【P-24】

Thirteen-Week Repeated Oral Toxicity Study of Paecilomyces Sinclarii in Sprague-Dawely Rats

Mi Young Ahn*[1], Sang Duk Jee, Ji Young Kim, Jea Woong Han, Yong Woo Lee, Byung Mu Lee[1], Na Jin Jung[1] and Sung Nam Kim[2]

Dept. Agri. Biol., Nat. Inst. Agri. Sci. & Tech, RDA, Suwon 441-100, [1]Div. of Toxicol., School of Pharmacy, Sung Kyun Kwan University, Suwon 440-746, [2]Dept. Pathology, Green Cross Reference Lab, Seoul 135-260, South Korea

Paecilomyces sinclairii was administered ad libitum feeding at percentage levels of 0, 1.25, 5 and 10 percentage (calculated about 8g/kg) /feeder for a period of 3 months. There was no observed clinical signs or deaths related to treatment in all groups tested. Therefore, the approximate lethal dose of P. sinclairii was considered to be higher than 8 g/kg in rats. Mild decreases in body weight gain were observed dose-dependently in P. sinclairii treated groups in dose response manner after 2 weeks. Interestingly, the weight of abdominal adipose tissues surrounding epididymides were greatly reduced by this Dongchunghacho, in parallel with the mild increase in body weight gain. However, the absolute weight change of other organs was not observed. There were not significantly different from the control group in urinalysis, ocular examination, hematological, serum biochemical value and histopathological examination. From these results, it is concluded that the no-observed effect level (NOAEL) of P. sinclarii is less than 1.25% (1g/kg) in rats in the present study

Keyword : Paecilomyces sinclairii, Thirteen-Week Repeated Toxicity Study