxicity of Chinese materia medica, which would provide scientific evidence for safe and reasonable medication of Chinese materia medica.

~0 Citings

1115. Research progress in treatment of brain glioma with traditional Chinese medicine and Western medicine

By Zhou, Li; Fan, Yong-ping; Zhou, Yu

A review. This paper reviewed the pathogenesis and research progress of neoplasm, the main factors influencing prognosis of glioma, the main therapy methods of glioma and the existing problems, and the research progress in traditional Chinese medicine.

~0 Citings

1116. Clinical research progress in traditional Chinese medicine treating psoriasis

By Wang, Qian; Wang, Ping; Cai, Nian-ning; Wang, He; Wang, Ju-sheng

A review. This paper reviewed the clin. research progress in traditional Chinese medicine treating psoriasis.
1117. Elicitation of quality control of cigarette production by the fingerprint spectra of Chinese traditional medicines

By Huang, Ying-feng; Yang, Jun; Guo, Wei-qiang; Chen, Heng-wu; He, Qiao-hong; Li, Gui-hua; Cheng, Wei-na
From Lihua Jianyan, Huaxue Fence (2009), 45(1), 119-124. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. The concept and significance of the fingerprint spectra of traditional Chinese medicines were introduced and the present status of tobacco anal. was reviewed with 61 refs. Based on the similarity between the above-mentioned topics, the importance of the study of digital fingerprint spectra was emphasized. A tentative idea to establish digital fingerprint spectra of tobacco was proposed.

1118. Advances in chemical constituents in Serratula spp.

By Ling, Tiejun; Wan, Xiaochun; Wei, Xiaoyi; Ling, Weiwei; Wei, Zhiwen

A review with 63 refs. The chem. constituents in Serratula spp. are mainly composed of phytoecdysteroids, in addn. to flavonoids and sesquiterpenoids. The plants of the genus are widely used as material drugs for treatment of inflammation, cancer, hypoimmunity and hypercholesterolemia, etc. In this review, the research on structural diversity of phytoecdysteroids and other chem. constituents of Serratula spp., as well as the bioactivities of these compds. are summarized. The prospect of the research on Serratula spp. is discussed to promote the research and utilization of the genus resources.

1119. Common methods for identification of traditional Chinese medicine

By Zhuo, Ju

A review with 5 refs. Identification of traditional Chinese medicine is to protect the safe and effective administration of drug in patients. Thin-layer chromatog. identification technol., gas chromatog., liq. chromatog., capillary electrophoresis, UV-visible absorption spectroscopy, IR spectrophotometry, GC-MS, HPLC-MS, DNA mol. identification technol., and fingerprint identification technol. are all discussed.

1120. Progress of taste masking technology in oral liquid preparation of traditional Chinese medicine

By Yu, Fu-xin; Guo, Qian; Wang, Rui-hong; Liu, Xiao-fang
From Heilongjiang Yiyaotonglu (2009), 22(3), 306-308. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review with 15 refs. is given on progress of taste masking technol. in oral liq. prepn. of traditional Chinese medicine. Summary of Taste Masking Technol. that can be used in oral liq. prepn. and the current situation of taste masking technol. in oral liq. prepn. of traditional Chinese medicine at the present time are reviewed. Based on Chinese and foreign Literature periodicals and the various national patent system, every kind of taste masking technol. in oral liq. prepn. is classified and summarized. A pilot study in oral liq. prepn. of traditional Chinese medicine is carried out by an appropriate approach. People's requirement on the taste masking is increasing, we should improve the more effective taste masking methods.

1121. A Caenorhabditis elegans host-pathogen model used for antimicrobial traditional Chinese medicine study
A review. Based on the relationship between host immunity defense system and pathogen, and the intervention of drug, Caenorhabditis elegans host-pathogen model is reviewed with 23 refs. for the study in the immunity effect of traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) on the host, and in inhibition of the pathogen virulence and the cytotoxicity of TCM to the host. It will provide us the scientific evidence of the mechanism of antimicrobial TCM.

~0 Citings

1122. Advance on chemometrics applied to evaluate compound prescriptions of traditional Chinese medicines

By Wang, Xuan; Hao, Hai-Ping; Wang, Guang-Ji

A review. The elucidation of bioactive components and establishment of scientific quality control methods are the key points to the modernization and internationalization of traditional Chinese medicines (TCMs). TCMs are very complicated compd.-systems even as a single-herb-formula. Recently, with the trend from single-component research pattern becoming to global research pattern, the introduction of other knowledge into TCM global research system is taken into consideration. Chemometrics, as a cross-disciplinary subject based on expnl. results, combines multivariate anal. with chem. research and plays an important role in TCM research field. This paper describes and summarizes the conjoint of chemometrics with several fields of TCM research: distn. of bioactive components, constructing and resolving chromatog. fingerprints used for quality control, metabolomics, structure-activity relationship, and so on. The established problems and prospects are also described.

~0 Citings

1123. Advances in antiviral effects of traditional Chinese medicines

By Chu, Xiu-ling; Su, Jian-qing; Wei, Xu-bin

A review. In this paper, the pathogeny of virus and the antiviral immunity of organism were introduced, the action mechanism and pathway of antiviral effects of traditional Chinese medicines were reviewed, and the research development and clin. treatment application about antiviral effects of traditional Chinese medicines were also investigated.

~0 Citings

1124. Progress on research of the relationship between cell aging and aging of blood vessels

By Yang, Jing; Lei, Yan

A review. The paper reviewed the relationship between blood vessel endothelial dysfunction and cell aging, the testimony of in vivo blood vessel aging, the mol. mechanism of cell aging, telomere-dependent aging damage blood vessel functions, progeria of blood vessel cell caused by angiotensin II, the functions of oxidn. stress, mitochondria, and DNA damage on blood vessel aging, the functions of traditional Chinese medicines on blood vessel aging, and prospects.

~0 Citings

1125. Progress in the research on commonly used anti-cancer traditional Chinese medicine capsules combined with chemotherapy on middle-advanced stage lung cancer

By Bian, Li; Tian, Si-sheng; Chen, Ya-lin; Liu, Cui-ling

A review. The paper reviewed the progress in research on commonly used anti-cancer traditional Chinese medicine capsules combined with chemotherapy on middle-advanced stage lung cancer.
1126. Target molecule affinity coupled with mass spectrometry for the screening of bioactive compounds in complex matrices

By Li, Huijun; An, Jingjing; Zhou, Jianliang; Li, Ping
From Zhongguo Yaoke Daxue Xuebao (2009), 40(2), 97-103. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

This review with 48 refs. covers the principle and the application of target mol. affinity coupled with mass spectrometry techniques for the screening of bioactive compds. in complex matrices such as traditional Chinese medicine (TCM), which include direct infusion-MS, membrane sepn.-MS, size-exclusion chromatog.-MS, immobilized target protein-MS, frontal affinity chromatog.-MS and HPLC-continuous-flow enzyme assay-MS techniques.

1127. Reverse pharmacology and systems approaches for drug discovery and development

By Patwardhan, Bhushan; Vaidya, Ashok D. B.; Chorghade, Mukund; Joshi, Swati P.

A review. While biotechnol. advances, genomics and high throughput screenings or combinatorial and asym. syntheses have opened new vistas in drug discovery, the industry is facing a serious innovation deficit. Critics suggest that "we have become high throughput in technol., yet have remained low throughput in thinking". Post marketing failures of blockbuster drugs have become major concerns of industries, leading to a significant shift in favor of single to multi targeted drugs and allowing greater respect to traditional knowledge. Typical reductionist approach of modern science is being revisited over the background of systems biol. and holistic approaches of traditional practices. Scientifically validated and technol. standardized botanical products may be explored on a fast track using innovative approaches like reverse pharmacol. and systems biol., which are based on traditional medicine knowledge. Traditional medicine constitutes an evolutionary process as communities and individuals continue to discover practices transforming techniques. Many modern drugs have origin in ethnopharmacol. and traditional medicine. Traditions are dynamic and not static entities of unchanging knowledge. Discovering reliable 'living tradition' remains a major challenge in traditional medicine. In many parts 'little traditions' of indigenous systems of medicine are disappearing, yet their role in bioprospecting medicines or poisons remains of pivotal importance. Indian Ayurvedic and traditional Chinese systems are living 'great traditions'. Ayurvedic knowledge and exptl. database can provide new functional leads to reduce time, money and toxicity - the three main hurdles in the drug development. We begin the search based on Ayurvedic medicine research, clin. experiences, observations or available data on actual use in patients as a starting point. We use principles of systems biol. where holistic yet rational anal. is done to address multiple therapeutic requirements. Since safety of the materials is already established from traditional use track record, we undertake pharmaceutical development, safety validation and pharmacodynamic studies in parallel to controlled clin. studies. Thus, drug discovery based on Ayurveda follows a 'Reverse Pharmacol.' path from Clinics to Labs. Herein we describe such approaches with selected examples based on previous studies.

1128. Attaching importance to liver injury caused by Chinese herbal medicine

By Chen, Xiangyu; Huang, Guanhua; Ma, Jun
From Weichangbingxue He Ganbingxue Zazhi (2008), 17(8), 607-610. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. Report of traditional Chinese medicines’ adverse effect is on the increase. Liver injuries related to Chinese herbal medicine account for 21.0%-51.4% of total clin. drug induced liver injuries. The probable reasons may include unconfonmation to the basic Chinese traditional medicine rule of treating diseases with different syndromes, abusing and misusing herbs. The side effects of Chinese herbs themselves should not be ignored. This article comprehended the commonly seen liver injuries caused by Chinese traditional herbs with its ingredients, mechanisms, and clin. characteristics. The medicinal herbs and their prepns. should be used rationally under the guidance of the theory of traditional Chinese medicine, and differentiation of symptoms and the medical skill should be improved, which are the effective measures for avoiding hepatotoxicity.
1129. Development of traditional Chinese medicine in treatment of AIDS

By Liu, Rui; Peng, Bo

This review introduced single traditional Chinese medicine and its effective component, compd. traditional Chinese medicine, combined use of traditional Chinese medicine and western medicine, and advantages and problems.

~0 Citings

1130. Key technology in liquid preparation of Chinese medicine - solubilization method of poorly soluble components

By Ou, Shui-ping; Wang, Sen; Zhang, Hai-yan; Ma, Hong-yan; Yang, Ming; Su, Zhe-tong
From Zhongguo Yaoshi (Wuhan, China) (2009), 12(2), 239-241. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. Liq. prepn. is a large type of prepn. which is classified according to the phase of formation, drugs can be dispersed in liq. medium and form liq. prepn. for oral administration or topical administration. The liq. prepn. of traditional Chinese medicine are mostly compd. compns., its compns. are very complicate, and proportion of unknown non-quant. compn. is relatively high, effective component of many traditional Chinese medicine. In this paper, key technol. in liq. prepn. of poorly water sol. components in Chinese medicine by solubilization method is reviewed with 19 refs.

~0 Citings

1131. Improvement of stability of traditional Chinese medicine liquid preparation

By Gao, Min; Shi, Senlin

A review. In this paper, the methods for improving the stability of traditional Chinese medicine liq. prepns., such as solns., suspensions and emulsions, were reviewed, and the effects of microorganism and packaging materials on the stability of traditional Chinese medicine liq. prepns. were also introduced.

~0 Citings

1132. Chemistry of effective components of compound traditional Chinese medicine and its application prospect

By Lin, Huaxing
From Xibei Yaoxue Zazhi (2009), 24(2), 154-156. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. The chem. of effective components of compd. traditional Chinese medicine, including pharmacol., compatibility, pharmacodynamics and innovation of compd. traditional Chinese medicine was investigated by systematic extrn., sepn. and identification, and the application prospect was also introduced.

~0 Citings

1133. Potential anti-dementia agents in traditional Chinese medicine

By Li, Xue-Juan; Zhang, Hong-Yu
From Natural Product Communications (2009), 4(6), 877-886. Language: English, Database: CAPLUS

A review. Dementia is becoming one of the biggest threats to human health. However, there is no efficient therapeutic approach so far. Thus, traditional medicines, which have accumulated certain experience in the treatment of dementia, are attracting more and more attention. Indeed, many anti-dementia drugs or drug candidates have been derived from these medicines. In this article, the profile of anti-dementia agents contained in traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) is described. It is indicated that TCM is not only a rich source of acetylcholinesterase inhibitors, but also of great potential to derive other kinds of anti-dementia agents which are either directly assocd. with ameliorating dementia or have complementary effects. These agents have apparent implications for anti-dementia drug discovery, esp. for finding multicomponent anti-dementia drugs.

~1 Citing
1134. Recent advancements and applications in the analysis of traditional Chinese medicines

By Ganzera, Markus

A review. One of the general hurdles limiting the application and development of traditional Chinese medicines (TCM) is their occasional poor or inconsistent quality. Being multi-component mixtures, however, assuring the quality of such preps. is a challenging task. In recent years significant anal. advancements and innovations were made in relation to this particular problem among others. This review summarizes resp. reports within the last 5 years, and reflects the multitude of current methods the analyst can choose from. Besides established techniques, such as HPLC or CE, anal. methods also include more "exotic" ones like HSCCC, CEC, biol. based assays, and the use of IR spectroscopy. Fingerprinting techniques, which are esp. popular for analyzing TCM remedies, are also mentioned. Selected examples for currently observable trends will be presented and briefly discussed so that the current status of TCM anal. is clearly visualized.

~8 Citings

1135. Research advancement of Angelica plants

By Li, Lili; Liu, Xiangqian; Zhang, Xiaodan
From Zhongchengyao (2009), 31(4), 601-607. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. A review with 48 refs., is given on research advancement of Angelica plants. Angelica, belonging to Umbelliferae, is a genus of warm zone and mainly located at north temperate zone and New Zealand. Angelica plants has medicinal values, such as expelling wind, removing dampness, tonifying and activating blood. This review provide ref. for further research, development and utilization of Angelica plants.

~0 Citings

1136. Recent progress in new methods and techniques for extraction of compound traditional Chinese medicine

By Yang, Yifang

This review with 45 refs. summarizes the new methods and techniques for extn. and purifn. of compd. traditional Chinese medicine, including supercrit. extn., semi-bionic extn., microwave extn., adsorption clarifying, high-speed centrifugation, membrane sepn., macroporous resin sepn., etc.

~0 Citings

1137. Application of hydride generation atomic fluorescence spectrometry on analysis of trace metal elements in traditional Chinese medicine

By Wang, Chang; Guo, Pengran; Chen, Hangting; Ou, Hong

A review with 64 refs. The hydride generation at. fluorescence spectrometric (HG-AFS) method has the advantages of simple configuration, high sensitivity, low gas interferences and simultaneous multielement detn. in the anal. of hydride-forming metal elements. In this paper, the application and research progress of HG-AFS for anal. of As, Hg, Se, Pb, Cd, Sb and Ge in traditional Chinese medicine, including sample pretreatment and digestion of CTM, anal. of content and species of element, are reviewed. The problem and application prospect of HG-AFS in the trace-elements anal. of CTM are also discussed.

~0 Citings

1138. Novel anti-Alzheimer's dimer bis(7)-cognitin: cellular and molecular mechanisms of neuroprotection through multiple targets
A review. Alzheimer’s disease (AD) is a progressive and degenerative brain disorder that had emerged as one of the major public health problems in adults. Unfortunately, its mol. pathol. and therapeutic strategies remain elusive. Because there are multiple factors closely indicated in the pathogenesis of AD, multiple drug therapy will be required to address the varied pathol. aspects of this disease. Existing pharmacol. approaches with one-mol.-one-target are limited in their ability to modify the pathol. of AD. Novel therapeutics strategies comprise multifunctional compds. specifically designed to target concurrently on different sites at multifactorial etiopathogenesis of AD, thereby providing greater therapeutic efficacy. Over the past decade, our group has developed several series of dimeric acetylcholinesterase (AChE) inhibitors derived from tacrine and huperzine A, a unique anti-Alzheimer’s drug originally discovered from a traditional Chinese medicinal plant. Bis(7)-Cognitin, one of our novel dimers, through inhibition of AChE, N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor, nitric oxide synthase, and amyloid precursor protein/β-amyloid cascade concurrently, possesses remarkable neuroprotective activities. More importantly, the synergism between these targets might serve as one of the most effective therapeutic strategies to arrest/modify pathol. process of AD in addn. to improving the cognitive functions for AD.

~22 Citings

1139. Research status on traditional Chinese medicine fingerprint chromatogram

By Chen, Xi; Liu, Tianyu; Zhang, Liang
From Heilongjiang Yiyaoyao (2009), 22(2), 163-164. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. In this paper, the characteristics, the application in study on traditional Chinese medicine, and the development prospect of fingerprint chromatogram were reviewed.

~0 Citings

1140. Application of serum pharmacochemistry for traditional Chinese medicine in the studies of traditional chinese medicine and complex prescription

By Wang, Li-mei; Jin, Xiang-qun
From Zhongguo Shiyan Fangjixue Zazhi (2009), 15(1), 77-80. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review with 23 refs. The paper introduces the concept of serum pharmacochem. for traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) and the research methods of serum pharmacochem. for TCM, specially reviews the progress in studies on serum pharmacochem. based on components and the metabolites in blood from the prescription. The authors summarize the anal. method of serum contg. drugs, and point out that the serum pharmacochem. for TCM may play an important role in promoting the modernization of TCM.

~0 Citings

1141. Application of micellar electrokinetic capillary chromatography in analysis of chemical constituents of traditional Chinese medicine

By Zhang, Shen-liang
From Yaoxue Shijian Zazhi (2009), 27(1), 21-23, 65. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. The paper reviewed the application of micellar electrokinetic capillary chromatog. in anal. of chem. constituents of traditional Chinese medicines including flavones, anthraquinone, phenolic acids, saponins, lactones, alkaloids, etc.

~0 Citings

1142. Research of anti-tuberculosis components from traditional Chinese drugs

By Ren, Li-juan; Wang, Li; Wen, Zhong-shu; Luo, Xiao-yang
From Yaoxue Shijian Zazhi (2009), 27(1), 15-17, 62. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review. This paper reviewed the research progress in anti-tuberculosis components of traditional Chinese drugs, and discussed some problem existing in the research, so as to be helpful for the development of anti-tuberculosis drugs.

~0 Citings

1143. General application of 'omics' to modernization of TCM
By Lin, Die; Ge, Wei-hong; Fu, Dan-dan; Shi, Ting-ting; Lin, Meng
From Yaoxue Shijian Zazhi (2009), 27(1), 11-14, 37. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review. This paper reviewed the concept and classification of common 'omics', such as genomics, proteomics, and metabolomics, and the application of 'omics' to modernization of traditional Chinese medicine (TCM), and put forward the prospect.

~0 Citings

1144. Study on harmless control technology of gentian spot blight
By Wang, Xijun; Sun, Haifeng
A review, with 9 refs., is given on the study on harmless control technol. of gentian spot blight. The spot blight of Radix Gentianae is the main disease occurring in the growth of this medicinal plant. This article discusses on the harmless control technol. of the spot blight of Radix Gentianae from forecasting the disease epidemic, researching on the index of prevention and treatment, treating seeds and preventing and curing gentian spot blight with pharmaceuticals of plant source. The studies on new varieties in the prevention and control of the disease by agricultural measures are introduced, and studies show that there are two new varieties in the pathogenic bacteria of the spot blight of Radix Gentianae in Heilongjiang province (Septoria microspora Speg.). The studies on economic injury level and prevention and control index are summarized. A gentian spot blight math. model is established, and a control index model: \[d_{Er} = \frac{123.24P - 100W}{82.74W} \times 0.04171 - MR \times Q\] is established at the same time. The studies on seasonal epidemic dynamics are reviewed, and the studies indicate that high-quality sprouts of Radix Gentianae, transplantation in autumn, rationally high d. in its cultivation and rotation are able to play a role in disease prevention. Using thiophanate-Me, pyrimethanil and so on can kill the pathogenic bacteria on the seeds through treating seeds. The pharmacodynamics expts. with nine kinds of exts. of traditional Chinese medicine show that the exts. from szechwan chinaberry fruit, common cnidium fruit and Dictamni Radicis all have better preventing and curing effects on gentian spot blight. From above studies, we constitute harmless control technol. of gentian spot blight.

~0 Citings

1145. Fermentation roasting preparation of traditional Chinese medicine
By Liu, Liang-jing; Pan, Yang
From Xiandai Zhongyao Yanjiu Yu Shijian (2009), 23(1), 72-77. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review. The paper reviewed the concept, characteristics, conventional technologies, present technologies, common questions, quality control, development, and prospects of fermn. roasting prepn. of traditional Chinese medicines.

~0 Citings

1146. Bioactivities and its mechanisms fungal polysaccharides from Cordyceps genus
By Xiao, Jianhui
From Shizhen Guoyi Guoyao (2008), 19(8), 1824-1827. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review. Cordyceps species such as Cordyceps sinensis, C. ophioglossoides, C. sobolifera and C. militaris are well-known traditional Chinese medicinal materials and are used as an alternative medicine remedy to promote health and longevity for people in China and other Asian regions. Polysaccharides are one of major ingredients of Cordyceps fungi, which possess diversified pharmacological actions including immunomodulatory, hypoglycemic, hypocholesterolemic, anticancer, anti-inflammatory, antioxidant etc. Therefore, there is an increasing public interest in the Cordyceps polysaccharides that may be regarded as a vital natural source for discovering new drug around the world. The present progress focusing on the bioactivities and its mechanisms of Cordyceps-derived polysaccharides in recent years has been reviewed in this paper.

~0 Citings

1147. Researches on gene chip of TCM (Traditional Chinese Medicine) syndrome
By Yang, Yuhua; Li, Zhen
From Shizhen Guoyi Guoyao (2008), 19(8), 1821-1823. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review. Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) syndrome investigation using modern science and technologies is a hot topic in TCM. Mechanisms of TCM syndrome explored by gene chip were discussed. Different gene expression profiles of kidney-yang deficiency, deficiency-cold syndrome, heart-yang deficiency, lung deficiency, spleen deficiency and cold-hot syndrome were overviewed. These provide a basis for the expatiation of TCM syndrome characteristics and genomics of TCM syndrome.

~0 Citings

1148. Immune mechanisms of neoplasms treated by integrated Traditional Chinese and Western medicine
By Liu, Kaiyang; Zhang, Hongquan
From Shizhen Guoyi Guoyao (2008), 19(8), 2049-2050. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review. Immune mechanisms, nonspecific and specific immunity, of neoplasms treated by integrated Traditional Chinese and Western medicine were discussed.

~0 Citings

1149. Post-menopause osteoporosis treated with different preparations of TCM
By Li, Yi
From Zhejiang Zhongyi Yaoke Xuebao (2009), 33(2), 290-292. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review, with 21 refs., is given on the post-menopause osteoporosis treated with different preparations of TCM. This article is to study the clinical effect of different preparations of TCM on post-menopause osteoporosis. 167 Documents concerning research item of TCM for treating post-menopause osteoporosis are referred to. 61 Articles have close relation with preparations., among which, 27 are of capsules, pills or tablets, and 34 are powder, granules, medicinal granules, paste, decoction and oral soln. The non-drug treatment methods for post-menopause osteoporosis, including acupuncture, moxibustion and massage, are introduced. The treatment thoughts and methods of different preparations of TCM are summarized. Combing with clinical stage treatment, it can be divided into 2 categories, one is decoction with quick function but short period and fit for acute period, and the other is shaped preparation with slow function and fit for chronic period.

~0 Citings

1150. Review on experimental and clinical TCM study of cell factors and concerned receptors of heart failure
By Wu, Yu
A review with 16 refs. on review on experimental and clinical TCM (traditional Chinese medicine) study of cell factors and concerned receptors of heart failure with subdivision headings: (1) typical signal transduction pathway-receptors; (2) cytokines; and (3) cell apoptosis.

~0 Citings
1151. Recent improvement in the study of Chinese medicine's effect on beta cell

By Su, Qiong; Ye, Zhen; Ni, Haixiang
From Zhejiang Zhongyiyao Daxue Xuebao (2009), 33(2), 286-287. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review with 15 refs. In this article we discuss the correlation between the functional defect of beta cell and its pathogenesis in traditional Chinese medicine. We summarize nos. of studies on Chinese medicine's effect on beta cell in different aspects through ways of expt. and clin. research, thus reflecting the unique effect of Chinese medicine in curing diabetes mellitus and improving the function of beta cell and at last proposing the direction of further study on this subject.

~0 Citings

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1152. Complementary and alternative medicine in pediatric allergic disorders

By Li, Xiu-Min
From Current Opinion in Allergy and Clinical Immunology (2009), 9(2), 161-167. Language: English, Database: CAPLUS, DOI:10.1097/ACI.0b013e328329226f

Purpose of review: Allergic disorders represent a serious public health problem in children. The chronic nature of these diseases and the fear of known side effects of synthetic drugs influence many families to seek complementary and alternative medicine. This review focuses on traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) herbal products and acupuncture for treating pediatric allergies.

Recent findings: Given the general safety profile and reputed efficacy, TCM are well received by the general population. However, compared with the long human history and popularity of the use of TCM, research into its efficacy and safety is still in its infancy. In the last 2-3 years, there have been more controlled studies of TCM for allergic asthma and allergic rhinitis. Several publications including ours indicate that some TCM herbal formulas are well tolerated and produce some level of efficacy. Some herbal formulas also showed beneficial immunomodulatory effects. Several preclin. studies demonstrated that the food allergy herbal formula-2 was effective in protecting against peanut anaphylaxis in animal models. Two TCM products have entered clin. trials in the United States for treating asthma and food allergy, resp. Both of these trials include children. Summary: Recent studies indicate that TCM therapy including herbal medicines and acupuncture for allergic disorders in children is well tolerated. There are also promising clin. and objective improvements. More controlled clin. studies are encouraged.

~5 Citings

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1153. Application of HPLC-ELSD in analysis of saccharides in traditional Chinese medicines

By Chen, Qinming; Liu, Wenying
From Zhongcaoyao (2008), 39(6), 955-956, app1. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review introduced the application of high-performance liq. chromatog. with evaporative light scattering detector (HPLC-ELSD) in anal. of monosaccharides, oligosaccharides and polysaccharides in traditional Chinese medicines.

~0 Citings

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1154. Research progress on the treatment to Alzheimer's disease with Panax notoginseng

By Chen, Chaojie; Zhang, Wensheng

A review. Alzheimer's disease(AD) is one kind of neurodegeneration disorders, which is a main cause to the dementia. Panax notoginseng, one traditional Chinese medicine, which is able to activate blood transforming stasis and enrich blood, has been proved to be effective in AD treatment in clinic and at lab. The recent alien and native papers are summarized and the mechanisms of Panax notoginseng in AD treatment including improving ability of memory and cognition, inhibiting the toxicity of β-amyloid peptide, anti-oxidn., protecting the brain and so on are reviewed.

~0 Citings

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.
1155. Progress in molecular pharmacology of traditional Chinese medicine on myocardial ischemia-reperfusion injury
By Fang, Qingxia
A review. Through summarizing literatures on effects of traditional Chinese medicine on myocardial ischemia-reperfusion injury, effects of traditional Chinese medicine on related factors like immediate early genes, antioxidases, nitric oxide synthases, apoptosis related genes and inflammatory factors are summed up.
~0 Citings

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1156. Progress in quality control of heavy metals in traditional Chinese medicine
By Gao, Xiurong; Xu, Xiaohong; Liao, Changjun
A review. Heavy metal super-scalar in traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) is the key problem affecting TCM quality. Using cadmium as representative, heavy metal limit std., content difference and soln. to TCM are reviewed in this article to std. heavy metal contents in TCM to achieve domestic and international market requirements.
~0 Citings

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1157. Progress in extractive technique of volatile oil from traditional Chinese medicine
By Zhang, Qing-hua; Wang, Zhi-ping
From Shipin Yu Yaopin (2009), 11(3), 62-64. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review with 29 refs. This article reviews the recent progress in the extractive techniques of volatile oil from traditional Chinese medicine, including the traditional extn. methods such as steam distn., pressing method and solvent extn., and new extn. methods such as microwave extn., supercrit. carbon dioxide extn., solid-phase microextn., ultrasonic extn., mol. distn. technol., enzymic extn., micro-capsule and aq. two-phase system and so on.
~0 Citings

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1158. Overview on anti-atherosclerosis drugs
By Du, Hui; Xiao, Ning
A review, with 26 refs., is given on anti-atherosclerosis drugs. Atherosclerosis (AS) is the main pathol. basis for cardiovascular and cerebrovascular diseases. This article reviews the current researches on anti-atherosclerosis drugs and their development according to the different mechanisms of action. The drugs for regulating blood lipid, including nicotinic acid, cholesterol synthesis inhibitor, bile adsorption inhibitor, ACAT inhibitor, very low d. lipoprotein (VLDL) synthesis inhibitor, chymase inhibitor, microsomal triglyceride transfer protein (MTP) inhibitor, peroxisome proliferator activated receptor (PPAR) agonist, polyunsatd. fatty acid (PUFA) and reverse cholesterol transport activator, antioxidants, anti-inflammatory drugs, anti-platelet and anticoagulation drugs, the third generation of β-receptor blockers, Chinese herbal medicines and their effective components, and other drugs and therapies are summarized.
~0 Citings

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1159. Progress of traditional Chinese medicine research on cancer cachexia
By Wang, Xinwen; Hao, Shulan; Liu, Likun
From Zhongliu Yanjiu Yu Linchuang (2008), 20(6), 430-432. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review. Patients with advanced cancer often suffer from cachexia. The researches on cancer cachexia using traditional Chinese medicine include theoretic and clin. studies. The thesis also includes a systemic comparison to review the progress in recent years, a simple anal. on the problems and shortages of the researches and a suggestion on the future direction.
~0 Citings

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.
1160. New research territory of TCM pharmacokinetics: population pharmacokinetics/pharmacodynamics

By Yao, Limei; Zhu, Wei
From Shizhen Guoyi Guoyao (2008), 19(6), 1391-1393. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPPLUS

A review summarized the principles, methodol. and strategy of population pharmacokinetics/pharmacodynamics (PPK/PPD) used in the clin. pharmacol. In the future, the application of PPK/PPD in TCM pharmacokinetics would become broader and deeper.

1161. Research advances of active ingredients with antidepressant action from traditional Chinese medicines

By Wang, Lianzhi; Liu, Shumin
From Shizhen Guoyi Guoyao (2008), 19(6), 1510-1511. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPPLUS

A review summarized the active ingredients with antidepressant action from traditional Chinese medicines, including flavonoids, oligosaccharides, alkaloids, volatile oils, sesquiterpenes, diterpenes and triterpenes, etc.

1162. Novel advances on pharmacology of Sophora flavescens Ait.

By Ni, Shifeng; Liu, Hui; Sun, Pingwen; Ma, Jie; Feng, Zhigang
From Shizhen Guoyi Guoyao (2008), 19(6), 1506-1507. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPPLUS

A review summarized the pharmacol. action of Sophora flavescens Ait., a traditional Chinese medicinal material, including cardioprotective, antitumor, antifibrotic, anticonvulsive and HBV therapeutic effects, etc.

1163. Application of near infrared analytical technique in identification and assessment and content determination of traditional Chinese medicine

By Zhou, Yun; Zang, Heng-chang
From Shipin Yu Yaopin (2009), 11(1), 72-74. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPPLUS

A review with 28 refs. Near IR (NIR) spectroanal. can be applied in the identification of the habitat of Chinese crude drug, true or false, and the content dtcn. Compared with the traditional identification and assessment methods, NIR has many advantages such as rapid identification, convenient and accurate operation without any chem. pollution. This article introduces the applications of NIR spectroanal. in the identification and assessment, content dtcn. and online quality control of traditional Chinese medicine.

1164. In-vitro ADME drug screening model and its application in study on Chinese medicine

By Liu, Qingchun; Zhao, Junning; Peng, Wei; Yan, Liangchun; Bi, Yueqi
From Zhongchengyao (2009), 31(3), 453-457. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPPLUS

A review, with 34 refs., is given on in-vitro ADME drug screening model and its application in study on Chinese medicine. ADME has been developed in recent years, and is new model for study on drug activity, absorption, distribution, metab., excretion and toxicity. It has developed rapidly and greatly in every large pharmacy enterprise at home and abroad. ADME research platform provides a new idea for modern research of Chinese medicine. In this paper, in-vitro intestinal absorption model, in-vitro distribution model, in-vitro hepatic metab. model and in-vitro renal excretion model, and their application in study on Chinese medicine were reviewed.
1165. The research advancement on the genus Stemona in China
By Zhang, Lei; Qiu, Qian-dong; Zhang, Xiao-lin; Zang, De-kui
From Beifang Yuanyi (2009), 4, 105-108. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review with 29 refs. There are about 27 species in the genus Stemona, in which 7 species occur in China. The three species, S.tubeorsa, S.japwiica and S.sessilifolia, are well-known as traditional Chinese medicines. This paper summarized the research advances on the plants in the genus Stemona, including taxonomy, phylogenetic development, isolation and characterization of alkaloids, medical applications, biol. pesticides and reprodn. in recent years. The problems existed in the current researches were discussed and the trends were put forward.

1166. Recent advancements for the evaluation of anti-viral activities of natural products
By Chattopadhyay, Debprasad; Sarkar, Mamta Chawla-; Chatterjee, Tapan; Sharma Dey, Rakhi; Bag, Paromita; Chakraborti, Sekhara; Khan, Mahmud Tareq Hassan
From New Biotechnology (2009), 25, 347-368. Language: English, Database: CAPLUS, DOI:10.1016/j.nbt.2009.03.007

A review. Significant progress has been achieved for the development of novel anti-viral drugs in the recent years. Large nos. of these newly developed drugs belong to three groups of compds., nucleoside analogs, thymidine kinase-dependent nucleotide analogs and specific viral enzyme inhibitors. It has been found that the natural products, like plant ext., plant-derived compds. (phytochems.) and so on, as well as traditional medicines, like Ayurvedic, traditional Chinese medicine (TCM), Chakma medicines and so on, are the potential sources for potential and novel anti-viral drugs based on different in vitro and in vivo approaches. In this chapter some of these important approaches utilized in the drug discovery process of potential candidate(s) for anti-viral agents are being discussed. The key conclusion is that natural products are one of the most important sources of novel anti-viral agents.

1167. Advance in nanorealgar studies
By Ye, Xiaochuan; Yang, Xiangliang; Xu, Huibi
From Huaxue Jinzhan (2009), 21, 934-939. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. Mineral drug realgar has been extensively used in traditional Chinese medicine for a long time. Its therapeutic effects have attracted increasing attentions in recent years. However, the poor bioavailability owing to its poor water-solv. and potential toxicity hamper it from clin. applications. These problems may be improved when realgar is processed using nanotechnol. The pharmacokinetics of arsenic between nanorealgar and traditionally prepd. realgar is notably varied. Based on the studies of author's group and other researchers, some aspects of nanorealgar are summarized in the paper, including prepn. methods and characterization, pharmacokinetic behavior, mechanism of antitumor activity, active species and Chinese medicinal formulas of nanorealgar. Moreover, the further research trends of nanorealgar are also discussed.

1168. Preliminary studies on the anti-tumor metal-based drugs basing on TCM active ingredients
By Chen, Zhenfeng; Peng, Yan; Tan, Mingxiong; Liu, Yancheng; Wang, Hengshan; Liang, Hong
From Huaxue Jinzhan (2009), 21, 929-933. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. The preliminary studies on the anti-tumor metal-based drugs basing on TCM active ingredients are reviewed with 31 refs. The studies on the synthesis, structure, anti-tumor activity and interaction with DNA of metal complexes with TCM active ingredients, alkaloids, flavonoids, quinones and cantharidin, coumarins, plumbagin as well as camphoric acid. The future development of metal-based anti-tumor drugs basing on TCM active ingredients is prospected.
1169. Traditional Chinese medicine therapy of hyperuricemia

By Zhang, Xian-xian; Sun, Wei-feng
From Huanan Guofang Yixue Zazhi (2009), 23(2), 75-77. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

This review introduced traditional Chinese medicine therapy of hyperuricemia.

~0 Citings

1170. Studies on essence of clearing away heat and toxic material of Radix isatidis

By Fang, Jianguo; Liu, Yunhai; Wang, Wening; Tang, Jie; Shi, Chunyang

A review. In this review, the new research development on the exts., active constituents, pharmacol. activities and mol. biol. mechanisms of Radix Isatidis was summarized through analyzing the exptl. data and consulting the papers in the lastest ten years. The essence and mechanisms of clearing away heat and toxic material of Radix Isatidis were indicated on the basis of traditional Chinese medicine theory. Although this research contained some equivocal domains, it could present the new idea and approach for some relevant Chinese materia medica on clearing away heat and toxic material.

~0 Citings

1171. Research advances on allergic reaction induced by traditional Chinese medicine injection and screening allergen

By Wang, Yan; Ji, Aimin; Zhang, Zhongyi
From Zhongguo Yaoxue Zazhi (Beijing, China) (2008), 43(13), 961-964. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. Status in quo of allergic reaction induced by traditional Chinese medicine injection was reviewed, and research advances on related immunopathol. mechanism and anal. of allergen was summarized.

~0 Citings

1172. Application of metabonomics technology to toxicity of Chinese traditional medicine

By Liu, Shumin; Cui, Liran
From Dulixue Zazhi (2008), 22(2), 155-158. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. The status of Chinese traditional medicine toxicity, its relation with metabonomics and application of metabonomics technol. to it are summarized.

~0 Citings

1173. Drug treatment of age-related macular degeneration

By Ma, Qingmin; Hao, Lina
From Hebei Yike Daxue Xuebao (2008), 29(3), 470-473. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. Some drugs to treat age-related macular degeneration were introduced. Cytokines, glucocorticoids, photodynamic therapy with triamcinolone acetonide, vitamins and Chinese traditional medicine were used to treat age-related macular degeneration.

~0 Citings
1174. Association between transforming growth factor beta 1 and syndromes of traditional Chinese medicine

By Xu, Jianwen; Xiong, Changyuan

A review. Thirty-six articles concerning the assocn. between the polymorphism of transforming growth factor β1 (TGF-β1) and parts of the syndrome types of traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) were searched by computer in VIP, Tshinghua Database and Medline Database published between Jan. 1994 and Oct. 2007. Researches prove that TGF-β1 is a kind of multi-functional cytokines, and has the different degrees of interventional function in the fibrosis of liver and kidney, reconstruction of airway wall structure, degeneration of intervertebral disk, rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis and so on. It has been verified by expts. and clin. practice that there are some assocns. between the polymorphism of TGF-β1 and the TCM pattern of syndrome, such as syndrome of blood stasis, dampness and heat, deficiency of both liver and kidney, and cold-damp. However, systemic related researches are relatively few.

~0 Citings

1175. Molecular imprinting technique and Chinese traditional medicine

By Zhang, Yanbin; Cui, Yuanlu; He, Yongzhi

A review. Mol. imprinting technique (MIT) is a new sepn. technol. It is widely used in biol. engineering, clin. medicine, environment monitor and food industry. Good prospects in sepn., immune anal., enzyme model and biosensor are found. Its application to Chinese traditional medicine is summarized.

~0 Citings

1176. Advances of osteoarthritis treatment by medicine and traditional Chinese medicine

By Sun, Chao; Feng, Junji; Sun, Junqiang; Wang, Shuan; Liu, Tiejun

A review. Osteoarthritis treatment by traditional Chinese medicine was introduced. Some drugs, cytokines and gene therapy were used to treat osteoarthritis. Stem cell transplantation was also used in treatment of osteoarthritis.

~0 Citings

1177. New agent technology application in the research and development of veterinary drugs

By Li, Lijie; Zhao, Fengli; Qiao, Yanliang; Yan, Xianghua
From Zhongguo Xumu Shouyi (2008), 35(5), 98-100. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. The application of the new technol. was discussed, such as solid dispersal technique, inclusion technique, midget encyst technique, nanometer technique, liposome prepn. technique, emulsify technique and traditional Chinese medicine super crashing technique, etc, in the field of veterinary drugs.

~0 Citings

1178. Application of modern biotechniques in investigation of animal-derived traditional Chinese medicine

By Liu, Rui; Li, Youbin; Duan, Jinao

A review. Isolation, proteomics and DNA marker technique were used in investigation of animal-derived traditional Chinese medicine. Protein engineer and other techniques were also introduced.

~0 Citings
1179. Overcoming glucocorticoid resistance: a new pathway from an ancient Chinese medicine?

By Krett, Nancy; Ma, Shuo
From Leukemia & Lymphoma (2009), 50(5), 689-690. Language: English, Database: CAPLUS,
DOI:10.1080/10428190902847708

A review. The research of Yang et al. (2009) entitled 'IL-6 independent expression of glucocorticoid receptor is upregulated by triptolide in multiple myeloma' is reviewed with commentary and refs. Triptolide is a natural product isolated from the vine Tripterygium wilfordii Hook F (Lei Gong Teng), which has been used in traditional Chinese medicine for centuries. Yang et al. show that triptolide can partially reverse the glucocorticoid (GC) resistance in myeloma cell line MM.1R, although only to a modest degree. Examn. of the glucocorticoid receptor (GR) indicates that the triptolide treatment increases the GR transcript level, as well as the amt. of GR S211 phosphorylation. These findings raised the interesting potential of triptolide as a modulator of GC activity and potential way to overcome GC resistance.

~0 Citings

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1180. Development of ion-sensitivity in-situ Gel

By Dai, Long

A review with 28 refs. The recent research papers in ion-sensitivity in-situ gel were reviewed on the following aspects: the characteristics of the gel, the polymer, prepn. technol. as well as the applications of optical, nasal, and oral route of administration. The soln.-gel property of transformation of in-situ gel, which has simple prepn., convenient operation, strong affinity and enough retention time with affected part, esp. with mucosa, was discussed. The present problems of in-situ gel and prospective applications in traditional Chinese medicine were also discussed.

~0 Citings

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1181. Application and quality control on the compound prescription of rhizoma Chuanxiong

By Jiang, Guihua; Chen, Sulan; Wu, Yuanyuan; Ma, Yuying

A review. The actuality of the applications and researches of Rhizoma Chuanxiong in traditional Chinese medicine compd. prescriptions is analyzed by summing up the no. of the use form, prepn. and the quality control in the compd. prescription of Rhizoma Chuanxiong. The statistics shows that Chinese patent medicine contg. Rhizoma Chuanxiong is the most bolus and the powder of Rhizoma Chuanxiong is widely used in the medicines. Some effective methods used to control the quality of Rhizoma Chuanxiong have been established, but there still exists a lot of compd. prescriptions contained Rhizoma Chuanxiong for which effective methods have not been established to control the quality of Rhizoma Chuanxiong. Although several compd. prescriptions have been established effective methods to control the quality of Rhizoma Chuanxiong, some cannot reflect the relationship between the process of prepn. and quality, some use forms even can not match to the result of the test.

~0 Citings

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1182. Overview of studies on anti-tumour pharmacophore of traditional Chinese medicines

By Qiu, Fengmei; Cao, Qiaoqiao; Zhang, Rusong
From Xiandai Zhongliu Yixue (2008), 16(4), 666-671. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. Studies on anti-tumor pharmacophore of all kinds of components from traditional Chinese medicines (TCMs) and the derivates in structure-activity relationships in past decade ago are summarized, and the significance of the researches is sought for, aiming at providing new ideas and thoughts for structure optimizing and development of new antitumor drugs.

~0 Citings

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1183. Progress in antitumor mechanism of ginsenoside Rg3

SciFinder®
TCM 1001-1500

Page 43
A review. Ginseng active chem. component 20 (R)-ginsenoside Rg3, as a traditional Chinese medicine, is of obvious antitumor effect, and it is also the main active component of the first self-developed clin. Chinese antitumor drug-Shenyi capsule. Recent progresses in promotion on tumor cell apoptosis, inhibition on tumor cell proliferation, invasion, metastasis and tumor angiogenesis, reversion on tumor multidrug resistance, effect on tumor cell signal transduction related gene expression and enhancement on immune ability of Rg3 are reviewed to explore Rg3 related antitumor mechanisms.

~0 Citings
A review. In adapting to the economic globalization in recent years, the R&D of the innovative new drugs is now greatly encouraged in China, which is aiming at the international pharm market. It is crit. for the sponsors to conduct acute, chronic and special toxicity studies in different period of R&D period, which are key points for entering clin. research, getting approval and safety in human use on market. From the view of international medicine management and requirement of preclin. safety evaluation of new drugs, this paper gives a brief anal. on toxicity research std. of new drug of ICH, FDA and EMEA. Hopefully, the anal. and suggestions of this paper could offer some valuable ref. to the domestic TCM pharmaceutical companies, who is hatching new drugs for the world market.

1188. Research progress on pharmacological activities of echinacoside
By He, Wenjun; Fang, Taihui; Tu, Pengfei
From Zhongguo Zhongyao Zazhi (2009), 34(4), 476-479. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review with 27 refs. The paper reviews the recent developments in pharmacol. activities of echinacoside (ECH). ECH is a phenylethanoid glycoside isolated and purified from the stems of Cistanche salsa, a parasitic plant native to northwest China, which is used as a traditional Chinese herbal medicine. During past years, ECH had been shown to possess powerful ability of anti-oxidant and free radical scavenging properties. ECH has neuroprotective effects and can prevent liver injuries with evidences. Besides, ECH has effects in anti-inflammatory, antitumor, antiaging, immunoregulation, improving learning memory and so on. Therefore, ECH should be further studied and developed as a novel drug.

1189. Relationship between lipoprotein lipase and diseases and effects of traditional Chinese herbal medicine on lipoprotein lipase
By Wu, Lihua; Fan, Chunlei
From Xiandai Shengwuyixue Jinzhan (2008), 8(4), 750-753. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review. Lipoprotein Lipase (LPL) is the key enzyme in the metab. of lipids, which mainly hydrolyzes triglyceride (TG) and plays an important role in the metab. of chylomicrons (CM) and very low d. lipoprotein (VLDL). The defect of LPL or its abnormal activity is related to lipid abnormality, metab. syndrome, atherosclerosis, diabetes, preeclampsia and so on. Some traditional Chinese herbal medicines have the effects of regulating lipids can influence the activity or expression of the lipoprotein lipase.

1190. Astragaloside IV and its biological activity
By Zhu, Yanhui; Yan, Fengxiang
From Xiandai Shengwuyixue Jinzhan (2008), 8(4), 781-783, 774. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review. Astragaloside IV (AST) is the main saponin extd. from the traditional Chinese medicine Astragali. The pharmacokinetics, pharmacol. action and the mechanism of AST have been investigated extensively since several decades ago, and much advancement has been made. At present, it is well known that AST owns a lot of features, including the high rate of plasma protein binding, the high content in liver and lung but low in brain, pos. inotropism, vasodilator effect, protecting the vascular endothelial cell, anti-inflammatory, antivirus and so on. These general biol. activities are attributed to inhibiting the release, transportation and accumulation of calcium ion, to the endothelium-dependent NO-CGMP pathway and to the scavenging oxygen free radical and others. So, it is utilized for the treatment of the cordis, cerebral, vascular and other diseases. It is necessary and imperative that the research work of AST should be explored further so as to make full use of it.

1191. Advances in studies on analytical methods used for Fusarium toxins
By Wu, Jianwei; Yang, Meihua; Gao, Weiwei; Zhao, Runhuai
A review summarized the pretreatment of extraction and immunoaffinity chromatography, and analysis methods of thin-layer chromatography, ELISA, gas chromatography, and high-performance liquid chromatography for detecting Fusarium toxins as well as the prospects of its application in analysis of traditional Chinese medicines.

~0 Citings

1192. Coagulation and anti-coagulation treatment in early onset severe preeclampsia
By Zhang, Jian-ping; Guo, Zhong-jie
A review. This article describes the changes and mechanisms of coagulant system of early onset severe preeclampsia, indicating that anti-coagulant therapy is a promising therapy, which includes clinical use of low-dose aspirin, low molecular weight heparin and antithrombin III. Danshen, Chinese traditional medicine, has earned more attention.

~0 Citings

1193. Nuclear factor-kappa B links carcinogenic and chemopreventive agents
By Ralhan, Ranju; Pandey, Manoj K.; Aggarwal, Bharat B.
From Frontiers in Bioscience, Scholar Edition (2009), S1(1), 45-60. Language: English, Database: CAPLUS
A review. Cancer prevention requires avoidance of tobacco, alcohol, high-fat diet, polluted air and water, sedentary lifestyle, and of mechanical, physical, or chemical stress. How these factors can cause cancer, is suggested by the transcription nuclear factor-kappa B (NF-κB), that is activated by tobacco, alcohol, high-fat diet, environment pollutants, cancer-causing viruses and bacteria (Helicobacter pylori), UV light, ionizing radiation, obesity, and stress. Furthermore, NF-κB-regulated gene products have been implicated in transformation of cells, and in proliferation, survival, invasion, angiogenesis, and metastasis. Suppression of NF-κB activation by the phytochemicals present in fruits and vegetables provides the molecular basis for their ability to prevent cancer. Other agents identified from spices and Ayurvedic and traditional Chinese medicines also been found to suppress NF-κB activation and thus may have potential for cancer prevention. The classic chemopreventive agent should offer long-term safety, low cost, and efficacy. The current review discusses in detail numerous agents such as curcumin, resveratrol, silymarin, catechins and others as potential chemopreventive agents. Thus, cancer, an ancient problem, may have an ancient solution.

~2 Citings

1194. Current situation and future development of continuous countercurrent extraction
By Wang, Ying; Cui, Zheng-wei
From Baozhuang Yu Shipin Jixie (2009), 27(1), 49-53. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review. The principles of the continuous countercurrent extraction were reviewed in this paper with 18 refs. The multi-stage tank-type, towline type and screw type and the present extraction conditions of natural product were introduced. The combination of continuous countercurrent extraction with microwave, ultrasound and the centrifugal in the future is proposed.

~0 Citings

1195. Research progress of undifferentiated proliferation of mesenchymal stem cells
By Sun, Lei; Zhu, Hui-yong
From Guoji Kouqiang Yixue Zazhi (2009), 36(2), 235-238. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review. Mesenchymal stem cells are multipotent stem cells, and their multilineage potential holds extensive promise for clinical application. Undifferentiated proliferation means proliferation while maintaining multilineage potential. Nowadays, loss of proliferation potential and multilineage potential is still a problem for mesenchymal stem cells while proliferating. Recent studies are focused on human blood serum, growth factor, extracellular matrix medium, bioreactor, traditional Chinese medicine, and so on. This paper reviewed the study progression of undifferentiated proliferation of mesenchymal stem cell from following aspects of significance, puzzles and methods of undifferentiated proliferation of mesenchymal stem cell.
1196. Aconite poisoning

By Chan, Thomas Y. K.
From Clinical Toxicology (2009), 47(4), 279-285. Language: English, Database: CAPLUS,
DOI:10.1080/15563650902904407

A review. Introduction: Aconitine and related alkaloids found in the Aconitum species are highly toxic cardiotoxins and neurotoxins. The wild plant (esp. the roots and root tubers) is extremely toxic. Severe aconite poisoning can occur after accidental ingestion of the wild plant or consumption of an herbal decoction made from aconite roots. In traditional Chinese medicine, aconite roots are used only after processing to reduce the toxic alkaloid content. Soaking and boiling during processing or decoction prep will hydrolyze aconite alkaloids into less toxic and non-toxic derivs. However, the use of a larger than recommended dose and inadequate processing increases the risk of poisoning. Methods: A Medline search (1963-Feb. 2009) was conducted. Key articles with information on the use of aconite roots in traditional medicine, active (toxic) ingredients, mechanisms of toxicity, toxicokinetics of Aconitum alkaloids, and clin. features and management of aconite poisoning were reviewed. Mechanism of toxicity: The cardiotoxicity and neurotoxicity of aconitine and related alkaloids are due to their actions on the voltage-sensitive sodium channels of the cell membranes of excitable tissues, including the myocardium, nerves, and muscles. Aconitine and mesaconitine bind with high affinity to the open state of the voltage-sensitive sodium channels at site 2, thereby causing a persistent activation of the sodium channels, which become refractory to excitation. The electrophysiol. mechanism of arrhythmia induction is triggered activity due to delayed-depolarization and early after-depolarization. The arrhythmogenic properties of aconitine are in part due to its cholinolytic (anticholinergic) effects mediated by the vagus nerve. Aconitine has a pos. inotropic effect by prolonging sodium influx during the action potential. It has hypotensive and bradycardic actions due to activation of the ventromedial nucleus of the hypothalamus. Through its action on voltage-sensitive sodium channels in the axons, aconitine blocks neuromuscular transmission by decreasing the evoked quantal release of acetylcholine. Aconitine, mesaconitine, and hyponaconitine can induce strong contractions of the ileum through acetylcholine release from the postganglionic cholinergic nerves. Clin. features: Patients present predominantly with a combination of neurol., cardiovascular, and gastrointestinal features. The neurol. features can be sensory (paresthesia and numbness of face, perioral area, and the four limbs), motor (muscle weakness in the four limbs), or both. The cardiovascular features include hypotension, chest pain, palpitations, bradycardia, sinus tachycardia, ventricular ectopics, ventricular tachycardia, and ventricular fibrillation. The gastrointestinal features include nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, and diarrhea. The main causes of death are refractory ventricular arrhythmias and asystole and the overall in-hospital mortality is 5.5%. Management: Management of aconite poisoning is supportive, including immediate attention to the vital functions and close monitoring of blood pressure and cardiac rhythm. Inotropic therapy is required if hypotension persists and atropine should be used to treat bradycardia. Aconite-induced ventricular arrhythmias are often refractory to d.c. cardioversion and antiarrhythmic drugs. Available clin. evidence suggests that amiodarone and flecainide are reasonable first-line treatment. In refractory cases of ventricular arrhythmias and cardiogenic shock, it is most important to maintain systemic blood flow, blood pressure, and tissue oxygenation by the early use of cardiopulmonary bypass. The role of charcoal hemoperfusion to remove circulating aconitine alkaloids is not established. Conclusions: Aconite roots contain aconitine, mesaconitine, hysaconitine, and other Aconitum alkaloids, which are known cardiotoxins and neurotoxins. Patients present predominantly with neurol., cardiovascular, and gastrointestinal features. Management is supportive; the early use of cardiopulmonary bypass is recommended if ventricular arrhythmias and cardiogenic shock are refractory to first-line treatment.

~20 Citings

1197. Antitumor activity of bufogenins

By Li, Qiang
From Shiyong Yaowu Yu Linchuang (2009), 12(2), 132-134. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

The toad is a kind of famous and precious traditional Chinese medicine. It is discovered in the researches that the toad poison ligand compds. in it have apparent anti tumor effects on the leukemia, colon cancer, liver cancer, pancreas cancer and other malignant cancers, and its toxic and side effects are relatively small. At present, the toad poison ligand compds. have very good development prospect in the cancer treatments. The author reviews its mechanism in the treatment of the cancer with 29 refs.

~0 Citings

1198. Integration of the holistic concept of traditional medicine and the partial character of modern medicine: applications of metabolomics in traditional Chinese prescription's research

SciFinder®
TCM 1001-1500

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.
A review with 41 refs. Nowadays, both domestic and international scientists in medical fields have been convinced that the integration of traditional medicine and modern medicine would not only benefit their own development, but also the progress of fighting against many kinds of complex diseases and drug discovery. This paper reviews the main procedures and methods of metabolomics, and proposes the concept of ‘trace element profiling’. Furthermore, the application of metabolomics in the modernization research of traditional Chinese prescription is reviewed on the basis of traditional Chinese prescription and mechanism research, holistic evaluation of its efficacies on syndrome-disease models, safety study, and the interactions with intestinal microflora. The results and prospects of these applications indicate that metabolomics is one of the key tools in promoting the integration of traditional medicine and modern medicine.

~0 Citings

1199. Prospective consideration on metabonomic approach to the study of holistic efficacies and involved mechanisms of traditional Chinese medicines
By Wang, Guang-Ji; Hao, Hai-Ping; A, Ji-Ye; Yan, Bei; Zha, Wei-Bin
A review with 23 refs. This review contributes a brief summary and comment on the recent progress of metabonomics approach to the study of syndrome animal models, the relationship between syndrome and its corresponding prescription, and the holistic efficacies and involved mechanisms of traditional Chinese medicines. In addn., the current limitations and future prospect of incorporating metabonomic approach into this field, including the quant. evaluation of metabonomic results, the efficacy-based metabonomic comparison of multi-component multi-target herbal medicines with one-component one-target drugs, and the integrative pharmacokinetics and metabonomics approach to disclosing the mystery of herbal medicines, have been discussed.

~1 Citing

1200. Advances in studies on Chinese material medica with antiplatelet function
By Xiang, Yaozu; Shang, Hongcai; Zhang, Boli
A review discussed the action and mechanisms of compd. formula, false indigo herb, active components and monomer of traditional Chinese medicines with antiplatelet function.

~0 Citings

1201. Research status of herbal drug-induced liver injury
By Li, Feng-yi; Li, Yun; Xiao, Xiao-he
From Zhonghua Zhongyiyao Zazhi (2009), 24(3), 265-269. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review. Herbal drug-induced liver injury is a hot issue in the field of TCM researches. Rapid screening and evaluating of herbal drug-induced liver injury have become one of the key techniques of herbal research. This text carried on the discussion on the research status of it from active, toxic ingredient, toxic mechanism and decreasing toxicity of Chinese herbal drugs. At the same time, the text viewed the application foreground of gene chip technique in the study of it. The current status and methods of it was discussed. In addn., most of the reports adopted in this paper were about studies on crude drugs, and discussion on how to correctly treat herbal drug-induced liver injury.

~0 Citings

1202. Study on nitric oxide in diabetic peripheral neuropathy and traditional Chinese medicine intervention in it
A review. Diabetic peripheral neuropathy is one of the most common chronic complications of diabetes mellitus. Pathogenesis of diabetic peripheral neuropathy is very complicated. Most research regarded that it is the common action of various factors such as blood vessel, metabolism, and oxidative stress. In this paper, function of nitric oxide in the pathogenesis of diabetic peripheral neuropathy and research on traditional Chinese medicine intervention are reviewed with 36 refs.

~0 Citings

1203. A new dawn for the use of traditional Chinese medicine in cancer therapy

By Parekh, Harendra S.; Liu, Gang; Wei, Ming Q.
From Molecular Cancer (2009), 8, No pp. given. Language: English, Database: CAPLUS, DOI:10.1186/1476-4598-8-21

A review. Although traditional Chinese medicine has benefited one fifth of the world's population in treating a plethora of diseases, its acceptance as a real therapeutic option by the West is only now emerging. In light of a new wave of recognition being given to traditional Chinese medicine by health professionals and regulatory bodies in the West, an understanding of their molecular basis and highlighting potential future applications of a proven group of traditional Chinese medicine in the treatment of a variety of cancers is crucial - this is where their calling holds much hope and promise in both animal and human trials. Furthermore, the rationale for combining conventional agents and modern biotechnological approaches to the delivery of traditional Chinese medicine is an avenue set to revolutionize the future practice of cancer medicine - and this may well bring on a new dawn of therapeutic strategies where East truly meets West.

~1 Citing

1204. Application of industrial preparative chromatograph in separation of traditional Chinese medicine

By Yan, Haiquan; Li, Chongying
From Guangdong Weiliang Yuansu Kexue (2009), 16(2), 14-18. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. The column structure, packing materials and chromatographic characteristic of the industrial preparative chromatog. are reviewed. The working principle of industrial preparative chromatograph is summarized. The applications, current state of development, and perspectives of dynamic axial compression and simulated moving bed chromatog. in the traditional Chinese medicine are detailedly discussed.

~0 Citings

1205. Effect of continuous blood purification on serve acute pancreatitis

By Guo, Jia; Huang, Zongwen
From Shijie Huaren Xiaohua Zazhi (2008), 16(12), 1323-1326. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. Serve acute pancreatitis (SAP) is a common acute abdomen characterized by sudden occurrence, complications and a high mortality rate. The mortality rate of SAP treated in our hospital with combined traditional Chinese medicine and Western medicine over the past 20 years has decreased to 10.77%, which is the lowest in our country. However, no breakthrough has been made in decreasing the death rate of SAP. Continuous blood purification is a series of treatment modality which can slowly and continuously remove water and solute from the body. It is one of the achievements made in blood purification over the past 20 years and the important advance made in emergency medicine in the past few years. Continuous blood purification is used not only in treatment of acute and chronic renal failure but also in treatment of non-renal diseases. The pathogenesis of acute pancreatitis and the therapeutic effect of continuous blood purification, and its mechanism was described.

~0 Citings

1206. Progress on creams
A review. Creams is a kind of ointments, which is made of matrix. It is helpful to protect wound, lubricate skin and part therapy. After absorbed by skin, some creams could be used for systemic therapy. The creams which was composed of Western medicine and Chinese traditional medicine was reviewed. The creams is paid more attention for its convenience, property stability, good dissoly.

~0 Citings

1207. Progress of research on molecular mechanisms in anti-tumor effect of emodin

By Xia, Qi-song; Sun, Ren-yu; Xi, Rui-juan
From Zhongguo Zhongxiyi Jiehe Zazhi (2009), 29(1), 85-88. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. The deriv. of natural anthraquinones, emodin, the chem. name is 1, 3, 8-trihydroxy-6-methylanthraquinone, it is the effective constituent of many Chinese traditional medicines, for e.g., rhubarb, giant knotweed, and fleece-flower root. According to some researches, emodin has multiple pharmacol. functions, such as inhibition of pancreatin activity, anti-inflammation, bacteriostasis, antioxid., diuresis, immune regulation, protection of liver and kidney, relaxation of blood vessels, promotion of gastrointestinal peristalsis, inhibition of platelet aggregation, and improvement of microcirculation. In this paper, progress of research on the mol. mechanism of antitumor effect of emodin were reviewed with 29 refs.

~1 Citing

1208. Application of proteomics in studies on traditional Chinese medicine for treating qi deficiency symptom

By Zhou, Junliang; Pan, Peiguang; Liu, Youzhang; Pan, Benqian

A review. This paper reviewed the current status of the studies on qi deficiency symptom, the study characteristics of proteomics, and the application of proteomics in studies on traditional Chinese medicine for treating qi deficiency symptom.

~0 Citings

1209. Applications of LC-MS and CE-MS in the analysis of traditional Chinese medicine

By Liu, Yi; Bai, Yu; Pang, Nannan; Liao, Yiping; Liu, Huwei

A review. The modernization and the internationalization of traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) bring both opportunities and challenges to anal. chemists. The investigation in this field calls for high-performance techniques with both high sepn. efficiency and the ability of structure identification, as a result of the complicacy of traditional Chinese medicine both in compn. and pharmacol. Two advanced anal. tools, liq. chromatog.-mass spectrometry (LC-MS) and capillary electrophoresis-mass spectrometry (CE-MS), are most favorable to solve this problem. This review covered the applications of LC-MS and CE-MS in the anal. of traditional Chinese medicine, including the anal. of the chem. constituents, quality control, drug metabol., pharmacokinetics and compatibility of medicines.

~0 Citings

1210. Detection methods of chemicals illegally adulterated in traditional Chinese medicines

By Li, Zhuo-ya; Guo, Hui; Shen, Zhi-bin

A review with 21 refs. on the detection methods of chems. illegally adulterated in traditional Chinese medicines based on pertinent literature.

~0 Citings
1211. Current progress in liver fibrosis treatment
By Wang, Yan; Jiang, Hui-qing
From Linchuang Huicui (2009), 24(4), 357-360. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review. This paper reviewed the treatment of liver fibrosis aiming at each process during the formation of liver fibrosis, including pathogeny therapy, the inhibition of hepatic stellate cell (HSC) activation, proliferation, contractibility, and collagen synthesis, induction of activated HSC apoptosis, inhibition of inflammation and immune reaction, antioxidn., protection of hepatocyte, inhibition of transformation of procollagen into collagen, promotion of collagen degrdn., regulation of cytokine secretion, gene therapy, active ingredients of traditional Chinese medicines (TCMs), and TCM compd. prepn.
~0 Citings

1212. Application of thymic factor in treatment of chronic hepatitis B virus infection
By Fu, Chun-yan; Yuan, Zhang; Zhang, Jian; Yang, Zheng; Meng, Ling; Zhang, Xiao
A review. In this paper, the pharmacol. of thymic factor (TF) was introduced, and the application of TF (i.e. thymic peptide) combined with antiviral agents (foreign medicine and traditional Chinese medicine) in treating chronic hepatitis B virus infection was reviewed.
~0 Citings

1213. Advances on cultivation, bioactive compound and pharmacological mechanism of Cordyceps militaris
By Gui, Zhongzheng; Zhu, Yahong
A review. Cordyceps militaris, a fungal parasitic bio-complex, is formed on a pupa or larva of Lepidoptera infected by the Cordyceps militaris (L.) Link fungus. As one of the most valued traditional Chinese medicines, it has been studied extensively as a folk tonic food or invigorant by pharmacol. and biol. scientists in the world, and can be served as the substitute for Cordyceps sinensis. In this paper, the biol. characters, cultivation technol., bioactive compd. and pharmacol. mechanisms of Cordyceps militaris have been reviewed, which provide more information to make the reasonable and efficient utilization of Cordyceps militaris in the future.
~3 Citings

1214. Polyphyllin D - A potential anti-cancer agent to kill hepatocarcinoma cells with multi-drug resistance
By Lee, Rebecca K. Y.; Ong, Rose C. Y.; Cheung, Jenny Y. N.; Li, Yan C.; Chan, Judy Y. W.; Lee, Macey M. S.; Suen, Yick K.; Fung, Kwok P.; Ho, Ho P.; Yu, Bao; et al
A review. To develop drugs to kill cancer cells, we chem. synthesized a no. of anti-cancer agents by adding different side chains to the core backbone of saponin. With the use of bioassay-guided methods, we found one agent that possessed a high cytotoxicity to a no. of cancer cell lines. Interestingly, this compd. was later found to be an active component of a tradition Chinese herb Paris polyphylla known as Polyphyllin D (PD) (diosgenyl α-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1→2)-β-L-arabinofuranosyl-(1→4)-β-D-glucopyranoside). In China, the rhizome of Paris polyphylla (Chong Lou) has been used as a traditional Chinese medicine to treat a no. of cancers including pancreas and liver cancers for a long time. Results from our lab. demonstrate that PD is a potent anti-cancer agent that bypasses multi-drug resistance (MDR) and induces programmed cell death in R-HepG2 cells over-expressing P-glycoprotein (P-gp). In this paper, we reviewed the mechanisms how PD overcomes the MDR and exhibits a stronger cytotoxicity in the R-HepG2 than its parent line without P-gp through mitochondrial injury.
~0 Citings
1215. Drug resistance in Plasmodium: natural products in the fight against malaria
By Turschner, Simon; Efferth, Thomas

A review. Malaria, perhaps one of the most serious and widespread diseases encountered by mankind, continues to be a major threat to about 40% of the world's population, esp. in the developing world. As malaria vaccines remain problematic, chemotherapy still is the most important weapon in the fight against the disease. However, almost all available drugs have been compromised by the highly adaptable parasite, and the increasing drug resistance of Plasmodium falciparum continues to be the main problem. Therefore, the limited clin. repertoire of effective drugs and the emergence of multi-resistant strains substantiate the need for new anti-malarials. Plant-derived artemisinin is currently the only available drug that is globally effective, but alarmingly, recent studies suggest that resistance already may be developing. Nevertheless, the success story of artemisinin from the herb Qing Hao (Artemisia annua L.), used as a remedy in traditional Chinese medicine for more than two thousand years, shows once again that natural products serve as an invaluable reservoir of lead compds. for sophisticated small mols. This review outlines the major anti-malarials, summarizing recent knowledge about their mode of action and the development of drug resistance. Furthermore, the most promising and recently discovered natural products with anti-malarial potential will be introduced.

15 Citings

1216. Advance in extraction and separation of Chinese medicine active ingredients
By Ma, Yu-zhe; Zhang, Jun-jie; Li, Hong-xia

A review. The evolvement of principle and application about extn. methods of Chinese native medicine emerged in the recent years are summarized, which include supercrit. fluid extn., enzyme extn., semi-biomimetic extn., mol. imprinting technol. and so on. A forecast on the developing direction about extn. methods of Chinese native medicine is given in the end.

0 Citings

1217. Progress on hypoglycemic mechanism of berberine
By Chen, Hong-yuan; Ming, Zhi-qiang; Xie, Jia-le; Niu, Xiao-hua; Yang, Yong

A review. Diabetes mellitus (DM) has become one of three most dangerous diseases at present and the development of safe and effective therapeutic drugs also has been a research hot spot. The recent studies show that the berberine extd. from the traditional Chinese medicine Coptis chinensis Franch had obvious hypoglycemic effect. But there are different opinions on the hypoglycemic mechanism of berberine. This article summarizes the hypoglycemic mechanism of berberine in order to provide theor. ref. for the further development and research on berberine.

0 Citings

1218. Research overview on dispersible tablet of Chinese traditional medicine
By Wu, Zhen-feng; He, Wei

A review. This paper summarizes the latest progress on dispersible tablet of Chinese traditional medicine, and emphasizes the studies of adjuvant, prepn. technol., taste-masking technol. and bioavailability.

0 Citings
1219. The occupational hazards and protective measures of Chinese traditional medicine pharmaceutical process

By Jiang, Kang; Wang, Yong-yi; Li, Wei-wei

A review with 7 refs. on occupational hazards and protective measures of Chinese traditional medicine pharmaceutical process with subdivision headings: (1) brief introduction; (2) Chinese traditional medicine pharmaceutical process and main sources of harmful factors; (3) anal. of occupational hazards in typical prodn. processes in Chinese traditional medicine pharmaceutical industries; (4) measures to control occupational hazards in Chinese traditional medicine pharmaceutical process; and (5) conclusion.

~0 Citings

1220. Advance in the pharmic study of traditional Chinese medicine pellets

By Zhong, Ling; Xu, Xiaohong; Yang, Shengyu; Su, Qing

A review. The general situation of traditional Chinese medicine pellets from various aspects such as its research direction, types, conventional excipients and tech. process are introduced. The recent literature of traditional Chinese medicine pellets in formula optimization, tech. process, in vitro release characteristics and so on are summarized. Traditional Chinese medicine pellet is a kind of dosage form whose excipients are facile, tech. processes are various and improvement is convenient. As a good dosage form, traditional Chinese medicine pellets have much value for exploitation and application.

~0 Citings

1221. Application of fermentation to traditional Chinese medicine

By Ge, Xizhen
From Shizhen Guoyi Guoyao (2008), 19(2), 386-387. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. The effective components of traditional Chinese medicine can be absolutely extd., and have stronger biol. activity and lower side effects. The history and status of traditional Chinese medicine, its application and key problem are summarized.

~0 Citings

1222. Sperm DNA damage and assisted reproductive technology

By Xu, Zhipeng; Sun, Haixiang; Zhang, Ningyuan

A review. With the introduction of assisted reproductive technol. (ART), sperm assessment has developed progressively, from conventional semen routine tests to novel cellular and mol. measures. Sperm DNA damage is a new marker of male fertility, whose genetic mechanism involves abnormal package and segregation of chromatin, oxidative stress, abnormal cell apoptosis, etc. Sperm chromatin structure assay (SCSA) is one of the common techniques to measure sperm DNA damage. Sperm DNA damage may be assocd. with the pregnancy outcome of ART, recurrent spontaneous abortion and potential genetic risk of ICSI offspring. Some treatment strategies may reduce the percentage of sperm DNA damage and increase the success rate of ART, including oral administration of antioxygen drugs, ICSI with testis sperm, sperm freezing and preservation, removing of etiol. factors, traditional Chinese medicine, and so on. This review focuses on the mechanism and detection of sperm DNA damage, its assocn. with reproductive outcomes, and relevant treatment strategies in assisted reproductive technol.

~0 Citings

1223. The progress of studies on the effects of Chinese medicine and its serum on neural stem cell proliferation and differentiation

By Yuan, Dongxue; Chai, Yong; Yang, Cheng
From Shenjing Jiepouxue Zazhi (2008), 24(6), 654-656. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review. This paper introduced neural stem cells (NSCs) and the studies on the effects of traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) prepns. and TCM serum on the proliferation and differentiation of NSCs cultured in vitro, the effects of TCM on the proliferation and differentiation of NSCs in vivo after induced nervous system injury, and put forward problems and prospects.

~0 Citings

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1224. Research and application of Chinese chive seed extract (II)
By Hu, Guo-hua; Mao, Ren-gang; Zhang, Hua; Ma, Zheng-zhi
From Zhongguo Shipin Tianjiaji (2008), (6), 71-74. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review. Allium tuberosum is widely cultivated in China and the seeds have been used as a traditional Chinese medicine for many years. With regard to the constituents of the Allium tuberosum seeds, many new and well known steroidal saponins, alkaloids and amides have been reported. The chem. constituents were analyzed and studied systematically to clarify its bioactive compds. The fatty acid comps. of the oil of Allium tuberosum seed were reported. The chem. comps. of Allium tuberosum seed were reported. Chinese chive seed contents contained high amts. of oil, dietary fiber, crude protein, thiamin, riboflavin and niacin. Anal. of the amino acid content revealed that it was rich in essential amino acid, isoleucine, tryptophan and lysine. The current research and application of Chinese chive seed exts. were summarized in the paper.

~0 Citings

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1225. Research progress on the treatment of spinal cord injury
By Jiao, Jiejun; Dou, Bin
From Zhongguo Yaofang (2009), 20(4), 300-301. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review with 15 refs. to introduce the current treatment and research progress of spinal cord injury (SCI), including steroids, gangliosides, neurotrophic factors, excitatory amino acid receptor antagonists, antioxidant, radical scavengers, nitric oxide synthase inhibitors, calcium channel blockers, prostaglandin E1, opioid receptor antagonists, cyclooxygenase inhibitors, specific cyclooxygenase inhibitors and traditional Chinese medicines.

~0 Citings

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1226. Regulation of nitric oxide signaling by molecule targeted TCM
By Bian, Ka; Zhang, Dandan; Murad, Ferid
From Shanghai Zhongyiyao Daxue Xuebao (2009), 23(1), 4-10. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
This review with 58 refs. introduces a brief history of the medical usage of nitric oxide, stresses the importance of developing NO signaling mols. targeted TCM (traditional Chinese medicine), and suggests that the utilization of intact cell cultures, tissues and cell-free prepns. with the use of pharmacol., biochem. and mol. biol. approaches to characterize, purify and reconstitute these NO regulatory pathways should lead to the development of new therapies for various pathol. conditions characterized by an unbalanced prodn. of NO. Nitric oxide(NO) emerges as a vital signaling mol. in cellular processes and the roles of NO in physiol. and pathol. have been extensively studied. In many instances, NO mediates its biol. effects by activating guanylyl cyclase and increases intracellular cyclic GMP synthesis from GTP. The inflammatory conditions characterized by overprodn. of nitric oxide have been reorganized in numerous inflammatory diseases and NO signaling targeted therapy has attracted great attention recently.

~0 Citings

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1227. Modern instrumental analysis in the application of traditional Chinese medicine
By Zhang, Lijuan; Jia, Jun; Wang, Hai
From Xiandai Yiqi (2008), (6), 5-9. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review with 43 refs., is given on application of modern instrumental anal. in the field of traditional Chinese medicine. In recent years, with the development of modern technol. of instrumental anal., a growing no. of new technologies and methods have been applied to the identification of traditional Chinese medicine, quality control, modernization of Chinese medicine producing and other aspects. All of these promote the development of traditional Chinese pharmacy. This paper briefly introduces some modern methods of instrumental anal. which are used in field of traditional Chinese medicine, such as spectrometry, chromatog., electrochem. anal., immunol., microbiol. as well as coupling techniques, at the same time some brief comments are included.

1228. Research progress on cytokines in treatment of ulcerative colitis
By Wei, Si-chen; Li, Chun-ying
A review. Ulcerative colitis is a chronic inflammatory bowel disease of the gastrointestinal tract, and it results from a complex interplay of genetic, environmental and immunol. factors. The precise mechanisms underlying etiol. and pathogenesis of UC have remained obscure. It is well known that cytokines play a central role in modulating inflammation, esp. in the imbalance of proinflammatory cytokines and anti-inflammatory cytokines. Therapy of UC has improved and expanded as the understanding of disease mechanisms such as traditional Chinese medicine, but it mainly included aminosalicylates and corticosteroids. With the development of cytokines, the new research including monoclonal antibodies will open new and exciting perspectives on the development of therapies for UC. The research progress on cytokines in treatment of ulcerative colitis will be reviewed in the article.

1229. Rhizoma Atractylodis Macrocephalae and its polysaccharides in animal production research and application
By Wen, Gui-hui; Li, Li-li; Zhang, Bin; Bin, Dong-mei; Tang, Xiao-lin; Chen, Deng-ke
A review. Polysaccharides of Rhizoma Atractylodis Macrocephalae, a traditional Chinese medicine, having functions of antitumor, antiaging and the regulation of the immune function, could enhance immunity, promote growth, and lower blood glucose. This paper reviewed Rhizoma Atractylodis Macrocephalae and its polysaccharides in Animal Prodn. Research and Application. 25 refs.

1230. Research and application current situation of Chinese chive seed extract
By Hu, Guo-hua; Mao, Ren-gang; Zhang, Hua; Ma, Zheng-zhi
A review. Allium tuberosum is widely cultivated in China, whose seeds have been reputedly used as a traditional Chinese medicine for treating both impotence and nocturnal emissions. With regard to the constituents of the Allium tuberosum seeds, many new and known steroidal saponions, alkaloids and amides have been reported from the seeds. In order to clarify its bioactive compds., the chem. constituents of the seeds of Allium tuberosum were analyzed and studied systematically. The fatty acid compns. of the oil of Allium tuberosum seed were reported. The chem. compns. of Allium tuberosum seed were reported. Chinese chive seeds contained high amts. of oil, dietary fiber, crude protein, thiamin, riboflavin and niacin. Anal. of the amino acid content of Chinese chive seed revealed that it was a rich source of the essential amino acid, isoleucine, tryptophan and lysine. This paper gave a report about research and application current situation of Chinese chive seed ext. in China.

1231. Research progress on techniques of removing heavy metals and pesticides from traditional Chinese medicine
By Wang, Dong; Guan, Hong-feng; Liu, Xiao-qi
From Shenyang Yaoke Daxue Xuebao (2009), 26(2), 152-156. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
To make a review on the techniques of removing heavy metals and pesticides from traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) for meeting international require. Based on 23 refs., the harm of heavy metal and pesticide and the techniques of removing them were reviewed. Chromatog., adsorption clarification and supercrit. CO2 chelating extn. techniques were usually used for removing heavy metals. The methods used for removing pesticides were supercrit. CO2 fluid extn., washing and processing. Chromatog. is a promising technique in removing heavy metals, and supercrit. CO2 fluid extn. Is effective technique both in removing heavy metals and pesticide.

1232. Research progress in traditional Chinese medicine-liposome for targeting drug delivery
By Li, Xiao-jun
From Liaoning Yixueyuan Xuebao (2009), 30(1), 78-81. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review. Traditional Chinese medicine is pure natural product and able to cure many incurable disease at present. Presently Chinese medicine is widely concerned throughout the world. Modern scientific inclusion technol., emulsifying technol., super crit. extn. technol., super filtration technol. (membrane sepn. technol.), solid dispersion technol., liposome technol., etc. have been gradually applied in prodn. practice, wherein liposome technol. features enhancing drug effect, targeting drug release, applied period prolongation, lowering side effect, among which targeting study is focused on. Applying liposome technol. into Chinese drug research and prodn. will actively influence the traditional medicine of country. In this paper application of liposome technol. in Chinese drug targeting prepn. administration in recent years is reviewed with 27 refs.

1233. Advances in studies on interaction of traditional Chinese medicine and chemical drug
By Chen, Jian; Jia, Xiao-bin; Fan, Chen-yi
From Zhonghua Zhongyiyao Zazhi (2008), 23(9), 810-814. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
This review introduced the interaction of pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of traditional Chinese medicine and chem. drug.

1234. Treatment of diabetic peripheral neuropathy with Mudan granule
By Lu, Rui; Li, Yao-jun; Tian, Gui-fang; Liu, Ping; Feng, Hui-sheng; Pan, Lin
From Zhongguo Xinyao Zazhi (2009), 18(2), 123-126. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review. Based on basic and clin. research in the past 10 years as well as the theories of traditional Chinese medicine and modern Western medicine, we discussed prescription principles, prepn. methods, mechanisms and efficacy of Mudan granule. It is effective in delaying or reversing the progress of diabetic peripheral neuropathy (DPN) through regulating neural metabolites, repairing injured nerves, increasing the speed of neural conductions, relieving pain and numbness, improving microcirculations and protecting organs from injuries with a better safety. It is an ideal drug for the clin. management of DPN patients. We also reviewed the research background and prescription principles of Mudan granule, and listed current medications for DPN, which shows that early use of Mudan granule is a new medication for DPN.

1235. Characteristics of preparation technology of new TCM drugs
By Zhou, Yue-hua
A review. The exploration, phases, pertinence, relationship and feasibility of prepn. technol. for new drugs from traditional Chinese medicines (TCM) were reviewed. The points of research and evaluation, and some general problems in the prepn. of new TCM drugs were also analyzed to provide refs. for the research and development of new TCM drugs.
1236. Progress of extracting chemical constitutions from Salvia miltiorrhizae

By Liu, Tian-bao; Peng, Yan-fen; Liu, Si-yun; Wu, Guang-hui
From Ziyuan Kaifa Yu Shichang (2008), 24(8), 677-679. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review with 23 refs. Salvia miltiorrhiza was a traditional Chinese medicine. The Salvia miltiorrhiza had many pharmacol. effects, which included protection of cardiac muscle, dilatation of blood vessel, inhibition of arteriosclerosis and thrombus, improvement of microcirculation, regulation of restoration and regeneration of tissue, antisepsis and anti-inflammation, antitumor, antioxidant and so on. So it was widely used in clinic. In this paper, based on the relevant literature both at home and abroad in recent years, the chem. constituents extn. process of Salvia miltiorrhiza was summed up, and referenced for comprehensive development and rational use of Salvia miltiorrhiza.

1237. Progress in treatment of hepatitis B and digestive tumors with cantharidin and its analogues

By Cui, Donglai; Chen, Wei; Yao, Xixian

A review. Blister beetle or mylabris, pungent in flavor and toxic in nature, has been used for more than 2000 years as a traditional Chinese medicine in China. Cantharidin, an active ingredient of the blister beetle, is an effective therapeutic agent against cancers of the liver, breast, esophagus, lung, and intestine, etc. However, it is very toxic. Norcantharidin (NCTD), a deriv. of cantharidin first synthesized in China, is a new antitumor drug with strong antitumor activities and increases the no. of while blood cells. Cantharidin can be used in the treatment of hepatitis B and condyloma acuminatum. The progress in its clin. applications at home and abroad was reviewed.

1238. Traditional Chinese medicine efficiency and trace element

By Wu, Liang; Luo, Sheng-xu
From Hainan Yixueyuan Xuebao (2008), 14(4), 474-475. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

This review introduced the physiol. functions of trace elements and the correlation of traditional Chinese medicine efficiency and trace element.

1239. Application of traditional Chinese medicine for angina pectoris of coronary atherosclerotic disease

By Long, Yun-ling; Lu, Hai-ling

This review introduced traditional Chinese medicine injections and their efficiency, and existing problems.

1240. Approaches to the study on material foundation of Chinese medicines

By Wang, Yan-Ping; Feng, Jia-Tao; Jin, Yu; Liu, Yan-Fang; Xiao, Yuan-Sheng; Zhang, Fei-Fang; Xue, Xing-Ya; Zhang, Xiu-Li; Liang, Xin-Miao
A review. Aiming at the modernization and internationalization of traditional Chinese medicines (TCMs), the major problems of systematic research of TCMs are discussed. The study of the material foundation has been considered as the key aspect. And the novel strategies based on bioactivity-guided std. multi-component mode has been advanced. Key technologies in the study of material foundation are emphasized with a brief introduction to the technologies for sepn. and characterization of TCMs.

~0 Citings

---

1241. Recent research developments in the modernization of traditional Chinese medicines
By Li, Song-Lin; Xu, Hong-Xi

A review. Safety, efficacy and quality control are the three key elements in the modernization and internationalization of traditional Chinese medicines (TCM). In this paper, the issues on the quality control and the research and development of evidence-based TCM are summarized and discussed. Establishing anal. methodologies and expanding the application of chem. markers are crucial for the quality control of TCM. Apart from the well-known organ technique for TCM authentication, various advanced anal. methodologies including DNA sequencing, and hyphenated chromatog. methods have been used for the quant. and qual. anal. of the raw materials and products. As for new drug development, it was focused on those TCMs that show promising effects on specific diseases or syndromes, including cardiovascular diseases, diabetes, irritable bowel syndrome, depression and menopausal syndrome. The strategies used for new drug development were either extensive evidence-based investigation of traditional formulas that are based on traditional Chinese medical theory, or lead compd. discovery through high throughput screening. Both clin. trials of randomized, double-blind and placebo-controlled studies, and pharmacol. and toxicol. studies with mol., cellular, organ and animal models were conducted. Factors which hinder the progress of quality control and new drug development are also addressed and discussed. 74 Refs. published by the authors and collaborators over the past three years were cited in this review.

~2 Citings

---

1242. Application of proteomics in study of syndrome essence of lung cancer in traditional Chinese medicine (TCM)
By Liu, Zhizhen; Ouyang, Xuenong
From Xiandai Zhongxiyi Jiehe Zazhi (2009), 18(2), 211-213. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

This review with 15 refs. is given on the application of proteomics techniques in study of syndrome essence of lung cancer in traditional Chinese medicine (TCM).

~0 Citings

---

1243. Adverse reaction of Chinese medicine contained heavy metals and arsenic
By Yang, Kun; Li, Xiufang; Li, Qiuhong; Ding, Guohua
From Zhongguo Yiyuan Yaoxue Zazhi (2008), 28(4), 301-304. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. Clin. application and adverse reaction of Chinese medicine and traditional Chinese medicine prepn. contained heavy metals such as mercury, lead, arsenic and others, content of heavy metals and arsenic salt in Chinese medicine and traditional Chinese medicine prepn., ref. value of heavy metals and arsenic in human, and detn. methods were discussed.

~1 Citing

---

1244. Research progress on drug delivery systems of Chinese traditional medicine
By Zhao, Xinhui; Duan, Jinao; Liu, Taoshi
A review. With the development of new adjuvants and new technol., the studies on drug delivery systems of Chinese traditional medicines have great progress. The important drug delivery systems of Chinese traditional medicines including sustained and control drug delivery system, targeted drug delivery system, transdermal drug delivery system, etc. There are 2 problems limit the development of drug delivery systems of Chinese traditional medicine: the short of proper design theory, prepn. technol. and quality control evaluation and the weakly basic study for Chinese traditional medicines. Using pill control drug delivery system for ref., strengthening the basic researches and emphasizing the physico-chem. property and pharmacokinetics of mechanisms of Chinese traditional medicines will provide a solid foundation for the deeply exploration of drug delivery systems of Chinese traditional medicines.

~0 Citings

1245. Applications of comprehensive two-dimensional gas chromatography in pharmaceutical analysis
By Qiu, Yaqiong; Lu, Xin; Xu, Guowang
A review. Comprehensive two-dimensional gas chromatog. (GC×GC) is a novel multidimensional sepn. technique which plays an important role in anal. of complex mixts. The principle and equipment of GC×GC were introduced. The practicability and potential of comprehensive two-dimensional gas chromatog. coupled to time-of-flight mass spectrometry (GC×GC TOFMS) for the drug anal. were reviewed, esp. for the screening of drugs and the characterization of traditional Chinese medicines. Further applications of GC×GC in pharmaceutical anal. were discussed.

~1 Citing

1246. Development of extraction new technology in traditional Chinese medicines
By Liao, Huajun
A review. Principles and structural characteristics of extn. new technologies in traditional Chinese medicines like supercrit. fluid extn., enzyme extn., microwave extn., etc. are introduced, and the applications of these new technologies in traditional Chinese medicine research are reviewed, which provide refs. for studying traditional Chinese medicines.

~0 Citings

1247. Progresses on anti-HBV drugs
By Xu, Ying; Huang, Zhengming; Liang, Guangyi
A review. Hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection becomes a serious disease that affects human health. The anti-HBV drugs mainly include interferons, nucleoside analogs, immunoloregulation drugs, and Chinese traditional drugs. The mechanism, researches and applications of anti-HBV drugs were summarized.

~0 Citings

1248. Recent advances and analytic technique on determination of chemical drug mixed illegally in TCPM
By Liu, Fuyan; Li, Jun; Xie, Yuanchao; Liu, Fuqiang
From Zhongguo Yaoshi (Beijing, China) (2008), 22(12), 1067-1069. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review with 7 refs. on recent advances and analytic technique on detn. of chem. drug mixed illegally in traditional Chinese patent medicine to provide ref. for the related work.

~0 Citings
1249. Natural products with anti-addictive activities
By Lee, David Yue-Wei
Edited By:Mischoulon, David; Rosenbaum, Jerrold F
From Natural Medications for Psychiatric Disorders (2nd Edition) (2008), 228-244. Language: English, Database: CAPLUS

A review. A review on natural products with anti-addictive effects. Herbal medicine may have advantages in dealing with chronic diseases. Drug addiction, including involuntary addiction to prescription pain killers, is one of the most challenging problems in medicine. It is considered a mental disease that requires long-term treatment with psychopharmacotherapies such as methadone replacement therapy, which is still far from ideal. Chinese traditional medicines have been adopted in the treatment of opium addiction in China since 1850 and the effectiveness of such treatments in several Asian countries was reported. It is possible that certain Chinese herbal remedies developed during the opium war era may provide a rich source for the discovery of natural products with the potential for the treatment of drug abuse in the 21st century.

~0 Citings

1250. Advances in enzyme-assisted extraction of Chinese traditional medicinal herbs
By Wang, Jian-wen; Xu, Yun-feng; Zhou, Jian-qin; Chen, Jing-lei
From Shengwu Jiagong Guocheng (2008), 6(6), 6-11. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review with 38 refs., is given on advances in enzyme-assisted extn. of Chinese traditional medicinal herbs. Enzyme-assisted extn. of Chinese traditional medicinal herbs is a more popular method for traditional Chinese medicine modernization. The protocols of enzyme-assisted extn. and the commonly used enzymes were introduced. The effect of enzyme-assisted extn. on various phytochems. was analyzed. The combination of enzymic method and ultrasonic method in the extn. of effective herbal components was presented.

~0 Citings

1251. Prenatal tetrandrine treatment can reverse the abnormal conditions in the lung of newborn with congenital diaphragmatic hernia
By Xu, Chang; Liu, Wenyong; Wang, Yuanxiang; Chen, Zhongxian; Ji, Yi; Luo, Miaojun; Wang, Xuejun

A review. Summary: Pulmonary hypoplasia and persistent pulmonary hypertension are the most important reasons for the high morbidity and mortality of congenital diaphragmatic hernia(CDH). Despite surgical advances and advances in neonatal intensive care, the mortality still remains high. Then the research on how to improve prenatal fetal lung growth has become a focus. Some researches involved in fetal surgery, tracheal occlusion, prenatal use of corticosteroids etc., have been carried out in CDH animal models and humans. But the results either showed no benefit for the outcome of CDH or were unproved. Tetrandrine is a bisbenzylisoquinoline alkaloid isolated from the root of Stephania tetrandra. It has been used in traditional Chinese medicine for several decades to treat patients with silicosis, asthma and pulmonary hypertension etc. Some researches showed that prenatal tetrandrine administration can improve the lung development in CDH rat models. We hypothesize that prenatal treatment with tetrandrine can reverse the abnormal condition in the lung of newborn with CDH, and thus decrease the mortality.

~1 Citing

1252. Strategies on the quality control and DMPK studies of traditional Chinese medicine
By Ye, Min; Guo, Dean
From Huaxue Jinzhan (2009), 21(1), 100-104. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review with 16 refs. Quality control is critically important for the safety and efficacy of traditional Chinese medicine. DMPK (drug metab. and pharmacokinetic) studies facilitate the clarification of the mechanism of action of traditional Chinese medicine. In this paper, we discuss the current barriers in the quality control and DMPK studies of traditional Chinese medicine by using our studies on load venom (Chan-Su) as example. It is concluded that the combination of full assignments of the chem. fingerprint and the simultaneous quantitation of multiple compds. is a feasible way for the comprehensive quality control of traditional Chinese medicines. Liq. chromatog./mass spectrometry (LC/MS) will play an important role in chem. and DMPK studies of traditional Chinese medicine. The chem. fingerprints of traditional Chinese medicines should be correlated with their pharmacol. activities so as to establish a reasonable traditional Chinese medicine quality evaluation system. Structural modification could be valuable for natural product-based drug discovery.

~0 Citings

1253. A deliberation on methodology of modernization of traditional Chinese medicines based on the research and development of new drugs from "Cao wu"

By Wang, Fengpeng
From Huaxue Jinzhan (2009), 21(1), 63-65. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review with 23 refs. In the paper, a deliberation on methodology of modernization of the traditional Chinese medicines based on the research and development of the new drugs from Aconitum L. is described. This deliberation suggests a method to study meticulously and deeply the active components of the traditional Chinese medicines using the specific pharmacol. models as index. Compds. with pharmacol. effect isolated from Aconitum L. include analgesics lappaconitine, 3-acetylaconitine and bulleyaconitine A, antiarrhythmic drugs lappaconitine and Guanfu base A, and candidate cardiac agent dl-demethylcoclaurine.

~0 Citings

1254. Studies on active ingredients of TCM - the essential part of TCM's modernization

By Zhu, Dayuan
From Huaxue Jinzhan (2009), 21(1), 24-29. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review with 27 refs. on studies on active ingredients of TCM-the essential part of TCM's modernization.

~0 Citings

1255. Will traditional Chinese medicine practices and pharmaceuticals have role in future medicine and what will it take to globalize?

By Cheng, Yung-Chi
From Huaxue Jinzhan (2009), 21(1), 14-23. Language: English, Database: CAPLUS

A review. Professor Y. C. Cheng is a trained mainstream pharmacologist with research interests in cancer and viral pharmacol. About ten years ago, he started exploring if TCM formula could be used as adjuvant therapy for cancer patients undergoing chemotherapy. He has no formal TCM training in TCM. This article is the reflection of his thoughts based on his experience researching into TCM over the last ten years.

~0 Citings

1256. Reveal the scientific connotation of TCM for promoting its modernization and innovative drug research process

By Yao, Xinsheng; Ye, Wencai; Hiroshi, Kurihara

A review with no refs. on reveal the scientific connotation of traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) for promoting its modernization and innovative drug research process with subdivision headings: (1) characteristics of Western medicine and its relationship with TCM; (2) the diversity of active components in TCM produces the diversity of pharmacol. activities; tracing and sepn. of different compds. using different pharmacol. model or drug screening system; (3) completely reveal the TCM targets in human and substance basis of TCM; (4) increase of the quality of TCM; and (5) some routes to modernization and internationalization of TCM and natural compds.
1257. Progress in mechanism of TGF-\(\beta\) in scarring and effect of TCM

By Wang, Rongguo; Zhou, Wei; Zhang, Yongdong

A review. Transforming growth factor (TGF)-\(\beta\) plays a central role in wound healing and scarring. TGF-\(\beta\) is a member of cytokine family, involving cell proliferation, migration, differentiation and apoptosis, which subsequently trigger extracellular matrix (ECM) deposit and collagen overprodn. A no. of regulators of TGF-\(\beta\) expression have been identified, including Decorin, CTGF, etc. Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) can reduce later scarring, and it accelerates wound healing. TCM can reduce the expression of TGF-\(\beta\) and resistance of fibrosis, so lighten the development of scar. The mechanism of TGF-\(\beta\) in scarring and TCM decreasing the development of scar affected by TGF-\(\beta\) are reviewed in this article.

1258. Screening allergens in Chinese medicine injection by immuno-chip

By Qu, Huihua; Zhao, Yan; Wang, Qingguo

A review. The security of Chinese medicine injection has caused social close attention. It is an important technol. problem for Chinese medicine injection to establish techniques for analyzing and confirming allergens and for specific diagnosis. A new thinking way, that is to identify and isolate micromol. hapten or allergen from multicomponent system of Chinese medicine injection by immuno-chip, was introduced.

1259. Research progress in prevention and cure of fibrosis by traditional Chinese medicine

By Ma, Yiwen; Kang, Ruixia; Liu, Xiaoli

A review. The development of study on traditional Chinese medicine has seen considerable progress in the prevention and cure of fibrosis by Chinese herbs. Further elucidation on the pathogenesis of fibrosis will be helpful for the study on anti-fibrosis traditional Chinese medicine and medicine selection. Traditional Chinese medicine has the advantage of achieving multiple targets with one dose. And the multiplicity can be enhanced by finding among natural materials activated monomer that has specific pharmacol. effect, by elucidating the mechanism of different monomers and effective target positions, and by treating fibrosis according to its multi-facetedness. This paper is a review of major literature produced in the past ten years concerning the anti-fibrosis mechanism of traditional Chinese medicine.

1260. Phytochemical analysis of traditional Chinese medicine using liquid chromatography coupled with mass spectrometry

By Yang, Min; Sun, Jianghao; Lu, Zhiqiang; Chen, Guangtong; Guan, Shuhong; Liu, Xuan; Jiang, Baohong; Ye, Min; Guo, De-An
From Journal of Chromatography, A (2009), 1216(11), 2045-2062. Language: English, Database: CAPLUS, DOI:10.1016/j.chroma.2008.08.097
A review. Traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) is commonly considered to operate due to the synergistic effects of all the major and minor components in the medicines. Hence sensitive and comprehensive anal. techniques are needed to acquire a better understanding of the pharmacol. basis of the herb and to enhance the product quality control. The present review mainly focuses on the phytochem. anal. of TCMs using high-performance liq. chromatog. coupled with mass spectrometry (HPLC-MS). Atm. pressure chem. ionization (APCI) and electrospray ionization (ESI) are the 2 commonly used ion sources. Triple quadrupole, ion trap (IT), Fourier transform ion cyclotron resonance (FTICR) and time-of-flight (TOF) mass spectrometers are used as online analyzer. The relationship between structural features and fragmentation patterns should be investigated as thoroughly as possible and hence be applied in the online anal. to deduce the structures of detected peaks. Characteristic fragmentation behaviors of the ref. stds., as well as information regarding polarity obtained from retention time data, online UV spectra, data from the literature and bio-sources of the compds. allowed the identification of the phytochem. constituents in the crude exts. Although a mass spectrometer is not a universal detector, high-performance liq. chromatog. coupled with multistage mass spectrometry (HPLC-MSn) technique was still proved to be a rapid and sensitive method to analyze the majority of the many constituents in herbal medicines, particularly for the detection of those present in minor or trace amts. The methods established using HPLC-MS techniques facilitate the convenient and rapid quality control of traditional medicines and their pharmaceutical prepns. However, the quant. anal. is not the topic of this review.

~49 Citings

1261. Qualitative and quantitative analysis in quality control of traditional Chinese medicines

By Liang, Xin-miao; Jin, Yu; Wang, Yan-ping; Jin, Gao-wa; Fu, Qing; Xiao, Yuan-sheng

A review. Sepn. techniques with high efficiency and sensitive detection were widely used for quality control of traditional Chinese medicines (TCMs). High-performance liq. chromatog., gas chromatog., and capillary electrophoresis are commonly used to sepn. various components in TCMs. UV detection, fluorescence detection, evaporative light-scattering detection, mass spectrometry and NMR can be applied to sepn. techniques for qual. and quant. anal. of TCMs. The development of quality control for TCMs based on qual. and quant. anal. from 2000 to 2007 are reviewed; the fingerprint technique is also discussed due to its broad application in the quality control of TCMs. Prospects for further research based on our primary results are also discussed.

~49 Citings

1262. The analysis of Radix Angelicae Sinensis (Danggui)

By Yi, Lunzhao; Liang, Yizeng; Wu, Hai; Yuan, Dalin

A review. Radix Angelicae Sinensis, known as Danggui in China, is one of the most popular traditional Chinese medicines (TCMs), which is contained by more than 80 composite formulas. Modern researches indicate that phthalides, org. acids and their esters, polysaccharides are main chem. components related to the bioactivities and pharmacol. properties of Danggui. Some of them, such as Z-ligustilide and ferulic acid, are selected as marker compds. to evaluate the quality of Danggui frequently. Because of the diversity of chem. structures and characters of these components, anal. methods of Danggui are various, including GC-MS, HPLC-DAD-MS, TLC, CE-DAD, and so on. Besides that, the development of anal. technol. makes the quality control of Danggui more effective and reliable. Quality evaluation is from single or several components' anal. to fingerprinting, or in combination. Furthermore, bioactive components screening of Danggui has also attracted much attention, which will help us evaluate the selected marker components to some extent. In this paper, the literatures about the major phyto-constituents of Danggui, quality control and bioactive components screening methods were reviewed. Main attention is given to the different methodologies developed to perform chem. anal., including sepn., detection and identification.

~14 Citings

1263. Analysis of Schisandra chinensis and Schisandra sphenanthera

By Lu, Yan; Chen, Dao-Feng
A review. Wuweizi (Fructus Schisandraceae) is classified in traditional Chinese medicine as a superior drug, and was used for thousands of years. Modern pharmacol. research has demonstrated that most of the biol. actions and pharmacol. effects of Wuweizi can be attributed to its lignan constituents, particularly the dibenzocyclooctadiene-type lignans, which can lower the blood serum glutamate-pyruvate transaminase (SGPT) level, inhibit platelet aggregation, and show antioxidative, calcium antagonism, antitumor-promoting, and anti-HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) effects. The dried ripe fruits of both Schisandra chinensis and Schisandra sphenanthera have long been used as Wuweizi, although their chem. constituents and contents of the bioactive components are quite different. Since 2000, they were accepted as 2 different crude drugs, Bei-Wuweizi and Nan-Wuweizi, resp., by the Chinese Pharmacopoeia. To provide a useful ref. for good quality control of Wuweizi, many studies on the chem. constituents, pharmacol. effects, identification, and quality control methods of the 2 drugs were reported in the literature and are summarized herein. Particular attention was given to the different methodologies developed for the qual. and quant. anal. of the major bioactive lignans. In our opinion, thin-layer chromatog. (TLC) is the most simple and convenient method for identification of these 2 crude drugs, and high-performance liq. chromatog. with UV detection (HPLC-UV) is the preferred method for quant. anal. based on the bioactive lignans. Some newly developed methods, particularly hyphenated chromatog.-anal. techniques, are effective in detn. of the lignans that occur in low content and those difficult to be fully sepd. with HPLC.

~33 Citings
1267. Matrine inhibits tumor proliferation and induces apoptosis
By Jie, Yuxin; Li, Guohui; Zhang, Muxia
A review. At present, treatment of malignant tumor is a still a difficulty of human being. Matrine is the traditional Chinese medicine extd. from Radix Sophorae Flavescentis and Sophora alopecuroides.

1268. Research advances in Mesona Chinensis Benth
By Su, Hai-jian; Li, Song; Chen, Jing-ying
From Xianxian Zhongyao Yanjiu Yu Shijian (2008), 22(6), 79-81. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review. Mesona Chinensis Benth is also called Xianrendong, Xianrencao, Liaocaofen, Heidoufucao, Xincao, etc, it is a labiatae mesona annual herbaceous plant. Mesona Chinensis Benth is an important medical and edible dual purpose plant resource in east, its propagation methods include ratoon propagation and cutting propagation. According to the record in 'Dictionary of Traditional Chinese Medicine', the properties of Mesona Chinensis Benth are acerbity, sweet, cold, function of heat-relieving and quenching thirst, cooling blood and relieving heat and diuresis. It can mainly treat heat stroke, children's blisters, erysipelas in abdomen, quenching thirst, common cold, hypertension, jaundice, kidney disease, diabetes mellitus, joint and muscular ache, etc. During recent years, even as the medical and edible dual purpose plant for relieving heat and quenching thirst, development scale of Mesona Chinensis Benth keep expending, there are still few studies on Mesona Chinensis Benth at home and abroad. This paper reviews the research progress during recent decades with 22 refs., so as to provide ref. for further development and utilization of Mesona Chinensis Benth.

1269. Sub-critical water extraction and application on extraction of essential oils
By Gao, Yinyu; Zhao, Qiang; Zhang, Bin
From Shipin Kexue (Beijing, China) (2008), 29(1), 379-382. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review. The research and application of sub-crit. water extn. (SWE) to extn. of essential oils are summarized in recent years, mainly including the research on the principle, devices and the effects of explt. parameters. Compared with the conventional methods used in extn. of essential oils, the SWE method is better than any other methods in terms of efficiency, rapidity, the yield, cleanliness and easiness in sepg. the compn. of the extn. As a new extn. technol., the SWE is important to the modernization of traditional Chinese medicine.

1270. Study advance on Alternanthera plant
By Ma, Zhuo; Li, Qiongya; Fan, Wenqian; Liu, Yanwen
A review. Chem. constituents, pharmacol. action and clin. applications of Alternanthera plant are summarized in this paper, and the antiviral actions of Alternanthera philoxeroides in clinic are mainly generalized. A ref. is supplied for Alternanthera's further development and application. The exploration and application of Alternanthera philoxeroides are considered to be one research direction for anti-virus drugs of traditional Chinese medicine.

1271. Research advances in agrochemical residues in Chinese medicine
By Kong, Chao-hui; Zhang, Hui-fang
From Xiandai Yufang Yixue (2008), 35(24), 4894-4896, 4898. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review. The paper is analyzing path and present situation of pesticide pollution of traditional Chinese medicines at present in China and present situations of research on pesticide residue in traditional Chinese medicines, and raising corresponding measures and suggestions. According to related literatures about researches on pesticide residue were reviewed with 19 refs. Pesticide residue is the main barrier for traditional Chinese medicines to enter into international herbal medicine market. Further deep researches should be carried out and limit std. for pesticide residues in traditional Chinese medicines in China should be established as early as possible.

~0 Citings

1272. New chromatographic technologies applied in study of traditional Chinese medicine fingerprint

By Ding, Xue; Shi, Lifu; Yang, Lu
From Guoji Yaoxue Yanjiu Zazhi (2008), 35(6), 447-450. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review with 21 refs., is given on new chromatog. technologies applied in study of traditional Chinese medicine fingerprint. Respecting the entire complicated system of traditional Chinese materia medica (TCMM), the TCMM fingerprint offers effective solns. to key problems in sepn. and anal., and accordingly makes great contribution to the modernization course of TCMM. Notably, such a course is granted a solid foundation from chromatog. technol. This article mainly introduces the most up-to-date anal. technol. applied in TCMM fingerprint and its promising prospect in the future application.

~0 Citings

1273. Psoriasis treatment by Chinese and western medicine

By Jiang, Ning-jun; Bi, Xin-ling; Gu, Jun; Song, Shu-wei
From Yaoxue Shijian Zazhi (2008), 26(6), 412-413, 449. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. Psoriasis is a kind of chronic inflammatory diseases, whose pathogenesis is still not clear completely and which is easy to recur. At present, there is no ideal treatment method for it and the main treatment is to control the symptoms with the drugs. The essay summarizes the drug treatment progress on the psoriasis from the traditional Chinese medicine and western medicine.

~0 Citings

1274. Curcumin in the treatment of prostatic diseases

By Chen, Zhiqiang; Mo, Zengnan
From Zhonghua Nankexue Zazhi (2008), 14(1), 67-70. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. The use of turmeric, derived from the root of the plant curcuma longa, for the treatment of various diseases has been described in Ayurveda and in Traditional Chinese Medicine for thousands of years. The active component of turmeric responsible for this activity, curcumin, was identified almost two centuries ago. Extensive research over the last decade has indicated that this polyphenol can both prevent and treat prostatic diseases.

~1 Citing

1275. A bear-strength medicine

By Osterath, Brigitte
From Nachrichten aus der Chemie (2009), 57(1), 24-26. Language: German, Database: CAPLUS

A review is given on ursodeoxycholic acid. It includes its use in the form of bear bile in traditional Chinese medicine, the role as a potential drug to treat Parkinson and Alzheimer disease as well as Chorea Huntington, the synthesis from cholic acid, and the effect of tauroursodeoxycholic acid on a stroke model.

~0 Citings
1276. Active ingredients from mushrooms - from the TCM new products for cosmetics and dermatology

By Hanssen, H. P.; Neugebauer, O.; Kerscher, M.
From SOFW Journal (2008), 134(11), 7-10. Language: German, Database: CAPLUS

A review on dermatol. and cosmetic application of fungi and its exts. (Armillariella mellea, Bovista plumbea, Podostroma yunnanensis, Auricularia auricula, Ganoderma lucidum) in the traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) and in the Western medicine (the polysaccharide of Sclerotium rolfsii - Sclerotium Gum), and novel products (Tricholoma matsutake, Tremella sp., Hypsizygus ulmarius). Physiol. effects are discussed of active ingredients (β-glucans, hydrides) in mushroom formulations.

~1 Citing

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1277. Study advances on Plumbago zeylanica

By Liu, Limin; Liu, Huagang; Huang, Huixue; Yang, Bin; Liang, Qiuyun
From Xiandai Shengwuyixue Jinzhan (2008), 8(3), 597-600, 596. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. Plumbago zeylanica is widely used in traditional Chinese medicine. The active compns., pharmacol. activities and clin. application of Plumbago zeylanica are summarized in this review. It is considered to be a potential anti-cancer and anti-hepatic fibrosis medicine.

~0 Citings

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1278. Research progress of aqueous two-phase extraction

By Guo, Xian-hou

A review, with 13 refs., is given on the research progress of aq. two-phase extn., including the basic principles, features, tech. process, factors of material balance and some applications of aq. two-phase extn. in life science, recovery of sepn. of complicated Chinese traditional medicine, and recovery of heavy metal. Its development prospects were also presented.

~0 Citings

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1279. Drug candidates from traditional Chinese medicines

By Wang, Jing-Fang; Wei, Dong-Qing; Chou, Kuo-Chen
From Current Topics in Medicinal Chemistry (Sharjah, United Arab Emirates) (2008), 8(18), 1656-1665. Language: English, Database: CAPLUS, DOI:10.2174/156802608786786633

A review. Good progress has been made to modernize traditional Chinese medicines by obtaining active components from natural herbs. In this review, some recent works on procuring active components and modernizing traditional Chinese medicines will be covered. In addn., some recent works on drug design using modern drug design tools have been described. With some well defined targets, the traditional Chinese medicine databases have been screened so as to identify those compds. for which the potential as a drug candidate was not known before. Among these studies, two have been selected as examples to be discussed in details. First, new anti-HIV candidates have been detected, namely leucovorin and agaritine derivs. Subsequently, GTS-21 is proved to be a good candidate for Alzheimer's disease. All these findings may provide useful information for finding effective drug candidates with lower cost.

~58 Citings

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1280. New therapeutic aspects of flavones: The anticancer properties of Scutellaria and its main active constituents Wogonin, Baicalein and Baicalin

By Li-Weber, Min
From Cancer Treatment Reviews (2009), 35(1), 57-68. Language: English, Database: CAPLUS, DOI:10.1016/j.ctrv.2008.09.005

SciFinder®
TCM 1001-1500
Page 67
A review. Summary: Traditional Chinese medicines have been recently recognized as a new source of anticancer drugs and new chemotherapy adjuvant to enhance the efficacy of chemotherapy and to ameliorate the side effects of cancer chemotherapies however their healing mechanisms are still largely unknown. Scutellaria baicalensis is one of the most popular and multi-purpose herb used in China traditionally for treatment of inflammation, hypertension, cardiovascular diseases, and bacterial and viral infections. Accumulating evidence demonstrate that Scutellaria also possesses potent anticancer activities. The bioactive components of Scutellaria have been confirmed to be flavones. The major constituents of Scutellaria baicalensis are Wogonin, Baicalein and Baicalin. These phytochems. are not only cytostatic but also cytotoxic to various human tumor cell lines in vitro and inhibit tumor growth in vivo. Most importantly, they show almost no or minor toxicity to normal epithelial and normal peripheral blood and myeloid cells. The antitumor functions of these flavones are largely due to their abilities to scavenge oxidative radicals, to attenuate NF-κB activity, to inhibit several genes important for regulation of the cell cycle, to suppress COX-2 gene expression and to prevent viral infections. The tumor-selectivity of Wogonin has recently been demonstrated to be due to its ability to differentially modulate the oxidn.-redn. status of malignant vs. normal lymphocytic cells and to preferentially induce phospholipase Cγ1, a key enzyme involved in Ca2+ signaling, through H2O2 signaling in malignant lymphocytes. This review is aimed to summarize the research results obtained since the last 20 years and to highlight the recently discovered mol. mechanisms.

~98 Citings

1281. Application of supercritical CO2 extraction of traditional Chinese medicine
By Su, Ting-min; Wang, Min-juan; Ruan, Shi-bao
From Heilongjiang Yiyao (2008), 21(6), 40-42. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review. Supercrit. fluid extn. was a novel technol. which was developed in recent thirty years. This technol. attracts many researchers due to its technol. features and characteristics of supercrit. carbon dioxide fluids and the technol. was widely applied in extn. and sepn. of such components as alkaloid in traditional Chinese medicine, quinones, flavonoid, saponin, polysaccharide and volatile oil. In this paper, applications of supercrit. carbon dioxide extn. of traditional Chinese medicines were reviewed with 21 refs.

~0 Citings

1282. Pharmacological study of Fructus schizandrae and innovation of novel anti-hepatitis drug
By Liu, Geng Tao
Edited By: Singh, V. K
From Recent Progress in Medicinal Plants (2009), 24, 121-154. Language: English, Database: CAPLUS
A review. Fructus schizandrae (FS) has been used as a corroborative for about two thousand of years in traditional Chinese medicine. In the early 1970's, Chinese clinicians found that the whole power and the honey pill of FS improved the abnormal liver function of chronic viral hepatitis. Following this clin. lead, the chem. and pharmacol. of FS were systematically studied in our institute. Twenty dibenzo (a, c) cyclooctene lignans were isolated from different species of FS. The lignans have multiple pharmacol. actions, mainly against liver injury, antioxidant, enhancing detoxification function, stimulating protein and glycojen biosynthesis, overcome multidrug resistance of cancer cells to chemotherapy as well as sedation on the central nervous system. Based on the study of the pharmacol. and chem. of FS, two novel anti-hepatitis drugs (DDB and bicyclo) were sequentially created through synthesizing analogs of schizandrin C, the most effective component of FS in anti-liver injury. The results are reviewed in this paper.

~0 Citings

1283. Phthalides, instead of ferulic acid and tetramethylpyrazine, are the appropriate bioactive chemical markers for the quality assessment and pharmacological evaluation of Angelica sinensis and Ligusticum chuanxiong
By Chan, Sunny Sun-Kin; Jiang, Yan; Jiang, Zhi Hong; Lin, Ge
Edited By: Singh, V. K
From Recent Progress in Medicinal Plants (2009), 23, 263-275. Language: English, Database: CAPLUS
A review. Angelica sinensis and Ligusticum chuanxiong are two of the most widely prescribed traditional Chinese medicinal herbs for treating cardiovascular disorders in China. The therapeutic effects of these two herbs are generally considered as the contribution of their resp. constituent ferulic acid and tetramethylpyrazine. Nonetheless, both constituents are of minuscule quantities and ferulic acid is a widespread constituent among numerous botanicals. Phthalides, on the other hand, are the most abundant group of compds. identified in Angelica sinensis and Ligusticum chuanxiong and their bio. actions correlate to the clin. activities of both herbs. In the current article, we argue the appropriateness of employing ferulic acid and tetramethylpyrazine as the resp. bioactive chem. markers of Angelica sinensis and Ligusticum chuanxiong, and propose that phthalides are a more suitable alternative.

~0 Citings

1284. Compatibility contraindication of antimicrobial drugs with common traditional Chinese medicines
By Chen, Xing; Huo, Fang; Qiu, Peisheng
From Shanxi Yiyao Zazhi (2007), 36(11), 1003-1005. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review. Compatibility contraindication of common traditional Chinese medicines with antimicrobial drugs, including antibiotics, sulfonamides, nitrofurans, quinolones, anti-infective botanic agents, tuberculostatics, fungicides and antiviral agents, was introduced.

~0 Citings

1285. Research progress of application of excipients in traditional Chinese medicine agents
By Yao, Lin; Luo, Jiabo; Tan, Xiaomei
A review summarized research progress of application of excipients in traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) agents with three subdivision headlines: (1) development and application of ancient pharmaceutical excipient, (2) application and problems of present excipients in formulation of traditional Chinese medicine agents and (3) development direction of application and exploitation of excipients in the field of TCM pharmaceutics.

~0 Citings

1286. Application of traditional Chinese medicine in stem cell transplantation for cardiovascular diseases
By Wang, Hongli
A review. In bone marrow stem cell transplantation for heart diseases, stem cells were directly infused into injured myocardium. Increased amt. of peripheral blood stem cells, which could accelerate the repair of myocardium, could be achieved by traditional Chinese medicine bone marrow stem cell mobilization agent. The research progress of traditional Chinese medicine in stem cell transplantation for cardiovascular disease was summarized. The application of traditional Chinese medicine in stem cell proliferation and differentiation into myocardial cells had outstandingly developed. In particularly, single component and extractive of compd. Chinese herb could have significantly curative effects in animal tests. Researches on embryonic stem cells differentiating into cardiomyocytes induced by traditional Chinese medicine would offer new evidences for the application of traditional Chinese medicine in the treatment of myocardial infarction. Traditional Chinese medicine was characterized by safety in clinic and long-term effect. It could prevent myocardial ischemia by expanding coronary artery, prevent rejection by adjusting body immunization, prevent apoptosis by accelerating cell proliferation and enhance protein expression by enhancing gene regulation. The study on traditional Chinese medicine was late, and it was only in vitro expt. at present. Studies on either compd. prepn. or effective drugs of single drug extractive were away from human environment, and the results of the expt. were not full. Bone marrow stem cell differentiation with traditional Chinese medicine could be a mark of the application of traditional Chinese medicine in modern studies.

~0 Citings

1287. Recent advance of study on treatment for age-related macular degeneration
A review. Age-related macular degeneration is a severe macular disease of which the incidence increases with the patients’ age growing. This disease is characterized by progressive deterioration of the retinal pigment epithelium and macula, leading to irreversible decrease or loss of central vision. Recently, a great many of randomized clin. trials have been obsd. for the evaluation of the treatment of various types of age-related macular degeneration (ARMD) esp. neovascular ARMD, such as photodynamic therapy, drug treatment, radiotherapy, laser photocoagulation, surgical intervention, transpupillary thermotherapy and traditional Chinese medicine. The progress in the treatment of age-related macular degeneration was reviewed.

~0 Citings

1288. Inhibition of Helicobacter pylori by effective ingredient of Chinese medicine

By Huang, Hao-ran; Chen, Wei-wen; Xu, Hui
From Zhongyao Xinyao Yu Linchuang Yaoli (2008), 19(6), 508-511. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. To provide basis for searching and development of anti-HP infection drugs by analyzing the result of in-vitro Helicobacter pylori killing test of Chinese traditional medicines and their effective compns. and the clin. effect of HP related diseases and discussing the problems in the research. In the consideration that Chinese traditional medicines is a huge resources warehouse of natural compds., new effective compns. of inhibiting HP can be obtained by combining with modern mol. biol. and technol.

~0 Citings

1289. Recent progress of ellagic acid and its derivatives

By Ding, Yunsheng; Sun, Xiaohu; Li, Yougui; Zhu, Kai
From Hefei Gongye Daxue Xuebao, Ziran Kexueban (2008), 31(11), 1809-1812. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. A review with 22 refs. on recent progress of ellagic acid (i.e., a polyphenol antioxidant) and its derivs. with emphasis on the methods for extg. and synthesizing ellagic acid and its derivs. Applications of ellagic acid include health care foods and drugs and it has been shown to possess activity as anticancer agent, antimitogenic agent (mutation inhibitor), antiviral agent, antibacterial agent, etc.

~1 Citing

1290. The progress of research on medicinal fungus Shiraia bambusicola

By Liao, Xiaohui; Cai, Yujie; Liao, Xiangru; Wei, Zhaoyuan

A review, with 28 refs., is given on the progress of research on medicinal fungus Shiraia bambusicola. Shiraia bambusicola is a kind of traditional Chinese medicine, and belongs to the Shiraia genus. The main medicinal ingredient of S. bambusicola is hypocrellin that is a potential medicine for photodynamic therapy (PDT). In this review, the biol. characteristics, main host plants, growth conditions, chem. constituents, biol. active ingredients (including hypocrellins, 11, 11'-dideoxyverticillin and anthraquinones pigments) and potential value for development of S. bambusicola are summarized and discussed. The review provides a ref. for the protection and development of S. bambusicola.

~0 Citings

1291. Advances of study on therapy of tuberculosis by traditional Chinese medicines

By Liu, Qiuqiong; Gao, Yuqiao; Lin, Qiuixiao; Mei, Quanxi
From Zhongyaocaici (2007), 30(11), 1478-1481. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review introduced the mechanisms of single and compd. of traditional Chinese medicines for the therapy of tuberculosis.
1292. Strategies and current status on limit control of heavy metals in traditional Chinese medicine

By Hong, Wei; Zhao, Jing; Li, Shaoping
From Yaowu Fenxi Zazhi (2007), 27(11), 1849-1853. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. The limit control of heavy metals in traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) in some countries and regions all over the world is reviewed, and its current status based on the toxicol. data of heavy metals and characteristics of TCM is analyzed. The strategies, including developing scientific and rational limit and detn. method of heavy metals in TCM, strictly controlling their contamination and efficiently removing the impurity, are suggested so as to resolve the problem of heavy metals for TCM.

1293. Advance in application of tanshinone in treatment of alimentary tract tumor

By Li, Guohong; Liang, Qilian
From Zhongguo Redai Yixue (2007), 7(11), 2123-2124. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. As cellular biol. and mol. biol. researches progress, new tumor treatment pathway targets are discovered continually, new treatment drugs are developed one after another, and high-effective and low-toxicity have become incisive points for new methods and new drugs. Traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) comes into people's visual field because of its natural and low-toxic advantages, which provides new ideals and methods for TCM anti-tumor research, among which Danshen and its main effective components attract more attentions. Resent application and research status quo of Danshen in digestive tract tumors are reviewed in this study.

1294. Application of new technology in Chinese traditional medicine production

By Liu, Hui; Tang, Ren; Nie, Shufang; Yang, Xinggang; Pan, Weisan

A review. The modern drug prodn. technol. such as solid dispersion technique, inclusion technique, microcapsule technique, control released technique and membrane coating technique were introduced into Chinese traditional medicine prodn. in order to optimize the tradition use of herbal medicine and promote the development of Chinese traditional medicine.

1295. Research progress on drug and method used for immune intervention of type I diabetes mellitus

By Tang, Jing; Liu, Gaolin; Xiang, Ming
From Yiyao Daobao (2007), 26(10), 1184-1185. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. The immune intervention agent and immune inhibitor drug including gene immune intervention and Chinese traditional medicine intervention were introduced.

1296. Progress in traditional Chinese medicine dripping pills

By Zhu, Ying; Huang, Shengwu
A review. Progresses in traditional Chinese medicine dripping pills are introduced: forming process researches, researches bases in accessories, condensing agents and condensing styles; selection and proportion of bases, dripping temp., dripping speed, and cooling agent temp. commonly as important exploring factor; clin. application in emergency, sustained release and locals like ear, nose and oral cavity; and certain progresses in prodn. units like development of novel pill machines. Traditional Chinese medicine dripping pill is one of national important development projects, with emerged fruits, research and application of which will certainly be pushed into a new level.

~0 Citings

1297. Research advance on the effect of several Chinese traditional medicines on optic nerve protection
By Sheng, Yanmei; Meng, Xianli
A review. The mechanism of Chinese traditional medicine on protecting optic nerve including Erigeron breviscapus, Ligusticum chuanxiong, Pueraria lobata, Ginkgo biloba, Salvia miltiorrhiza and Tribulus terrestris was investigated and summarized in this paper.

~0 Citings

1298. Research advances on influence of chronic psychological stress on body and regulatory effect of traditional Chinese medicines
By Li, Honghui; Liu, Xufang; Yang, Huifang
A review. The influences of chronic psychol. stress on neuroendocrine and reproductive endocrine dysfunction and the regulatory effects of traditional Chinese medicines against these changes were reviewed.

~0 Citings

1299. Internal medicine treatment of diabetic retinopathy
By Xie, Ruiman
From Shijie Linchuang Yaowu (2008), 29(11), 661-665. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review with 21 refs. The development of blood sugar lowering medicine, medicines for special treatment including protein kinase C-β inhibitor, advanced glycation end product (AGE) inhibitor, thiazolidinediones, lipid-lowering agents, cortisol and microcirculation improving medicines, and traditional Chinese medicine for early-stage treatment of diabetic retinopathy (DR) were reviewed.

~0 Citings

1300. Progress on myocardial fibrosis intervened by traditional Chinese medicine
By Chen, Jie; Huang, Zhengde
A review on progress on myocardial fibrosis intervened by traditional Chinese medicine with 4 subdivision headings as follows: (1) odd traditional Chinese medicine and ext. of traditional Chinese medicine, (2) Chinese medicine compd., (3) acupuncture and (4) problems and prospects.

~0 Citings

1301. Discussion of mould control in preparation of traditional Chinese medicine
By Li, Yaqin
From Zhongguo Yiyuan Yaoxue Zazhi (2007), 27(11), 1611-1612. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review. The mold control in preparation of traditional Chinese medicine was discussed, including short drying time, pollution of powder, airtight and humid clean area and so on. The measures for mold control were proposed.

~0 Citings

1302. Application of molecular biology technology on the mechanism of traditional Chinese medicine

By Fan, Xiujuan; Guo, Jiao; Yang, Guozhu; Luo, Duosheng

A review summarized the application of molecular biology technology on the mechanism of traditional Chinese medicine including molecular hybridization, RT-PCR, differential display-PCR (DD-PCR) and DNA array technology.

~0 Citings

1303. Development and application of hawthorn in feed

By Bai, Shuili; Liu, Dalin
From Zhongguo Xumu Shouyi (2007), 34(11), 27-29. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. Hawthorn is not only eaten by people as fruit and traditional Chinese medicine, but also applied as a feed additive to improve the protein content in feed, increase the digestibility of poultry, prevent the diseases, stimulate the growth and development of animals, and rise the economic benefit. The development and application of hawthorn in feed have been paid more attention.

~0 Citings

1304. Discussion about relationship between ion channel and primary hepatic carcinoma

By Yang, Guoxing; Su, Yonghua

A review. Recently as the rapid development of multidisciplinary, the relationship between ion channel and primary hepatic carcinoma has become the hot spot, physiologic function of the ion channel is analyzed and the relationship between ion channel, tumor, and especially primary hepatic carcinoma, the traditional Chinese medicine and its monomer healing the tumor and adjusting the ion channel are discussed.

~0 Citings

1305. Chemical constituents of Scutellaria baicalensis Georgi and baicalin extraction method

By Li, Yu-shan
From Xibei Yaoxue Zazhi (2008), 23(6), 410-411. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. The objective of this paper is to introduce the major chemical components of Labiatae plant Scutellaria baicalensis and the extraction method of baicalin. Retrieving literatures at home and abroad during recent years, and perform arranging and reviewing of 18 literatures. The results show that four major chemical components of Labiatae plant Scutellaria are baicalin, wogonoside, baicalein, wogonin. Content of baicalin and wogonoside are high, and there are many methods for extracting baicalin which has its own advantages and disadvantages respectively. It was concluded that baicalin has various physiologic activity, which has become the component of various Chinese traditional patent medicines, its extraction process include ultrafiltration, ultrasound and microwave, etc., some advance methods which are developed during recent years is worth of attention.

~0 Citings

1306. Research status on chemical constituent of Nigella glandulifera Preyn et Sint and its pharmacological action
A review. This was a review with 12 refs., is given on research status on chem. constituent of Nigella glandulifera Preyn et Sint and its pharmacol. action. Nigella glandulifera Preyn et Sint is an endemic plant in Xinjiang, whose seed is common Uigur medical. Chem. constituent and pharmacol. action of Nigella glandulifera Preyn et Sint are reviewed in this paper, which lays a base for further study and development of the national medicinal plant.

~0 Citings

1307. Advances in tuberculosis treatment by active ingredients of Radix Ranunculi ternati
By He, Ke-xin; Lv, Shi-jing
From Jianyan Yixue Yu Linchuang (2008), 5(6), 354-356. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. Clin. study proved that traditional Chinese medicine Radix Ranunculi ternati has significant effects of anti-tuberculosis, but the mechanism is not clear. Therefore, understanding the dormancy and anabiosis mechanism of Mycobacterium tuberculosis and possible effect of radix Ranunculi ternati ext. on clin. sepn. strain of Mycobacterium tuberculosis has at significance. It is mainly used for treating scrofula, no evacuation of lymphoid tuberculosis, pulmonary tuberculosis, lymphadenitis, laryngopharyngitis, parotitis, furunculosis, tumor, etc. In this paper, research advances in anti-tuberculosis treatment by active ingredients of Radix Ranunculi ternati is presented.

~0 Citings

1308. Effect of traditional Chinese medicine on pharmacokinetics of cyclosporine
By Chen, Bo; Lan, Ge-wen; Yu, Chun-na; Chen, Shu-qing

A review. The effect of traditional Chinese medicine and its prepn. on pharmacokinetics of cyclosporine is reviewed in this paper with 28 refs.

~0 Citings

1309. Research advances on mechanism of treating glioma by traditional Chinese medicines
By Zhan, Qi; Hu, Shaoshan; Zheng, Yongri; Yang, Baofeng

A review. The mechanism of treating glioma by traditional Chinese medicines were reviewed including influences on cell cycle, apoptosis, immunity and signal transduction.

~0 Citings

1310. Progress in treatment of vascular dementia
By Wang, Mingyuan; Zhu, Yi; Liu, Xiaoli

A review. Treatments of vascular dementia, including western medicine, traditional Chinese medicine and Chinese medicine, behavior intervention and others, are reviewed in this article.

~0 Citings

1311. More than a "mother-benefiting" herb: cardioprotective effect of Herba Leonuri
By Liu, Xinhua; Xin, Hong; Zhu, Yizhun
A review summarized the cardioprotective effects of Herba Leonuri (HL), a famous Chinese traditional medicine with a long history, based on recent research progress. The experimental studies have shown that HL ameliorated myocardial ischemia, increased coronary blood flow, and improved heart functions. The underlying mechanism is proved to be its antioxidant effects including scavenging free radicals and inhibiting the formation of reactive oxygen species in ischemic myocardium. The antioxidant effects of HL are exerted only under the condition of oxidative stress. A significant angiogenesis promoting effect is also counted for its cardioprotective effects. Clinic trials also indicated that HL could inhibit blood platelet congregating, resist coagulation, restrain thrombosis, and improve hemorheol. in patients with coronary heart diseases.

~9 Citings

1312. Advancement in treatment of adhesion in abdominal cavity
By Xu, Qing; Zeng, Li
From Nanjing Zhongyi Yao Daxue Xuebao (2007), 23(5), 335-337. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review. Adhesion in abdominal cavity is a common complication after surgery of abdominopelvic cavity. However, no suitable drugs and methods for solving adhesion in abdominal cavity have been found out. Traditional Chinese medicines will be more and more important in treatment of adhesion in abdominal cavity. The treatment of adhesion in abdominal cavity, including modern medicines and traditional Chinese medicines, is reviewed.

~0 Citings

1313. Studies and applications on molecular mechanism of genuineness of traditional Chinese medicinal materials from plants
By Yang, Shengchao; Zhao, Changling; Wen, Guosong; Xiao, Fenghui
From Zhongcaoyao (2007), 38(11), 1738-1741. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review. The mol. mechanism of genuineness of traditional Chinese medicinal materials from plant is introduced. The cloning of related genes and gene engineering are summarized. The regulation of culture for their quality is described.

~0 Citings

1314. Effect of aldosterone on cardiac ventricular remodeling and intervention of Chinese materia medica
By Guo, Juan; Chen, Changxun; Du, Jun
From Zhongcaoyao (2007), 38(1), 143-147. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review. Aldosterone contributes to cardiac ventricular remodeling due to chronic bad stimulation. Aldosterone induces fibrosis of myocardium and vessel, activates sympathetic nerve and aggravates ventricular remodeling combined with other neuroendocrine factors, such as angiotensin II and endothelin. Anti-aldosterone drugs have effective effects in prevention and treatment of ventricular remodeling, and some traditional Chinese medicines and Chinese herbal compounds have anti-aldosterone effects, which are of important studying values.

~0 Citings

1315. Advances in studies on endophytic fungi and natural products
By Wang, Xinghong
From Zhongcaoyao (2007), 38(1), 140-143. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review. Endophytic fungi as ideal resources for discovering novelty compounds are widely distributed in unique environments. There are plenty of endophytic fungi in medicinal plants, and the plant growth and formation of active components are both affected by endophytic fungi. The idiomaticity of traditional Chinese medicine may be closely related with endophytic fungi. With the disappearance of concomitant endophytic fungi in destroyed traditional Chinese medicine resources, the discovery of active components in endophytic fungi is more and more serious, which may significantly influence the long-term development of traditional Chinese medicines.

~1 Citing
1316. Progress on pharmacological research of Fructus Cannabis

By Zhang, Mingfa; Shen, Yaqing
From Shanghai Yiyaio (2008), 29(11), 511-513. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. Fructus Cannabis is the dry and mature fruit of moraceae cannabis plant Cannabis sativa L. Fructus Cannabis is sweet, calm, invigorating the spleen, stomach and large intestine meridian; it has the function of smoothing the intestine and relieving constipation. It is mainly used in the therapy of blood deficiency and body fluid deficiency, intestinal dryness and constipation. Fructus cannabis is also common traditional Chinese medicine with homol. of medicine and food, but researchers begin further study on its pharmacol. action until 90s of 20 century. In this paper, research progress on pharmacol. action of Fructus Cannabis is presented.

~0 Citings

1317. Application of antibody against bioactive component of Chinese medicine in quality control of Chinese medicine

By Li, Lihua; Liu, Wentai

A review with 7 refs. on application of antibody against bioactive component of Chinese medicine in quality control of Chinese medicine with subdivision headings: (1) current status in research of quality control stds. for Chinese medicine; (2) advantages of the antibodies against bioactive components of Chinese medicine in quality control of Chinese medicine; (3) prepn. of Chinese medicine-specific antigens and antibodies; (4) methods for detecting antibodies for quality control of Chinese medicine; (5) quality control method of Chinese medicine materials; and (6) quality control method of Chinese patent medicine.

~0 Citings

1318. Application of microemulsion technique in Chinese medicine

By Wei, Hong; Wei, Yu; Yuan, Chao; Chen, Longhua

A review, with 24 refs., is given on the application of microemulsion technique in Chinese medicine. ME, as drug carrier, has the advantages of thermodn. stability, sustained release, low viscosity, etc. The application of ME technique in pharmaceutics and related study have become research focus. ME, as solvent for extg. Chinese medicine, has shown its special superiority because it can increase soly. of hydrophilic drugs and hydrophobic drugs. In this paper, formation mechanism and structure type of ME were introduced, and ME drug delivery systems including ME oral drug delivery systems, ME injection drug delivery systems, ME percutaneous drug delivery systems and ophthalmic drug delivery systems were summarized. The studies on mechanisms of ME chromatog., main parameters influencing retention characteristics of solutes in ME chromatog., including surfactant, co-surfactant, oil type and content and pH of mobile phase, and the application of ME chromatog. in anal. and extn. of Chinese medicine were emphatically reviewed. The application prospects of microemulsion technique in Chinese medicine were expected.

~0 Citings

1319. Current progress in study on pharmacokinetics of traditional Chinese medicine

By Gong, Fang; Yang, Ming-hui; Gao, Yue

A review. This paper aimed to investigate research method for pharmacokinetics of traditional Chinese medicines. The paper reviewed traditional and novel methods for research of pharmacokinetics of traditional Chinese medicines, and put forward that new technologies such as pharmacogenetics, proteomics and metabolomics were the search direction.

~0 Citings
1320. Pathogenesis of fatty liver and its prevention
By Hu, Ke-zhang; Huang, Zheng-ming

This paper was to review the pathogenesis and prevention and treatment measures of fatty liver. The occurrence and development of alc. fatty liver are related to ethanol and its metabolite acetaldehyde, while the occurrence and development of non-alc. fatty liver are related to lipid synthesis-excretion unbalance in liver, hormone disorder, β-oxidn. disorder of fatty acids, etc. There are no effective method and drug for treating fatty liver at present. Prevention and early detection are the key for preventing and treating fatty liver. The development of anti-fatty liver traditional Chinese medicine and Western medicine is necessary.

~0 Citings

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1321. Research advances in regulation of cell cycle by traditional Chinese medicine
By Wang, Li-fang; Xu, Zhen-ye
From Zhongxiyi Jiehe Xuebao (2008), 6(11), 1190-1193. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS, DOI:10.3736/jcim20081116

A review. The paper reviewed the research advances in regulation of cell cycle by traditional Chinese medicines.

~0 Citings

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1322. Combination and transformation of toxin and blood stasis in etiopathogenesis of thrombotic cerebrovascular and cardiovascular diseases
By Shi, Da-zhuo; Xu, Hao; Yin, Hui-jun; Zhang, Jing-chun; Chen, Ke-ji
From Zhongxiyi Jiehe Xuebao (2008), 6(11), 1105-1108. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS, DOI:10.3736/jcim20081102

A review. According to the basic theory of traditional Chinese medicine (TCM), the pathogenetic factors such as platelet activation, adhesion, congregation and thrombosis fall into the category of blood stasis, while the pathol. changes such as tissue necrosis, oxidative stress injury, inflammation, etc., are far beyond the etiol. category of blood stasis. The toxin or the combination and transformation of toxin and blood stasis of TCM are involved in the pathogenesis of thrombotic cerebrovascular and cardiovascular diseases. It is significant to recognize and stress the combination and transformation of toxin and stasis in pathogenicity so as to enrich TCM etiol. and improve TCM clin. efficacy in the treatment of cerebrovascular and cardiovascular and thrombotic diseases.

~2 Citings

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1323. Shifted Research Approach for New Drug Discovery
By Liang, Tong

A review. Systems biol. and the Herbalome Project have good prospects if the specific episteme-method approach of traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) is taken into serious consideration. TCM takes advantage of a specific holistic method, which is based on the episteme method approach derived from the conceptions of unceasing movement and dynamic holism, to handle the diagnosis and treatments of certain diseases. Although the episteme method approach of TCM is quite different from that of modern medicine, some recent investigations have in principle clarified the episteme method characters of TCM. By means of high-tech purifn. methods, addnl. drugs than only artemisinin (qing hao-su) from TCM can be expected in the near future.

~0 Citings

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1324. Progress of studies on treatment of chloasma with Chinese medicine
By Zhang, Ning; Chen, Qiao-yun; Ren, Yan-dong; Chen, Jing-hua; Yang, Zhi-rong
From Zhongguo Meirong Yixue (2008), 17(6), 940-943. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review. Chloasma is a kind of acquired pigmented dermatosis, which is mainly occurred in elderly and young female. While treating chloasma by traditional Chinese medicine has many advantages, such as overall adjustment, small side effect and stable therapeutic effect. Traditional Chinese medicine researchers in China perform a large amt. of fruitful work on expt. and research on treating chloasma by traditional Chinese medicine, propose and introduce many new technologies, new measures, new concept and new methods. In this paper, exptl. study methods of treating chloasma by traditional Chinese medicine is reviewed with 34 refs.

~0 Citings

1325. Methodological study on the main points for determining total flavones in traditional Chinese medicines by ultraviolet-visible spectrophotometry
By Zheng, Hangsheng; Li, Jiping; Han, Wei; Zhang, Yongwen
From Zhongchengyao (2008), 30(9), 1364-1365. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review with 5 refs. The topic discussed include: (1) the prepn. of calibration curve; (2) the detn. of sample soln.; and (3) the detn. of parameters during prepn. process contg. the species, concn. and dosage of developing agents, the developing temp., the developing time and the solvent for dissolving the samples.

~0 Citings

1326. Research progress on the chemical constituents, pharmacological effects and clinical application of Callicarpa plants
By Yan, Donglan; Liu, Shanshan; Ning, Yunshan
From Zhongchengyao (2008), 30(9), 1361-1363. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review with 31 refs. The topic discussed include: (1) the chem. constituents of Callicarpa plants contg. flavones compd., and terpenoids compd., etc.; (2) the pharmacol. effects of Callicarpa plants such as antibacterial effects, hemostatic effects, and analgesic effects, etc.; and (3) the clin. application of Callicarpa plants to prep. the medical prepsns. for treating skin diseases, gynecol. diseases, postpartum hemorrhage, and hemorrhagic diseases, etc.

~0 Citings

1327. Study situation of Euphorbia kansui
By Fan, Xin; Liu, Jianli
From Zhongchengyao (2008), 30(9), 1358-1361. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review with 26 refs. The topic discussed include: (1) the herbalism study of Euphorbia kansui; (2) the study of chem. constituents of E. kansui contg. triterpenes compd., ingenane diterpenes compd., kansuins compd., and sterides etc.; the study on the bioactivity of E. kansui contg. its toxicity, its anti- tumor effect, its antifertility effect, and its lapactic effect, etc.

~0 Citings

1328. Research progress on the $\alpha$-amylase inhibitor from Phaseolus vulgaris
By Zhao, Rong; Li, Duowei; Shen, Xiaodong; Wang, Le
From Zhongchengyao (2008), 30(9), 1355-1357. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review with 24 refs. The topic discussed include: (1) the summary of Phaseolus vulgaris contg. its botanical characteristics, its medical value and its active ingredients; (2) the sepn. and purifn. of $\alpha$-amylase inhibitor ($\alpha$-AI) from P. vulgaris; and (3) the detn. method of $\alpha$-AI contg. 3,5- dinitrosalicylic acid (DNS) colorimetry (Bernfeld method) and iodine colorimetry.

~0 Citings
1329. Research progress on the chemical constituents and pharmacological activities of Trillium plants
By Yu, Lingling; Zou, Kun
From Zhongchengyao (2008), 30(9), 1350-1354. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review with 20 refs. The topic discussed include: (1) the chem. constituents of Trillium plants contg. steroid saponins, sesquiterpene glycosides, flavone glycosides, and phenylpropanoid glycosides etc.; and (2) the pharmacol. activities of Trillium plants such as anti-inflammatory effect, immunomodulatory effect, anti-aging effect, scavenging effect of oxygen free radical DPPH and inhibitory effect for cyclooxygenase-2 (GOX-2), and its clin. application.
~0 Citings

1330. Research progress of traditional Chinese medicines on the inhibition of telomerase activity of tumor cells
By Fan, Yexue; Wang, Zhenyue; Cheng, Jianrui; Gao, Ning; Chen, Jinming
From Zhongchengyao (2008), 30(9), 1346-1350. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review with 32 refs. The topic discussed include: (1) the structure and function of telomerase; (2) the interrelation between telomerase activity and tumorigenesis; (3) the inhibitory action of active ingredients from traditional Chinese medicines (such as alkaloids, glycosides, flavones, polysaccharides and lactones etc.) to telomerase activity; and (4) the Chinese herbal compd. formula to telomerase activity.
~0 Citings

1331. Progressive studies of paeoniflorin
By Sun, Lirong; Cao, Xiong; Hou, Fengqing; Zhu, Xinhong; Gao, Tianming
From Zhongguo Zhongyao Zazhi (2008), 33(18), 2028-2032. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review with 37 refs. Paeoniflorin is one of the bioactive components of Paeonia lactiflora, a traditional Chinese herbal medicine. It is the main monoterpene glucoside isolated from the P.lactiflora in 1963. Since then, researchers have found that paeoniflorin has multifold pharmacol. effects. In this review, based on the recent available papers published in PubMed and National Knowledge Infrastructure Data Base, we present the major current approaches in understanding the detection methodol., pharmacokinetics and pharmacol., and toxicol. of paeoniflorin.
~1 Citing

1332. Application of microwave-assisted extraction in the modernization of Chinese traditional medicine
By Li, Gongke; Du, Fuyou; Xiao, Xiaohua
A review. Microwave-assisted extn. (MAE) is a rapidly developed new technol. for extg. effective compds. from Chinese herbs. In comparison with the traditional extn. methods, MAE has many advantages such as convenience, rapidity, high extn. efficiency, good selectivity, low power consumption and low pollution. This review summarized the theory, characteristics, main extn. parameters and equipments of MAE, and its current research status and prospects in recent years.
~0 Citings

1333. Progress on flavonoid HPLC fingerprint of Pericarpium Citri Reticulatae (green tangerine peel), Pericarpium Citri Reti Viride (tangerine peel) and Fructus Aurantii
By Shao, Hongxia; Dai, Yuntao; Qin, Xuemei; Zhang, Lizeng
A review on flavonoid chem. constituents of Pericarpium Citri Reticulatae (green tangerine peel), Pericarpium Citri Reti Viride (tangerine peel) and Fructus Aurantii, HPLC fingerprint of the three traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) and evaluation methods of TCM HPLC fingerprint similarity.
~0 Citings
1334. Analysis on limit standards for heavy metals and arsenic salts in traditional Chinese medicine both at home and abroad
By Li, Min; Liu, Yu; Zhou, Rui; Lin, Qiyu; Wu, Boying
From Shizhen Guoyi Guoyao (2007), 18(11), 2859-2860. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review compared and analyzed the limit stds. for heavy metals and arsenic salts in traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) both at home and abroad, for improving the competition and going with the current of green TCM, which was suggested to establish the limit stds. for heavy metals and arsenic salts in traditional Chinese medicine to accord with concrete situation and international rules.
~1 Citing

1335. Research status and trend of drug toxicology
By Liao, Mingyang; Wu, Chunqi
A review on discovery toxicol. during new drug development, mechanism investigation of drug toxicity, regulatory toxicol. and application of drug toxicol. in of toxicity assessment of biotech drugs, Chinese traditional medicine and nano-drug.
~0 Citings

1336. The development of researches on the natural antineoplastic
By Liu, Huagang; Liang, Qiuyun; Huang, Huixue
A review. Recently natural antineoplastic had increasingly attracted a lot of attention with heightening of incidence rate of cancer. Referring to relative research dissertation, the authors gave a general introduction to the natural antineoplastic. The natural antineoplastic had researched a lot in China, but there was still much to do.
~0 Citings

1337. Advances on the extraction and separation technologies of efficient components in Schisandra chinensis (Turcz.) Bail
By Zhang, Shouqin; Liu, Changjiao; Wang, Changzheng; Wu, Hua; Hou, Lili
From Shizhen Guoyi Guoyao (2007), 18(10), 2581-2583. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review. Schisandra chinensis (Turcz.) Bail is one of traditional Chinese medicines. It has been found to possess some beneficial pharmacol. effects. For further research and application, the development of the extn. and sepn. technologies of efficient components in Schisandra chinensis (Turcz.) Bail are introduced.
~0 Citings

1338. A new traditional Chinese medicine agent-application of targeting agent
By Pan, Jie; Wang, Yuanguang; Han, Xiaoyi; Wang, Bei
From Shizhen Guoyi Guoyao (2007), 18(8), 2023-2024. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review summarized the application of targeting agents (a new traditional Chinese medicine agent) including its classification, characteristics, clin. application, problems and so on.
~1 Citing
1339. Progress on treatment of chronic myelogenous leukemia

By Han, Fumei
From Zhonghua Xiandai Neikexue Zazhi (2007), 4(10), 904-905. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review on chronic myelogenous leukemia therapy of traditional chemotherapy, IFN-α, specific tyrosine kinase inhibitor 571 (imatinib), hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (HSCT) and Chinese traditional medicine arsenic trioxide.

~0 Citings

1340. Antitumor mechanism of Delisheng injection and its clinical application

By Jin, Rong; Tang, Jing; Ye, Yun
From Zhongguo Yaoye (2008), 17(19), 1-3. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. Combining the traditional Chinese medicine and all kinds of chemotherapy programs for curing tumor have better effect than just using chemotherapy drugs. By using the traditional Chinese medicine, the side effects caused by chemotherapy drugs could be reduced, the immunity could be raised, and the life could be extended. Delisheng injection, one of the Chinese medicinal compd. formula, has better clin. effect. The mechanism of antitumor action and the clin. application of Delisheng injection are reviewed.

~0 Citings

1341. Research status of the mechanism and treatment for acute pancreatitis complicated with hepatic injury

By Zhang, Xiping; Zhang, Jie; Yang, Ping
From Journal of Nanjing Medical University (2008), 22(4), 199-204. Language: English, Database: CAPLUS, DOI:10.1016/S1007-4376(08)60064-7

A review. Acute pancreatitis(AP) is characterized by its sudden onset and rapid progression and is often complicated by liver injury. AP-induced liver injury may develop into hepatic failure and even result in death. Thus, it is of importance to protect liver function and block injury-related pathways. In the pathogenesis of liver injury in AP, inflammatory cytokines, nuclear factor-kappa B(NF-κB) and oxygen free radicals play important roles. The complexity of the mechanism underlying the development of liver injury exerts, to some extent, a contribution to the difficulties in the treatment of this disease. Currently, the drugs used to treat the disease include L-arginine (L-Arg), calcium ion antagonists, somatostatin and a variety of inflammatory mediator inhibitors. Addnl., some traditional Chinese medicines such as tripterygium, wilfordii, rhubarb and salvia miltiorrhizae may also have some effects. In this article, the pathogenesis of liver injury in AP and its therapy are reviewed.

~0 Citings

1342. Herbal and traditional chinese medicine for the treatment of cardiovascular complications in diabetes mellitus

By Ceylan-Isik, Asli F.; Fliethman, Rochelle M.; Wold, Loren E.; Ren, Jun

A review. Cardiovascular diseases, the no. one causes of death worldwide, are responsible for the majority of the increased morbidity and mortality seen in patients with diabetes mellitus. Useful therapies for diabetes include lifestyle modification and drugs to lower conventional cardiovascular risk factors, such as metformin, thiazolidinedione, sulfonlyureas and evidence-based drugs. These hypoglycemic or antihyperglycemic agents are widely used either for monotherapy or in combination to improve glycemic control and to slow disease progression assocd. with a decline in pancreatic function in diabetic patients. In addn., a large body of clin. evidence has suggested that the appropriate use of traditional Chinese medicines with modern Western medicinal, or mainstream anti diabetic drugs, can prevent or ameliorate the development of diabetic complications. The traditional Chinese medicine diagnostics are based on "zheng" or "symptom", a system emphasizing the overall function of the human body. Since diabetes is a rather complicated metabolic disorder involving multi-organ damage, a majority of diabetic patients may be subject to multi-therapy to combat symptoms resulting from diabetes. Many diabetic patients choose alternative therapeutic approaches such as herbal or traditional Chinese medicine along with the mainstream anti-diabetic drugs, thus making alternative therapy for diabetes a popular remedy. In this review, we will briefly summarize the application of herbal or traditional Chinese medicinal therapy for diabetes with an emphasis on diabetic cardiovascular complications.
1343. Recent advances in the investigation of curcuminoids

By Itokawa, Hideji; Shi, Qian; Akiyama, Toshiyuki; Morris-Natschke, Susan L.; Lee, Kuo-Hsiung

A review. More than 30 Curcuma species (Zingiberaceae) are found in Asia, where the rhizomes of these plants are used as both food and medicine, such as in traditional Chinese medicine. The plants are usually aromatic and carminative, and are used to treat indigestion, hepatitis, jaundice, diabetes, atherosclerosis and bacterial infections. Among the Curcuma species, C. longa, C. aromatica and C. xanthorrhiza are popular. The main constituents of Curcuma species are curcuminoinds and bisabolane-type sesquiterpenes. Curcumin is the most important constituent among natural curcuminoids found in these plants. Published research has described the biological effects and chemical properties of curcumin. Curcumin derivs. have been evaluated for bioactivity and structure-activity relationships (SAR). In this article, we review the literature between 1976 and mid-2008 on the anti-inflammatory, anti-oxidant, anti-HIV, chemopreventive and anti-prostate cancer effects of curcuminoids. Recent studies on curcuminoids, particularly on curcumin, have discovered not only much on the therapeutic activities, but also on mechanisms of molecular action and major genomic effects.

1344. Research on transdermal absorption of traditional Chinese medicine

By Sun, Hu; Wang, Ping; Gong, Yan-sheng; Tian, Jing-zhen; Han, Li; Lu, Li-li
From Zhongguo Xiandai Zhongyao (2008), 10(9), 7-9, 32. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. The paper reviewed research on transdermal absorption of traditional Chinese medicine.

1345. Chinese herbal medicine in the treatment of lung cancer

By Zhou, Yang; Gao, Wenyuan; Li, Kefeng

A review. Chinese herbal medicine has been the traditional treatment for numerous human diseases for thousands of years. It has performed well clinically and, for this discussion, it has shown great promise for the treatment of many symptoms which modern medicine has associated with lung cancer. Many medicinal plants have been tested for anticancer activity such as antofine, acutiaporberine, etc. The compds. which have been isolated from these medicinal herbs include a variety of alkaloids, triterpenoids, flavonoids, terpenoids, and polysaccharides. Some of the formulas used in clinic. tests have been combined with chemotherapy. Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) formulas such as shenyi capsule and aidi injection contain numerous ingredients so that they may be considered to have anti-lung cancer activity as well as serving as immunomodulators. They have been demonstrated to ameliorate or prevent adverse effects as a result of the use of single drugs. Research on Chinese herbal medicine for the treatment of lung cancer has not only been shown to affect lung cancer, but to also provide important methods for the study of lung cancer therapy. This report reviews some of the findings resulting from the use of Chinese herbal medicine in the treatment of lung cancer.

1346. Nanoscale drug carriers for traditional Chinese medicine research and development

By Yi, Chengxue; Yu, Jiangnan; Xu, Ximing
From Zhongguo Zhongyao Zazhi (2008), 33(16), 1933-1940. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review, with 24 refs., is given on the application of nanoscale drug carriers for traditional Chinese medicine research and development. Nanocarriers are generally made of natural or artificial polymers with size about 10-1 000 nm, and possess versatile properties suitable for drug delivery, including good biocompatibility and biodegradability, potential capability of targeted delivery and controlled release of incorporated drugs, and have been extensively used in the development of new drug delivery systems (DDSs). These types of nano-DDSs have considerable potentials to traditional Chinese medicine (TCM), and recently have attracted increasing efforts on the TCM research and development. In this review, the recently published literature worldwide is consulted to describe the latest advances in the applications as TCM delivery carriers, and to highlight the characteristics and prepn. methods of some selected examples of promising nanocarriers such as polyalkylcyanoacrylate (PACA) nanoparticles, albumin nanoparticles, polylactic acid nanoparticles, lipid nanoparticles, nanoemulsions, nanomicelles and nanoliposomes.

~0 Citings

1347. Speciation of inorganic elements such as S, Hg in Chinese medicine and some factors influencing their biopharmaceutical characteristics

By Zhi, Xinglei; Guo, Liwei
A review, with 25 refs., is given on the speciation of inorg. elements such as S, Hg, etc. in Chinese medicine and some factors influencing their biopharmaceutical characteristics. The paper reviews the speciation, process in vivo and biol. effects of inorg. elements such as S, Hg, etc. in Chinese medicine (CM) in the aspect of biopharmaceutics. We also summarize some factors including phys. and chem. properties (such as soly., grain size and nanoparticles), formulation development, body's biol. states and different actions, etc. influencing the biopharmaceutical characteristics of drugs and their effects on the biopharmaceutical characteristics of drugs. It is significant to safety and rationality of using of CM, and modernization and internationalization of CM.

~0 Citings

1348. Study on treatment of age-related macular degeneration

By Wu, Di-yao; Li, Man-ling; Kang, Chen
From Zhongguo Shiyan Fangjixue Zazhi (2008), 14(9), 78-81. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review. Age-related yellow spot degeneration is an ophthalmic disease which endangers the old people deeply. Refs. home and abroad on diagnosis and therapy combined traditional Chinese medicine with Western medicine are accumulated. The paper cites the literatures and summarizes the definition, classification, and therapy combined traditional Chinese medicine with Western medicine for age-related yellow spot degeneration.

~0 Citings

1349. Development on application of headspace single drop microextraction in analysis of volatile components

By Wang, Shuaibin; Xie, Jianchun; Sun, Baoguo
A review. For headspace single drop microextn., its working principle, influencing factors and recent application in anal. of volatile components from traditional Chinese medicine, fragrant plants, tobacco and alcs. were reviewed and further prospected.

~0 Citings


By Liu, Fang; Fu, Ping
From Zhengzhou Daxue Xuebao, Yixueban (2008), 43(1), 14-17. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review summarized the hot points of basic and clinical research on diabetic nephropathy (DN) in China with six subdivision headlines: (1) animal models of DN, (2) DN and oxidative stress, (3) DN and podocytes, (4) DN and inflammation, (5) renal fibrosis in DN and signal pathways of transforming growth factor β, and (6) DN and traditional Chinese medicines.

~0 Citings

1351. Luteolin, a flavonoid with potential for cancer prevention and therapy
By Lin, Yong; Shi, Ranxin; Wang, Xia; Shen, Han-Ming
A review. Luteolin, 3',4',5,7-tetrahydroxyflavone, is a common flavonoid that exists in many types of plants including fruits, vegetables, and medicinal herbs. Plants rich in luteolin have been used in Chinese traditional medicine for treating various diseases such as hypertension, inflammatory disorders, and cancer. Having multiple biological effects such as anti-inflammation, anti-allergy and anticancer, luteolin functions as either an antioxidant or a pro-oxidant biochemically. The biological effects of luteolin could be functionally related to each other. For instance, the anti-inflammatory activity may be linked to its anticancer property. Luteolin’s anticancer property is associated with the induction of apoptosis, and inhibition of cell proliferation, metastasis and angiogenesis. Furthermore, luteolin sensitizes cancer cells to therapeutic-induced cytotoxicity through suppressing cell survival pathways such as phosphatidylinositol 3'-kinase (PI3K)/Akt, nuclear factor kappa B (NF-kB), and X-linked inhibitor of apoptosis protein (XIAP), and stimulating apoptosis pathways including those that induce the tumor suppressor p53. These observations suggest that luteolin could be an anticancer agent for various cancers. Furthermore, recent epidemiological studies have attributed a cancer prevention property to luteolin. In this review, we summarize the progress of recent research on luteolin, with a particular focus on its anticancer role and molecular mechanisms underlying this property of luteolin.

~58 Citings

1352. Research progress on pathogenesis of alcohol-induced osteoporosis
By Ren, Shujun; Yu, Xuefeng; Sun, Guicai; Li, Hongtao
From Zhongguo Guzhi Shusong Zazhi (2008), 14(8), 601-604. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review with 34 refs. Alc.-induced osteoporosis (AOP) is one of common alc. osteodystrophies in clinic, but has not yet received adequate attention of the people. This paper concludes AOP on the pathogenesis of progress, including the relationship between the drinking of alc. and osteoporosis, AOP of the definition, the main cause of its disease and major pathologic changes in traditional Chinese medicine (TCM), description of the alc. on bone cells, calcium regulating hormones [including 1,25-dihydroxy vitamin D3, parathyroid hormone (PTH) and calcitonin (CT)], adrenal corticosteroid, liver function and the impact of nutrition. This paper also points out that the disease on the research status and problems, the further study of AOP, and the research in the perspective combination of TCM with western medicine should be a new research direction and development trend.

~0 Citings

1353. Advances in research of medication therapy of angina pectoris
By Zhang, Liying; Su, Xigai
From Zhongguo Yaofang (2008), 19(23), 1832-1834. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review with 14 refs. on advances in research of medication therapy of angina pectoris with subdivision headings: (1) preventive intervention of angina pectoris; (2) treatment of myocardial ischemia; (3) Chinese patent medicines for treating angina pectoris; and (4) conclusion.

~0 Citings

1354. System overview of transdermal drug delivery system
By Liu, Xiaojun; Sun, Ren
A review with 11 refs. The topic discussed include: (1) the influencing factors of transdermal drug delivery system (TDDS); (2) the transdermal enhancer such as org. solvents, fatty acids, fatty alcs., surfactant, terpenes and their combined use; and (3) the transdermal enhancer of traditional Chinese medicines.

~0 Citings

1355. Advance in study on mechanism of gastric cancer apoptosis induced by chinese herbal medicine
By Wu, Qiong; Hua, Gencai; Li, Qi
From Zhongguo Quanke Yixue (2008), 11(9A), 1598-1600. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review with 46 refs. on advance in study on mechanism of gastric cancer apoptosis induced by chinese herbal medicine with subdivision headings: (1) bcl-2 gene family; (2) p53 gene; (3) fas/fasL gene; (4) c-myc gene; (5) survivin; (6) telomerase; and (7) problems and prospects.

~0 Citings

1356. Choice and application on the type and standard of macroporous adsorbent resins in new drug research of traditional Chinese medicines
By Li, Chongming; Xiong, Fuliang; Huang, Zhijun; Xu, Shaoxin; Tao, Junyan
From Zhongchengyao (2008), 30(8), 1208-1210. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review with 18 refs. The topic discussed include: (1) the summary of macroporous adsorbent resins; (2) the obsd. indexes and factors of macroporous adsorbent resins; and (3) the process and result during extn. and industrial extn. research cntg. the adsorption capacity of the resins and the sepn. capacity test of the resins.

~0 Citings

1357. Research status of Fritillaria cirrhosa as traditional Chinese medicine
By Li, Yumei
From Zhongchengyao (2008), 30(8), 1202-1205. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review with 31 refs. The topic discussed include: (1) the chem. constituent of Fritillaria cirrhosa contg. alkaloids and trace elements etc.; (2) the extn. process of F. cirrhosa; (3) the content detn. of F. cirrhosa such as titrn., spectrophotometry, TLC scanning, GC, HPLC or capillary electrophoresis; (4) the true or false identification of F. cirrhosa; (5) the clin. application of F. cirrhosa as antitussives and apophlegmatisants etc.; and the types of community distribution and the research of tissue culture.

~0 Citings

1358. Application progress of nanofiltration on pharmacy and food
By Ding, Liqin; Liu, Li; Xu, Desheng
From Zhongchengyao (2008), 30(8), 1199-1202. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review with 38 refs. The topic discussed include: (1) the main sepn. characteristics of nanofiltration (NF) membrane; and (2) the application of NF for extn. and purifn. in pharmacy and food such as traditional Chinese medicines, biol. products, chem. medicines and functional oligosaccharides etc.

~0 Citings

1359. Progress in pharmacotherapy of female sexual dysfunction
By Rao, Ting; Zhang, Xiaobin
From Zhonghua Nankexue Zazhi (2007), 13(11), 1023-1027. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review. Great progress in the researches on the pharmacotherapy of female sexual dysfunction (FSD) is seen. Estrogen replacement therapy is effective on female sexual pain and dyspareunia; androgen can improve female hyposexuality; and a variety of drugs and medication forms are being studied for their efficacy on FSD, including the 5-phosphodiesterase inhibitor, dopamine receptor stimulant, prostaglandin E1, adrenergic receptor blocker, some traditional Chinese medicine, and so on, which have yielded lots of inspiring findings.

~0 Citings

1360. Research survey of angiogenesis in ischemic cerebrovascular disease

By Tan, Feng; Mo, Xinmin
From Hunan Zhongyiyao Daxue Xuebao (2007), 27(4), 76-77, 80. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. The expressions of angiogenesis (AG) related factors and the regulation mechanism of AG in cerebral ischemia are reviewed. Moreover, the effects of traditional Chinese medicines and electroacupuncture on AG in ischemic cerebrovascular disease are introduced.

~0 Citings

1361. Research idea and methods about compound recipe pharmacokinetics of TCM

By Zhang, Ying-Feng; Dong, Yu; Zhu, Xiao-Xin

A review. The pharmacokinetics (PK) study method of compd. recipe of Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) has been the bottleneck of further study. We need to combine the TCM theory, modern anal. technique and data mining theory to establish the compd. recipe pharmacokinetics mode with TCM characteristic. On the basis of literature study, the direction and advice which were consistent with general concept were raised by summing up and analyzing literature. We hope that it can enhance the study and development of compd. recipe pharmacokinetics.

~0 Citings

1362. The technology of chelating extraction of heavy metal with supercritical CO2 and its application in purification of traditional Chinese medicines

By Yue, Song; Chen, Xian-yu
From Xihua Daxue Xuebao, Ziran Kexueban (2008), 27(5), 68-69, 72. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. Principles, methods and affecting factors (such as chelating agent, modifier, pressure, temp. and time) of chelating extn. of heavy metal with supercrit. CO2 are discussed. The application of chelating extn. of heavy metal from traditional Chinese medicines with supercrit. CO2 is reviewed. Several problems about supercrit. chelating extn. are put forward and the developing trend is pointed out.

~0 Citings

1363. Chemical constituents and pharmacological properties of Radix Inulae

By Huo, Y.; Shi, H. M.; Wang, M. Y.; Li, X. B.

A review. Radix Inulae is used as a gastric and antibacterial agent in traditional Chinese and Tibetan medicines. Most of its chem. constituents have been identified and include a series of sesquiterpenes with various carbon skeletons such as: eudesmanolide, elemanolide, germacranolide, sesquicaranolide, guaianolide and humulane. Certain org. solvent fractions and sesquiterpenes from Radix Inulae have been found to significantly inhibit the growth of tumor cell in vitro. They also show antibacterial, cardiovascular and hypoglycemic as well as insulin-sensitization activities. The present review summarizes research on the chem. and biol. activity of Radix Inulae.

~4 Citings
1364. Research advance in chemical conversion and product activity of chemical composition in traditional Chinese medicine
By Xu, Zhenqiu; Lin, Mei; Zhou, Jianzhong
From Zhonghua Yiyao Zazhi (2007), 7(8), 700-708. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review. The chem. conversion and product activity of chem. compn. in traditional Chinese medicine are introduced. There are four subdivision headings as follow: improving soly. of medicine; reducing its untoward effects; enhancing its selection of specific sites; improving its absorption.
~0 Citings
Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1365. Regulation of liver cancer apoptosis-related genes with traditional Chinese medicine
By Yang, Lihua; Wang, Xuemei
A review. Related researches about traditional Chinese medicine on liver cancer hepatocyte apoptosis-related genes, including p53, bcl-2 and bax, other genes and multi-genes, are reviewed in this article.
~0 Citings
Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1366. Progresses on extraction of traditional Chinese medicine
By Gao, Jing; Liu, Peixun; Long, Wei
From Yiyaola Dabaobao (2007), 26(9), 1058-1060. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review. The methods for extn. of traditional Chinese medicine were introduced, including supercrit. CO2 fluid extn., membrane sepn., aq. two-phase extn., enzyme method, and microwave extn. The applications of the methods in researches on composites of traditional Chinese medicine were reviewed.
~0 Citings
Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1367. Compounds from Viburnum species and their biological activities
By Wang, Li-Qin; Chen, Ye-Gao; Xu, Jun-Ju; Liu, Ying; Li, Xiao-Mei; Zhao, Yan
From Chemistry & Biodiversity (2008), 5(9), 1879-1899. Language: English, Database: CAPLUS,
DOI:10.1002/cbdv.200890175
A review. The constituents of plants of the genus Viburnum and their activities were compiled. The characteristic vibsane diterpenes occur in a few species. The use of Viburnum species in Chinese popular folk medicine has a long tradition.
~13 Citings
Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1368. Mechanism of poisoning by some Chinese medicine and their effective antidotes
By Yang, Zhen-lin
From Hebei Yixue (2008), 14(10), 1257-1258. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review. Mechanism of poisoning by some Chinese medicine and their effective antidotes were discussed in this paper.
~0 Citings
Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1369. Studies on chemical constituents in Chinese herbal medicine
A review. The word of named “Chinese herbal medicine” (CHM) is a compound word or an expression which has included the combined meaning of traditional Chinese medicinal materials (TCMM) and herbal medicine (HM). The contained entitative means for TCMM and HM are far different in medicinal use, though they are both the origin from plants, animals, some minerals and a few artificial biomaterials or biomimetic materials. TCMM has been used under the guidance of the traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) theories and has its firm clin. foundation, significant therapeutic effect and unique system of theory based on the clin. practice. Although the western modern medicine has developed promptly and superseded the national and folk medicines gradually among most countries, TCMM still stands steadily and is bursting with great vitality in the pharmaceutical field all over the world. Nowadays, it is developing more rapidly than at any other times in the past. Therefore, it is in the full conviction that the substantial basis and active chem. constituents or components are present in CHM used for the prevention, cure and healing of various diseases. It is this conviction that leads us to study the chem. constituents or components exhaustively in order to deeply reveal them by a variety of assessment methods and ways which possess the merits and demerits during the tentative use for a long time. So it is very important to systematically summarize and develop these methods and ways for further research of the chem. constituents and sustained utilization of the biol. resources of CHM.

~0 Citings

1370. Application of LC-MS in research of traditional Chinese medicine
By He, Baokun; Yang, Minghui; Gao, Yue
From Yaowu Fenxi Zazhi (2007), 27(9), 1497-1500. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review. The applications of liq. chromatog.-mass spectrometry (LC-MS) in the research of traditional Chinese medicine were reviewed briefly, such as the identification of chem. constituent and metabolites, fingerprint, adulterants, serum pharmacoch., pharmacokinetics and metabonomics in recent years. It offered beneficial ref. for the more extensive application of LC-MS in the research of traditional Chinese medicine and the modernization of traditional Chinese medicine.

~1 Citing

1371. Quality control of herbal medicines by capillary electrophoresis: potential, requirements and applications
By Ganzera, Markus
A review. Herbal prepns., particularly those from traditional Chinese or Indian medicine, are becoming increasingly popular in Europe and the USA. Their application is often based on long-term historic use rather than on scientific evidences; thus, anal. tools to assure their efficacy, safety and consistency are in great demand. This review evaluates the importance of CE for quality control of herbal medicinal products during the last five years. After briefly describing the general characteristics of natural products anal. by CE, numerous applications on medicinal plants or herbal products are summarized. These examples not only reflect the enormous variability of CE with respect to buffer systems and detection modes employed, but also indicate an increasing importance of this sepn. technique for quality control purposes compared with more established ones such as HPLC.

~27 Citings

1372. Traditional Chinese medicine in treatment of metabolic syndrome
By Yin, Jun; Zhang, Hanjie; Ye, Jianping
A review. In management of metabolic syndrome, the traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) is an excellent representative in alternative and complementary medicines with a complete theory system and substantial herb remedies. In this article, basic principle of TCM is introduced and 25 traditional Chinese herbs are reviewed for their potential activities in the treatment of metabolic syndrome. Three herbs, ginseng, rhizoma coptidis (berberine, the major active compd.) and bitter melon, were discussed in detail on their therapeutic potentials. Ginseng exts. made from root, rootlet, berry and leaf of Panax quinquefolium (American ginseng) and Panax ginseng (Asian ginseng), are proved for anti-hyperglycemia, insulin sensitization, islet protection, anti-obesity and anti-oxidn. in many model systems. Energy expenditure is enhanced by ginseng through thermogenesis. Ginseng-specific saponins (ginsenosides) are considered as the major bioactive compds. for the metabolic activities of ginseng. Berberine from rhizoma coptidis is an oral hypoglycemic agent. It also has anti-obesity and anti-dyslipidemia activities. The action mechanism is related to inhibition of mitochondrial function, stimulation of glycolysis, activation of AMPK pathway, suppression of adipogenesis and induction of low-d. lipoprotein (LDL) receptor expression. Bitter melon or bitter gourd (Momordica charantia) is able to reduce blood glucose and lipids in both normal and diabetic animals. It may also protect β cells, enhance insulin sensitivity and reduce oxidative stress. Although evidence from animals and humans supports the therapeutic activities of ginseng, berberine and bitter melon, multi-center large-scale clin. trials have not been conducted to evaluate the efficacy and safety of these herbal medicines.

~50 Citings

1373. The antiviral activities of artemisinin and artesunate

By Effert, Thomas; Romero, Marta R.; Wolf, Dana G.; Stammlinger, Thomas; Marin, Jose J. G.; Marschall, Manfred
From Clinical Infectious Diseases (2008), 47(6), 804-811. Language: English, Database: CAPLUS,
DOI:10.1086/591195

A review. Traditional Chinese medicine commands a unique position among all traditional medicines because of its 5000 years of history. Our own interest in natural products from traditional Chinese medicine was triggered in the 1990s, by artemisinin-type sesquiterpene lactones from Artemisia annua L. As demonstrated in recent years, this class of compds. has activity against malaria, cancer cells, and schistosomiasis. Interestingly, the bioactivity of artemisinin and its semisynthetic deriv. artesunate is even broader and includes the inhibition of certain viruses, such as human cytomegalovirus and other members of the Herpesviridae family (e.g., herpes simplex virus type 1 and Epstein-Barr virus), hepatitis B virus, hepatitis C virus, and bovine viral diarrhea virus. Anal. of the complete profile of the pharmacol. activities and mol. modes of action of artemisinin and artesunate and their performance in clin. trials will further elucidate the full antimicrobial potential of these versatile pharmacol. tools from nature.

~45 Citings

1374. Methods of pharmacokinetics of traditional Chinese medicine compound

By Zhang, Xiu-juan; Jiang, Lin-lan

A review. Pharmacokinetics is one of interdisciplinary subjects for studying traditional Chinese medicine. Since 60's of 20 century, new theories, new methods and modern high technol. anal. instrument achieve great development in the study on pharmacokinetics of traditional Chinese medicine. This paper reviews the characteristics of pharmacokinetics of traditional Chinese medicine compd. with 28 refs.

~0 Citings

1375. Stem cell drug, a new insight and strategy of treatment and prevention for neurodegenerative or damaged disease

By Han, Mei; Zhang, Wensheng; Li, Jinfeng; Sun, Yuanyuan; Zhu, Youhui; Wang, Yongyan
From Zhongguo Yaolixue Tongbao (2008), 24(7), 841-844. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review with 25 refs., is given on stem cell drug, a new insight and strategy of treatment and prevention for neurodegenerative or damaged disease. Stem cell drugs can treat or protect the diseases due to functional cells lost or damaged by regulating the proliferation and differentiation of internal stem cells. Recently, it has been found that a few traditional Chinese medicines, growth factors and small mol. compds. can improve the proliferation and differentiation of neural stem cells. Neurodegenerative diseases, such as Parkinsons disease, Alzheimers disease, Huntington's disease, as well as drug abuse, depression, ischemic stroke are all caused by neural functional cell loss or damage. Thus, inducing proliferation and differentiation of internal neural stem cells by drugs can rebuild the lost or damaged functional cells. Stem cell drugs not only resolve the limitation of adult neural stem cell resources and the ethic boundary of embryonic stem cells, but also avoid immune rejection and operational sequela. The stem cell drugs provide a new insight and strategy of treatment and prevention for these kinds of diseases.

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1376. Relations between functional dyspepsia and gastrointestinal hormones and research about the traditional Chinese medicine regulating gastrointestinal hormones
By Wang, Li; Zhe, Feiyi; Shi, Denghan; Xu, Shan
From Zhejiang Zhongyiyyao Daxue Xuebao (2008), 32(4), 554-556. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review. The role of gastrointestinal hormones are attracting more and more attention in the pathogenesis mechanism of functional dyspepsia. The relationship between functional dyspepsia and gastrointestinal hormones and the effect about the traditional Chinese medicine on gastrointestinal hormones is discussed in this article.

1377. Application of polyvinylpyrrolidone in traditional Chinese medicinal preparations
By Han, Yong-long; Song, Tie-bing; Yao, Xiao-ying
From Zhongyiyyao Xuebao (2008), 36(4), 58-60. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review. This paper reviews the application of polyvinylpyrrolidone in traditional Chinese medicine prepn., esp. used as adhesive, in solid dispersion technol., in transdermal drug delivery prepn., etc with 19 refs.

1378. Phytoconstituents and therapeutic potential of Phyllanthus emblica: a review
By Potawale, S. E.; Vetal, Y. D.; Mehta, U. K.; Sadiq, Md. Waseem Md.; Luniya, K. P.; Mantri, R. A.; Deshmukh, R. S.
From Pharmacologyonline (2008), (2, Newsletter), 236-255. Language: English, Database: CAPLUS
A review. Medicinal plants are the nature's gift to human being to make disease free healthy life. It plays a vital role to preserve our health. India is one of the most medico-culturally diverse countries in the world where the medicinal plant sector is part of a time-honored tradition that is respected even today. Medicinal plants are believed to be much safer. In our country more than two thousand medicinal plants are recognized. Phyllanthus emblica is a deciduous tree of the Euphorbiaceae family. It has been used in many local traditional systems, such as Chinese herbal medicine, Tibetan medicine and Ayurvedic medicine. It has been used to cure anemia, liver diseases, dyspepsia, hemorrhage and diarrhea. The fermented liquor prepd. from fruits is used in jaundice. Phyllanthus emblica contains innumerable constituents in varying amts. falling in broad classes of alkaloids, benzenoid derivs., diterpenes and triterpenes, furanolactones, flavonoids and sterols. This review presents phytochem., pharmacol. activities of Phyllanthus emblica and insights on its products Triphala and Anwala Churna.

1379. Research and medicinal potential of Artemisia annua: a review
From Pharmacologyonline (2008), (2, Newsletter), 220-235. Language: English, Database: CAPLUS
A review. Artemisia annua also known as sweet Annie or Wormwood belonging to the family Asteraceae and the genus Artemisia, widely distributed in Asia, Europe and North America, used in Chinese traditional medicine for over 2000 years, is an annual herb. The main chem. constituent obtained from Artemisia annua is a hydrophobic sesquiterpene lactone called Artemisinin which is responsible for the anti malarial action. Artemisinin are most important class of anti-malarials because they are potent rapid-acting blood Schizotocides and are effective against multi-drug resistant parasites and hence can be used to treat severe malaria. In addn. to their anti-malarial activity artemisinin and its derivs. are also active against Cancer cells. Colletotrichum species, found in Artemisia annua produce metabolites with activity against human-pathogenic fungi and bacteria as well as the metabolites fungistatic to plant-pathogenic fungi. Other constituents like Arteether, Artemether, Artemisininic acid, Artemisunate, Qinghaosu I-V are also present.

~0 Citings

1380. Plant polyacetylene glycosides: occurrence, biosynthesis and biological activities
By Ganjewala, Deepak; Kumar, Shiv; Ambika, Kumari; Luthra, Rajesh
From Pharmacologyonline (2008), (2, Newsletter), 113-131. Language: English, Database: CAPLUS

A review. The aim of the present review is to focus a small, relatively new group of natural products derived from two plant families, the polyacetylene glycosides (PAGs) and their bioi. activities. PAGs are glycosylated derivs. of polyacetylenes which possess many useful properties such as, antioxidant, antidiabetic, immunomodulatory (T-cell modulator), antihistaminic, anti-inflammatory and cytotoxic to tumor cells. However, so far only few PAGs could be isolated from members of the family Asteraceae and Campanulaceae, particularly from Bidens species. These plants are common in Chinese and Japanese traditional medicines. PAGs have been isolated from different parts (leaves, flowers, roots and rhizomes) of these plants and from callus and hairy root cultures. Despite the fact that these PAGs possess many useful bioi. activities their potential has not yet been investigated sufficiently thoroughly, and which have not been exploited by the pharmaceutical industry. Most certainly, their biosynthesis in plants still very poorly understood compare to the biosynthesis of ploacetylenes. Here, for the first time we gathered and compiled the information regarding to the occurrence, biosynthesis and bioi. activities of PAGs. This information certainly is helpful for those working on plant PAGs and further generates interest in others as well.

~0 Citings

1381. Developments on traditional Chinese herbs eliminator for antibiotic-resistant plasmids
By Zhang, Su-hui; Cao, Guo-wen; Qiu, Jin-jie

A review. Some drug resistant plasmid can be eliminated spontaneously from cell, but most plasmid is very stable in cell. The bacteria contg. plasmid is cultivated by normal culture medium, as well as treated by some phys. and chem. method to increase the elimination rate of plasmid. In order to find the effective elimination agent to eliminate the plasmid from host strains, antibiotics are preferred. During recent years Chinese herbal medicine can be used as drug-resistant plasmid elimination agent. In this paper, developments of traditional Chinese herbs eliminator for antibiotic-resistant plasmids are presented.

~0 Citings

1382. Recent research status on herbal antidepressants
By Xu, Xiong-bo; Lai, Sha; Zhang, Yan-ni; Yang, Fan

A review. There will be serious side effects while taking chem. synthetic antidepressants for a long term. Traditional Chinese medicine and its prescriptions which have fewer side effects were attracted people's attention and patients welcome. In this review, the recent research on mechanisms and anti-depression effects of several kinds of traditional Chinese medicine and its prescription in China and abroad were summarized.

~0 Citings
1383. Advances in the studies on in situ gels by mucosal drug delivery
By Chen, Liang-mian; Wang, Jin-yu; Tong, Yan; Peng, Xin-jun
From Zhongguo Shiyan Fangjixue Zazhi (2008), 14(8), 76-80. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. The progress in the studies of temp.-sensitive, pH-dependent, ion-sensitive in situ gels by mucosal drug delivery was reviewed with 31 refs. and the applications of in situ gels in all mucosal parts were introduced. Although there was some tech. problems remained in situ gel by combining the dosage form of in site gel with the route of mucosal administration, it was a novel drug delivery system with high developing potentials, esp. in the study of dosage forms of traditional Chinese medicine.

~0 Citings

1384. Study on the anti-endotoxin agents and the induction of endotoxins by antibacterials
By Si, Wenxiu; Yang, Jizhang; Yang, Shumin
From Zhongguo Kangshengsu Zazhi (2007), 32(8), 454-458, 480. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. Endotoxin had been recognized as a major player in the pathogenesis of Gram-neg. bacteria, and more, the induction of endotoxins had resulted in complexity antibacterial therapy. In vitro and animal studies revealed that the endotoxins induced by antibacterial agents were closely correlated with various factors. Therefore, in the course of evaluating results of susceptibility test, the consequence of endotoxins released should also not be ignored. Recently, studies of anti-endotoxin agents had notably progressed, for instance, in the field of Traditional Chinese Medicine prepns., had demonstrated the potential of anti-endotoxin activities and the promising future could be expected.

~0 Citings

1385. Research advances in drugs and treatment target of rheumatoid arthritis
By Yang, Hong; Wan, Jun-fei; Ding, Shi; Xiang, Ming
From Zhongguo Yaoshi (Wuhan, China) (2008), 11(8), 908-910. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. This paper reviewed the drugs for treating rheumatoid arthritis, which were targeting T cell, cytokines, B cell, matrix metalloproteinases, and transcription factors, resp., and introduced the effective parts of traditional Chinese medicine for treating rheumatoid arthritis.

~1 Citing

1386. Current status of study on impacts of Chinese herbal drugs and their preparations on pharmacokinetics of digoxin
By Bi, Ying-fei; Mao, Jing-yuan; Liu, Chang-xiao

A review. Since Chinese herbal drugs and their prepns. were usually applied in combining with digoxin in modern clin. practice, high attention was accordingly widely paid to their impacts on the pharmacokinetics of digoxin. The researches in the recent years dealing with this topic were reviewed in the paper, involving the Chinese herbs, including Panax ginseng, Salvia miltiorrhiza, Venenum Bufonis, Nerium indicum, Hypericum, Crataegus pinnatifida, and Semen Ginkgo, as well as the Chinese herbal prepns. including Shengmai Injection, Huangqi Injection, Liushen Pill, Kyushin, Diaoxinxuekang, etc.

~0 Citings

1387. Application of enzyme engineering in extraction and transformation of active components from traditional Chinese medicine
By Shen, Yanjing; Zhao, Shujin

A review. Enzyme engineering technol. can improve the extn. and sepn. efficiency as well as transformation of active components in traditional Chinese medicine (TCM). The progress of the application of enzyme engineering in TCM industrialization prodn. was reviewed.
1388. Application of macroporous adsorbent resin separation technique in production of Chinese medical preparations
By Cheng, Xinmei
From Zhongguo Yaofang (2008), 19(18), 1431-1433. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review with 22 refs. on application of macroporous adsorbent resin separation technique in production of Chinese medical preparations, with emphasis on the basic principle of macroporous adsorbent resin separation technique and its application in separation of glycosides, flavonoids, anthraquinones, alkaloids, phenols, and acidic compounds from traditional Chinese medicines.

1389. Research on heavy metal in traditional Chinese medicine
By Liu, Yi; Qiu, Chang-gui
A review. Sources of heavy metals in traditional Chinese medicines, methods of detection of such metals, hazards of these metals to human body and direction for relevant research were reviewed with 13 refs.

1390. Research on bone anabolic agents
By Gao, Ying-chun; Wang, Shu-chun; Yang, Xian
From Xibei Yaoxue Zazhi (2008), 23(4), 250-252. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review. At present, the medicines for treating osteoporosis mainly comprise two types, medicines for inhibiting bone catabolism and medicines for promoting bone anabolism. This paper reviewed the research progress in medicines promoting bone anabolism, including fluorides, parathormone and its related peptides, Sr prepns., growth hormone and insulin-like growth factor, statins, leptin, androgen, cyclosporine A, highly selective EP4 receptor agonist, and traditional Chinese medicines.

1391. Herbogenomics: from traditional Chinese medicine to novel therapeutics
By Kang, Y. James
A review. Traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) has a long history of development and application and has demonstrated on evidence basis its efficacy in the treatment of many diseases affecting multiple organ systems. In particular, TCM is effective in the prevention and treatment of chronic diseases and metabolic syndromes. However, the value of TCM has not been fully recognized worldwide due to the lack of definitive information of active ingredients in almost any TCM prepns. Novel functional genomics and proteomics approaches provide alternate perspectives on the mechanism of action of TCM. The target mols. on which TCM either activates or inactivates can be identified by functional genomics and proteomics, thus the affected crit. signaling pathway cascades leading to effective recovery of chronic diseases can be studied. Several TCM prepns. have been available for the treatment of liver fibrosis and cirrhosis, even advanced liver cirrhosis that has been shown to be irreversible and has no US-FDA approved therapy. In the TCM-treated livers with fibrosis and cirrhosis, some crit. mols. that are significantly involved in the recovery can be identified through functional genomics and proteomics studies. These mols. become novel targets for drug discovery and development and candidates for the development of gene therapy. Gene therapy developed based on this strategy for the treatment of advanced liver fibrosis and cirrhosis in animal models has obtained promising results. This process thus establishes a herbogenomics approach to understand mechanisms of action of TCM and to identify effective mol. targets for the discovery and development of novel therapeutics.
1392. Progress in anti-radiation activities of traditional Chinese medicine
By Zhao, Hong; Huang, Li-ming
From Shiying Yaowu Yu Linchuang (2008), 11(4), 238-240. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. Progress of anti-radiation effects of traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) and their pharmacol. activities were reviewed 45 refs. in this paper, with the purpose to provide theor. ref. for studying protective effects on radiation injury, and to develop novel strategies of drugs and nature products for special crowd.

~0 Citings

1393. Head space-solid-phase microextraction and its application in traditional Chinese medicine
By Li, Ying; Li, Zong
From Zhongguo Shiyan Fangjixue Zazhi (2008), 14(7), 76-78, C3. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. As a new technique for sample pretreatment, head-space solid-phase microextn. esp. suit for extn. and concn. of low quantity volatile components. Compared with traditional sample pretreatment methods, it has many advantages such as high efficiency (rapid extn., convenient), and solvent free. This method has been extensively applied to many fields such as environment, food and medicine. The paper reviews HS-SPME technique of its overview, principle, operating method, influencing factors and application in anal. of traditional Chinese medicine with 12 refs. The development and perspective of the technique are also discussed.

~0 Citings

1394. Research status of Scutellaria baicalensis
By Wang, Min; Sun, Zengxian

A review. Scutellaria baicalensis is widely used as a traditional Chinese medicine in clin. treatment. The processing method, chem. constituents, pharmacol. action and compatible application of Scutellaria baicalensis are reviewed.

~1 Citing

1395. Research progress on antidiabetic effects of herbal polysaccharide extracts
By Wang, Shiquan; Chen, Xianggui

A review. The polysaccharides with antidiabetic effects in traditional Chinese medicines are firstly introduced. The extn., sepn. and purifn. of polysaccharides from traditional Chinese medicines are also introduced. Moreover, the anti-diabetic mechanisms of polysaccharides are reviewed.

~0 Citings

1396. Construction of fingerprintological system of traditional Chinese medicine
By Sun, Guoxiang; Luo, Cuixia; Ren, Peipei; Shi, Cunyi
A review. The system of fingerprintol. of traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) was constructed, and the position and effect of the fingerprint informatics of TCM were set forth. The principal tasks and contents of the fingerprintol. of TCM and its informatics were generalized by summarizing the available literatures. The system of the fingerprintol. of TCM comprised the fingerprint testol. of TCM, the fingerprint quality controlol. of TCM, the fingerprint pharmacodynamics of TCM, the fingerprint pharmaceutics of TCM, and the biofingerprintol. of TCM. The fingerprintol. of TCM was based on the fingerprint informatics of TCM, and it was the generalization and representation of the fingerprint informatics of TCM. The fingerprintol. of TCM is a novel system, which plays a very important role in the modernization of TCM.

1397. Beneficial effect of berberine and daidzein on insulin resistance in ovarian granulosa cells induced by dexamethasone

By Yao, Jingping; Qiu, Xuemin; Gao, Lei; Wu, Xiaoke; Hou, Lihui; Ni, Yanqun
From Keji Daobao (2008), 26(9), 37-41. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. Ovarian granulosa cells from porcine follicles were isolated and cultured in vitro for detn. of the insulin resistance, by expressions of insulin signal mols. and gonadotropin-releasing hormone signal transduction, and to establish the relations between glucose metabolic disorders and reproductive dysfunction in polycystic ovary syndrome. A comparison was made between insulin-sensitizing Western medicines and two traditional Chinese medicines berberine and daidzein in their improvement effects on insulin sensitivity, and the effects on function of the ovarian granulosa cells.

1398. Recent study on determination of chemical components illegally mixed in traditional Chinese medicines

By Liu, Qizhong

A review summarized study progress of detn. of chem. components illegally mixed in traditional Chinese medicines including the methods of thin layer chromatog., high-performance liq. chromatog., liq. chromatog.-mass spectrometry, high performance capillary electrophoresis and IR spectroscopy.

1399. Serum pharmacochemistry and its prospective application on research and development of functional food

By Ding, Jin-long; Guo, Jiao; Piao, Sheng-hua
From Xiandai Shipin Keji (2008), 24(6), 613-616. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

This review with 28 refs. is given on the development, theor. foundation, study area and research progresses of serum pharmacochem., and also the important meaning of serum pharmacochem. in the basic research of effective materials in traditional Chinese medicine and the development of new drugs. Addnl., its prospective application in the research and development of functional food was also analyzed.

1400. Drug treatment of hand, foot and mouth disease

By Hou, Ning; Xu, Chengyan; Zhang, Shuyan
From Yaowu Liuxingbingxue Zazhi (2008), 17(1), 10-12. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

This review introduced antiviral agent, immunostimulants, and traditional Chinese medicine.
1401. Progress on chemical compounds of the green peel of Carya cathayensis Sarg. and its biological activity
By Zhang, Ting; Zhang, Hong

A review. Carya cathayensis Sarg. is a special local product at the boundary of Zhejiang and Anhui province. It is popular within people not only for its daintiness but also for its nutrition. However its green peel has not been fully used yet. According to the reports in different countries and the traditional Chinese medicine theory, there are some chem. comds. in the green peels, barks and roots of Juglandaceae trees, which are sanative such as sterilization, diminishing inflammation, easing pain, anti-tumor effect. Also its allelopathy effect can be used in insect killing. But the functional mechanism of those raw material is still under ambiguity, and is worthy of further investigation. Furthermore there are no reports about polysaccharide in Juglandaceae trees. It can help us to further utilize Carya to ext. the polysaccharide and identify its biol. activity.

~0 Citings

1402. A systematic review of natural health product treatment for vitiligo
By Szczurko, Orest; Boon, Heather S.

A review. Background: Vitiligo is a hypopigmentation disorder affecting 1 to 4% of the world population. Fifty percent of cases appear before the age of 20 years old, and the disfigurement results in psychiatric morbidity in 16 to 35% of those affected. Methods: Our objective was to complete a comprehensive, systematic review of the published scientific literature to identify natural health products (NHP) such as vitamins, herbs and other supplements that may have efficacy in the treatment of vitiligo. We searched eight databases including MEDLINE and EMBASE for vitiligo, leucoderma, and various NHP terms. Prospective controlled clin. human trials were identified and assessed for quality. Results: Fifteen clin. trials were identified, and organized into four categories based on the NHP used for treatment. (1) L-phenylalanine monotherapy was assessed in one trial, and as an adjuvant to phototherapy in three trials. All reported beneficial effects. (2) Three clin. trials utilized different traditional Chinese medicine products. Although each traditional Chinese medicine trial reported benefit in the active groups, the quality of the trials was poor. (3) Six trials investigated the use of plants in the treatment of vitiligo, four using plants as photosensitizing agents. The studies provide weak evidence that photosensitizing plants can be effective in conjunction with phototherapy, and moderate evidence that Ginkgo biloba monotherapy can be useful for vitiligo. (4) Two clin. trials investigated the use of vitamins in the therapy of vitiligo. One tested oral cobalamin with folic acid, and found no significant improvement over control. Another trial combined vitamin E with phototherapy and reported significantly better repigmentation over phototherapy only. It was not possible to pool the data from any studies for meta-analytic purposes due to the wide difference in outcome measures and poor quality ofreporting. Conclusion: Reports investigating the efficacy of NHPs for vitiligo exist, but are of poor methodol. quality and contain significant reporting flaws. L-phenylalanine used with phototherapy, and oral Ginkgo biloba as monotherapy show promise and warrant further investigation.

~1 Citing

1403. Progress on the influences of traditional Chinese medicine on the immune function in animal
By Cao, Li-hua; Liu, Jia-guo

A review. The application of the traditional Chinese medicine in the clin. practice becomes more and more popular, whose function of reinforcing the immunity of the animals and poultries and disease resistance ability has been widely proved. In recent years, with the development of modern immunol., the application of the theories and technologies of modern immunol. to research traditional Chinese medicine reinforcing the immunity function of the animals, poultries and other animal organisms has achieved great progress, which is of great significance to expound the material based on Chinese veterinary theory and directing the combination of Chinese and western veterinary. In this paper, influences of traditional Chinese medicine on the immune function in animal are discussed.

~0 Citings

1404. Advances in characterization of traditional Chinese medicine by DNA fingerprinting technology
By Wu, You; Zhao, Qin; Zhang, Xiao-yu; Ma, Yue
From Zhongshouyi Yiyao Zazhi (2008), 27(1), 24-26. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review. The Chinese medicines not only have relatively good healing effects in the treatment of some intractable diseases and chronic diseases, but also overcome many common and very intractable problems such as drug toxicity, drug addiction, drug resistance and so on in the western medical treatment. In recent years, along with the infiltration and development of the Protocols in Mol. Biol. in the Chinese medicine field, the mol. identification method based on the DNA mol. label technol. has become the very important supplementation for the four Chinese medicine identifications, and has been continuously developed and applied. This paper discusses the advances in characterization of traditional Chinese medicine by DNA fingerprinting technol.

~0 Citings
1408. Biological effect of magnetic fields on cardiovascular system
By Ma, Yanzhuo; Wang, Haichang; Cheng, Hexiang

A review. The Chinese have used magnets in traditional medicine for more than 2000 years, but the actual mechanism of a magnet's medical effects remains unknown. A sizable amt. of research has been carried out into this issue recently. This article describes the effects of a magnetic field on the cardiovascular system, including the cordis function, the endothelium of blood vessels, the vascular smooth muscle cell, and the cytokines. The article identifies the advantages and disadvantages of a magnetic field and how to make the best use of it.

~0 Citings

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1409. Advances of study on semi-bionic extraction methods for traditional Chinese medicines
By Wang, Yuqing; Yan, Ming; He, Jinhua; Chen, Wen; Yang, Yuanyuan; Dong, Xiaocuan

A review which introduced the background, characteristics, research models, present status conclusion and prospects of semi-bionic extn. for traditional Chinese medicines.

~0 Citings

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1410. Application of gas chromatography-mass spectrometry technique in pharmaceutical analysis
By Xu, Lei; Zhang, Lantong

A review. Gas chromatog.-mass spectrometry technique was a method for isolation and anal. with high efficiency, high selection and high sensitivity. Its application in anal., identification and resource study of Chinese herbs, effective component anal. and quality control of Chinese traditional patent medicines, and prodn. processes of traditional Chinese medicines were introduced.

~0 Citings

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1411. Applications of near-infrared spectroscopy to analysis of traditional Chinese herbal medicine
By Li, Yan-zhou; Min, Shun-geng; Liu, Xia
From Guangpuxue Yu Guangpu Fenxi (2008), 28(7), 1549-1553. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. Anal. of traditional Chinese herbal medicine is of great importance to its quality control. Conventional anal. methods can not meet the requirement of rapid and online anal. because of complex process more experiences or needed. In recent years, near-IR spectroscopy technique has been used for rapid detn. of active components, online quality control, identification of counterfeit and discrimination of geog. origins of herbal medicines and so on, due to its advantages of simple pretreatment, high efficiency, convenience to use solid diffuse reflection spectroscopy and fiber. The principles and methods of near-IR spectroscopy technique are introduced concisely. Esp., the applications of this technique in quant. anal. and qual. anal. of traditional Chinese herbal medicine are reviewed.

~1 Citing

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1412. Algae, traditional medicine, and pharmacological advances
By Malhotra, Samir; Singh, Amrit Pal
A review. Algae are important to humans in the form of food and medicine. Algal species are very much valued for nutritional benefits. Algae have been used in traditional systems of medicine such as in traditional Chinese medicine and traditional Indian medicine; Ayurveda. Agar-agar, carrageenan, and alginates are important drugs obtained from algae. Phytochem. and pharmacol. investigations have unearthed medicinal and therapeutic utility of compds. produced by algae. Spirulina and Chlorella sp. have been targeted for nutritional and possibly medical use. Investigations have demonstrated antimicrobial, antioxidant, and lipid-lowering activity of several algal species. The review highlights traditional uses of various algal species with emphasis on pharmacol. investigations.

~0 Citings
1417. Current state and trend of research on vaccine adjuvants from traditional Chinese medicine
By Lu, Xiu-hua; Liu, Wei; Li, Ze-lin; Zeng, Yi
From Zhonghua Zhongyi Yao Zazhi (2008), 23(6), 527-530. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
This review introduced the current state and trend of research on vaccine adjuvants from traditional Chinese medicine.
~0 Citings

1418. Methodology and theory study of relating traditional Chinese medicine to brain and channel tropism
By Song, Qiu-ying; Zheng, Guo-qing
From Zhonghua Zhongyi Yao Zazhi (2008), 23(6), 546-549. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review. To expound evidence and methodology of relating traditional Chinese medicine to brain and channel tropism. Evidences of traditional Chinese medical are: Correlative medicine, visceral system and channel system recorded in literature. Modern medicine study has found the meridian distribution theory has close relation with blood brain barrier, effective constituents’ distribution in the body, receptor theory, cyclic nucleotides, and brain protection and so on. It provides ref. for future research of relating Chinese Medicine to brain and channel tropism.
~0 Citings

1419. Research process on Traditional Chinese medicine of corn stigma
By Ye, Shengying; Gao, Wenyuan
From Zhongchengyao (2008), 30(5), 745-748. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review with 61 refs. on Traditional Chinese medicine of corn stigma. Topics include chem. constituents of corn stigma, its pharmacol. actions including blood-sugar lowering, anti-cancer, immune improving, anti-bacterial, diuretic effect, anti-lithiasis, liver- protecting, heat-clearing and bile-secreting and anti-hyperlipemia etc., clin. applications and toxicity.
~0 Citings

1420. A review on plant-derived natural products and their analogs with anti-tumor activity
By Dholwani, K. K.; Saluja, A. K.; Gupta, A. R.; Shah, D. R.
A review. Traditional medicines, including Chinese herbal formulations, can serve as the source of potential new drugs, and initial research focuses on the isolation of bioactive lead compds. The development of novel plant-derived natural products and their analogs for anticancer activity details efforts to synthesize new derivs. based on bioactivity-and mechanism of action-directed isolation and characterization coupled with rational drug design - based modification. Also, the anticancer activity of certain natural products and their analogs can be enhanced by synthesizing new derivs. based on active pharmacophore models; drug resistance and soly. and metabolic limitations can be overcome by appropriate mol. modifications; and new biol. properties or mechanisms of action can be added by combining other functional groups or mols. Preclin. screening for in vitro human cell line panels and selected in vivo xenograft testing then identifies the most promising drug development targets.
~11 Citings

1421. Importance of antiangiogenesis after transcatheter arterial chemoembolization in hepatocellular carcinoma: the methods for antiangiogenesis of Chinese traditional medicine
By Zeng, Puhua; Liu, Weisheng; Xu, Kai; Wu, Wanyin
A review. The effects of transcatheater arterial chemoembolization (TACE) on biol. behaviors and related angiogenesis factors were analyzed, and the roles of VEGF were summarized to show the importance of antiangiogenesis. The recent researches of antiangiogenesis were reviewed, and the methods for antiangiogenesis of Chinese traditional medicine were introduced.

~0 Citings

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1422. Progress on treatment of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis
By Liu, Xiaoyan; Li, Shiyue
From Shiyong Yixue Zazhi (2008), 24(9), 1467-1469. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review with 23 refs. to introduce the progress on treatment of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF), which comprises anti-inflammatory treatment, antioxidative treatment, anti-fibrosis treatment, treatment with cytokine and cytokine antagonists, anticoagulation treatment, and treatment with traditional chinese medicine.

~0 Citings

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1423. Application of immunotherapy in bronchiolitis obliterans after lung transplantation
By Qi, Zhan; Yang, Dayun; Wang, Rui
A review with 46 refs. to introduce the application of immunotherapy in bronchiolitis obliterans after lung transplantation, such as fungi metabolites, antimetabolites, hormones, antibodies, and chinese traditional medicines, etc.

~0 Citings

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1424. Applications and prospects of biochip technique in Traditional Chinese medicine development and screening of marine natural bioactive substance
By Lu, Peng
From Zhongguo Haiyang Yaowu (2008), 27(2), 53-56. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review with 18 refs. focusing on applications and prospects of biochip technique in Traditional Chinese medicine development and screening of marine natural bioactive substances. Applications in screening active components, discovering drug target, investigating drug action mechanism, drug anal., toxicol. of Traditional Chinese medicine (TCM), identifying raw materials of TCM, diagnosis and marine biol. were reviewed.

~0 Citings

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1425. Research and development of the type-II diabetes treatment by the traditional Chinese medicine
By Lv, Gang; Li, Tan; Shen, Ye; Du, Pei-ge; Zhang, Cheng-yi; Sun, Jing-hui; Tian, Dan; Yuan, Guang-xin; Sun, Yu-feng
From Jilin Huagong Xueyuan Xuebao (2008), 25(2), 31-34. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review. The treatment of type II diabetes was reviewed in this paper with 25 refs. The results will provide ref. basis for the research and development of type II diabetes in the future.

~1 Citing

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1426. Analysis and exploration of present problems in application of macroporous absorption resin technique in traditional Chinese medicines
By Liu, Ehu; Yan, Dan; Cai, Guangming; Xiao, Xiaohe; Xia, Xinhua
A review discussed the present problems in application of macroporous absorption resin technique in traditional Chinese medicines, including types, quality, safety, feasibility, absorption and elution of resin, etc.

~0 Citings

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1427. Research advances on several Chinese traditional medicine substitutes

By Yu, Zhou; Zhao, Xiangfeng; Zhou, Rong; Wang, Xianqin

A review. Research advances on several Chinese traditional medicine substitutes for Cornu Saigae Tataricae, Fel Ursi, Moschus, Radix Asteris, Bombyx Batryticatus, Herba Dendrobii, and Herba Cistanche were reviewed.

~0 Citings

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1428. Traditional Chinese medicine and separation science

By Liu, Shao; Yi, Lun-Zhao; Liang, Yi-Zeng

A review. Traditional Chinese medicines (TCMs) are getting more and more popular nowadays in the whole world for improving health condition of human beings as well as preventing and healing diseases. TCM is a multi-component system with components mostly unknown, and only a few comps. are responsible for the pharmaceutical and/or toxic effects. The large nos. of other components in the TCM make the screening and anal. of the bioactive components extremely difficult. So, sepn. and anal. of the desired chem. components in TCM are very important subjects for modernization research of TCM. Thus, many novel sepn. techniques with significant advantages over conventional methods were introduced and applied to sepn. and anal. of the chem. constituents in TCM. This review presents just a brief outline of the applications of different sepn. methods for the isolation and anal. of TCM constituents.

~28 Citings

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1429. Chemometrics and modernization of traditional Chinese medicine

By Liang, YiZeng; Yi, LunZhao; Xu, QingSong
From Science in China, Series B: Chemistry (2008), 51(8), 718-728. Language: English, Database: CAPLUS, DOI:10.1007/s11426-008-0084-6

A review. Development of chromatog. fingerprinting and its related chemometric methods in the research of quality control of traditional Chinese medicines (TCMs) are discussed. The quality control methods for guarantying the authentication and stability of products and semi-products of TCMs are firstly assessed. The technique based on chromatog. fingerprinting is essentially a kind of high-throughput and integral tools to explore the complexity of herbal medicines. In order to further control the comprehensive quality of TCMs, confirmation and identification of their important chem. components are necessary. Some new strategies are proposed to trace the chem. changes of chromatog. fingerprints both in product processing and/or after their administration by modern chromatog. techniques and chemometrics. Combined with systems biol. and bioinformatics, it seems possible for one to reveal the working mechanism of TCMs and to further control their intrinsic quality comprehensively.

~5 Citings

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1430. Considerations on quality control of heavy metals and arsenic in oral Chinese patent medicines containing minerals

By Zhou, Yue-hua
A review. The thinking and advice of the index, method, limit and others of the heavy metal and the arsenic mass control was provided in the oral Chinese patent medicine with mineral. Choosing the suitable mass control index and limits according to the components, heavy metal or arsenic effects, prepn. technol. and others of the mineral drugs was suggested. If the heavy metal or the arsenic compds. are proved to be effective components, the content range need to be regulated according to the clin. requirement and the heavy metal of the arsenic content upper limit besides the compd. should be controlled. If the heavy metal or the arsenic compds. cannot be proved to be the effective components, and they are grinded to be used as medicine, the sol. arsenic, sol. heavy metal (or the sol. lead, cadmium, mercury, copper and others) can be the mass control index; the heavy metal (or the lead, cadmium, mercury, copper and others) or the arsenic content can be the mass control index for other oral Chinese patent medicine with mineral. The heavy metal and the arsenic limit std. recommended by the FAO/WHO (JECFA) was suggested to refer and comprehensively considering the multiple-aspect reason of the components, indication, administration time, the existing state of the elements and others to make the reasonable content limit of the heavy metal and the arsenic.

~0 Citings

1431. Research progress on methods for determination of trace elements in traditional Chinese medicine
By Zhang, Ning; He, Bang-ping; Lin, Jin-ming; Wang, Xiao-yan
A review. A review with 13 refs. According to the relevant studies of trace elements in traditional Chinese medicines at home and abroad in recent years, this article is an overview about the methods for detn. of trace elements in traditional Chinese medicines contg. spectrophotometry, at. fluorescence spectrophotometry, inductively coupled plasma-at. emission spectrometry (ICP-AES), inductively coupled plasma-mass spectrometry (ICP-MS) and HPLC.

~0 Citings

1432. Applications of immune stimulants of Chinese herbs in disease control for cultivated crustacean
By Pang, Qingqing; Qian, Dong; Liu, Wen; Chen, Hongqin; Qiu, Qinglian; Hu, Dayan
A review. Recently more and more immune stimulants of Chinese herbs have been applied widely in aquaculture far its abundances, law price and less pollution etc., esp. in crustacean culture, showing good effects in disease control. The paper introduces the main immunoenhancer active ingredients, including polysaccharide, glycosides, alkaloid, org. acids, volatile oils, and the possible mechanism in immunoenhancer stimulation and applications in crustacean disease control. The paper also reviewed the main index for crustacean immunity evaluation, the applications of the immune stimulants in disease control for in crustacean culture, both shrimp and crab with 30 refs. The main problems and future trends for Chinese herbs developing were also discussed.

~0 Citings

1433. Applicaton of clarifier in purification of Chinese traditional medicine
By Mayinuer, Baikeli; Wu, Guirong
A review. Application of chitin clarifier, ZTC natural clarifier and 101 juice clarifier in purifn. of Chinese traditional medicine was reviewed.

~0 Citings

1434. Extraction, isolation and analysis of content of paeonol in root bark of peony
By Gong, Minggui; Zhang, Qiaoming; Qin, Cuili; Yuan, Xiaoqiu
A review. A review introduced the extn., isolation and content anal. methods of active compds. from root bark of peony, which is a kind of Chinese traditional medicine consists of many active components, such as paeonol and paeonal, which can be used as the medicine of easing pain, diminishing inflammation, antibiotic and so on.
1435. Advances of study on apoptosis of primary liver cancer induced by traditional Chinese medicines

By Zhao, Mingjing

A review introduced the influences of traditional Chinese medicines on apoptosis, morphol., cell cycle and oncogene of primary liver cancer.

1436. Advances of study on analysis methods for polysaccharides from traditional Chinese medicines

By Wu, Wei; Fan, Li

A review. The review introduced the methods for structural anal. of polysaccharides from traditional Chinese medicines, including at. force microscopy (AFM), gas chromatog. (GC), mass spectrometry (MS) and NMR, etc.

1437. Research and development of biotechnology of Salvia miltiorrhiza Bunge

By Zhou, Wei; Shen, Yafang; Chen, Junfeng; Dai, Liming; Kai, Guoyin; Zhou, Genyu

A review. Salvia miltiorrhiza Bunge is a famous traditional Chinese medicine. Bioengineering is a feasible method to genetically improve its quality. New advances on tissue culture, hairy roots culture and genetic engineering of S. miltiorrhiza were reviewed.

1438. Progress of internal research of promotion of Salvia miltiorrhiza Bge on fracture healing

By He, Xufeng; Shen, Qiang

A review. Salvia miltiorrhiza Bge is commonly used to treat fracture in traditional Chinese medicine. The Chinese researches on fracture healing and Salvia miltiorrhiza Bge were summarized. The research of 30 years shows that Salvia miltiorrhiza Bge can promote blood circulation, influence many types of cells and microelements and accelerate fracture healing. The biomech. exp. research shows that Salvia miltiorrhiza Bge also can increase the strength of fracture healing site.

1439. Study and analysis of parameters for clinical effects of new TCM drugs on tumor treatment with chemotherapy

By Ning, He-li; Lin, Hong-sheng
From Zhongguo Xinyao Zazhi (2008), 17(10), 821-824. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. This paper reviews clin. practices of 16 new herbal medicines with 6 refs. which can enhance efficacy and reduce toxicity in chemotherapy in the last 20 years in our department. It summarizes the setting up of parameters for curative effects, data and results, and analyzes the characteristics, inadequacy and changing trend of parameters for curative effects in clin. practice. The paper also gives advice on improving the parameters for curative effects of new TCM drugs together with chemotherapy.
1440. Mercury in traditional medicines: is cinnabar toxicologically similar to common mercurials?

By Liu, Jie; Shi, Jing-Zheng; Yu, Li-Mei; Goyer, Robert A.; Waalkes, Michael P.

A review. Mercury is a major toxic metal ranked top in the Toxic Substances List. Cinnabar, which contains mercury sulfide, has been used in Chinese traditional medicines for thousands of years as an ingredient in various remedies, and 40 cinnabar-contg. traditional medicines are still used today. Little is known about toxicol. profiles or toxicokinetics of cinnabar and cinnabar-contg. traditional medicines, and the high mercury content in these Chinese medicines raises justifiably escalations of public concern. This minireview, by searching the available database of cinnabar and by comparing cinnabar with common mercurials, discusses differences in their bioavailability, disposition, and toxicity. The anal. showed that cinnabar is insol. and poorly absorbed from the gastro-intestinal tract. Absorbed mercury from cinnabar is mainly accumulated in the kidneys, resembling the disposition pattern of inorg. mercury. Heating cinnabar results in release of mercury vapor, which in turn can produce toxicity similar to inhalation of these vapors. The doses of cinnabar required to produce neurotoxicity are 1000 times higher than Me mercury. Following long-term use of cinnabar, renal dysfunction may occur. Dimercaprol and succimer are effective chelation therapies for general mercury intoxication including cinnabar. Pharmacol. studies of cinnabar suggest sedative and hypnotic effects, but the therapeutic basis of cinnabar is still not clear. In summary, cinnabar is chem. inert with a relatively low toxic potential when taken orally. In risk assessment, cinnabar is less toxic than many other forms of mercury, but the rationale for its inclusion in traditional Chinese medicines remains to be fully justified.

~20 Citings

1441. Problem and development of tcm fingerprint

By Jiang, Weixin; Qin, Hao; He, Wenshun

A review. A review with 5 refs. on problem and development traditional Chinese medicine fingerprint.

~0 Citings

1442. Bioactive polysaccharides from TCM herbs as anti-cancer adjuvants

By Chang, Raymond

Purpose: To review the nature, extent, bioactivities and clin. application of bioactive polysaccharides in Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM), esp. as adjuvants in cancer treatment. Methodol.: Literature Review. Findings: Many fungal and plant derived bioactive polysaccharides with a broad range of immunomodulatory activities are found in TCM. Some such polysaccharides have been developed into drugs and showed clin. efficacy in controlled trials while the majority of such compds. remain as nutraceuticals with only preliminary research. Such polysaccharides are generally non-toxic and also possess other bioactivities such as inducing differentiation, stimulating hematopoiesis, anti-metastasis, and anti-angiogenesis, which make them ideal adjuvants in modern cancer therapy. Conclusion: Bioactive polysaccharides occur extensively in TCM herbs and is the basis of potential useful application of TCM as adjuvant in cancer therapies.

~0 Citings

1443. Radix Astragali: A promising new treatment option for systemic lupus erythematosus

By Pan, Hai Feng; Fang, Xue Hui; Li, Wen Xian; Ye, Dong Qing; Wu, Guo Cui; Li, Xiang Pei
A review. Current treatment for systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) is only aimed at controlling symptoms, and to date there is no cure for this disorder. Therefore, more efforts are needed to improve the treatment of SLE. At present, the search for drugs in natural products used in traditional medicine is attracting intense interest, because traditional medicinal herbs have many benefits, few (if any) side-effects and display low cytotoxicity. In China, studies on the efficacy of Radix Astragali, a traditional Chinese medicinal herb, in the SLE treatment are arising. These studies suggest that Radix Astragali may be a promising new treatment option for SLE.

1444. Synergy in natural medicines: implications for drug discovery
By Li, Xue-Juan; Zhang, Hong-Yu
A review is given. The authors report the synergistic effects of natural medicines with regard to implications for drug discovery using examples of traditional Chinese medicine on the treatment of acute promyelotic leukemia and arthritis.

1445. Effect of endothelin on ischemic heart disease and the intervention of traditional Chinese medicine
By Si, Youqin; Huang, Zhengde; Xie, Xuejiao; Yan, Wenguang
A review. The pathol. and physiol. significance of endothelin in ischemic heart disease were summarized. Weipu database, Wanfang database and Chinese Medical Current Contents (CMCC) (optical disk) were undertaken to identify the articles on ischemic heart disease and endothelin published from Jan. 2000 to Dec. 2006 with the key words of "ischemic heart disease, endothelin" in Chinese. The same key words were used to research for related English articles published from Jan. 2000 to Dec. 2006 from Medline database. The articles were primarily screened and then articles about ischemic heart disease and endothelin were selected. Inclusive criteria were: articles on function of endothelin in ischemic heart disease and intervention of traditional Chinese medicine. Exclusive criterions were: articles on function of endothelin in another disease. Totally more than 200 articles on ischemic heart disease and endothelin were found and 29 of them were collected according to the inclusive criteria. Endothelin is a very strong vocative factor, has important pathol. and physiol. significance in ischemic heart disease, and traditional Chinese medicine intervenes it from biol. characteristics and pathol. aspects. Many research materials indicate that traditional Chinese medicine has affirmative effect on protecting endothelial cell and treating ischemic heart disease, and now finding and researching a new and effective endothelin receptor antagonist will have wide prospect. Endothelin has important significance in cardiovascular disease, but the biol. characteristics of it protecting endothelial cell when treating ischemic heart disease should be further explored.

1446. Progress in pharmacokinetic researches of berberine
By Li, Yi; You, Xue-fu; Jiang, Jian-dong
From Zhongguo Xinyao Zazhi (2008), 17(9), 733-738. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review with 43 refs. Rhizoma Coptidis has been long used as a traditional Chinese medicinal material in China and some other countries, and contains many kinds of alkaloids. Of these alkaloids, berberine is in the majority, and the tablets of berberine hydrochloride are used to treat the infection of digestive tract. Recently, scientists have found more pharmacol. activities of berberine. Here, we presented the methods to det. the content of berberine in the biol. samples, and recent reviews of the pharmacokinetics of berberine and its main metabolites both in exp. animals and human. Besides, we also listed some major factors influencing the pharmacokinetics of berberine.

1447. Research and application of Pseudostellaria heterophylla
A review with 32 refs. The topic discussed include: (1) the growing environment and distribution of Pseudostellaria heterophylla; (2) the biol. characteristics of P. heterophylla; (3) the microscopic structure characteristics of P. heterophylla; (4) the characteristic traits of P. heterophylla as traditional Chinese medicine; (5) the chem. constituents of P. heterophylla; (6) the existing problems and counter measure of P. heterophylla; and (7) the application of P. heterophylla as traditional Chinese medicine with nourishing, antifatigue, antistress, immunostimulant, antitussive and antiviral effects, as health food, and as cosmetics.

~1 Citing

1448. Progress of research and application of matrine-type alkaloids

By Zhang, Jingtao; Wang, Wei; Duan, Zhenhua

A review. Matrine, an active component of Chinese traditional medicine "Sophora flavescens" (S. flavescens Ait, S. alopecuroides L. and S. subprostrata Chun et T.Chen), is a representation of alkaloids, including oxymatrine, sophorcarpine, oxy sophorcarpine, sophoridine and sophoramine from Sophora flavescens. Matrine and oxymatrine have been widely researching. Matrine has antipyretic tramadol, anticonvulsant, and stable effects on the central nervous system. For the cardiovascular system, it has many obvious functions such as neg. chronotropic action and pos. inotropic action, preventing atherogenesis and reducing myocardium injury; for the digestive system, it also has anti-liver injury, anti-fibrosis, antitumor and anti-liver cancer. Oxymatrine are used to treat chronic hepatitis B, chronic hepatitis C, and to prevent liver fibrosis and liver cirrhosis, and it has antiarrhythmic, cardiotonic action and smooth wheezing action. Sophorcarpine has obvious effects to resist Coxsackie Virus B (CVB), Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) as well as immunoregulation action. Sophoridine has effects to improve the cardiac function, as well as anti-inflammatory, antitumor and antivirus action. Sophoramine has immunity suppression and antiarrhythmic action. This paper reviewed these alkaloids in the aspects of component anal., mechanism, pharmacol. activities and clin. application of some ingredients.

~3 Citings

1449. New direction of research on anti-angiogenic molecular mechanism of Traditional Chinese Medicine

By Qian, Xiaoping; Liu, Baorui

A review. With the development of modern mol. technol., the anti-angiogenic effect of Traditional Chinese Medicine is becoming a new area for the research and development of Chinese Medicine. In this article the mol. regulation of tumor angiogenesis and mol. mechanism of anti-angiogenic effect are discussed, and a new screening guideline on the anti-angiogenic effect of Chinese Medicine is also proposed.

~0 Citings

1450. Antidiabetic components contained in vegetables and legumes

By Tang, Guang-Yan; Li, Xue-Juan; Zhang, Hong-Yu

A review. Epidemiol. analyses in a large Chinese population have revealed that consumption of vegetables and legumes is inversely assocd. with the risk of type 2 diabetes (T2D). However, the health benefits of these plants have not been fully explained, which stimulated our interest to identify antidiabetic components from vegetables and legumes through searching medicinal databases, esp. those contg. traditional Chinese medicines. The results not only provide meaningful clues to understanding the antidiabetic potentials of these plants but also display the possibility of pinpointing food component functions by searching medicinal databases.

~1 Citing
1451. Analysis of arsenic and its forms in Chinese medicine

By Zhang, Li-wen; Xie, Yan-hui; Dong, Shun-ling; Zhang, Yu-ying; Su, Guang-hai

A review. Chinese medicine has the tradition of recognizing and using toxicant for a long history, and there into, using arsenical medicine for 3000 years history. Arsenolite (As2O3), arsenopyrite, realgar (As4S4 or As2S2) and orpiment are typical arsenical medicines. The research progress of arsenic and its modalities in Chinese medicine was summarized this paper to supply a ref. for researchers rapidly and accurately analyzing arsenic and its modalities in Chinese medicine and make a foundation for correctly evaluating the toxicity and security range of arsenic in Chinese medicine.

~1 Citings

1452. Influencing factors on stability of injection of traditional Chinese medicine

By Huang, Jianghong

A review introduced the advantages, disadvantages and the influences of compatibility, chem. constituents and crude drugs on the stability of the injections of traditional Chinese medicines.

~0 Citings

1453. Microwave extraction technique and its application in extraction of active components from traditional Chinese medicines

By Wang, Zhixiang; Li, Hongjuan; Wan, Shuichang; Li, Ju; Yue, Long

A review introduced the principles, characters, application and research direction of microwave extn. in the active components from traditional Chinese medicines, such as flavonoids, alkaloids, glycosides, terpenes, volatile oils, polysaccharides and so on.

~0 Citings

1454. Application of gene chip technology to genomics of traditional Chinese medicines

By Tang, Xianming; Wang, Zhenyue; Zhao, Haipeng; Wang, Zongquan; Chen, Zhiyan

A review introduced a new research strategy of "traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) Genomics" proposed on the basis of achievements and advances in the fields of HGP, biochip proteomics, biotechnol. and modern analytic technologies in order to elucidate the action or function of TCM with its regulation to a group of genes that represent this action or function. The modernization of TCM should focus on TCM Genomics and apply gene technol. centered upon gene chip to TCM Genomics and modern research of TCM.

~0 Citings

1455. Interactions between antiepileptic drugs and herbal medicines

By Landmark, Cecilie Johannessen; Patsalos, Philip N.
From Boletín Latinoamericano y del Caribe de Plantas Medicinales y Aromaticas (2008), 7(2), 108-118. Language: English, Database: CAPLUS
A review. As a therapeutic class, antiepileptic drugs (AEDs) have a high propensity to interact and many interactions with concomitant medications have been described. Increasingly, herbal medicines are often used by patients with epilepsy and the risk that these may interact with their AED medication is now being realized. The purpose of this review is to highlight the interactions that have been reported between AEDs and herbal medicines. Overall, the published data are sparse and comprise of both pharmacodynamic (preclin. only) and pharmacokinetic (preclin. and clin.) interactions. Pharmacodynamic interactions between diazepam and the Chinese herb Saiboku-to and with Ginkgo biloba, and between phenytoin, valproate and gabapentin and Centella asiatica have been described. Pre-clin. studies suggest that the Japanese herbs Sho-seiryu-to and Sho-saiko-to, the herbal infusion prepn. from Cassia auriculata, the traditional Chinese herbal medicine Paeonie Radix and the herb Mentat can affect the pharmacokinetics of carbamazepine by various mechanisms. Pharmacokinetic interactions have also been reported with phenytoin (Paoniea Radix, Ayurvedic syrup shankhpushpi), phenobarbital (Ginkgo biloba) and diazepam (the Chinese herbs Angelica dahurica and Salvia miltiorrhiza Bge). Clin. studies have reported a redn. in serum carbamazepine concns. when co-administered with the traditional Chinese herb Free and Easy Wanderer Plus and also a redn. in serum midazolam concns. by Echinacea and by St John's Wort. The mechanism of these interactions is considered to be induction of hepatic metab. In contrast, piperine elevates serum phenytoin concns., possibly be enhancing the gastrointestinal absorption of phenytoin. More research and information are required in order to clarify the propensity of AEDs and herbal medicine to interact and therefore potentially compromise the therapeutics of AEDs.

~0 Citings

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1456. Advances in research of regulatory effect of bcl-2 gene on ischemia-reperfusion injury and intervention of chinese medicine

By Wei, Yu; Chen, Liming
From Zhongguo Yaofang (2008), 19(9), 707-710. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review with 21 refs. on advances in research of regulatory effect of Bcl-2 gene on ischemia-reperfusion injury and intervention of chinese medicine with subdivision headings: (1) structure and function of Bcl-2 protein family; (2) transduction pathway and mol. mechanism of Bcl-2 protein family; (3) relationship between Bcl-2 protein family and ischemia-reperfusion injury; and (4) intervention of traditional Chinese medicine and its exts.

~0 Citings

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1457. Research advances of antidepressants from Chinese medicine

By Dang, Hai-xia; Liu, Xin-min

A review. This paper reviewed the research progress in the pharmacol. and action mechanism of traditional Chinese medicines on depression in recent score years, so as to provide a ref. for the research on antidepressant traditional Chinese medicine.

~0 Citings

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1458. Research review on traditional Chinese medicine treating systemic lupus erythematosus

By Wu, Wei; Fan, Ruiqiang

A review. This paper reviewed the treatment of traditional Chinese medicine on systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), including the clin. application and the effect of traditional Chinese medicine treating SLE on cytokines, immunocyte and antibodies, cell apoptosis, sex hormones and hypothalamus-pituitary endocrine axis.

~0 Citings

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1459. Advances in Heroin Addiction Treatment with Traditional Chinese Medicine:: A Systematic Review of Recent Chinese Language Journals

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.
The aim of this review is to critically examine the clinical trial research on Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) as an intervention in treating heroin addiction in People's Republic of China. This review examines Chinese-language-only publications for the patent medicines: Shenfu Tuodu, Fukang Pian, and Shifu Sheng. Other compound medicines will be reviewed in future publications. A systematic review of the literature was conducted in Western and Chinese databases. Most trials were excluded because they did not declare randomization and had poor methodology or reporting. The majority of clinical evidence in the random controlled trials demonstrates good evidence for TCM patent medicines in heroin addiction treatment. When compared to typical Western medications, TCMs demonstrate fewer side-effects, in addition to equal measures of treatment efficacy and safety.

~3 Citings

1460. Anti-liver fibrosis effects of traditional Chinese medicines by inducing apoptosis of hepatic stellate cells
   By Tao, Qing; Hu, Yiyang
   A review. The apoptosis of hepatic stellate cells plays an important role in anti-liver fibrosis. Traditional Chinese medicines can induce the apoptosis of hepatic stellate cells, which is considered as the related mechanism of anti-liver fibrosis effects of traditional Chinese medicines.
   ~0 Citings

1461. Advances of study on molecular mechanisms of traditional Chinese medicines and their active components on therapy of insulin resistance
   By Zhang, Xiaohua; Zhang, Ruxue; Jia, Zhengping
   A review summarized the molecular mechanisms of insulin resistance (IR), prescriptions of traditional Chinese medicines on IR therapy, single traditional Chinese medicine on IR therapy and active extd. components on IR therapy, etc.
   ~0 Citings

1462. Advance on chemical and bioactive studies on plants of Davallia genus
   By Jiang, Jinhe; Zhang, Yunmei; Wang, Liqin; Chen, Yegao
   A review. Some species of the genus Davallia are used as Gusuibu, a famous traditional Chinese Medicine. The chem. constituents and bioactivity of the genus were reviewed and compared with that of Drynaria fortunei, the sole source plant of Gusuibu recorded in Chinese Pharmacopoeia (2005 ed.). The Davallia plants contained similar compds. with Drynaria fortunei, and totally more than 60 compds. were isolated and characterized including triterpenoids, sesquiterpenoid, flavanone, flavan-3-ols and their derivs., xanthones and cyanogenic glycoside, and tetrameric proanthocyanidins exhibited strong protein kinase C inhibitory activity. Studies on plants of the genus in China would have important significance to the finding of new bioactive compds. and the protection of resources.
   ~0 Citings

1463. Advances of analysis methods of carbendazim and its application of traditional Chinese medicines
   By Wu, Jianwei; Jin, Yue; Yang, Meihua; Hu, Bingyi
   A review. A review summarized the pretreatment and anal. methods of carbendazim and its application in the residues of traditional Chinese medicines.
1464. Transcutaneous ion introduction of traditional Chinese medicine for the treatment of closed soft tissue injury

By Dai, Ying; Wang, Xiaoyang

A review discussed the validity and security of traditional Chinese medicine ion-introduction in the treatment of closed soft tissue injury. The expts. of collected data included 4,265 patients who received traditional Chinese medicine ion-introduction to cure closed soft tissue injury, and all the results were evaluated. The common Chinese herbs were comprised of those drugs to activate blood circulation, regulate Qi, reinforce liver and kidney, promote reunion of fractured bones, dispel wind and eliminate dampness, etc. The cure rate was about 52.6% and the rate of remarkable recovery was about 35.8%. It was effective to cure closed soft tissue injury by traditional Chinese medicine ion-introduction in clin. researches. But the basic researches were not enough and the component that caused the curative effects was not definite, so further research was suggested in this field.

1465. Fouling and prevention measures of membrane in the Chinese traditional medicine

By You, Shuangyin; Zhang, Li; Yin, Weiping; Wang, Zhongdong

A review. The fouling mechanism and the influencing factors in the membrane sepn. performance were analyzed in this review, and its controlling measures were also introduced from three steps: before the sepn., sepn. process and membrane fouling.

1466. Multidrug resistance and its reversal by traditional Chinese medicine in colorectal cancer

By Shi, Hao; Jie, Zhi-gang

A review. The development of different reversal agents to MDR of large intestine carcinoma has become the hot point of tumor chemotherapy. Because of the severe toxicity of chem. and biol. reversal agents, the Chinese traditional drugs received more and more attention of researchers for the limited toxicity and good curative effect. This paper presents a review on multidrug resistance and its reversal by traditional Chinese medicine in colorectal cancer with 26 refs.

1467. Research progress on single traditional Chinese medicine affecting vascular structure and function

By Guo, Ling; Chen, Hong; Wang, Lie

A review with 28 refs. The topic discussed include: (1) the protection effect of single traditional Chinese medicine (such as Panax notoginseng, Angelica sinensis, Salvia miltiorrhiza and Astragalus membranaceus) on vascular endothelium; (2) the promotion effect of single traditional Chinese medicine (such as S. miltiorrhiza, P. notoginseng, Bupleurum chinense, and A. membranaceus) on angiogenesis; (3) the vasodilation and vasoconstriction of single traditional Chinese medicine (such as Ligusticum chuanxiong, Pueraria lobata, Alisma plantago-aquatica and Erigeron brevicaespus); and (4) the prevention effect of single traditional Chinese medicine (such as L. chuanxiong, Tripterygium wilfordii vine, Hirudo nipponica and P. notoginseng) on atherosclerosis and artery restenosis.
1468. Study progress of the drugs for improving insulin resistance

By Li, Xiuli; Chen, Wenwu

A review summarized study progress of the drugs for improving insulin resistance including thiazolidinedione (TZD), metformin, α-glycosidase inhibitors, β-adrenergic receptor blocker, angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors (ACEi), angiotensin II receptor antagonist, fibrate and traditional Chinese medicine.

~0 Citings

1469. Progress in mechanisms of antibacterials made from traditional Chinese medicine

By Sun, Jian; Wu, Guojuan

A review. Inhibitory and killing effects on pathogens, immunity enhancement, anti-bacterial toxins, anti-inflammatory effect and microcirculation improvement of antibacterials made from traditional Chinese medicine are reviewed in this article.

~0 Citings

1470. Research advances on mechanism of nonalcoholic fatty liver

By Liu, Shujun; Huang, Jingjuan; Che, Niancong

A review. Nonalcoholic fatty liver (NAFL) was the manifestation of the metabolic syndrome. More and more importance was attached to the high incidence of NAFL. Although the mechanism of nonalcoholic fatty liver was remained undetd., most investigators accepted to the second-hit theory. The research advances of insulin resistance in mitochondrial dysfunction, cytochromes P 450-2E1 were focused on, and the interaction of multiple factors which induced nonalcoholic fatty liver was understood. It meant that team therapy would improve the efficacy of clinic treatment. In addn., traditional Chinese medicine maybe suitable for the therapy because of its advantage of multi-factor integrated treatment. It would have much benefit that using classical traditional Chinese medicine to treat nonalcoholic fatty liver on the basis of studying mitochondria, CYP2E1 and insulin.

~0 Citings

1471. Advances in research of pharmacological effects of resuscitation- inducing aromatic herbs

By Zeng, Nan; Wang, Jian; Xia, Houlin; Zhang, Tingmo
From Zhongyao Yaoli Yu Linchuang (2008), 24(1), 76-79. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review with 32 refs. on advances in research of pharmacol. effects of resuscitation-inducing arom. herbs with subdivision headings: effects on central nervous system; (2) effects on cardiovascular system; (3) anti-inflammatory and analgesic effects, fever-eliminating effect, and pathogen-killing effect; and (4) discussion.

~0 Citings

1472. New research idea for the modernization of TCM-experience of combing the medicinal chemistry of natural products with biology in natural product research

By Zhang, Wei-Dong
A review, with 8 refs., is given on the new research idea for the modernization of TCM-experience of combing the medicinal chem. of natural products with biol. in natural product research. The medicinal chem. of natural products is the foundation of natural product research and the key scientific problem of TCM modernization. Now there are some problems in combing the medicinal chem. of natural products with biol. research. This article refers to scientific significances of research on natural medicinal chem., and action characteristics of natural products. It focuses on the current condition, problems and probable solns. of combing the two fields in order to promote the development of natural product research. The newest worldwide successful cases in natural product research are also introduced here to give some advises.

~0 Citings

1473. Progress in postoperative management of colorectal cancer with integrative medicine
By Xu, Yun; Yang, Yu-fei
A review. The comprehensive treatment of colorectal cancer has been quickly progressing in recent years, and TCM treatment plays an active role in the postoperative management of colorectal cancer. In this paper, the progress of postoperative management of colorectal cancer with integrative medicine was reviewed to provide a ref. for guiding the researches on this topic.

~0 Citings

1474. Progress of study on treatment of Alzheimer's disease with active ingredients of traditional Chinese medicines
By Zhao, Jing-kun; Wang, De-sheng
A review. In order to advance the treatment of Alzheimer's disease with active ingredients of traditional Chinese medicines and the research on these ingredients and their effective targets in treating the disease, the relative representative literatures published in recent years were reviewed and summarized in this paper.

~0 Citings

1475. Diagnosis and treatment of traditional Chinese medicine and laboratory medicine
By Li, Qi; Shang, Xiao-hong
A review. Traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) and Western medicine have the common purpose and can complement each other, though they belong to different medical systems. Lab. medicine can provide the scientific bases for modernization and standardization of TCM by offering elaborate and objective lab. data. Fully playing the role of lab. medicine in TCM diagnosis and treatment will not only be beneficial to the rush of TCM out of China toward the world, and also be favorable to the innovating and developing of lab. medicine in integrative medicine.

~0 Citings

1476. Bioactive constituents of myrrh and frankincense, two simultaneously prescribed gum resins in Chinese traditional medicine
By Shen, Tao; Lou, Hong-Xiang
A review on bioactive constituents of frankincense and myrrh, with a focus on bioactive secondary metabolites with established chem. structures, as well as their biol. aspects.

~11 Citings
1477. Progress in treatment of acute organophosphorus pesticide poisoning

By Wang, Feng

A review. A review with 22 refs. on treatments of acute organophosphorus pesticide poisoning. Measures including clearing residual pesticide, treating with oxime reactivating agent, treating with anticholinergic agents, treating with compd. of reactivating agent and anticholinergic agent, blood purifn., close observation and treating with Traditional Chinese medicine etc were reviewed.

~0 Citings

1478. Self-microemulsifying drug delivery systems and its application in research of chinese medicine preparations

By Yuan, Haijian; Chen, Yan; Jia, Xiaobin; An, Yiqiang; Jin, Xiaoyong
From Zhongguo Yaofang (2008), 19(6), 456-459. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review with 18 refs. on self-microemulsifying drug delivery systems (SMEDDS) and its application in research of chinese medicine preps. with subdivision headings: (1) features and advantages of SMEDDS; (2) formulation; (3) formation mechanism; (4) indexes for quality control; (5) progress in research of modern SMEDDS contg. traditional Chinese medicine; and (6) conclusion.

~0 Citings

1479. Relationship between Chinese traditional medicine containing aristolochic acid and uroepithelium tumor

By Yuan, Ming; Li, Hanzhong

A review. The reports and animal models of uroepithelium tumor induced by Chinese traditional medicine contg. aristolochic acid were reviewed. The mechanism, diagnosis and therapy were introduced.

~0 Citings

1480. The protective effects and mechanisms of Astragalus on ischemia-reperfusion injury to kidney

By Yang, Hong-yu; Dong, Wen-bin
From Zhongguo Xinyao Zazhi (2008), 17(5), 368-370. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. Astragalus, a kind of traditional Chinese medicine widely used in clin. practice, has got increased attention in recent years. This review presents the research reports on protective effects and mechanisms of Astragalus on ischemia-reperfusion injury (IRI) to kidney in the recent six years. Animal studies indicated that Astragalus could protect the kidney on IRI. Astragalus play its role for the treatment of renal IRI by multi-path, multi-links, multi-strata way involving cytokines, oxygen free radicals, calcium overload, energy metab., apoptosis, etc. Astragalus could reduce kidney impairment caused by IRI and promote wound healing.

~0 Citings

1481. Determination methods of trace element in traditional Chinese medicine and their applications

By Yang, Mei; Feng, Fang

A review. The trace elements in traditional Chinese medicine are abundant in content and extremely significant to life. The researches in trace element in Traditional Chinese Medicine are of great value. Different anal. methods and pre-processing approaches for trace elements anal. were introduced. The applications of AAS, AFS, ICP-AES and ICP-MS in the elemental detn. of single traditional Chinese herb, Chinese herbal compd. and plasmic samples were summarized.

~0 Citings
A review. ATP is thought to play an important role in the transmission of nociceptive or pain signals. ATP is implicated in peripheral pain signaling by actions on P2X receptors. Local injections of P2X-receptor agonists, ATP or αβ-methylene-ATP (αβ-meATP), into the rat-hindpaw produce spontaneous pain behaviors and reduce thresholds to noxious thermal and mechanical stimulations. ATP can act on cell bodies of primary-afferent fibers, i.e., nodose, trigeminal ganglion or dorsal root ganglion (DRG) neurons. Opening of P2X-receptor channels and subsequent membrane depolarization is generally regarded as a key element for extracellular ATP to produce pain. Nociceptive neurons express homomeric P2X3 as well as heteromeric P2X2/3 receptors. Both types of channels can be expressed separately or together in individual neurons. Exogenously-applied ATP induces acute pain in humans and animals, which is inhibited by P2X-receptor antagonists. P2X-receptor antagonists blocked hyperalgesic responses produced by exogenous ATP or αβ-meATP in behavioral paradigms as well as in electrophysiological experiments in vivo. The P2X3 receptor knock-out mouse did not respond to αβ-meATP, and the response to ATP was much reduced. Delivery of P2X3 receptor antisense oligonucleotides (ASO) significantly reduced the levels of P2X3 mRNA in the DRG and P2X3 protein levels in the DRG and the inner lamina II of the dorsal horn of the spinal cord. Small interfering RNA (siRNA) was used to down-regulate the P2X3 receptor in vivo. The hyperalgesic response to αβ-meATP was abolished by the siRNA. Tetramethylpyrazine (TMP) is one of the alkaloids contained in Ligustri opaque (Ligusticum chuanxiong) which has been used in traditional Chinese medicine as an analgesic for injury and dysmenorrhea. The peripheral administration of TMP depresses nociceptive behaviors induced by ATP and αβ-meATP. TMP can inhibit ATP- and αβ-meATP-activated currents in rat DRG neurons. TMP inhibits mechanical and thermal hyperalgesia and reduces the expression of P2X3 receptor in the spinal cord and DRG in chronic constriction injury (CCI) rat models. It is suggested that TMP can antagonize the nociceptive transmission mediated by P2X receptors in primary-afferent neurons.

~0 Citings
1485. Metabonomics and its application prospect in TCM study

By Wang, Guang-Ji; Zha, Wei-Bin; Hao, Hai-Ping; A, Ji-Ye

A review. Metabonomics, characterized with the biochem. phenotype and end-point amplification of the global biol. and functional status, is playing a substantial role in the study of traditional Chinese medicines (TCM). TCM is based on "holism" philosophy as in the case of "omics" theories. Based on continued development of the anal. platforms including NMR (NMR), spectroscopy and mass spectrometry (MS) in combination with powerful chemometric software, the application of metabonomics strategy into the study of the scientific questions of TCM including syndrome differentiation, pharmacol. and toxicol. evaluation, quality control of herbal drugs and individual therapy has become more and more widespread. Here, the prospect and some crit. problems of using metabonomic approach for TCM study were highlighted based on a general review of the recent progress in this domain with 49 refs.

~0 Citings

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1486. Metabonomics in research of natural drugs and traditional Chinese medicines

By Liu, Chang-Xiao; Si, Duan-Yun; Wan, Ren-Zhong; Lin, Yan-Ping; Xu, Yan-Yan

A review. Metabonomics is a new "-omics" science in post-gene time. Metabonomics can be directly applied to understand the physiol. and biochem. situation by its "metabolome profile" as a whole. It can provide a lof of information that differed from those came out of other "-omics". Metabonomics has been used to evaluate test animal models and to evaluate disease models, action mechanism of drugs, target response, drug safety and screening of new drugs. Metabonomics is hopeful to be necessary part on research of natural drugs and traditional Chinese medicines.

~0 Citings

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1487. Progress in research of clinical application of antidepressants

By Jiang, Chunhe

A review with 25 refs. on progress in research of clin. application of antidepressants with subdivision headings: (1) monoamine oxidase inhibitors; (2) tricyclic antidepressants; (3) selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors; (4) selective noradrenaline reuptake inhibitors; (5) selective serotonin and noradrenaline reuptake inhibitors; (6) serotonin reabsorption promoters; (7) natural products and Chinese herbal medicine; others; and (9) conclusion.

~0 Citings

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1488. Progress in research of antidiabetic agents for treating type II diabetes mellitus

By Li, Guirong; Li, Linlin; Wang, Jianhua

A review with 23 refs. on progress in research of antidiabetic agents for treating type II diabetes mellitus with subdivision headings: (1) insulin secretion promoters; (2) insulin sensitizers; (3) α-glucosidase inhibitors; (4) aldose reductase inhibitors; (5) insulin-like sensitizers; drug delivery systems loading insulin; (7) hypoglycemic Chinese medicines; and (8) conclusion.

~1 Citing

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1489. The current molecular mechanism study of blood-brain barrier damage induced by cerebral ischemic with traditional Chinese medicine

By Li, Jin-hui; Wan, Hai-tong
A review. Cerebral ischemia can lead to the structure and function of the blood-brain barrier damage, and cerebral ischemic damage is the result of the blood-brain barrier, also trigger further brain damage. Traditional Chinese medicine cerebral ischemic cascade reaction to the injury effect has been made with some degree of certainty. In particular, the blood-brain barrier damage after cerebral ischemia in the transmembrane protein transporter, proteolytic enzymes, aquaporin, inflammatory adhesion mols. and other mol. mechanism have obtained some progress. Prospect BBB injury prevention medicine with modern biol. phys. imaging technol. will have greater prospects for development.

~0 Citings

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1490. Membrane separation technique and its application in field of traditional Chinese medicine
By Cen, Qin; Zhou, Li-li; Li, Tong
From Shenyang Yaoke Daxue Xuebao (2008), 25(1), 77-80. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. Objective: To introduce the application and expectation of membrane sepn. technique in the field of traditional Chinese medicine. Methods: The principle, classification, pretreatment, and application of membrane sepn. technique in the field of traditional Chinese medicine were reviewed by consulting the related refs. Results: The membrane sepn. techniques (microfiltration, ultrafiltration, nanofiltration, and reverse osmosis membrane technique) played an extraordinary important role in the field of traditional Chinese medicine. It could be applied in the purifn. of the extn. of traditional Chinese medicine, the prepn. of extd. prepn., the prodn. of oral prepn., the prepn. of injection, the removal of pyrogen and so on. Conclusions: The membrane sepn. technique will play a significant role in the modernization of traditional Chinese medicine and contribute in advancing the normalization standardization of the prodn. of traditional Chinese medicine.

~1 Citing

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1491. Chang Zhanjie's experiences of treatment on HBV-induced hepatic cirrhosis and refractory ascites
By Mao, Weiwu; Guo, Xinjian; Ren, Jianxiang

A review. This paper summarized Chang Zhanjie's experiences of using combination of traditional Chinese medicine with Western medicine for treating liver diseases. Combination of traditional Chinese medicine with Western medicine can be used for treating HBV-induced hepatic cirrhosis and refractory ascites with good and long-lasting effects, stabilize disease progress, improve living quality of the patients, and prolong the survival period.

~0 Citings

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1492. Recent progress on traditional Chinese medicine treatment for chronic renal failure
By Liu, Weijie; Yan, Huifang
From Xiandai Zhongyiyao (2008), 28(1), 68-70. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. A lot of refs. had been obtained from the researches on treatment of chronic renal failure (CRF). Most of them related to pathogeny, and formulas of traditional Chinese medicines. This paper reviewed the dialectic treatment, special formulas, and synthetic treatment of CRF, and opinions of the writer.

~0 Citings

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.

1493. Review on inhibition of animal anoxia by traditional Chinese medicine
By Meng, Xi-cheng; Wang, Qing-lan
From Yaoxue Shijian Zazhi (2008), 26(1), 7-10. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS

A review. Objective: This paper introduced the review on inhibition of animal anoxia by traditional Chinese medicine. Methods: Literatures were reviewed and summarized. Results: The inhibition effects of animal anoxia by effective components, effective parts, single traditional Chinese medicine, and compd. traditional Chinese medicine were obviously. Conclusion: Traditional Chinese medicine has good prospects for inhibiting animal anoxia.

~0 Citings

Copyright © 2012 American Chemical Society (ACS). All Rights Reserved.
1494. Review on treating osteoporosis following menopause in traditional Chinese medicine
By Yuan, Lin; Wang, Ai-li; Yan, Jun
A review. This paper reviewed the single traditional Chinese medicines (TCM) and TCM formulas for treating osteoporosis, and discussed the existing problems and future development.
~0 Citings

1495. Theory and practice for studies on pharmacology of composite traditional Chinese medicine system
By Kou, Junping; Zhu, Danni; Yu, Boyang; Yan, Yongqing
From Zhongyao Xinyao Yu Linchuang Yaoli (2008), 19(1), 73-76, 80. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review. This paper studied the activities, active components and compatibility characteristics of shengmai powder and Dangguishaoyao powder, and development of new medicines and new methods. The key point of this paper was the theory and practice for studies on pharmacol. of composite traditional Chinese medicine system, and to provide ref. for the pharmacol. studies.
~0 Citings

1496. Pharmacological research about Perilla frutescens
By Dong, Lingwan; Zhou, Lina
From Zhongguo Yaoye (2008), 17(1), 61-62. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review. Perilla frutescens is a kind of traditional Chinese medicines and has high pharmaceutical value and many nutrients. Therefore, Perilla frutescens has been researched deeply at home and abroad. This paper reviewed the research progress of pharmacol. actions of Perilla frutescens.
~0 Citings

1497. Therapy of viral myocarditis with traditional Chinese medicines
By Zuo, Xiaochun; Pang, Yun; Li, Yi
From Zhongguo Yaoye (2008), 17(2), 59-60. Language: Chinese, Database: CAPLUS
A review. The aim of the paper to discuss the therapeutic mechanism of viral myocarditis with traditional Chinese medicines in order to provide basis for development and application of traditional Chinese medicines. The related traditional Chinese medicines and action mechanism in recent years were summarized. Traditional Chinese medicines had definite effect in treatment of viral myocarditis, but the researches on action mechanism and therapeutic effect were incomplete and should be reinforced to develop traditional Chinese medicines with better effect.
~0 Citings

1498. Clinical analysis on 82 cases of drug liver damage
By Zhu, Xingfang; Ru, Renping; Du, Lijing
A review. Objective: To analyze the related factors, clin. presentation, and prognosis of drug liver damage. Method: 82 cases of drug liver damage were analyzed statistically. Results: The first four medicines to induce liver damage were traditional Chinese medicine (30.5%), antitubercular agent (15.8%), psychotropics (12.2%) and chemotherapeutic agent (12.2%), and there was 29.3% severe liver damage. Most liver damage happened within 3 mo after using drug, mainly including hypokinesia, anorexia, jaundice and nausea, and the curing rate was 93.9%. Conclusion: The occurrence and development of drug liver damage were close related with the classification of drug, dosage, combined application, etc.
1499. Research status and prospect on Alisma orientalis (Sam.) Juzep
By Yi, Xing; Huang, Danfei; Xiao, Xiaonian; Hu, Rensheng; Deng, Yingna
A review. Alisma orientalis was widely used as a traditional Chinese medicine and permitted to use as the stuff of health food in March, 2002 in China. The chem. constituents, bioactivity, extn. method, evaluation of herb quality and current study status of Alisma orientalis had been reviewed. The prospect of research and development on Alisma orientalis was also reported.
1500. Drugs for microcirculation disorder and their mechanisms
By Xu, Shumin; Hu, Wenxiang
A review. The drugs used for improving microcirculation disorder in recent years and their action mechanisms are reviewed. Documents about these drugs, including vascular protective agents, anticoagulants, antithrombotic agents, antiplatelet agents, vasodilators, anticholinergic agents and traditional Chinese medicine preps., are analyzed, summarized and concluded. The drugs used for improving microcirculation disorder need further study.