

set of data said that the comparison between groups using t test,  $p < 0.05$  was statistically significant.

#### Experiment results

Results of FOXC1 and FOXC2 protein expression in lung tissue ( $\pm S$ )

Group	Grayvalue of FOXC1 (/GAPDH)	Grayvalue of FOXC2 (/GAPDH)
Blank group	0.258 $\pm$ 0.013	0.094 $\pm$ 0.008
Model group	0.544 $\pm$ 0.030*	0.184 $\pm$ 0.010*
Dexamethasone group	0.444 $\pm$ 0.021*#	0.118 $\pm$ 0.004*#
Pingchuan Granule group	0.453 $\pm$ 0.024*#☆	0.123 $\pm$ 0.006*#☆

Note: Compared with the blank group \* $p < 0.05$ ; compared with the model group # $p < 0.05$ ; and compared with the dexamethasone group ☆  $P > 0.05$ .

4. Discussion The experimental results showed that the Pingchuan Granule might affect inhibition of the DLL4/Notch signaling pathway upstream factor expression and regulation of DLL4/Notch signaling pathway to improve angiogenesis / vascular remodeling and pathological changes of the airway to treat of asthma.

#### References :

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- [2] Hayashi H, Kume T. Foxc transcription factors directly regulate Dll4 and Hey2 expression by interacting with the VEGF-Notch signaling pathways in endothelial cells. [J]. Plos One, 2008, 3(6):952-952.

### COMPARATIVE STUDY ON ANTI-TUMOR OF HEDYOTIS DIFFUSA HERBA, SCUTELLARIAE BARBATAE HERBA COMPATIBILITY ANGELICAESINENSIS DECOCTION FOR SUPPLEMENTING BLOOD

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Objects: Study on the molecular mechanism of hedyotis diffusa herba (HDH) & scutellariae barbatae herba (SBH) with heat-clearing and detoxifying "elimination method" anti-tumor, and angelicae sinensis decoction for supplementing blood (ASDSB) with fuzheng guben "supplementation method" anti-tumor, and two together with "elimination and supplementation method" anti-tumor, provide relevant experimental study for using drugs to form a prescription on clinic, and to lay the foundation for research and development of new clinical preparation.

Materials and methods: Based on animal models, got tumor-bearing mice serum and tumor tissue as materials to carry out the experiment: (1) Determined the cytokines levels of IL-2, TNF- $\alpha$  and INF- $\gamma$  in serum by double-antibody enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) to analysis anti-tumor immunological mechanisms of HDH-SBH, ASDSB, and the two together; (2) Used the HE staining to observe the morphological changes of tumor tissue; (3) Used western blotting to observe the expression of Jak2, STAT1 in tumor tissue, to look for the anti-tumor mechanism of signal transduction.

#### Results and discussion:

1. The tumor inhibition rate of HDH-SBH was as high as 50.82%; The tumor inhibition

rate of ASDSB was 41.28%; The tumor inhibition rate of two together group (four in one) was 43.12%.

2. The effects of different Chinese medicine groups on the immune organs of S180 tumor bearing mice could promote the activation of immune cells and the secretion of cytokines.

3. The HDH-SBH group could increase the content of TNF- $\alpha$ , INF- $\gamma$ , IL-2, the ASDSB group could increase the content of IL-2, and the two together group (four in one) could increase the content of IL-2, TNF- $\alpha$  in serum of tumor bearing mice ( $P < 0.05$ ).

4. Three groups of traditional Chinese medicine on EGF receptor mediated signal transduction pathway with different degrees of inhibition have been accomplished by reducing phosphorylation levels of Jak2, Stat1 in tumor tissue.

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## **THE EXPERIMENTAL STUDY OF THE EFFECT OF THE ACUPUNCTURE THERAPY OF ACTIVATING BRAIN AND REGAINING CONSCIOUSNESS ON THE EXPRESSION OF PROTEINS RELATED TO NEURONAL APOPTOSIS IN THE HIPPOCAMPUS TISSUE OF ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE RATS**

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The Alzheimer's disease, also named senile dementia[1], is a primary neurodegenerative disease of brain[2]. Its main clinical symptoms are recent-memory disturbance, decreasing of learning ability, l-apopathy and dyskinesia[3]. The morbidity of the Alzheimer's disease went up year by year[4]. Older age and lower level of education were highly correlated with the development of AD[5]. Thus, finding an effective method to control the Alzheimer's disease is the major task to be solved in the world.

Objective: This study aims to explore the effect of the acupuncture therapy of activating brain and regaining consciousness on the learning and memory function and the expression of Bcl-2, Bax and Caspase-3 in the hippocampus tissue of Alzheimer's rats mediated by A $\beta$ 1-42. Investigate the mechanism of the anti-apoptotic action of the acupuncture therapy of activating brain and regaining consciousness.

Methods:

1. Sixty clean level Wistar rats were randomized into five groups including blank group, model group, AAR group and control group. After successfully modeling, the AAR group was treated by needling Neiguan、Renzhong、Yintang、Baihui caves for four weeks. The control group was treated by needling Shenshu、Zusanli caves. The other two groups were given no treatment.
2. To observe the behavior change of the rats through Morris water maze test the day after the last treatment.
3. To observe the neuronal apoptosis in the hippocampus tissue of Alzheimer's rats by Tunel assay after the last day of Morris water maze test.
4. To observe the expression of Bcl-2、Bax and Caspase-3 in the hippocampus tissue of Alzheimer's rats by immunohistochemical method.

Results:

1. From the second day of orientation navigation experiments, the escaping latency was significantly shorter in the AAR group and the control group.The downward trend was more obvious in the AAR group, with significant differences compared with the control group (P < 0.05) . In the observation of percentage of the second quadrant time and traversing times, it showed marked increasing in the AAR group and the control group.But a higher trend was showed in the AAR group compared with the control (P < 0.05) .
2. The number of apoptosis cells in the AAR group and the control group was obviously fewer than that in the model group.
3. The expression of Bcl-2, compared with the model group, was increased in the AAR group and the control