

TM 10

, (3, 3', 4', 5, 7-), 2+ 0,2-1,0 %. 20-35 85% 95% [1]. : . 49 () 3% vitro. () - 03. 80% 1 3% [6]. 03, (25 / , 50 / , 100 /), (30 /) (30 /). (/) 80% vivo, +/- (+)- [4]. : , , [18], [2] 3% 03, 5 / [13], [14, 19], [13] [14]. (30 /) 80% 3% 03. (30 /). 3% 03 (5 /), (50 /), (30 /), 1 / 6 . 200-250 . t 23±10 , 50% 24 , 50 / 100 /), (30 /), (25 /), 3% 03 (5 /). 1 . 80% (HAFSLUND NYCOMED,), («Hemofarm DD»,), (NaHCO₃. 3% 5 15 . 3000 / . (), (" 150") 0,0 - =7,0, /

(25 / , 50 / , 100 /), (30 /) (30 /)
 , 80% (5 /), (30 /).
 mean ± S.E.M. n=7

		25 /	50 /	100 /	30 /	30 /
'	6,3±0,4	5,3±0,3	4,0±0,4**	1 7±0 4*** /	0***	0***
(%)	0	0	27	73	100	100
'	6,1±0,5	5,4±0,4	4,1±0,3**	1 3±0 4*** /	1,7±0,3***	2,4±0,2***
(%)	0	0	33	79	72	68
'	14,7 ± 1,2	11,7 ± 0,7	12,0 ± 0,8	6,7±0,7*** /	6,4±0,***	6,0±0,4***
(%)	0	0	0	55	56	59
	11,3±0,7	-	9,0±0,5*	4 3±0 4*** /	2,7±0,3***	3,4±0,5***
(%)	0	-	20	72	76	70
	2,1 ± 0,4	—	1,0 ± 0,2*	0*** /	0***	0,9±0,3*
(%)	0	-	53	100	100	60
	6,4 ± 0,8		4,1 ± 0,3*	2,4 ± 0,5** /	1,6±0,3***	1,9±0,5***
(%)	0	—	36	62	76	71

1

40%

(30 /),

50 / 100 /

100 /

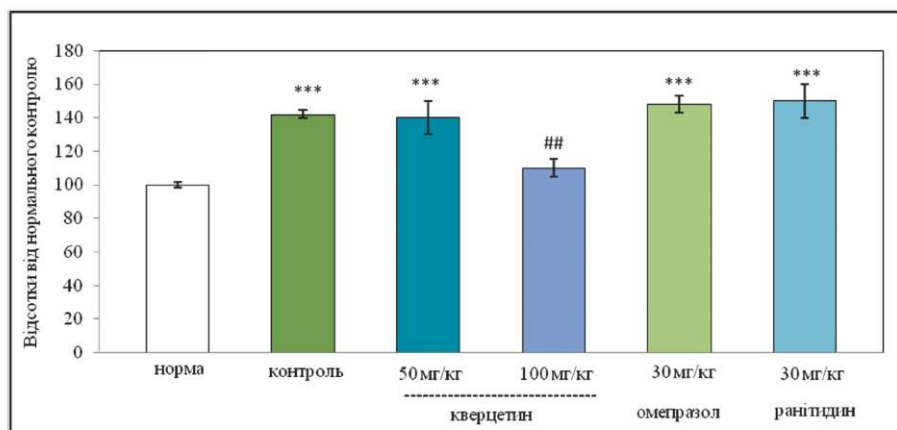
2. 50 / 100 / , 38 50 / 100 / , 56 %, 38 % 69 %, 24% - 93 % (50 / 100 / 2

(25 / , 50 / , 100 /), (30 /) (30 /)
 mean ± S.E.M. n=7
 (n -)

		(/)		(/)
	5 /	97,5 8,6	3,3 0,1	2,6 0,2
	25 /	93,0 7,9	3,3 0,1;	2,9 0,2
	50 /	60,6 3,8 *	3,6 0,1 *	3,6 0,2 *
	100 /	43 3 1 9***/	3,9 0,07***/	4 4 0 4 ***/
	30 /	0 ***	7,1 0,3 ***	2,0 0,1*
	30 /	7,3 0,6 ***	6,3 0,15 ***	3,2 0,2 *

: - . *- <0,05; *** <0,001; - 50 / . - <0,05.

- : - 100%, - 42 %. - 100 - / , 20 %, <0,05



1. - , 5G / 1GG /), (3G /) , 8G% (5 /), (25 / , 5G / 1GG /), (3G /) , 8G% (5 /), S.E.M. n=7 (n -) mean ± ; ***- <0,001 , # - 1 <G, G5

Number of Trials	Mean F'g	Significance
30	~145	
50	~142	
100	~110	##

1. . . . /
U200507655
01.08.2005 , , .
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80%

80%

M.Yu. Makarchuk, T.P. Garnik, N.Yu. Taran, S.P. Veselsky, L.Ya. Shtanova, T.M. Govorukha, A.M. Kosjan, T.V. Vovkun, V.M. Baban

COMPARABLE CHARACTERIZATION OF GASTROPROTECTOR, UNTISECRETORY AND ANTIOXIDATIVE ACTION OF QUERCETIN, OMEPRAZOLE AND RANITIDINE IN RATS

Key words: flavonoids, quercetin, omeprazole, ranitidine, ethanol, indometacin, stomach, erosions, hemorrhages, lipid peroxidation, gastric secretion

A comparative study of preventive effect of flavonoid quercetin, made by original technique, and two synthetic pharmacological drugs omeprazole and ranitidine against formation of acute injuries, produced by 80% ethanol or indometacin, were evaluated in rat gastric mucosa. In separate experiments antioxidant and antisecretory activities of this agents were compared.

Our results confirm that all of this tested compounds almost equally prevented erosions and hemorrhages formation in rat gastric mucosa. In inhibition of gastric acid secretion the natural compound quercetin affected more gently than synthetical medications omeprazole and ranitidine, which completely eliminated acid from gastric contents. Furthermore, quercetin revealed antioxidant properties since it significantly inhibited lipid peroxidation in gastric mucosa while omeprazole and ranitidine had not such effect.

Thus, it was demonstrated the possibility to use a quercetin, produced by original technique, as alimentary supplement with antiulcerogenic, antioxidant and antisecretory activities, which improve the gastric functioning.