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硕 士 学 位 论 文

基于内源性大麻素系统的柴郁温胆汤  
抗抑郁症作用机制研究

Research on the Antidepressive Mechanism of  
Chaiyuwendan Decoction Based on the Endogenous  
Cannabinoids system

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## 摘要

### 目的:

1. 观察柴郁温胆汤抗抑郁大鼠模型的药理效应;
2. 从内源性大麻素系统探讨柴郁温胆汤抗抑郁的作用机制。

### 方法:

实验分两部分进行。

1. 柴郁温胆汤抗抑郁大鼠模型的药效学实验: 实验采用慢性轻度不可预见性应激 21 天复制大鼠抑郁模型。实验动物分为正常组、模型组、柴郁温胆汤组及氟西汀组, 给药 21 天。观察大鼠体重变化, 根据旷场实验和糖水消耗实验观察抑郁模型大鼠的行为学变化; 采用 Elisa 法检测大鼠血清中 5-HT、DA、ACTH、CORT 的含量; 采用酶法检测血清中 TG、T-CHO、HDL-C、LDL-C 的含量及血清 ALT、AST 的活性。

2. 基于内源性大麻素系统探讨柴郁温胆汤抗抑郁的作用机制研究: 采用 LC-MS/MS 方法检测大鼠海马中内源性大麻素 AEA、2-AG、PEA、OEA 的含量; 采用 Western blot 方法检测大鼠海马、前额叶皮质、脂肪中内源性大麻素受体 CB1、CB2 含量; 采用 Real-time PCR 检测大鼠海马、前额叶皮质、脂肪中大麻素水解酶 FAAH、MAGL 表达水平。

### 结果:

1. 柴郁温胆汤抗抑郁大鼠模型的药效学实验: ①与正常组相比, 模型组大鼠体重、糖水消耗量、旷场水平行驶总路程、大便数量、脂肪含量及血清 5-HT、DA 含量明显或显著减少, 休息时间、休息次数及血清 ACTH、CORT、TG、T-CHO 含量显著增加。而血清 HDL-C 含量虽有降低、LDL-C 含量虽有升高, 但统计学无差异; ②与模型组相比, 柴郁温胆汤组大鼠糖水消耗量、旷场水平行驶总路程、大便数量、脂肪含量及血清 5-HT、DA 含量明显或显著增加, 休息时间、休息次数及血清 ACTH、CORT、TG、T-CHO、LDL-C 含量明显或显著减少。而体重间无统计学差异, 血清 HDL-C 含量虽有升高, 但统计学也无差异; ③与氟西汀组相比, 正常组、模型组、柴郁温胆汤组大鼠血清 ALT、AST 的活性均明显或显著降低。

2. 基于内源性大麻素系统探讨柴郁温胆汤抗抑郁的作用机制研究: ①与正常组相比, 模型组大鼠海马中大麻素 AEA、2-AG、PEA、OEA 的含量显著降低; 模型组大鼠海马及前额叶皮质中大麻素受体 CB1 的含量显著降低, 受体 CB2 的含量显著升高, 脂肪中大麻素受体 CB1、CB2 的含量无明显差异; 大鼠海马、前额叶皮质中大麻素水解酶 FAAH、MAGL 表达水平显著升高, 脂肪中 MAGL 水解酶表达水平显著升高, 而 FAAH 水解酶表达水平虽有升高, 但无统计学差异; ②与模型组相比, 柴郁温胆汤组大鼠海马中大麻素 AEA、2-AG、PEA、OEA 的含量显著升高; 海马及前额叶皮质中大麻素受体 CB1 的含量显著升高, 受体 CB2 的含量显著或明显降低, 脂肪中大麻素受体 CB1、CB2 的含量无明显差异; 大鼠海马、前额叶皮质中大麻素水解酶 FAAH、MAGL 表达水平显著降低, 脂肪中 MAGL 水解酶表达水平显著降低, 而 FAAH 水解酶表达水平虽有降低, 但无统计学差异。

#### 结论:

1. 采用慢性轻度不可预见性应激的方法可以导致大鼠抑郁样行为学改变, 而中药复方柴郁温胆汤具有改善抑郁行为的作用。

2. 柴郁温胆汤具有升高抑郁模型大鼠血清 5-HT、DA 含量, 降低 ACTH、CORT 含量的作用。

3. 柴郁温胆汤具有降低抑郁模型大鼠血清 TG、T-CHO、LDL-C 含量的作用。

4. 氟西汀具有升高大鼠血清 ALT、AST 的活性作用, 提示氟西汀可能产生炎症损伤的不良反应。

5. 柴郁温胆汤具有提高大鼠海马中大麻素 AEA、2-AG、PEA、OEA 的含量; 升高大鼠海马、前额叶皮质中大麻素受体 CB1、降低 CB2 的含量; 降低大鼠海马、前额叶皮质中大麻素水解酶 FAAH、MAGL 表达水平, 降低脂肪中 MAGL 水解酶表达水平的作用。

**关键词:** 柴郁温胆汤; 抑郁症; 内源性大麻素系统; 作用机制

## Abstract

### Objective :

1. Observe the pharmacological effect of using Chaiyuwendan Decoction to treat rats with depression;
2. To investigate the mechanism of action using Chaiyuwendan Decoction to improve the rat model of depression from Endogenous Cannabinoid System.

### Method :

The experiment was divided into two parts.

1. Pharmacodynamics of using Chaiyuwendan Decoction to treat rats with depression: Experiments using 21 days' chronic unpredicted mild stress replication rat model of depression. The experimental animals were divided into 4 groups, control group, model group, Chaiyuwendan Decoction group and Fluoxetine group, administrating 21 days. Observe the changes in body weight of rats, observe the behavioral changes of rats with depression depend on OFT and test of sucrose water consumption; Detecting serum 5-HT, DA, ACTH, CORT's content by Elisa. Relevant methods were used to examine serum TG, T-CHO, LDL-C, HDL-C's volume and serum ALT, AST's activity.

2. Investigating the mechanism of action using Chaiyuwendan Decoction to improve the rat model of depression based on the Endogenous Cannabinoids system: Detecting Endocannabinoids AEA, 2-AG, PEA, OEA's content in rats hippocampus by LC-MS/MS; Detecting Endocannabinoids receptor CB1, CB2's content in rats hippocampus, prefrontal cortex and fats by Western blot; Detecting Endocannabinoids enzymes FAAH, MAGL's gene expression level in rats by real-time PCR.

### Results :

1. For Pharmacodynamics of using Chaiyuwendan Decoction to treat rats with depression:①Compared with control group, the model group rat's weight, sucrose water consumption, total distance of the open field, the defecate number, fat, serum 5-HT, DA reduced obviously or substantially, while the rest time and frequency, serum ACTH, CORT, TG, T-CHO increased substantially. Although serum HDL-C reduced, serum LDL-C increased, there was no significant difference;②Compared

with model group, the Chaiyuwendan Decoction group's sucrose water consumption, total distance of the open field, the defecate number, fat, serum 5-HT, DA increased obviously or substantially, while the rest time and frequency, serum ACTH, CORT, TG, T-CHO, LDL-C reduced obviously or substantially. But there was no significant difference between weight, although serum HDL-C increased, there was no significant difference;③Compared with Fluoxetine group, control group, model group and Chaiyuwendan Decoction group's activity of serum ALT, AST dropped obviously or substantially.

2. For Investigating the mechanism of action using Chaiyuwendan Decoction to improve the rat model of depression based on the Endogenous Cannabinoids system:

①Compared with control group, the model group rat hippocampus's content of the endocannabinoids AEA, 2-AG, PEA, OEA dropped substantially; The endocannabinoids receptor CB1's content dropped substantially, while CB2's lifted in rats' hippocampus and prefrontal cortex, there was no significant difference in fat; The endocannabinoids enzymes FAAH, MAGL's gene expression level increased substantially in rats' hippocampus and prefrontal cortex, MAGL's gene expression level increased substantially in rats'fat, though FAAH's gene expression level increased, there was no significant difference; ②Compared with model group, the Chaiyuwendan Decoction group's content of the endocannabinoids AEA, 2-AG, PEA, OEA increased substantially in rats' hippocampus; The endocannabinoids receptor CB1's content lifted substantially, while CB2's dropped obviously in rats' hippocampus and prefrontal cortex, while there was no significant difference in fat; The endocannabinoids enzymes FAAH, MAGL's gene expression level reduced substantially in rats' hippocampus and prefrontal cortex, MAGL's gene expression level reduced substantially in rats'fat, though FAAH's gene expression level reduced, there was no significant difference.

### **Conclusion :**

1. It can lead to depression-like behavioral changes in rats using chronic unpredicted mild stress method, while Chinese medicine Chaiyuwendan Decoction can improve this behavior.

2. Chaiyuwendan Decoction can increased the rats'content of serum 5-HT, DA with depression,while reduced the ACTH, CORT.

3. Chaiyuwendan Decoction can reduced the rats' content of serum TG, T-CHO, LDL-C with depression.

4. Fluoxetine can increased the rats' activity of serum ALT, AST with depression, it may lead to adverse reactions of inflammatory damage in rats.

5. Chaiyuwendan Decoction can increased content of the endocannabinoids AEA, 2-AG, PEA, OEA in rats' hippocampus; Lifted the endocannabinoids receptor CB1's content, reduced CB2 receptor's; Reduced the endocannabinoids enzymes FAAH, MAGL's gene expression level in rats' hippocampus and prefrontal cortex, reduced MAGL's gene expression level in rats'fat.

**Keywords:** Chaiyuwendan Decoction; Depression; Endogenous Cannabinoids System; Mechanism



## 英文缩略词表

中文名称	英文全名	英文缩写
慢性轻度不可预见性应激	Chronic Unpredictable Mild Stress	CUMS
内源性大麻素系统	Endogenous Cannabinoid System	ECS
内源性大麻素	Endocannabinoids	eCBs
大麻素受体	Cannabinoid Receptor	CBR
$\Delta 9$ -四氢大麻酚	$\Delta 9$ -Tetrahydrocannabinol	$\Delta 9$ -THC
N-花生四烯酰乙醇胺	N-Arachidonylethanolamine	AEA
2-花生四烯酰甘油	2-Arachidonoylglycerol	2-AG
N-十六酰胺乙醇	N-Palmitoylethanolamine	PEA
N-油酰乙醇胺	N-Oleoylethanolamine	OEA
脂肪酸酰胺水解酶	Fatty Acid Amide Hydrolase	FAAH
单酰基甘油脂肪酶	Monoacylglycerol Lipase	MAGL
5-羟色胺	5-Hydroxytryptamine	5-HT
多巴胺	Dopamine	DA
促肾上腺皮质激素	Adrenocorticotrophic Hormone	ACTH
皮质酮	Corticosterone	CORT
甘油三酯	Triglyceride	TG
总胆固醇	Total Cholesterol	T-CHO
高密度脂蛋白胆固醇	High Density-Cholesterol	HDL-C
低密度脂蛋白胆固醇	Low Density-Cholesterol	LDL-C
丙氨酸氨基转移酶	Alanine Aminotransferase	ALT
天冬氨酸氨基转移酶	Aspartate Aminotransferase	AST

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