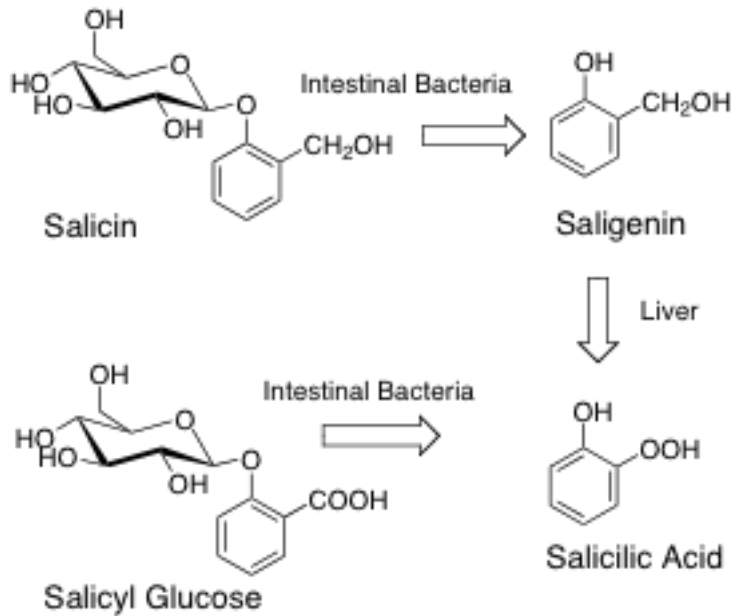


## Salicin



Metabolic processes of salicin after oral administration in rats

代謝実験

動物代謝 ラット

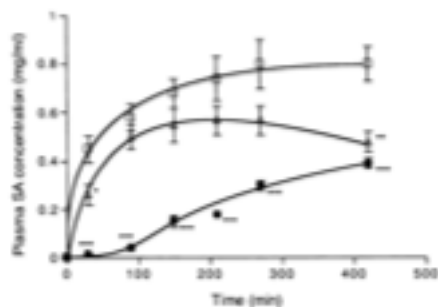


Fig. 1 Plasma salicylic acid (SA) concentrations after oral administration of sodium salicylate (SANA), SG (saligenin) and SL (salicin).

SANA ( $\square$ ,  $n = 4$ ), SG ( $\triangle$ ,  $n = 4$ ) and SL ( $\bullet$ ,  $n = 4$ ) were administered orally to rats at a dose of 5 mmol/kg body weight. Each point represents the mean  $\pm$  SE. \*:  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*:  $p < 0.01$ , \*\*\*:  $p < 0.01$  (vs SANA treatment). [Akao *et al.*, *Planta Med.*, **68**, 714-718

(2002)]

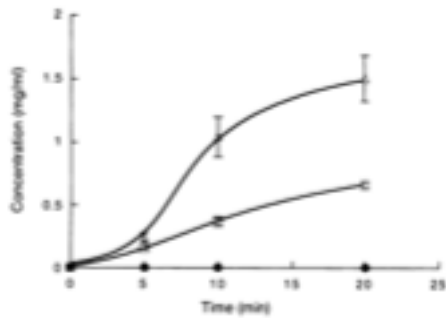


Fig. 2 Absorption of salicylic acid (SA), saligenin (SG) and salicin (SL) as assessed by an everted intestinal sac method.

SANa ( $\square$ ,  $n = 3$ ), SC ( $\triangle$ ,  $n = 3$ ) and SL ( $\bullet$ ,  $n = 3$ ) were added to the solution surrounding the mucosal sides of rat everted jejunal sacs at a concentration of 50 mM, and the amounts of each compound absorbed through to the insides (*ie*, serosal sides) were determined after 5, 10 and 20 min of incubation at 37° C. Each point represents the mean  $\pm$  SE. [Akao *et al.*, *Planta Med.*, **68**, 714-718 (2002)]

#### 参考文献

- 1) Akao T., Yoshino T., Kobashi K. and Hattori M.: Evaluation of salicin as an antipyretic prodrug that does not cause gastric injury. *Planta Med.*, **68**, 714-718 (2002).