

# B

2008 4 28 / 2008 6 23 1 , 2008 7 28 2 / 2008 8 20

C57BL/6 (Ultraviolet, UV) B hB-Zi-Qi-  
Tang, BZYQT) UVB 80 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> (0.5 mW/sec) 7 , BZYQT UV  
dihydroxyphenylalanine (DOPA) mm<sup>2</sup>  
11-16 가 , UV 가 가 DOPA 가  
. 16.3%, 26.6%(p<0.01) 가  
3 24.0%(p<0.01), 6  
26.0%(p<0.01) 가 , 3 5.2%, 6 12.5%(p<0.05)  
BZYQT가 UV 가 .  
: B, ,

1. , 가  
(Bu-Zhong-Yi-Qi-Tang, BZYQT) melanoma , *in vitro* tyrosinase  
[1]. [13]. tyrosinase  
가  
[2-5]. [6], tyrosinase  
[7], [8], [9]가 .  
가 [10] 가 가  
(intestinal crypt) , 4-hydroxyanisole hydroquinone ,  
[11]. 가 가  
tyrosinase .  
hydroquinone  
tyrosinase ,  
[12]. tyrosinase 가 [14]. arbutin,  
ascobic acid 가 , ,

: shokim@chonnam.ac.kr, 300

[14,15]. ) BZYQT 0.2% UV  
 4-hydroxyindole, 4-hexylresorcinol, 2-mercapto-benzo- 24 15  
 thiazole, cinamic acid, p-coumaric acid, salicyl-hydroxamic UV 15  
 acid, tropolone, mimosine, methimazole, 2,3-naphthalenediol  
 tyrosinase 가 .

[16, 17] , UV 30 , 48 , 96 144  
 BZYQT 가 [2-10] UV 15  
 [11] UV 1 UV 15

BZYQT UV 2.4 UV 24  
 UV UV  
 3 6

2.1 NIH 7-8 37C EDTA 2  
 C57BL/6 6 4 °C cacodylate 20  
 22 ± 2 °C, 0.1% levodihydroxyphenylalanine  
 50 ± 10%, 12 ( 8 - (L-DOPA) 37 °C 1 , 2  
 8 ) 200-300 lux glycerol  
 polycarbonate 3 100  
 ( , ) 가 2  
 mm<sup>2</sup>

Institute of Laboratory Animal Resources 'Guide for  
 the Care and Use of Laboratory Animal' (1996, USA)

Graph PAD In Plot program(GPIP, Graph PAD  
 software, USA) Student's test

2.2 UV UVB UVB lamp GL20SE (Sankyo  
 denki, Japan) UVB 3.  
 Solarmeter®(Solartech Inc., USA)

UVB 80 mJ/cm<sup>2</sup>(0.5 mW/sec) 7 [11]. 가 mm<sup>2</sup> 11-16 DOPA  
 가 가 가 가

2.3 BZYQT 16.3%,  
 26.6%(p<0.01) 가 [Table 1].

BZYQT 45 g, 3 24.0%(p<0.01), 6  
 , 30 g, 15 g , 26.0%(p<0.01) 가 3  
 9 g 100 5.2%, 6 12.5%(p<0.05) [Table 2].  
 1,000 ml 80C 8 BZYQT 가  
 1,000 g 30 UV

kg 25 mg 가 가  
 UV 12 가 , 가  
 UV 12 가 ( 가

**Table 1.** Effect of Bu-Zhong-Yi-Qi-Tang (BZYQT) on the Formation of UVB-induced DOPA-positive Epidermal Melanocytes.

Experimental groups	Number of DOPA-positive melanocytes per mm <sup>2</sup> of epidermis (mean ± SD)	
	Normal control	15.13 ± 10.32
Radiation control <sup>a</sup>	171.00 ± 27.30	
BZYQT <sup>a</sup> + radiation + BZYQT	143.08 ± 38.60	
Normal control	14.40 ± 9.45	
Radiation control <sup>b</sup>	95.90 ± 13.10	
BZYQT <sup>b</sup> + radiation + BZYQT	70.42 ± 11.02*	

The C57BL/6 mice (n=6) were treated with UVB (80 mJ/cm<sup>2</sup>/day) for 7days, and were sacrificed at 24 hours after last irradiation.

a: BZYQT (25 mg/kg of body weight) or saline (vehicle) was given i.p. at 12 hours before first irradiation, and 12 hours before each irradiation every other day.

b: BZYQT cream (0.2% in cream base) or cream base (vehicle) was topically treated at 24 hours and 15 minutes before first irradiation, and 15 minutes before each irradiation.

\*p<0.01 as compared with radiation control group.

**Table 2.** Effect of Bu-Zhong-Yi-Qi-Tang (BZYQT) on the Skin Whitening in UVB Irradiated Mice.

Experimental groups	Number of DOPA-positive melanocytes per mm <sup>2</sup> of epidermis (mean ± SD)	
	3rd week	6th week
Normal control	11.34 ± 9.14	12.45 ± 8.16
Radiation control <sup>a</sup>	406.50 ± 20.08	327.50 ± 30.96
BZYQT <sup>a</sup> + radiation + BZYQT	308.88 ± 29.82*	242.38 ± 23.20*
Normal control	12.57 ± 9.65	12.44 ± 10.26
Radiation control <sup>b</sup>	344.00 ± 33.75	259.50 ± 11.79
BZYQT <sup>b</sup> + radiation + BZYQT	326.00 ± 5.72	227.00 ± 21.37**

The C57BL/6 mice (n=6) were treated with UVB (80 mJ/cm<sup>2</sup>/day) for 7days, and were sacrificed 3 and 6 weeks after last irradiation.

a: BZYQT (25 mg/kg of body weight) or saline (vehicle) was given i.p. at 30 minutes, 48, 96 and 144 hours after last irradiation.

b: BZYQT cream (0.2% in cream base) or cream base (vehicle) was topically treated everyday for 3 and 6 weeks after last irradiation.

\*p<0.01 as compared with radiation control group.

\*\*p<0.05 as compared with radiation control group.

formononectin, glabrene, 가  
glabridin, glabrol, *Aspergillus oryzae*, 가  
kojic acid, (Uvae Ursi Folium) 가 [30,31].  
arbutin, oxyresveratrol, dihydromoriin, artocarbene,  
4-prenyloxyresveratrol [19-22], 가  
[23], [24], [25], [26], 가  
[27] 가 가 가  
UVB 가 가 가 C57BL/6 가  
[28, 29]. C57BL/6 가 [32]가 UV 가  
12 ,

가 UV BZYQT

가 가 가

UV BZYQT

3 6 6

가 UV

가 UV

DNA 가

[33].

BZYQT 가 가 [34]

가 가 BZYQT

가 가 가

가 BZYQT

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## The Effect of Bu-Zhong-Yi-Qi-Tang on Epidermal Melanocytes in Ultraviolet B-irradiated Mice

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**Abstract** - We induced the activation of melanocytes in the epidermis of C57BL/6 mice by ultraviolet B (UVB) irradiation and observed the effect of Bu-Zhong-Yi-Qi-Tang (BZYQT) on the formation, and decrease of UVB-induced epidermal melanocytes. C57BL/6 mice were irradiated by UVB 80 mJ/cm<sup>2</sup> (0.5 mW/sec) daily for 7 days, and BZYQT was intraperitoneally or topically applied pre- or post-irradiation. For the estimation of change of epidermal melanocytes, light microscopic observation with dihydroxyphenylalanine (DOPA) stain was performed. Split epidermal sheets prepared from the ear of untreated mice exhibited 11-16 melanocytes/mm<sup>2</sup>, and one week after UV irradiation, the applied areas show an increased number of strongly DOPA-positive melanocytes with stout dendrites. But intraperitoneal or topical treatment with BZYQT before each irradiation interrupted UVB-induced pigmentation and resulted in a marked reduction in the number of epidermal melanocytes as compared to radiation control skin. The number and size of DOPA-positive epidermal melanocytes were also significantly decreased in intraperitoneally injected or topically applied group after irradiation with BZYQT at 3rd and 6th weeks after irradiation. The present study suggests the BZYQT as inhibitor of UVB-induced pigmentation and depigmenting agent.

**Keywords** : Ultraviolet B, Melanocyte, Bu-Zhong-Yi-Qi-Tang