C107 The Protective Effect of SHCJ Extract on Acute Gastropathy by NSAID

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This study was performed to investigate the Protective effect of Sagoonjahapchangchooljieutang(SHCJ) on Acute Gastropathy by Non-Steroid Anti-Inflammation Drug(NSAID). After SHCJ intragastric injection(3.3㎖/kg/day) for 3 days, the Acute Gastropathy on male Balb/c mice were induced by subcutaneous injection of indomethacine(3.3㎖/kg). The degree of lipid peroxidation in SHCJ group conspicuously was decreased. The erosion of gastric mocosa in SHCJ group was soften and appeared normal configuration of surface and neck mucous cell in gastric pit. The peanut agglutinin positive reaction in SHCJ group were shown in microvilli of surface mucous cell and apical surface of chief cell. The ICAM-1(CD54) positive reaction in SHCJ group were diminished in basal region of gastric mucosa. As results indicated that the SHCJ was effective in protection for Gastropathy by NSAID.

C108 The Mitigative Effect of Daibangpoongtang Extract on Rheumatoid Arthritis

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This study was performed to investigate the mitigative effect of Daibangpoongtang extract(DE) on rheumatoid arthritis(RA). The RA on female Balb/c mice were induced by Lipopolysaccharide injection, as dose of 300㎕/kg, into synovial cavity of knee joint and then were administered with DE, a dose of 3.3ml/kg/day, for 14 days. The were fixed in 10% neutral buffered formalin and were decalcificated in EDTA solution for 4 weeks. The hyperplasia of synovial cell, migration of inflammation component cell and fibrosis in synovial membrane(SM) were diminished on DE treated mice than RA group. Especially, the distribution of intercellular adhesion molecule(ICAM-1 ; CD54) and vascular celll adhesion molecule(VCAM : CD106) in SM were decreased on DE extract treated mice. As results indicated that the DE mitigated the RA.