

Screening Active Components in YPFS for Regulating Initiative Key Factors in Allergic Inflammation

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Abstract : Yu-ping-feng-san (YPFS) is a clinical medicine for asthma and other allergic diseases, but the mechanism of YPFS on relapse of allergy is unclear. Currently, people come to realize the epithelial cells(EC) play a key role in stimulating and regulating local immune response. The study of thymic stromal lymphopoietin(TSLP) derived from EC provides an important evidence that the EC can regulate immune response to stimulate allergic response. In this study, we observed the effect of YPFS on TSLP in vivo and in vitro. We established a method by using bronchial epithelial cells (16HBE) for screening potential bioactive components by HPLC-MS in YPFS and then analyzed the components in serum containing YPFS by UPLC-MS. The results showed that YPFS could decrease TSLP protein level in OVA-sensitized mice and 16HBE cells. Five components combining with the 16HBE cells were both detected in the serum.

Keywords : TSLP, bronchial epithelial cells, cell-binding, drug-containing serum

Conference Title : ICPP 2014 : International Conference on Pharmacy and Pharmacology

Conference Location : Bangkok, Thailand

Conference Dates : December 24-25, 2014