P60 Acute Toxicity of P_2, B_1, T_0, and O_1 in Rats and Mice

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P_2(5,7-dipropoxychrysin), B_1(chrysin7-O-toluate), T_0(5-hydroxy-7-butoxy-chrysin), and O_1(5-hydroxy-7-octoxychrysin) are chrysin derivatives which have isolated from Mori Cortex Radicis. They exhibited strong hypoglycemic effect, so they can be developed for hypoglycemic agents. In this study, we evaluated the acute toxicity of P_2, B_1, T_0, and O_1 by a single oral administration in rats and mice. The male SD rats and the male ICR mice were divided into 5 groups, and each group was treated orally with 500mg/kg P_2, B_1, T_0, O_1, and control respectively. 500mg/kg is the highest dosage which can be administered to mouse. Each group of mice were subdivided as the dosage, 5mg/kg, 20mg/kg, 100mg/kg, and 500mg/kg. After oral administration, we examined food consumption, clinical signs and mortality of each group for 12 days. We also examined body weight increment of animals before and after treatment. Then organ weights were examined on 13th day. There was no toxic effect in mortality, body weight changes, food consumption, clinical signs and organ weights. We found out that the LD_{50} of P_2, B_1, T_0, and O_1 is more than 500mg/kg in rats.