The immune-Suppressive Effect of Rhemanniae radix on Allergic Contact Dermatitis

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This study was performed to investigate the mitigative effect of Rhemanniae radix(RR) extract on allergic contact dermatitis. The sensitization were caused by one application of $25\mu\ell$ of 5% 2,4-dinitrochlorobenzene(DNCB) onto an abdominal skin of BALB/C mice. 2 weeks later, the allergic contact dermatitis were elicitated with $4\mu\ell$ of 2.5% DNCB and then mice were administered with RR Extract, a dose of 0.33ml/kg/day, for 48 hours. In RR treated group, the hyperplasia of epidermis were decreased and the infiltration of lymphocytes, appearance of enlarged capillaries, and distribution of degranulated mast cell in dermis were diminished. The number of IL-1 β , IL-2R(CD25R), CD11b, CD54 (ICAM) and CD 106(VCAM) positive reacted cells were decreased and degree of these reaction were soften. On the other hand, the distribution of apoptotic cells were increased. As results indicated that the immune-suppressive effect of RR extract work on the mitigation of skin damages in mice with allergic contact dermatitis.

The immune-modulated Effect of Dongana 2000-01 on Rheumatoid Arthritis

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This study was performed to investigate the mitigative effect of Dongana 2000-01(D2-1) on rheumatoid arthritis(RA). The RA on female Balb/c mice were induced by Lipopolysaccharide injection, as dose of $300\mu\text{L/kg}$, into synovial cavity of knee joint and then were daily administered with D2-1, 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 D2-1 treated mice than RA group. Especially, the distribution of IL-1 β , MAC-1(CD11b), natural killer cells(NK-1.1; CD56), intercellular adhesion molecules(ICAM-1; CD54), vascular cell adhesion molecules(VCAM: CD106) in SM were decreased on D2-1 treated mice. On the other hand, the distribution of apoptic cell were increased in D2-1 treated mice. As results indicated that the immune-suppressive effect of D2-1 extract work on the mitigation of RA