

قسم علوم الطبيعة والحياة

كلية علوم الطبيعة والحياة

أطروحة دكتوراة الدولة

فرع فيسيولوجيا الحيوان

الرقم الترتيبي

الرقم التسلسلي

عنوان الأطروحة

Chrysanthemum fuscatum

Colocynthis vulgaris

تقديم أمداح سعاد

-
-
-
-
-

سنة 2006

1
4
4
6
9
11
11
11
12
18
18
18
20
20
20
21
23
23
25
27
28
28
34
39
44
52
58
62
67

الفصل الكيميائي

	1. الفلافونيدات
	1.1 .1 .التصنيف والتوزيع
	.2 .1
	.3 .1
	.2
	1.2
	2.2
	3.2
	.3
	1.3
	1.1.3 <i>Chrysanthemum fuscatum</i> Desf.
	2.1.3 <i>Colocynthis vulgaris</i>
	2.3
	1.2.3 <i>Colocynthis vulgaris</i>
	2.2.3 <i>Chrysanthemum fuscatum</i> Desf.
	3.3
	1.3.3
	2.3.3
	3.3.3
	4.3
	1.4.3 8C2
	2.4.3 8C3
	3.4.3 (8d2) P7
	1.3.4.3 () P71
	2.3.4.3 (8D2) P73
	4.4.3 114
	5.4.3 11E
	6.4.3 11F 113 11A E43 E33 8D1 8C1:

69

70

المراجع

الفصل البيولوجي

72

72

.1

72

1.1

73

2.1

77

3.1

78

ROS

1.3.1

79

4.1

80

1.4.1

81

2.4.1

81

.2

82

Isoniazid 1.2

83

Rifampicin 2.2

84

rifampicin isoniazid

3.2

85

rifampicin isoniazid

4.2

86

.3

86

1.3

87

2.3

89

Chrysanthemum

3.3

90

90

.1

90

90

.1

90

.2

90

.3

91

.4

91

.5

91		RBCs	.6
92			
92			.1
92	(<i>in vivo</i>)	<i>H. cheirifolia C. vulgaris C. fuscatum</i>	1.1
92	<i>in vitro</i>	<i>C. fuscatum</i>	2.1
92		(<i>in vitro</i>)	1.2.1
92		Fe ²⁺ / ascorbate	1.1.2.1
92		CCl ₄ /NADPH	2.1.2.1
93			2.2.1
93		(Luminescence) O ₂ [°]	1.2.2.1
93		(Deoxyribose) OH [°]	2.2.2.1
93		() DPPH [°]	3.2.2.1
94			3.2.1
94	<i>in vivo</i>	<i>C. fuscatum</i>	.2
94		INH RMP INH	
94		RMP INH <i>in vivo</i>	1.2
95		isoniazid <i>in vivo</i>	2.2
95			3.2
95			1.3.2
	<i>in vitro C. fuscatum</i>		.3
96			
		hydrazine	
96			1.3
96			2.3
96		TBARS	1.2.3
96		(LDH) Lactate dehydrogenase	2.2.3
97		(SDH) succinic dehydrogenase	3.2.3
97			4.2.3
97	<i>in vitro</i>		.4
97			1.4

98		2.4
99	(swelling)	3.4
99		4.4
100		.5
100	Aniline hydroxylase	1.5
100	(PNP-H) Paranitro phenol hydroxylation	2.5
100	(ERDM) Erythromycine demethylase	3.5
101	Western Blot	4.5
101	(EH) Epoxide hydrolase	5.5
101		.6
101		1.6
103		.7
103		1.7
103		2.7
105	.2	
105		.1
	<i>C. vulgaris</i> <i>H. cheirifolia</i> <i>C. fuscatum</i>	1.1
105		
		CCl ₄
106	<i>H. cheirifolia</i> <i>C. vulgaris</i> <i>C. fuscatum</i>	2.1
108	<i>C. fuscatum</i>	3.1
108		O ₂ [°] 1.3.1
109	DPPH [°] OH [°]	2.3.1
111		3.3.1
112		4.3.1
113		
123		
125	<i>in vivo</i> <i>C. fuscatum</i>	.2
		INH

		INH	RMP
125	INH	<i>C. fuscatum</i>	1.2
			RMP
128	<i>in vivo</i> INH	<i>C. fuscatum</i>	2.2
			<i>vivo</i>
129		<i>in vitro C. fuscatum</i>	3
			hydrazine
130			LDH 1.3
131			SDH 2.3
132		<i>in vitro C. fuscatum</i>	3.3
			HD
134			
144			
145			4
145			1.4
146			1.1.4
147			2.1.4
148			3.1.4
149			2.4
149			1.2.4
150		O_2^-	2.2.4
150		O_2	2.2.4
151			
156			
157		5. أثر المستخلص البيتانولي لـ <i>C. fuscatum</i> على الحهد الوردوكسي الميكروزومي	
158		<i>C. fuscatum</i>	<i>in vitro</i> 1.5
			RMP INH
160			
164			

165	<i>in</i>	<i>H. cheirifolia_ C. fuscatum</i>	6
		RMP INH vivo	
166			
169			
170			.7
170			1.7
173			2.7
177			
179			
184			
185			
187			RESUME
189			Abstract
191			

DNPH	2,4-dinitrophenyl hydrazine
3-MC	3- methyl chlonthrane
DTNP	5,5 dithiobis-2-nitrobenzene
AcHD	Acetyl hydrazine
ADP	Adinosine diphosphate
ATP	Adinosine triphosphate
AH	Adinosine hydroixylase
ALT	Alanine transaminase
ALP	Alanine phosphatase
APND	Aminopyrine N-demethyase
AST	Aspartate transaminase
BSS	Balanced salt solution
BSA	Bovine serum albumin
CAT	Catalase
CYP450	Cytochrome 450
CYP3A4	Cytochrome 3A4
DeO	Deuterium
DMSO	Dimethyl sulfoxide
DMFO	Dimethyl formamide
DPPH	Diphenyl-2-picrylhydrazine
GST	Glutathione-S-transferase
EH	Epoxide hydroxilase
ERMD	Erythromycin demethylase
EDTA	Ethylene diamine tetraacetic acid
FMS	Ferrous ammonium sulfate
FAD	Flavinadenine dinucleotide
GSH	Glutathione
GSSG	Glutathione disulfide
GR	Glutathine reductase
G6PD	Glutathione -6-phosphate dehydrogenase
Ht	Hematocrite
Hb	Hemoglobine
HMBC	Heteronuclear multiple
HPTLC	Highperformance thin layer chromatography
HRPase	Hors radish peroxidase
HD	Hydrazine
HO ₂ [°]	Hydroperoxyl
IC ₅₀	Inhibition concentration
MDAa	Malonylaldehydedebis dimethylacetate
O-CH ₃	Methoxyl
MTT	Methylthiotetrazolium
PMT	Mitochondrial permeability transition
TMPD	N,N,N',N'-tetramethyl-p-pheneled diamine
NADH	Nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide
NADPH	Nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide phosphate
NBT	Nitroblue tetrazolium
NMR	Nuclear magnetic resonance
PMS	Phenazine methosulfate
PMSF	Phenyl methyl sulfonyl

PE	Phosphatidyl ethanolamine
PBS	Phosphate buffer saline
Ps	Phosphatidyl serine
Pc	Phosphatidyl choline
PNP-H	p-nitrophenol hydroxylase
ROS	Reactive oxygen species
RCR	Respiratory control acid
SDH	Succinic dehydrogenase
SOD	Superoxide dismutase
TBA	Thiobarbuteric acid
TCA	Trichloroacetic acid
UQ-10	Ubiquinol-10
UQ-9	Ubiquinol-9

الشفقة

(OMS)

%50

(2003 Velazquez)

(2007 Hanningto Maud)

Francis) 1,9

1952 isoniazid (2006

Mycobacterium tuberculosis

(1975 Bluck)

30

(2004 Yue)

(AcHD) Monoacetylhydrazine (INH) isoniazid

(RMP) rifampicin (1977 Zilly)

CYP2E1 INH

(1999 Clarck) ROS

acetyl hydrazine hydrazine

hepatocyte

hepatocyte

hepatocyte

epoxide hydrolase

Chrysanthemum fuscatum

Colocynthis vulgaris

(CRSTRA)

(2001 UKiya) *Chrysanthemum*

Bor 2005 Chen) (2005 Shunying)

fuscatum .(1991 Coprean) (2006

:

.1

:

.2

C . fuscatum *in vitro in vivo* ❖

.Hertia cheirifolia *C vulgaris* ❖

RMP INH ❖

.(acetyl hydrazine hydrazine) INH ❖

.(*in vitro*) hepatocyte ❖

hepatocyte ❖

.) hepatocyte ❖

.Western blotting (

الفصل الثاني الاصطلاحات

1 الفلافونيدات

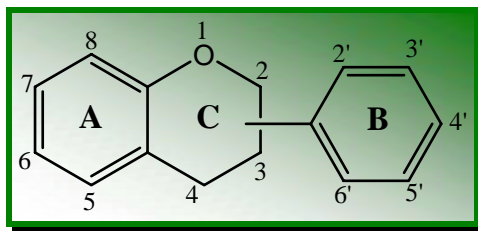
15 .(2005 Chen) 4674
 : 15
 .
 .(1.C) (1984 Elliot)
 .(C6-C3-C6) (1955) Geissman
 Sauvini Sanni) Flavus
 .(1952

1.1. التصنيف والتوزيع

.(1962 Horowitz Jurd)

. Heterosides
 B A

.(1.C)



شكل (1.C): الهيكل الفلافونيدي

.(1996 Middleton)

(1996 Middleton)

.(1993 Bruneton)

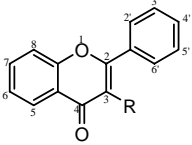
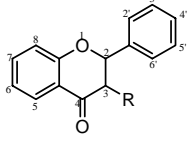
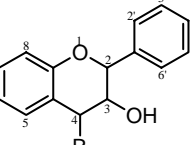
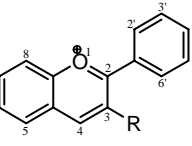
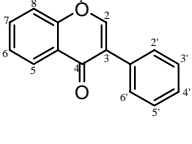
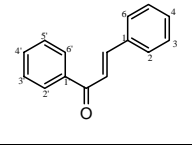
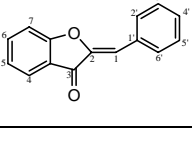
galangin quercetin chrysin

.(1992 Matula Starvic)

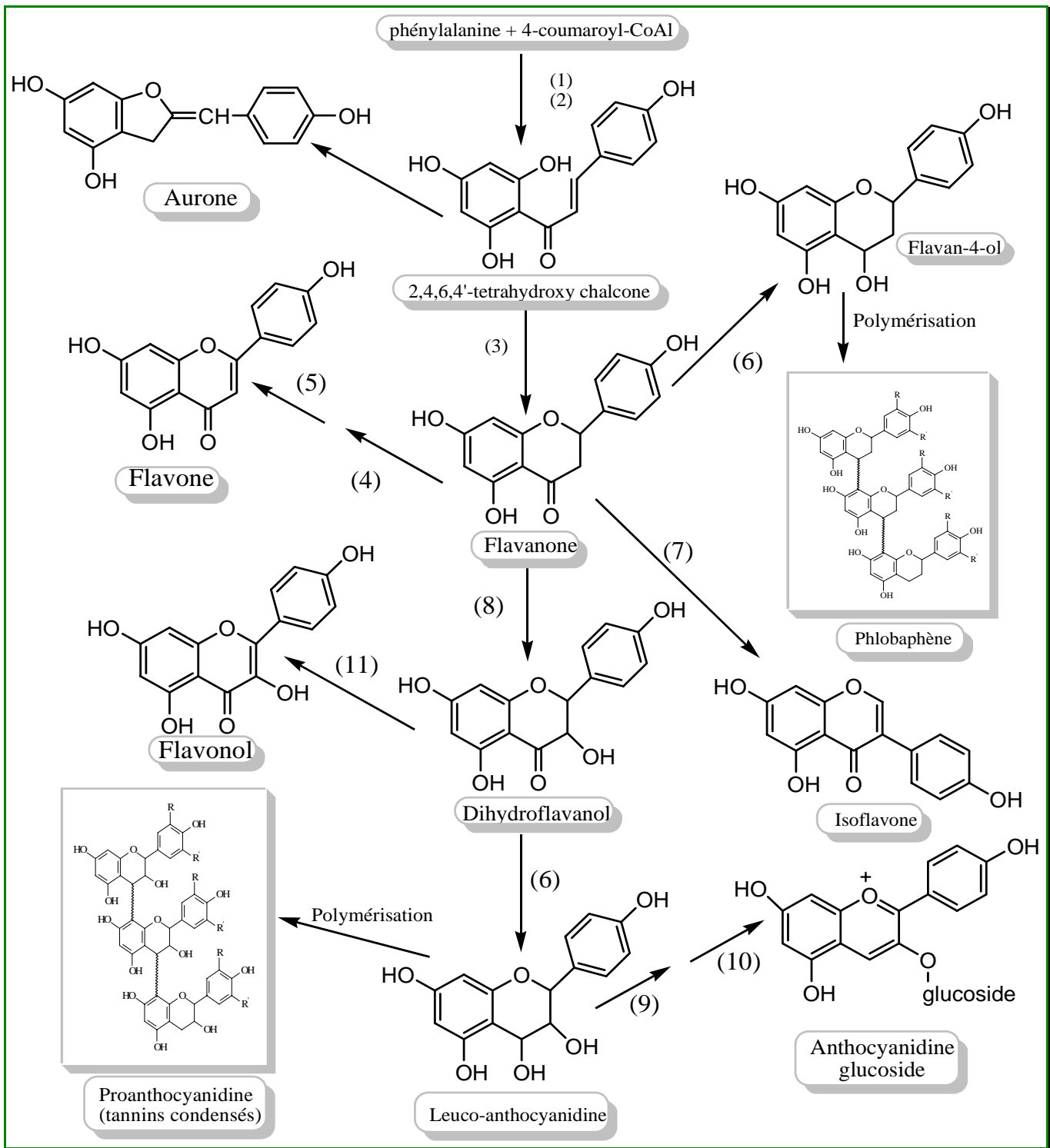
propolis

.(1994 Attaway)

:(1.C)_____

			OH	
2-phenyl chromone		R = H Flavone	5, 7, 4' 5, 7, 3', 4'	Apigenin Luteolin
		R=OH Flavonol	5, 7, 4' 5, 7, 3', 4'	Kaempferol Quercetin
		R = H Flavanone (dihydroflavone)	5, 7, 4' 7, 3', 4'	Naringenin Butin
		R=OH Flavanonol (dihydroflavonol)	7, 3', 4' 5, 7, 3', 4'	Fustin Taxifolin
2-phenyl chromanes		R = H Catechin (flavonol-3)	5, 7, 3', 4', 5' 5, 7, 3', 4'	Gallocatechin Catechin
		R=OH Leucoanthocyanidin (flavandi-3,4)	5, 7, 3', 4' 5, 7, 3', 4'	Leucoanthocyanidin Leucodelphinidin
Flavyliums		R = H Flavylium (Anthocyan)	5, 7, 4' 5, 7, 3', 4'	Apigenidin Luteolidin
		R = OH (Anthocyanidin)		Cyanidin Delphinidin
3-phenyl chromone		Isoflavone	7, 4' 5, 7, 3', 4'	Daidzein Orobo
Chalcone		Chalcone	2', 4', 3, 4 2', 3', 4', 3, 4	Butein Okanin
Aurone		Aurone	6, 3', 4' 6, 7, 3', 4'	Sulphuretin Maritimetin

.2 .1



شكل (2.C): الإصطناع الحيوي للهيكل الفلافونيدي

- 1) PAL :Phenylalanine ammonia-lyase ; 2) CHS :Chalcone synthase ; 3)CHI : Chalcone isomerase ;
 4) FNSI :Flavone synthase I ; 5) FNSII : Flavone synthase II ; 6) DFR : Dihydroflavanol-4-reductase ; 7) IFS :
 Isoflavone synthase ; 8) FHT:Flavanone-3-hydroxylase ; 9) ANS : Anthocyanine synthase ; 10)FGT :
 Flavonoid-3-O-glucosyl-transferase ; 11) FLS : Flavonol synthase

(1962 Horowitz Jurd)

2.2.1

(3.C)

flavanone chalcone

(1964 Harborne)

:

naringenin, citromistin, hesperidin, eriodictyole : **Flavanones** -
luteolin, hispidulin, acacetin, apigenin : **Flavones** -
rhamnetin, morine, myricetin, kaempferol, quercetin, rutin : **Flavonols** -
pelargonidine, cyanidin, anthocyanidines, : **Flavyliums**-
afzelecol, theoflavin : **Catechins** أو **Flavanols** -

(1.C)

C-3

C-2

coumestanes, :

.isoflavones

(1970 Mabry) aurones, chalcones

(OCH₃)

(OH)

C-glycoside O-glycoside

(1962 Horowitz Jurd) tanins

flavanones

% 80

(C2-C3)

dihydroflavonols

2S

flavanones

C°-2

(3R, 2R)

.OH-4

flavanols

Mabry Harborne)

(1982

.3 .1

.1 .3 .1

% 90

A 7 5

. 4'

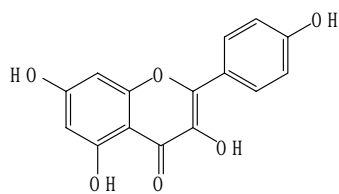
B

5' 4' 3'

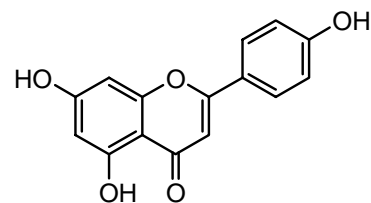
3

.hydroxylase

.(4.C) (1965 Grise-bach) 6' 2'



kaempferol (b)



apigenin (a)

:(4.C) —

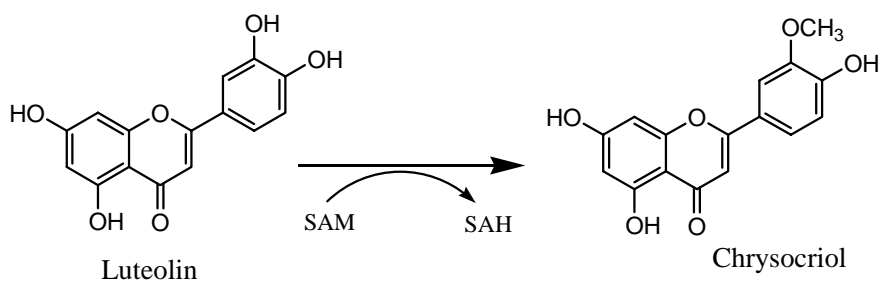
.2 .3 .1

(SAH) O-methyltransferase

.(a5.C) (SAM) S-adenosylmethionine

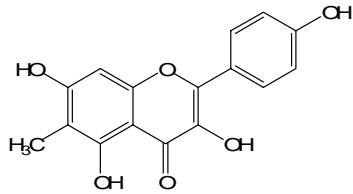
.(b5.C)

C-C



SAM: S-adenosyl methionine
SAH: S-adenosyl homocystéine

(a)



6-C-methyl kaempferol

(b)

:(b a 5.C) ____

.3 .3 .1

:

.L-arabinose, D-xylose :

D-allose, D-glucose, D-galactose

O-glucosyl

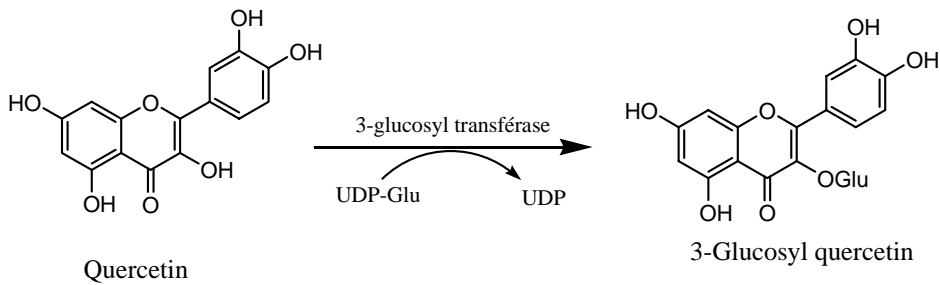
.(6.C) (uridine diphosphateglucose)

transferase

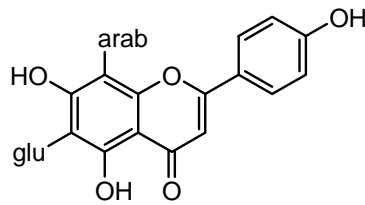
/ C₆

C₈

.(1977 1967 Harborne)



a



Schaftoside

b

:(b a 6.C) ____

.2

1.2

.polyphenoloxidase glucosidase

n-BuOH

.(1973 Beecher Bronner)

2.2

:

-

-

-

1.2.2

:

.UV

-

-

.(1972 Berthier) .

toluen

2.2.2

(57 × 46) Whatman

:

.(1967 Harborne)

AcOH -1

[4/1/5] *n*-butanol/acetic acid/water

: B.A.W. -2

[4/1/5] methanol/acetic acid/water : M.A.W. -3

[3/1/1] tertiobutanol/acetic acid/water : T.B.A. -4

(1966 Chopin)

3.2.2

DC6

(. . .)

:

4/3/3 : toluen/methanol/methylethylketone -

7/7/26/60 : methanol / methylethylketone / petrolium ether/toluen -

13/3/3/1 : water/methanol/methylethylketone/acetylacetone -

18/1/1 :methanol /acetic acid/ water -

4.2.2

Sephadex LH-20

toluen

.(366 nm) UV

3.2

:

UV

1.3.2

.(1970

Mabry)

(flavonol flavones) C-4

cinnamoyl

(304-385 nm)

I

B

(flavonol) 3

OR OH

δ_{\max}

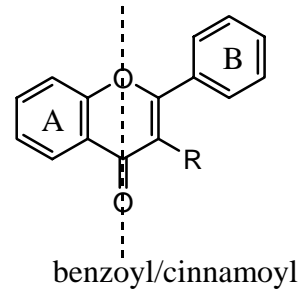
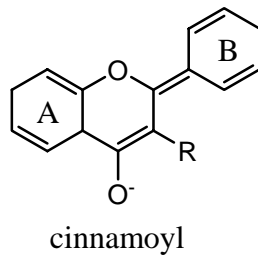
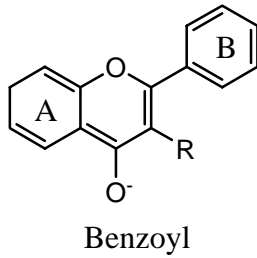
(250-280 nm) II

(6.C)

A

Benzoyl

(1967 Harborne)



شكل (7.C): كروموفوري العصابة I والعصابة II

(2.C)

(1982 Markham)

UV

:(2.C) _____

العصابة II (nm)	العصابة I (nm)	النظام الفلافونيدي
280 – 250	350 – 310	Flavones
280 – 250	360 – 330	Flavonols (3-OR)
280 – 250	385 – 350	Flavonols (3-OH)
275 – 245	330 --310	Isoflavones Isoflavones(5-dehydroxy-6,7ثنائي الأوكسجة)
270 – 230 شدة ضعيفة	390 – 340 430 – 380	Chalcones Aurones
280 – 270	560 – 465	Anthocyanidines و Anthocyanes

:

NaOH

•

NaOH

3 7 4'

OH

I

3 4' OH

Mabry)

5

3

(1970

$AlCl_3/HCl$ $AlCl_3$

:

(4' 3') (8 7) ortho (6 7)

2

-

C-5 C-3

4

-

HCl

I

(8.C)

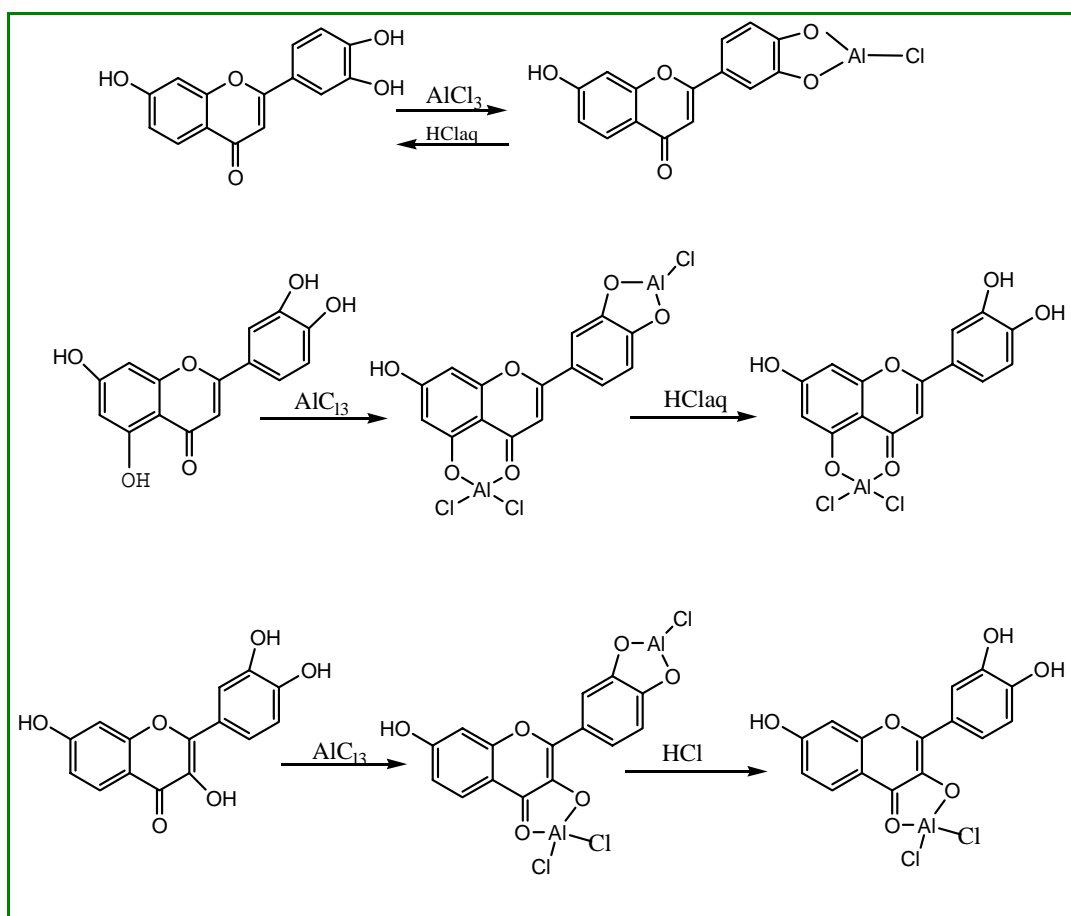
HCl

$AlCl_3$

(1970

Mabry)

I



$AlCl_3/HCl$

(8.C)

● طيف الإمتصاص في وجود أسيتات الصوديوم NaOAc

. C-7 C-3 C-4' :

.(1970 Mabry) 7 NaOAc

(NaOAc + H₃BO₃)

(1970 Mabry) C-6-C-5

(3.C)

.(1962 Horowitz Jurd)

UV

:(3.C) _____

التعليل	الإزاحة		الكاشف
	العصابة II	العصابة I	
Flavones	280 – 250	350 – 310	MeOH
Flavonols (3-OR)	280 – 250	360 – 330	
Flavonols (3-OH)	280 – 250	385 – 350	
OH ثلاثة على الحلقة A؛ 3,4'-OH أورثو ثنائي OH على الحلقة B متجاورة على الحلقة B	استمرار تناقص شدة الإمتصاص بمرور الزمن (تفكك الطيف)		NaOMe أو NaOH
4'-OH	+45 - 60 مع ثبات شدة الإمتصاص		
3-OH أو 4'-OR	+45 - 60 مع نقصان شدة الإمتصاص		
7-OH	عصابة جديدة بين 320-335		
7-OR	غياب عصابة بين 320 – 335		
5-OH	20+ إلى 45+		AlCl ₃ /MeOH
3-OH	60+		
أرثو ثنائي OH على الحلقة B	30 - إلى 40		AlCl ₃ +HCl/AlCl ₃
أرثو ثنائي OH على الحلقة A (6،7 أو 7،8)	20 - إلى 25		
5-OH	35 + إلى 55		AlCl ₃ + HCl/MeOH
5-OH (مع مجموعة أكسجين في C6)	17 + إلى 20		
3-OH أو 5-OH مع مجموعة أكسجين في C6 أو 5-OH	50 + إلى 60		
7-OH	+5 إلى 20		NaOAc/MeOH
OH (7،8)،(6،7) أو 3' أو 4' ثنائي OH	إزاحة صغيرة		
Tri OH(7,6,5; 8,7,5; 3,3',4')	طيف يتفكك بمرور الزمن		
OH 3' ، 4' ثنائي OH	12 + إلى 36		NaOAc H ₃ BO ₃
OH 7، 6 أو 8، 7 ثنائي OH	5 + إلى 10		

. 4' 3'5

glycosylation methylation I

UV

2.3.2

(1988 Harborne)

(4.C)

UV

:(4.C) _____

OH 8,7,5 7,6,5	
3	
OH -3	
5 OH	
5 OH 3	
5 OH	
	-
5	-
	-
5 OH	

3.3.2 معامل الاحتباس: (R_f)

إنّ قيم R_f تحدد وفقا لما يلي :

$$R_f = \frac{\text{المسافة بين الأصل والبقعة بعد الهجرة}}{\text{المسافة بين الأصل وطلبة المحلول}}$$

Loiseleur)

. R_f

(5.C)

.(1963

(1968 Ribireau 1963 Loiseleur)

R_f : (5.C) _____

R_f	
R_f	OH
R_f	OH
R_f R_f	
R_f R_f	

(SM) 4.3.2

(1)

:

B A

Audier 1982 Markham) (O C)

(1996

NMR 5.3.2

^{13}C NMR ^1H NMR

: NMR
 -
 -
 -
 -
 .UV
¹³C NMR
 :
 .() -
 .C- (-O-) -
 -
 -
 .CD₃OD CDCl₃ DMSO-d₆ :
 (1975 Mabry Harborne)

C. vulgaris *C. fuscatum* .3
 1.3
Chrysanthemum fuscatum Desf. 1.1.3

Quezel 1958 Ozenda)
 .(1963 Santa Quezel) *Heteromera fuscata* *C. fuscatum*
 . *Matricaria* *Phyrethrum* : *Chrysanthemum*



Chrysanthemum fuscatum Desf.

(9.C) ____

1.1.1.3

Kingdom : Biota :

Phylum : Phanerogamae (spermatophyte) :

Sub Phylum : Angiospermatophyte :

Class : Dicotyledone :

S/Class : Metachlamydae :

Serie : Sympetalae :

Order :Companulales :

Family : Compositae :

S/ Family : Tubiflora :

Genus : *Chrysanthemum* :

Species : *fuscatum* :

. (1963 Santa Quezel 1958 Ozenda)

Colocynthis vulgaris

2.1.3

. *Colocynthis vulgaris* shard

Barth)

(2002

. (2001

Adam)

1.2.1.3

Kingdum : Biota :

Phyllum : Phanerogamae (spermatophyte) :

Sub Phyllum : Angiospermatophyte :

Class : Dicotyledone :

Order :Curcubitales :

Family : Curcubitaceae :

Genus : *Colocynthis* :

Species : *vulgaris* :

(1963 Santa Quezel 1958 Ozenda)

2.3

Colocynthis vulgaris

1.2.3

1997

(v/v) 80/20

1750 g

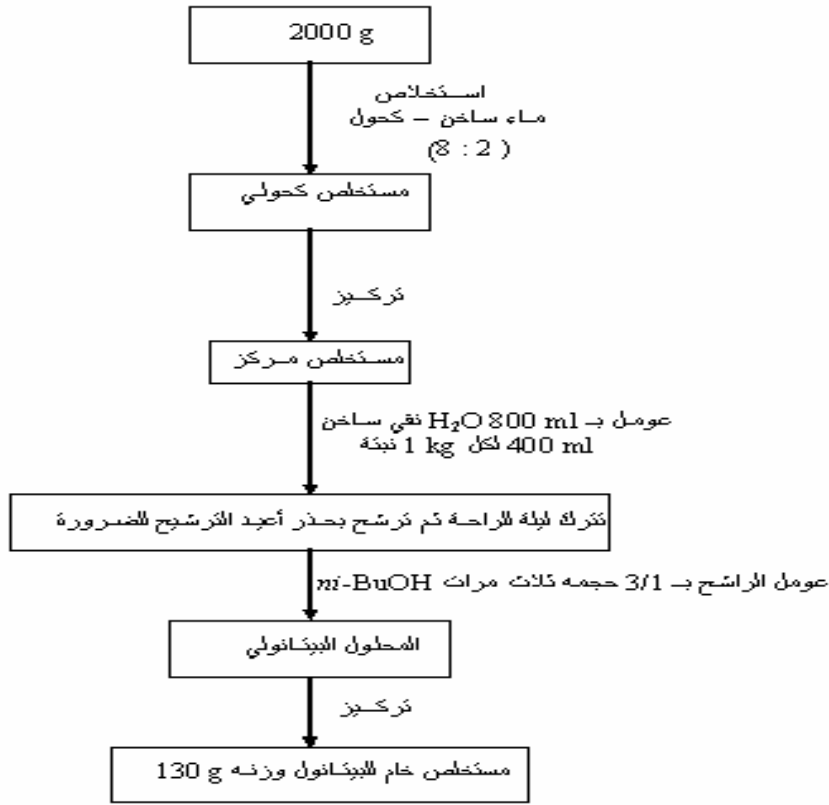
1200 ml

% 100

: (-)

.149.7 g

Na₂SO₄



Colocynthis vulgaris : (10.C) ____

Chrysanthemum fuscatum Desf. 2.2.3

C. fuscatum

1997

(2 : 8 v/v) /

(4430 g)

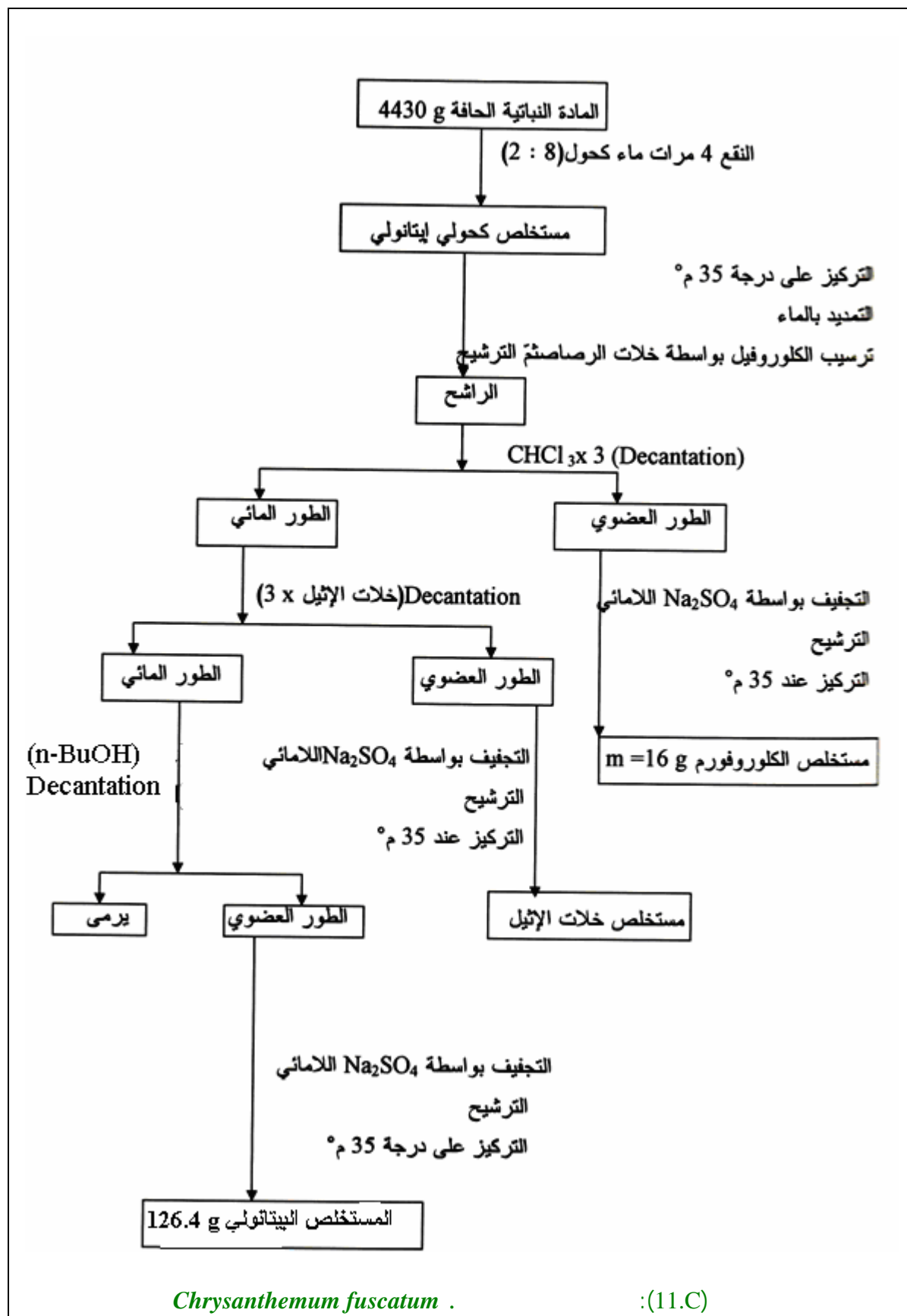
(400 ml/Kg)

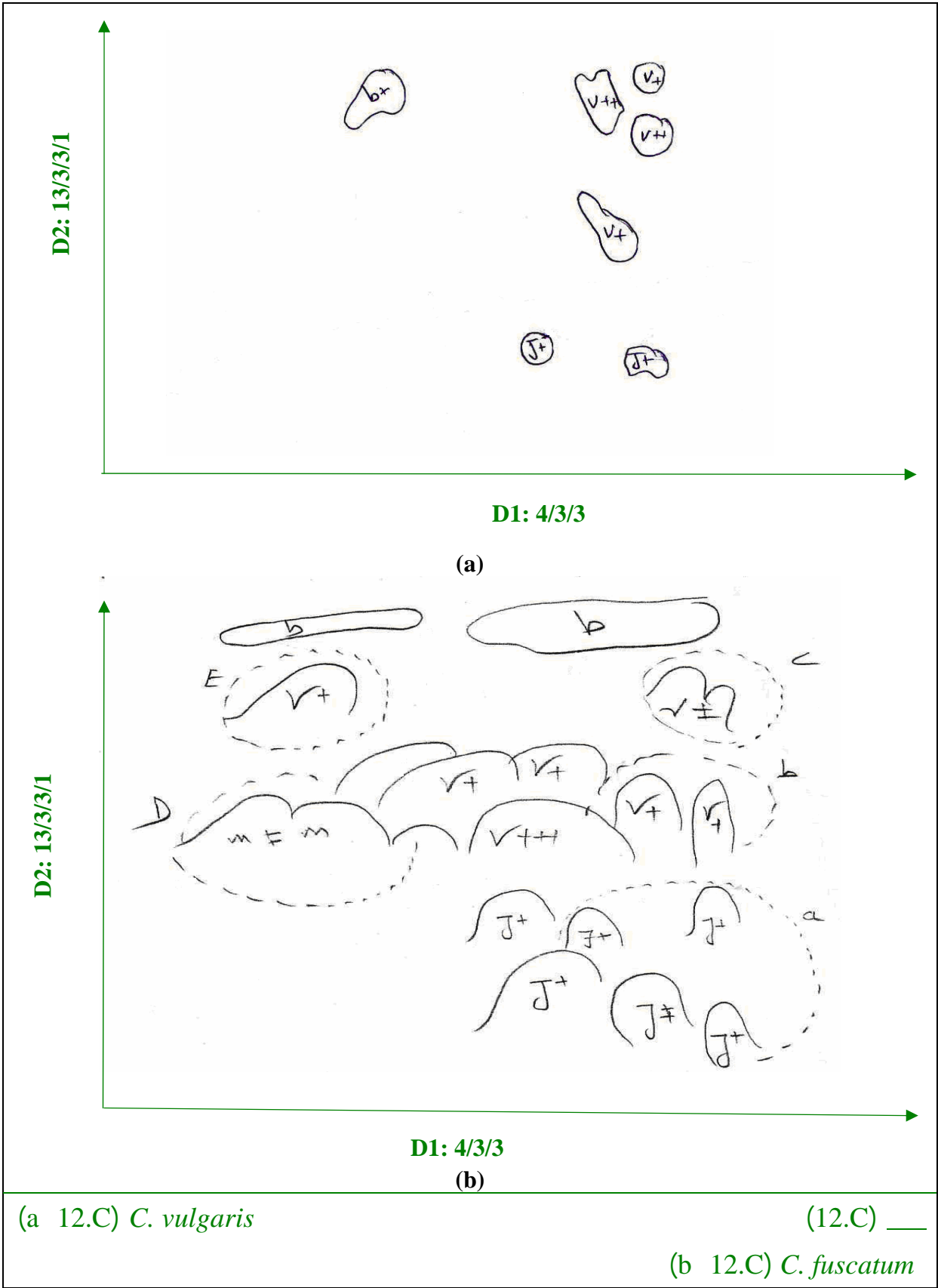
(3 x 150 ml) (*n*-BuOH)

($CH_3COOC_2H_5$)

Na_2SO_4

(126.4 g) *n*-BuOH





C. fuscatum

: (6.C) _____

(8-OH , 6-OH) (5-OH) =	: b : c : D : E
(5-OH 3-OH)	: a
+++ ++ +	

C. fuscatum

. (6.C)

2.3.3

SC 6

12.5 g

(polycaprolactame)

toluen

$\lambda = 365 \text{ nm}$ UV

: DC 6.6

4 /3/3: toluen/methanol/methylethylketone -

13/3/3/1: water/methanol/methylethylketone/acetylacetone

18/1/1 : methanol / AcOH /water -

(7.C)

C. fuscatum

(7.C) _____

	MeOH %	toluen %	
	0	100	1
	4	96	2
	10	90	3
	15	85	4
	20	80	5
	25	75	6
	35	65	7
	35	65	8
	45	55	9
	45	55	10
	80	20	11
	100	0	12

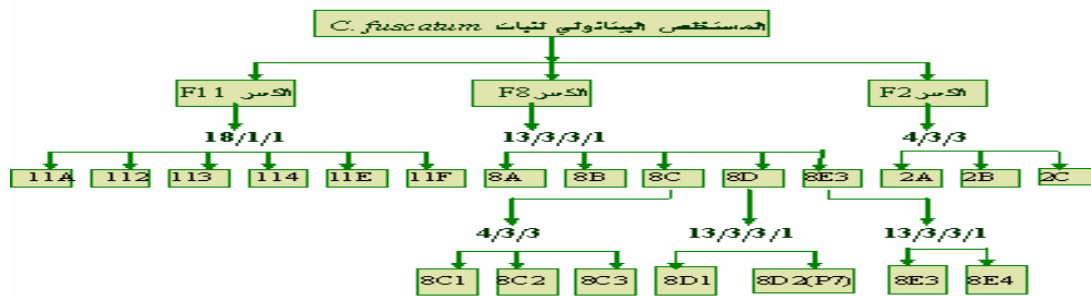
11 8 2

DC 6.6

(. .)

Sephadex LH 20

.(13.C)



شكل (13.C) سلسلة عمليات الفصل

3.3.3

13/3/3/1

. 18/1/1 4/3/3

F2 -

DC 6.6

(4/3/3) D₁

:

.2C 2B 2A

F8 -

8A :

5

(13/3/3/1) D₂

8C3 8C2 8C1:

8C

.8E 8D 8C 8B

(P7) 8D2 8D1

8D

D1

F8

.D2

8E4 8E3

8E

D2

. 7

F11 -

6

F 11

.11F 11E 11A 114 113 112 11A 18/1/1: D3

¹H NMR

UV

¹³C NMR

. 17

sefadex

.(8D2 8C3 8C2)

11E 114 8d2 8C3 8C2

Sephadex

5

7

.LH20

12 10 9

4.3

114 8D2 8C3 8C2)

5

(11E

. NMR

. UV

8C2

1.4.3

1.1.4.3

) (CD₃OD 250 MHz) ¹H NMR

:(8.C)_____

.(1"

1'

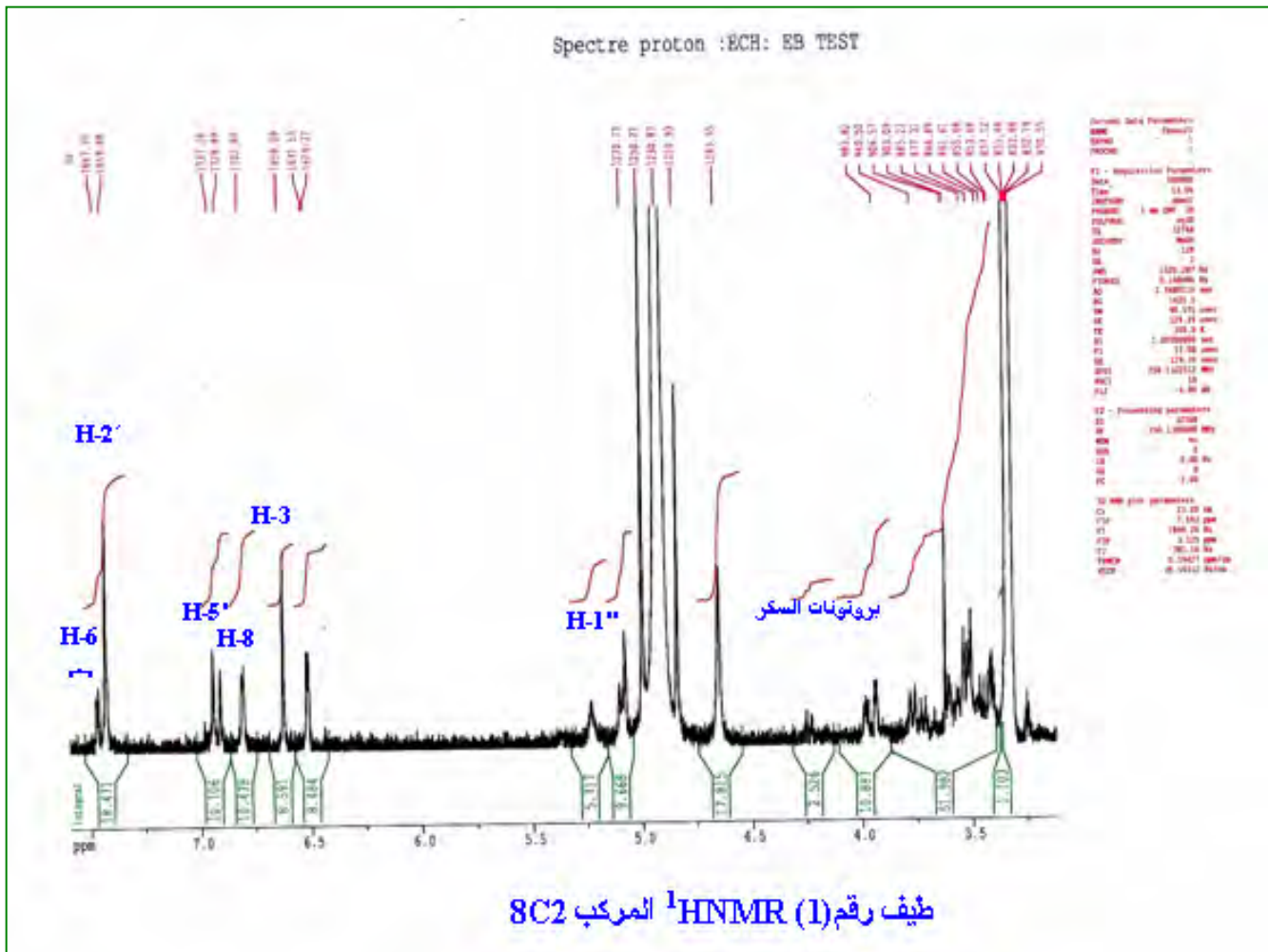
1

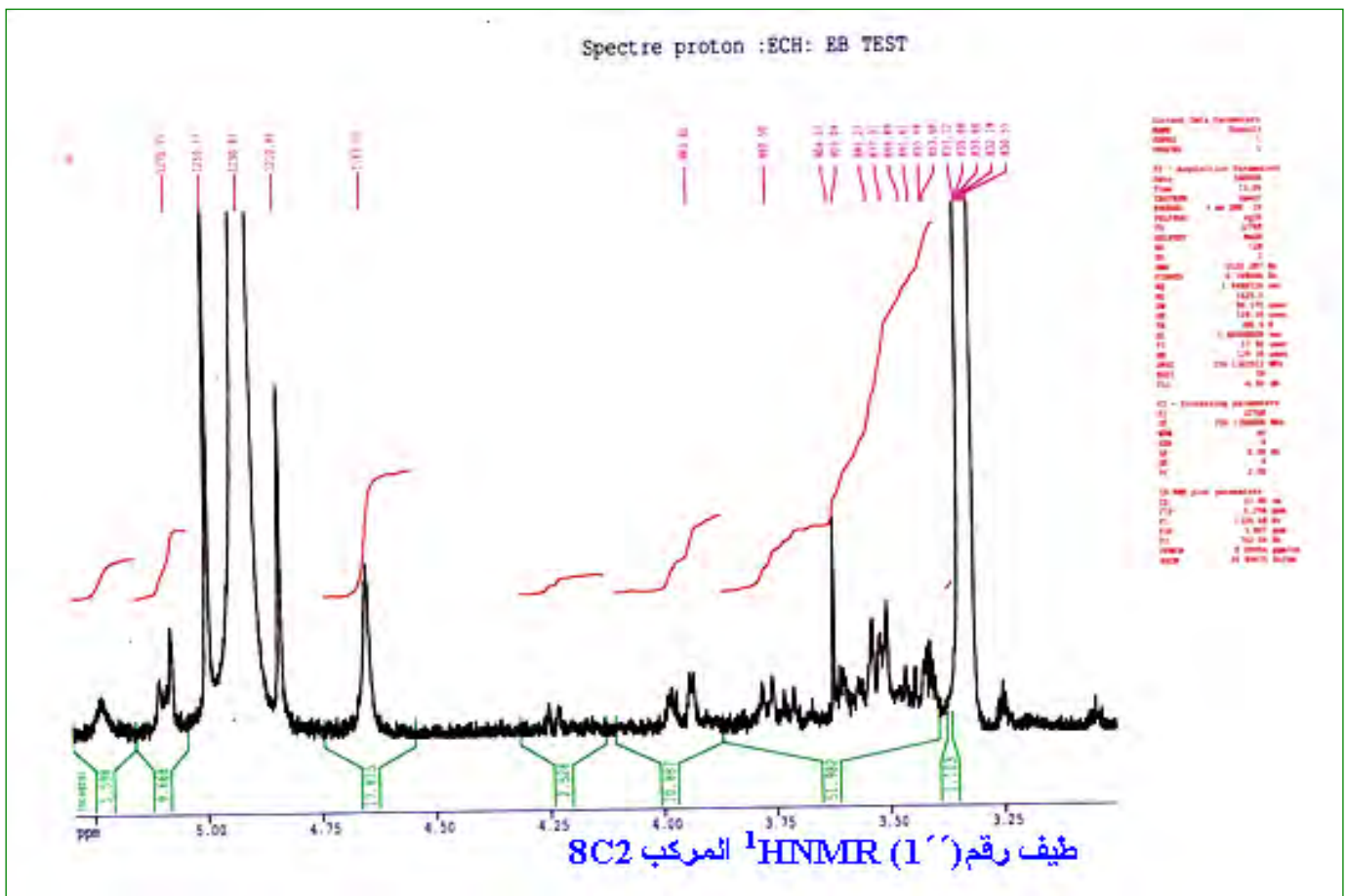
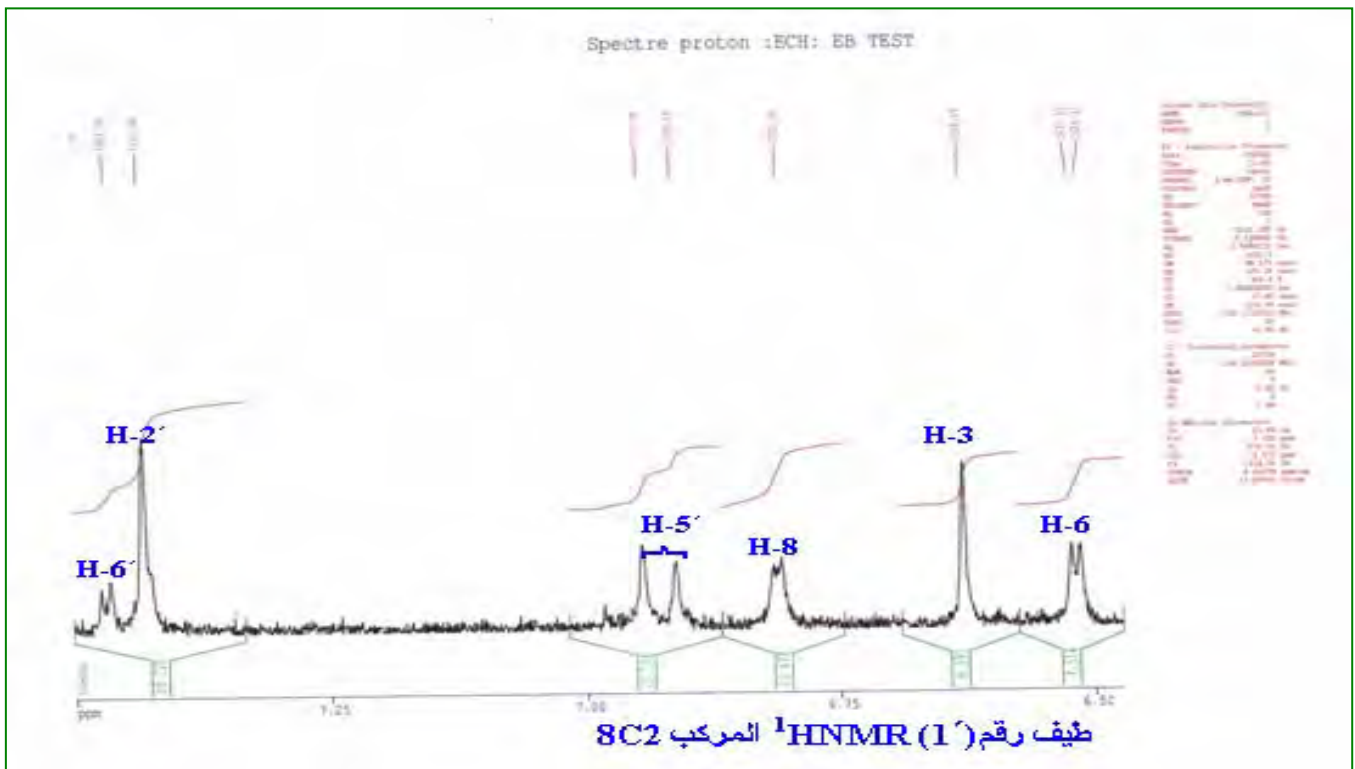
		(J, Hz)		(δ ppm)
H-2'	1H			7.42
H-6'	1H	9.4 -2.2		7.40
H-5'	1H	9.4		6.93
H-8	1H	2.2		6.81
H-3	1H			6.63
H-6	1H	2.2		6.52
H-1" ()	1H	10		5.10
() 6H	6H			4.25 -3.25

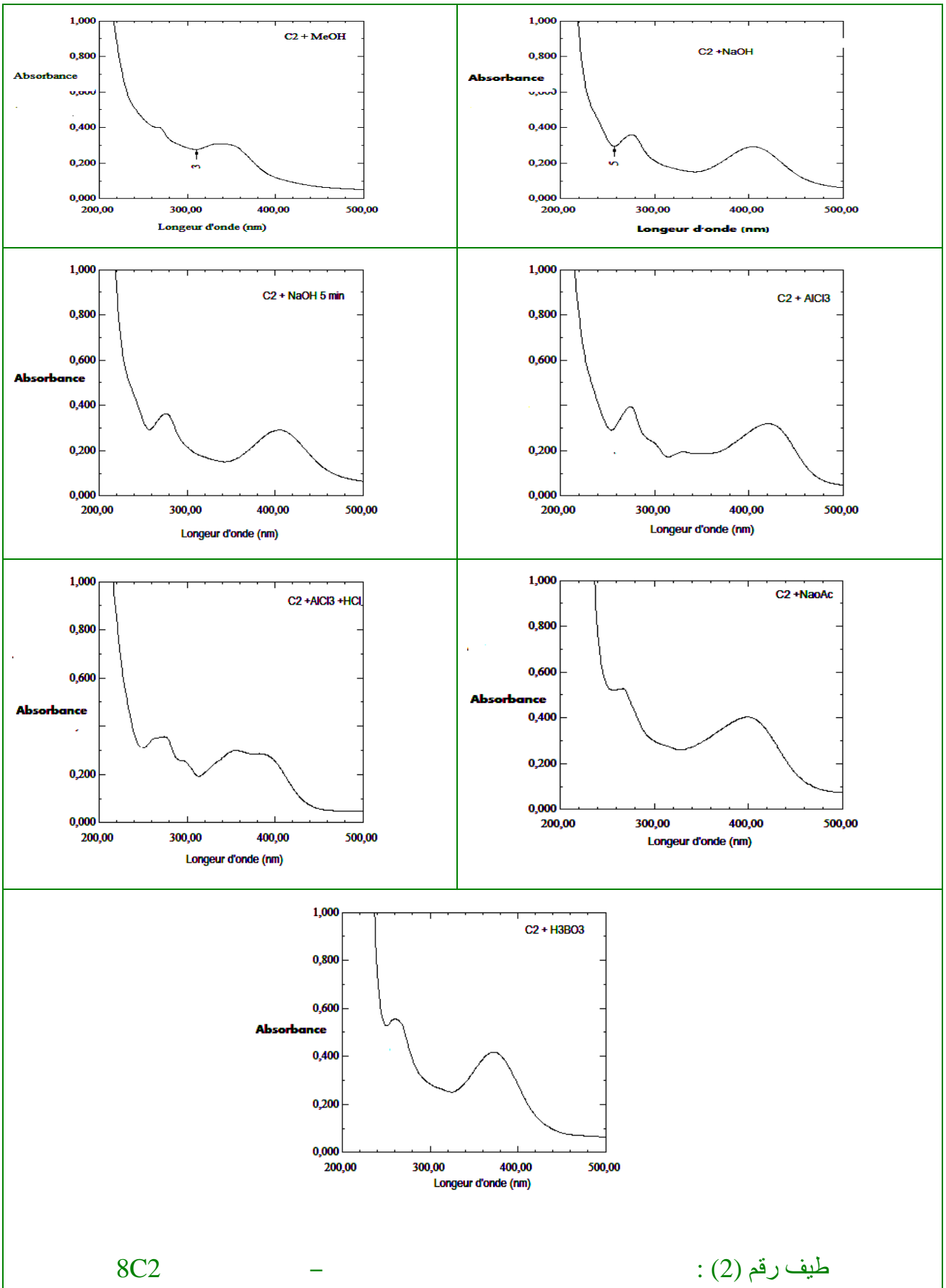
(2) -

:(9.C) _____

nm			
I		II	
336		267	MeOH
405		275	NaOH
423	330 - 291	275	AlCl ₃
385	355 - 296	275	HCl / AlCl ₃
400		267	NaOAc
370		260	H ₃ BO ₃ / NaOAc
		5	NaOH







8C2

-

طيف رقم (2) :

:

(1'' 1' 1) ¹H NMR

B

H-6' (δ = 7.4 ppm, 1H, J = 9.4, 2.2 Hz)

(δ = 6.93 ppm, 1H, J = 9.4 Hz)

H-2' (δ = 7.42 ppm)

H-5'

H-3 δ = 6.63 ppm

δ = 6.52 ppm (1H, J = 2.2 Hz)

δ = 6.81 ppm (1H, J = 2.2 Hz)

H-6 H-8

(J = 10 Hz) δ = 5.10 ppm

(3.25-4.25 ppm)

B

luteolin

Wood

λ_{max} = 336 nm I (2)

I MeOH NaOH

. 4' OH Δλ = 69 nm

C- OH (320-335nm)

MeOH AlCl₃ .7

HCl (Δλ = 87 nm) I

(Δλ = -38 nm) AlCl₃ (AlCl₃ + HCl)

.3', 4' dihydroxy B

49 nm I MeOH (AlCl₃ + HCl)

.6 C-5 OH

. II MeOH NaOAc

.7

:

R_f

R_f

.(9.C 8.C)

8C3

2.4.3

1.2.4.3

 $(\text{CD}_3\text{OD } 250 \text{ MHz}) \text{ } ^1\text{H NMR}$

:(10.C) ____

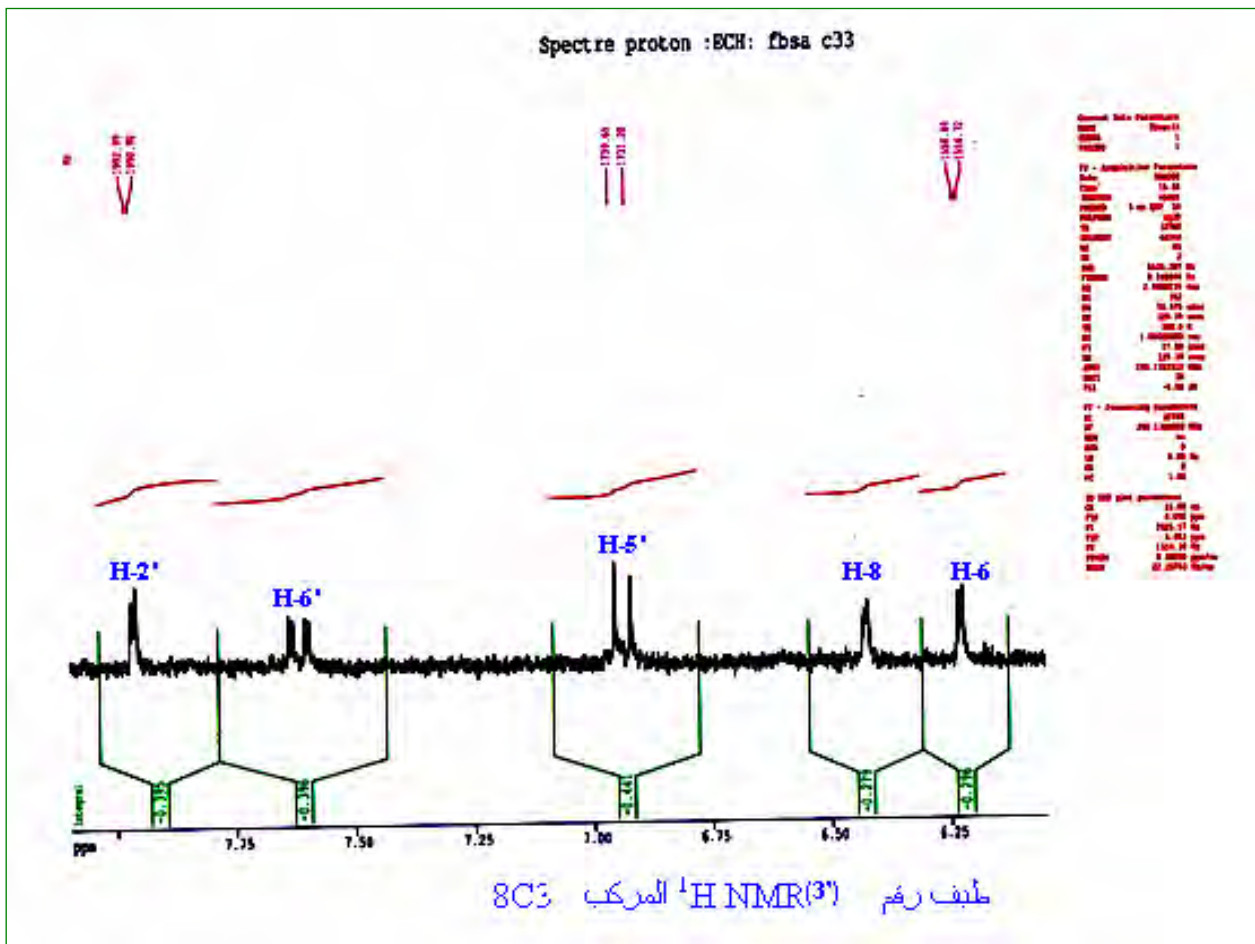
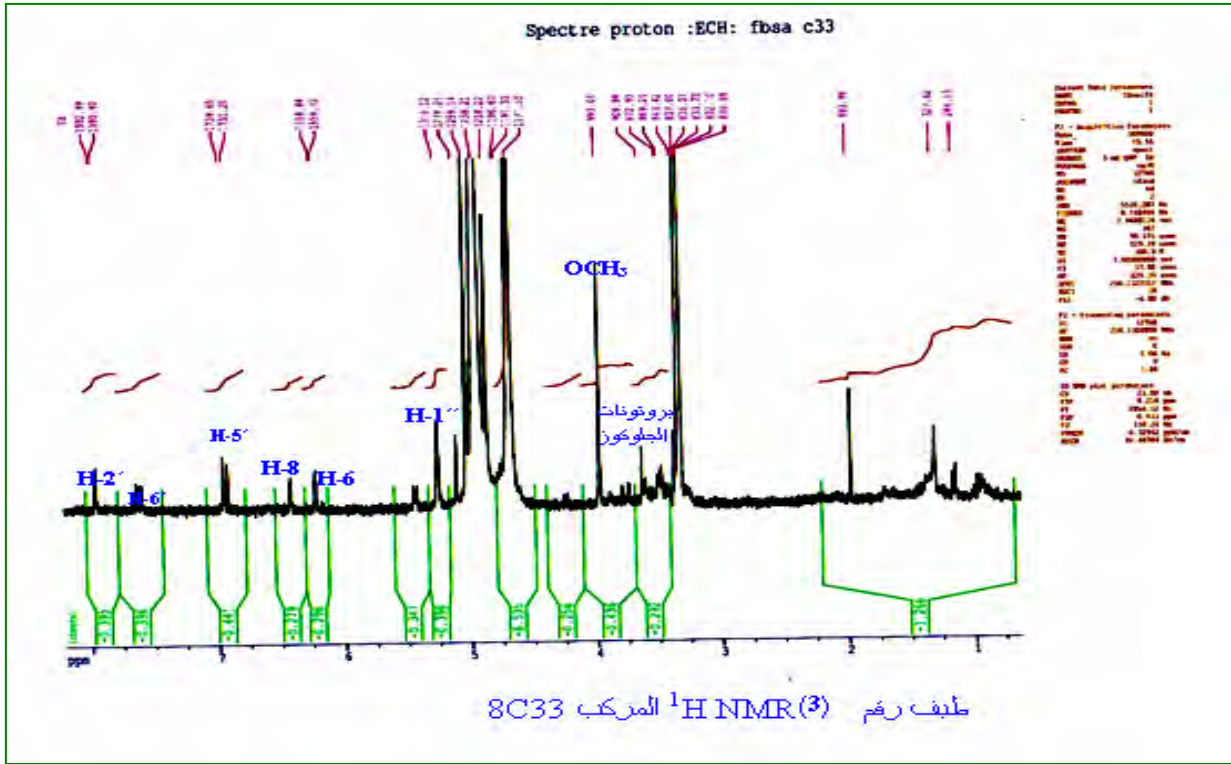
.(3' 3)

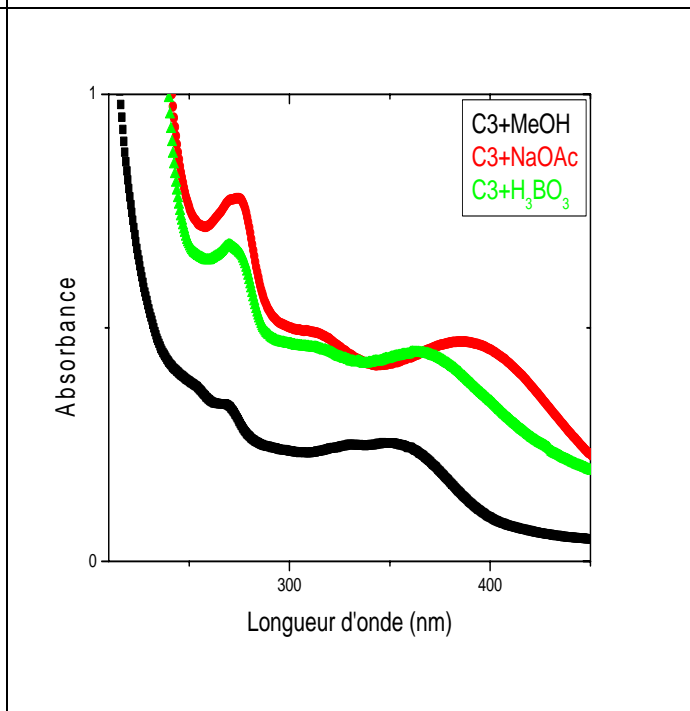
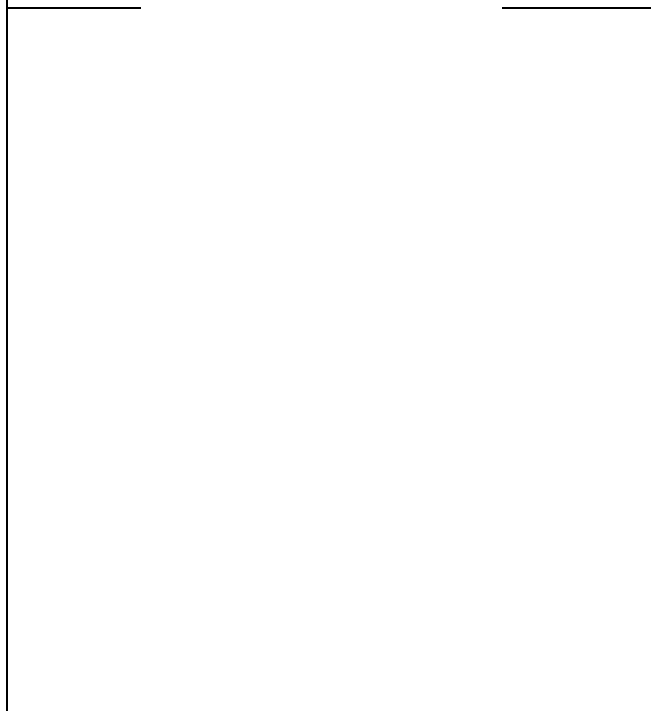
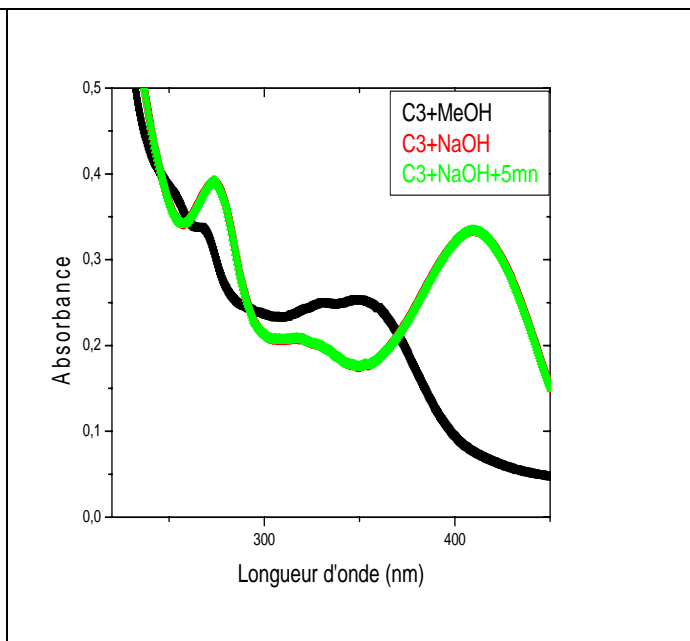
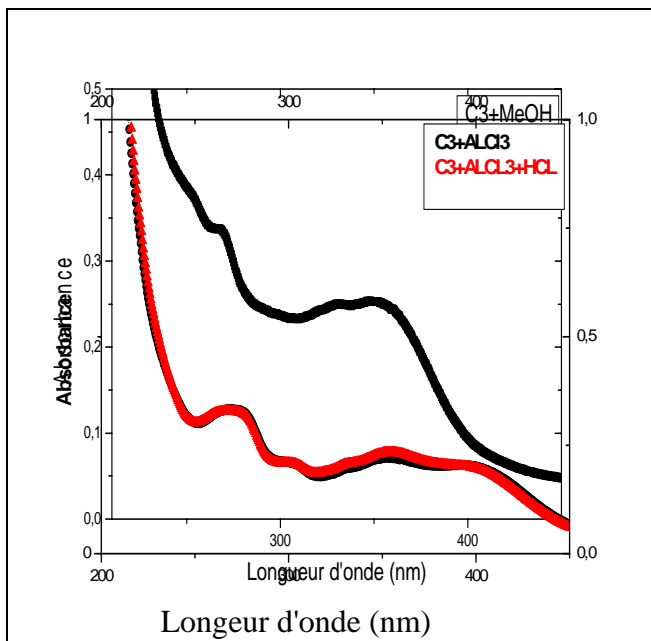
		(J, Hz)		(δ ppm)
H-2'	1H	2.1		7.96
H-6'	1H	8.4 2.1		7.61
H-5'	1H	8.4		6.94
H-8	1H	2.1		6.42
H-6	1H	2.1		6.23
H-1'' ()	1H	8.3		5.43
	6H			4.25-3.25
O-CH ₃	3H			3.97

.(4) -

:(11.C) ____

nm			
I		II	
351		268	MeOH
410	319	274	NaOH
405	299	269	AlCl ₃
403	299	269	HCl / AlCl ₃
387	309	274	NaOAc
366	312	270	H ₃ BO ₃ /NaOAc
5			NaOH





8C3

-

طيف رقم (4) :

(3' 3) ¹H NMR

(1H, *J* = 8.4, 2.1 Hz) - B
δ = 7.96 ppm (1H, *J* = 2.1 Hz) .H-6' δ = 7.61 ppm
.H-2'
. H-5' δ = 6.94 ppm (1H, *J* = 8.4 Hz)
δ = 6.42 ppm δ = 6.23 ppm 1H (*J* = 2.1 Hz)
H-8 H-6 :
δ = 5.43 ppm (1H, *J* = 8.3 Hz)
δ = ppm 3.97

(H) 3 (4)
λ_{max} = 351 nm I (OR)
(3-OR) 3
I NaOH
.4' OH 59 nm
OH 7 λ_{max} = 319 nm NaOH
AlCl₃ + HCl AlCl₃
5 OH .B
(Δλ = 52 nm) I
AlCl₃ + HCl

3' 3

()

C-3

:

.(11.C 10.C)

(8d2) P7

3.4.3

1.3.4.3

(a_{4,5} a_{3,5} a_{2,5} a_{1,5})

P7

(b,5)

(c,5)

.Sephadex LH20

P7

P73

P71

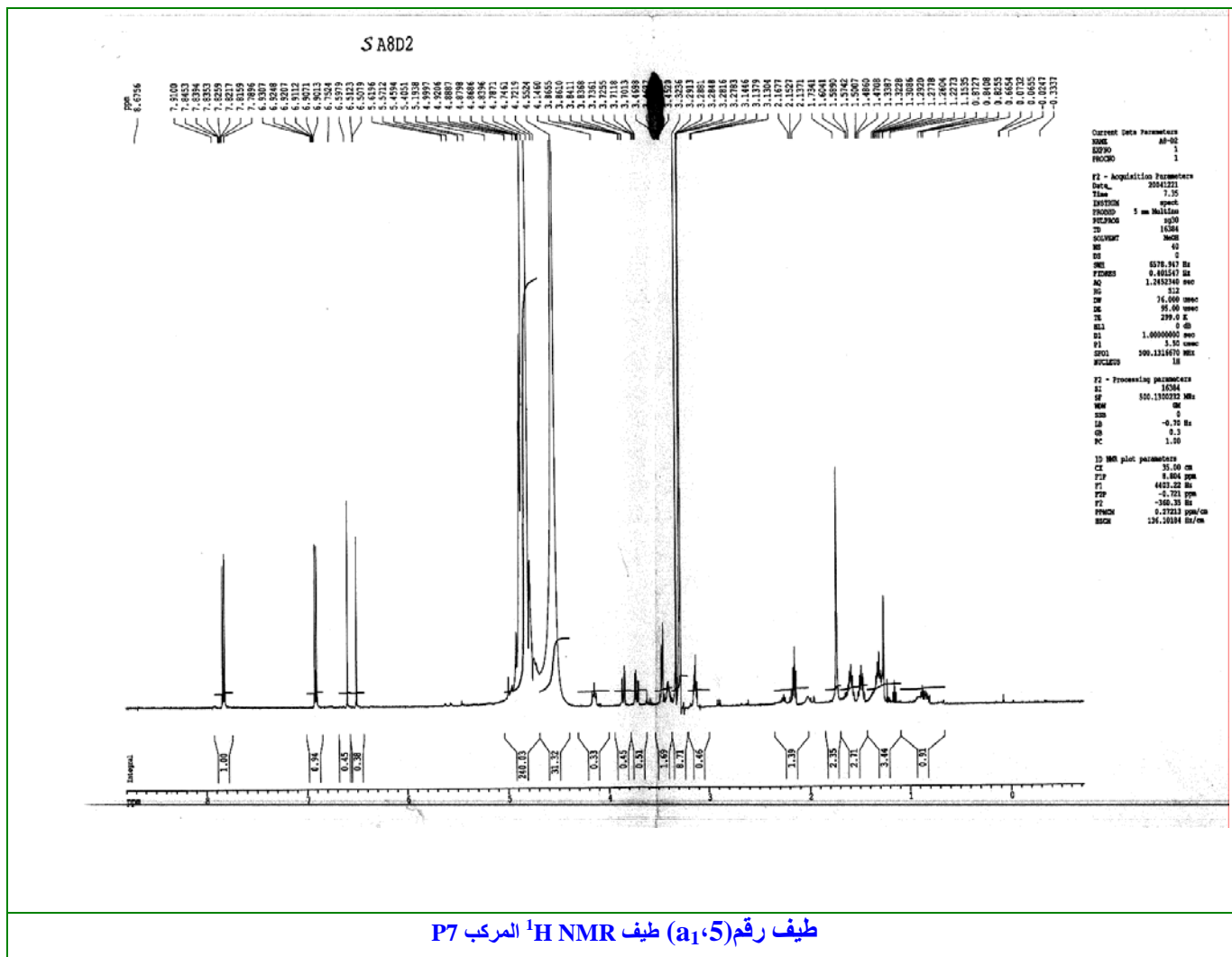
(d,5

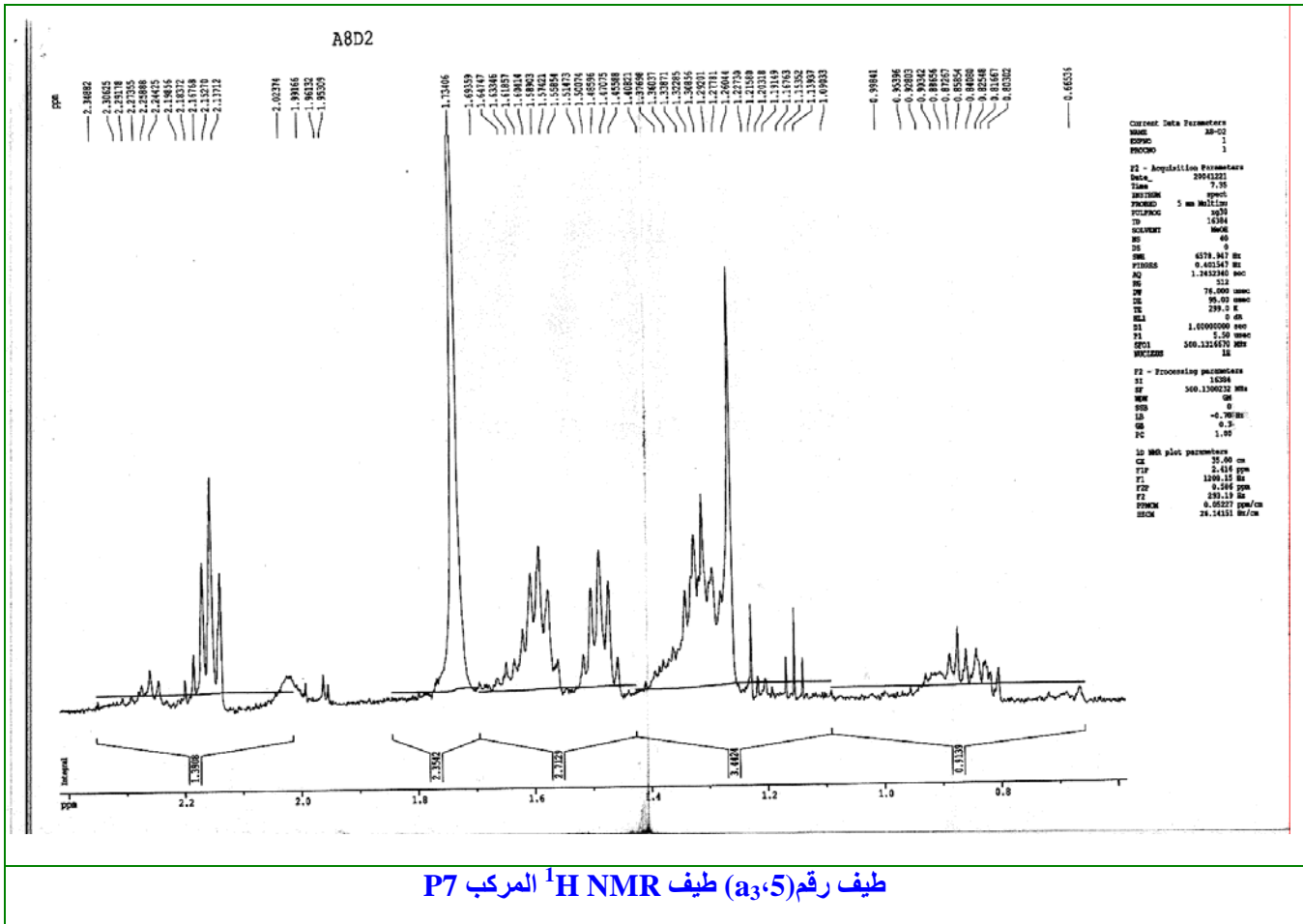
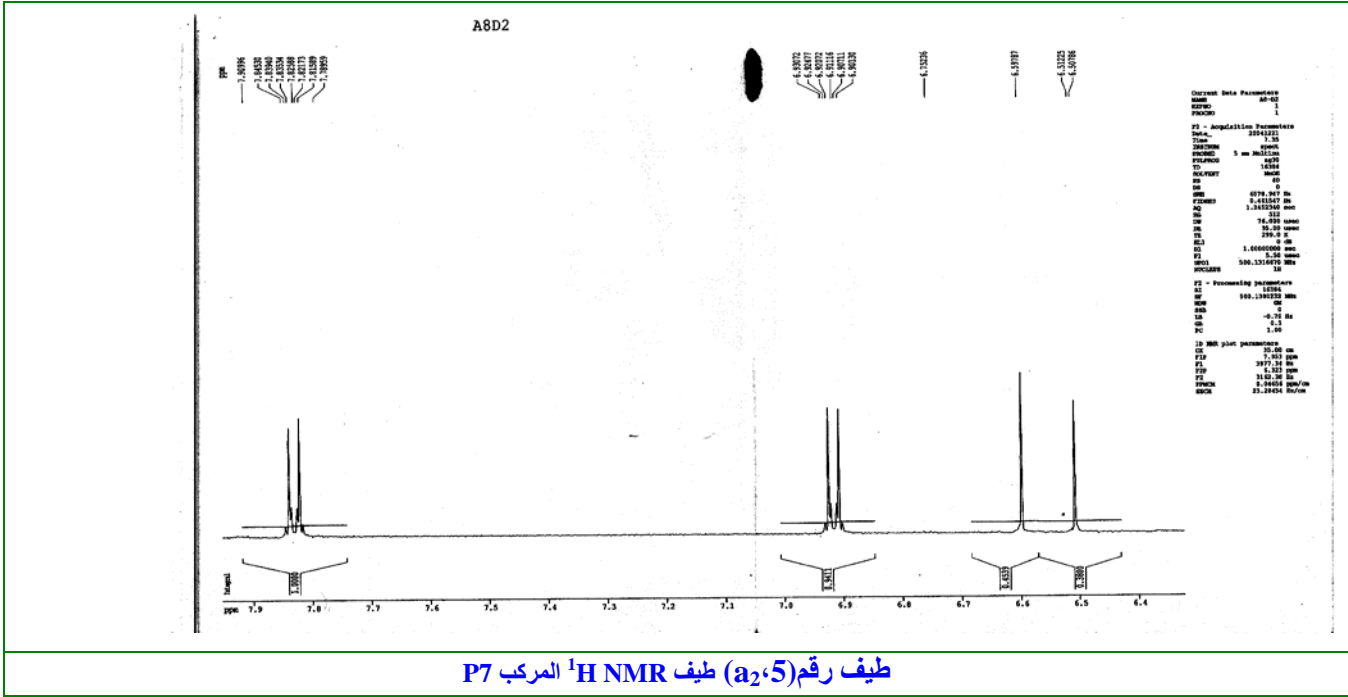
)

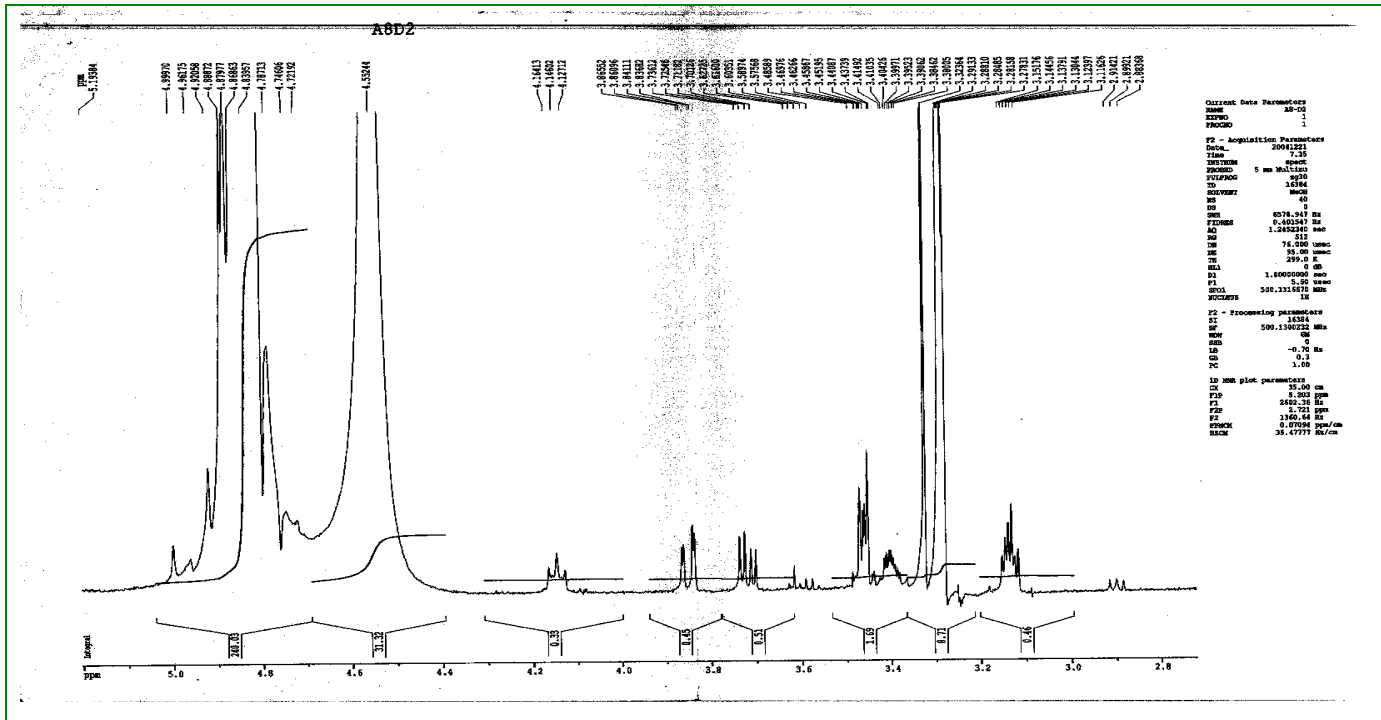
(f,5

e,5

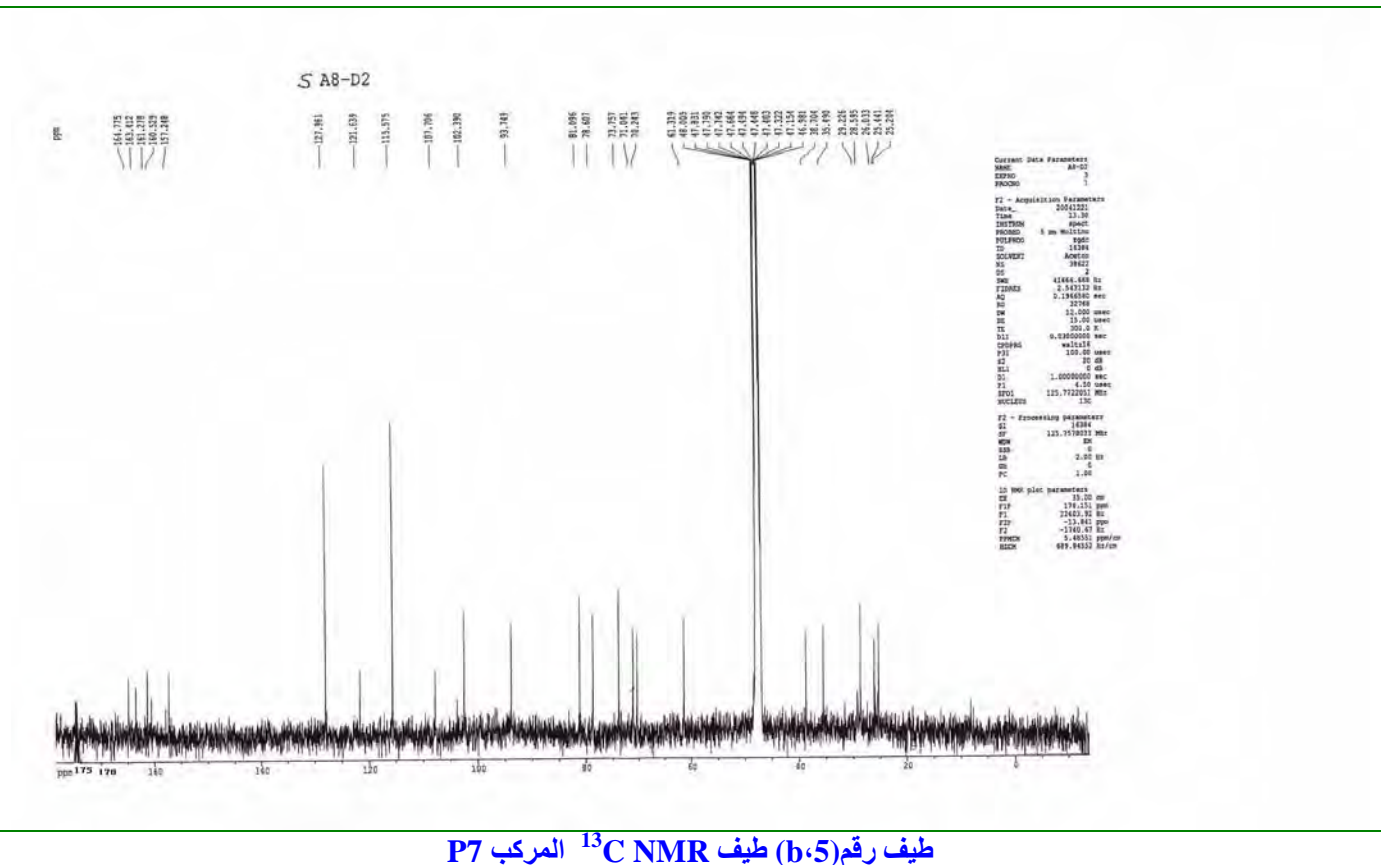
)







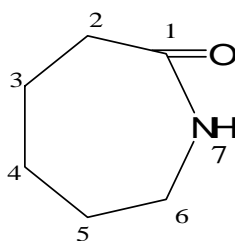
طيف رقم (a4.5) طيف ^1H NMR المركب P7



طيف رقم (b.5) طيف ^{13}C NMR المركب P7

1.3.4.3

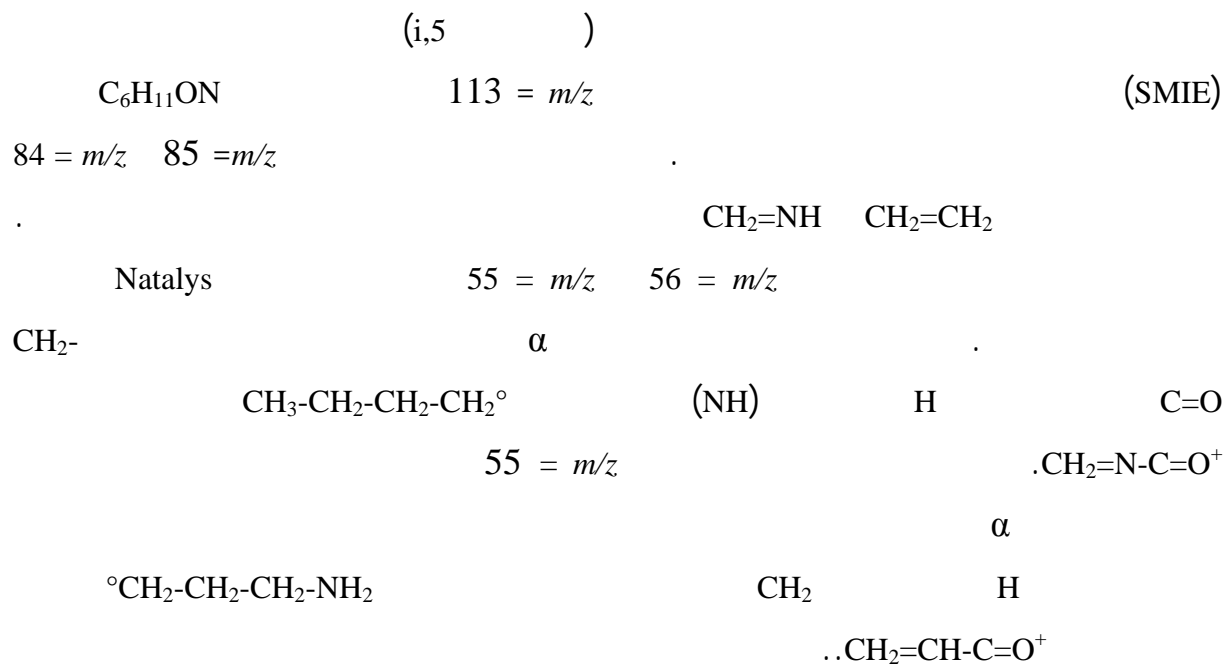
$(a_{4,5} \ a_{3,5} \ a_{2,5} \ a_{1,5})$: (P71)
 $(h_{1,5})$ HMBC $(g_{5,5})$ DEPT 135 $(b_{5,5})$
 P71 P7 $(h_{4,5} \ h_{3,5} \ h_{2,5})$
 $(b_{5,5})$ 13 .P73
 $\delta = 174.68$ ppm 6 P73
 $38.78 \ 24.94$ sp^3
 CH_2 $(g_{5,5})$ DEPT 135
 : $(h_{3,5} \ h_{2,5} \ h_{1,5})$ HMBC
 $\delta = 3.13$ ppm CO -
 CH_2
 $\delta = 2.15$ ppm CH_2 -
 β CH_2 -



12.C

$(h_{5,5} \ g_{5,5} \ b_{5,5} \ a_{5,5})$ P71 : (12.C) _____

HMBC (500MHz) C → H	δ_H , mult (J Hz) (CD ₃ OD 500MHz)	Dept 135	δ_c (ppm) (CD ₃ OD 125MHz)	
6; 2; 3		C	174.59	1
3	2.15 t (7.6)	CH ₂	35.49	2
	1.59 q ⁿ (7.6)	CH ₂	26.03	3
	1.31 q ⁿ (7.6)	CH ₂	25.20	4
6; 3; 4	1.49 q ⁿ (7.6)	CH ₂	28.80	5
5	3.13 m	CH ₂	38.70	6
	1.73 s			7



Current Data Parameters:
 NAME AB-D2
 EXPNO 2
 PROCNO 1

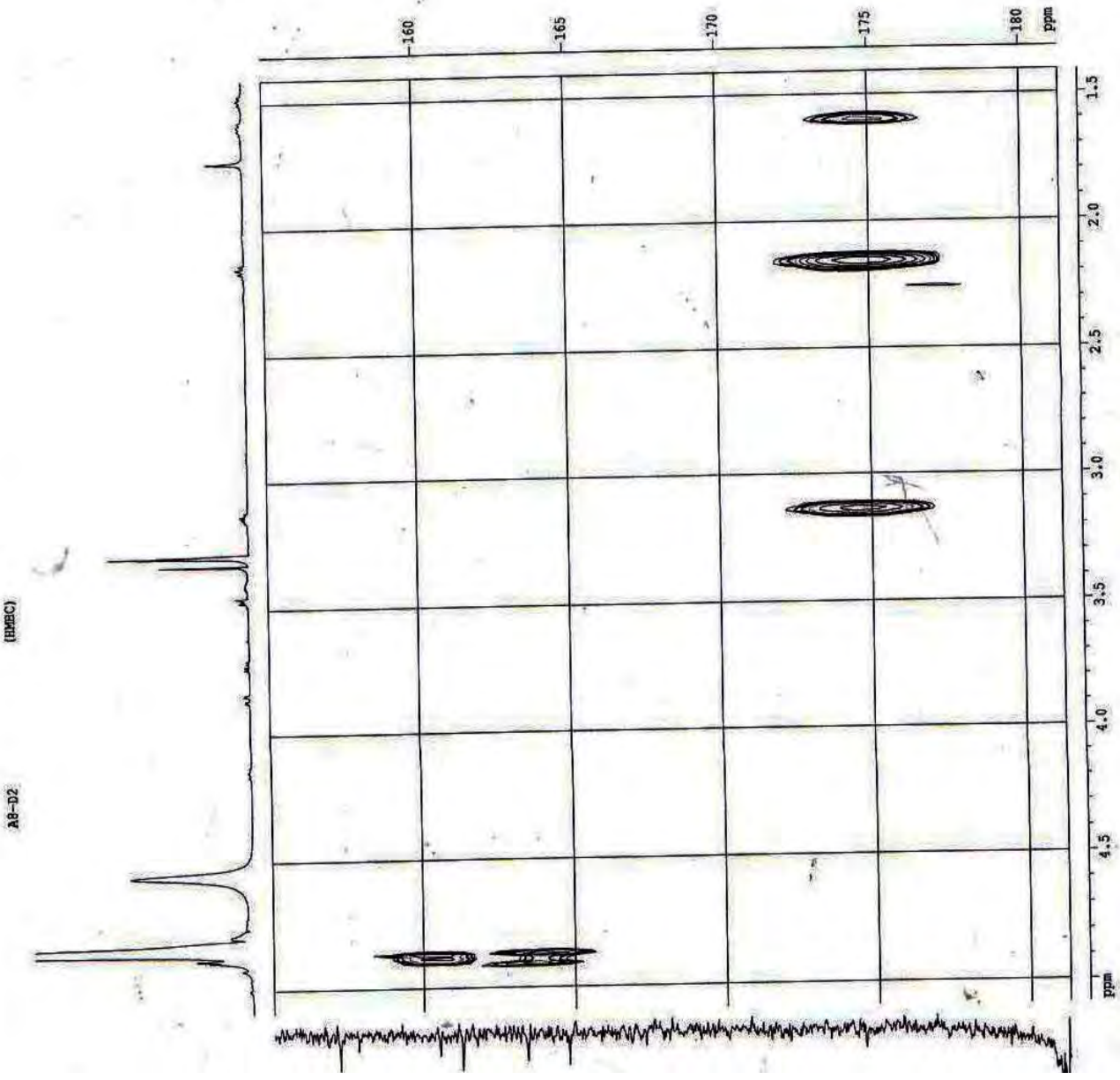
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20041221
 Time 7.46
 INSTRUM spect
 PROBHD 5 mm Multin
 PULPROG zgpg30
 ID zgpg30
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 128
 DS 2
 SWH 4672.897 Hz
 FIDRES 4.563376 Hz
 AQ 0.1096180 sec
 RG 32768
 DW 107.000 usec
 DE 152.86 usec
 TE 300.0 K
 F16 1000.00 usec
 L21 64
 F1 5.50 usec
 HL1 0 dB
 D1 1.0000000 sec
 D2 0.0035000 sec
 P3 9.50 usec
 SFO2 125.7695631 MHz
 DECMUC 13C
 D6 0.0600000 sec
 D9 0.0000030 sec
 DZ7 0.0000136 sec
 D16 0.0000500 sec
 PZ 1.0
 D13 0.0000040 sec
 SFO1 500.1329712 MHz
 NUCLEUS 1H
 P10 0.00001600 sec

F1 - Acquisition parameters
 NS0 128
 TD 128
 SFO1 125.77 MHz
 FIDRES 244.13286 Hz
 SW 248.462 ppm

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 1024
 SF 500.1300198 MHz
 WDM SINE
 SSB 0
 LB 0
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

F1 - Processing parameters
 SI 256
 SF 125.7577866 MHz
 WDM SINE
 SSB 0
 LB 0
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

ZD NMR plot parameters
 CXZ 20.00 cm
 CX1 20.00 cm
 F2P4O 5.087 ppm
 F2LO 2544.24 Hz
 F2PHI 1.410 ppm
 F2HI 705.20 Hz
 F1P4O 181.286 ppm
 F1LO 22798.09 Hz
 F1PHI 155.078 ppm
 F1HI 19902.29 Hz
 F2PPMCM 0.18386 ppm/cm
 F2HZCM 91.95202 Hz/cm
 F1PPMCM 1.31038 ppm/cm
 F1HZCM 164.78398 Hz/cm



طيف رقم (h₃·5): طيف تجربة HMBC المركب P7

AG-D2 (HMBC)

Current Data Parameters
 NAME AG-D2
 EXPNO 2
 PROCNO 1

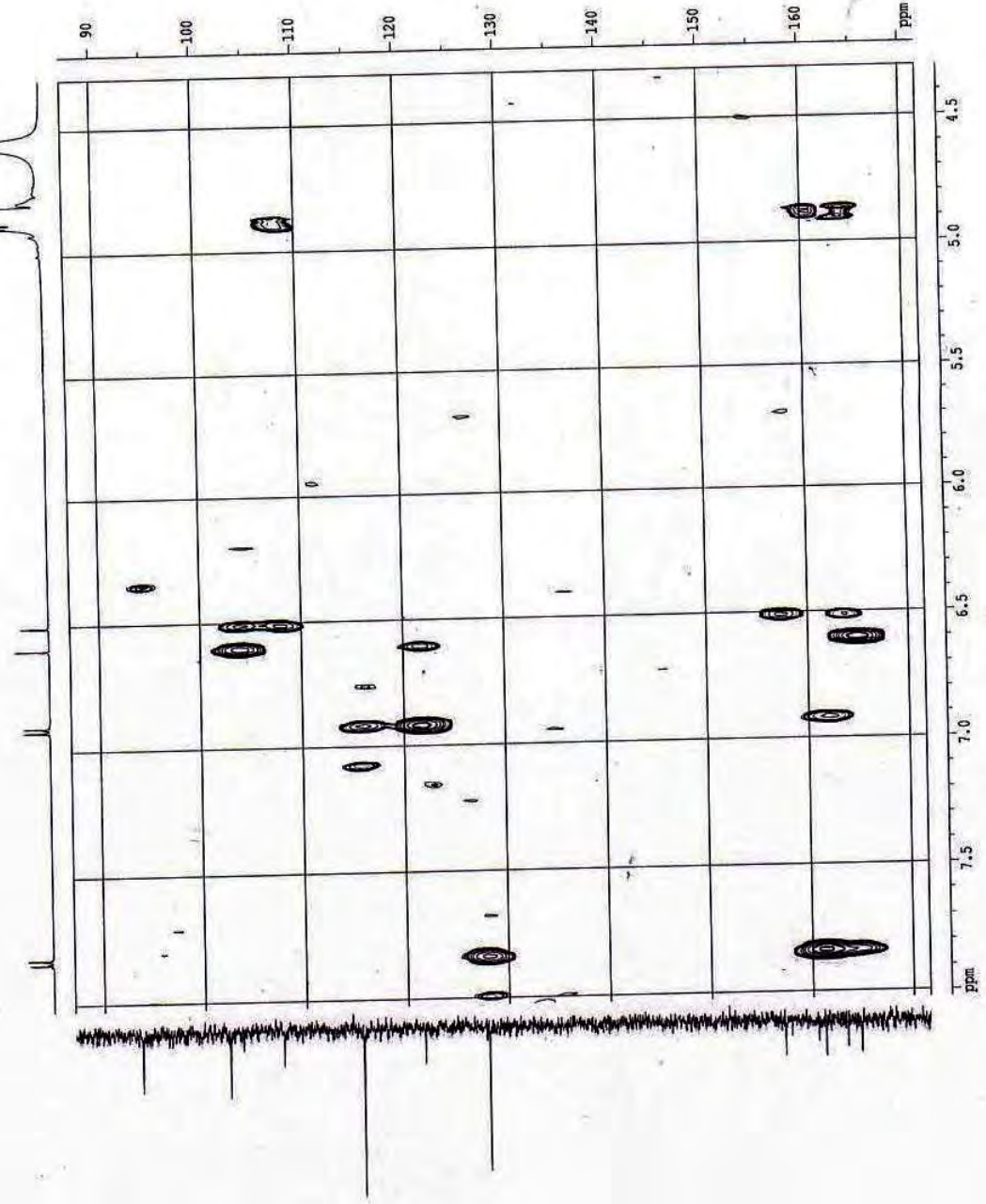
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20041221
 Time 7.46
 INSTRUM spect
 PROBAD 5 mm Multino
 PROCOR teo_jmbc
 TD 1024
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 128
 DS 2
 SWH 4672.897 Hz
 FIDRES 4.563376 Hz
 AQ 0.1096180 sec
 RG 32768
 DM 107.000 usec
 DE 152.86 usec
 TE 300.0 K
 F16 1000.00 usec
 L21 64
 P1 5.50 usec
 HL1 0 dB
 D1 1.0000000 sec
 D2 0.0035000 sec
 P3 3.50 usec
 SFO2 125.7699631 MHz
 DECMUC 0.0680000 sec
 D6 0.000030 sec
 D0 0.000030 sec
 D27 0.0000136 sec
 D16 0.0000500 sec
 D13 11.0 usec
 SFO1 0.0000040 sec
 SFO1 500.1320712 MHz
 NUCLEUS 1H
 INO 0.00001600 sec

F1 - Acquisition Parameters
 NDO 2
 TD 128
 SFO1 125.77 MHz
 FIDRES 244.132286 Hz
 SW 248.462 ppm

F2 - Processing Parameters
 SI 1024
 SF 500.1300198 MHz
 SINE
 MDW 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0
 FC 1.00

F1 - Processing Parameters
 SI 256
 MC2 125.757786 MHz
 SINE
 MDW 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0

ZD NMR plot parameters
 CM2 20.00 cm
 CM1 20.00 cm
 FZPLO 8.025 ppm
 FZLO 4013.64 Hz
 FZPHI 4.302 ppm
 F2HI 2151.79 Hz
 F1PHI 171.579 ppm
 F1LO 21577.42 Hz
 F1PHI 87.133 ppm
 F1HI 10857.62 Hz
 F2PPMCM 0.18614 ppm/cm
 F2HCM 91.09287 Hz/cm
 F1PPMCM 4.22222 ppm/cm
 F1HCM 530.98993 Hz/cm



طيف رقم (5,4)_H: طيف تجربة HMBC المركب P7



طيف رقم (i:5): طيف الكتلة تحت اثر الصدم الإلكتروني للمركب P7

Elemental Composition Report

Multiple Mass Analysis: 56 mass(es) processed

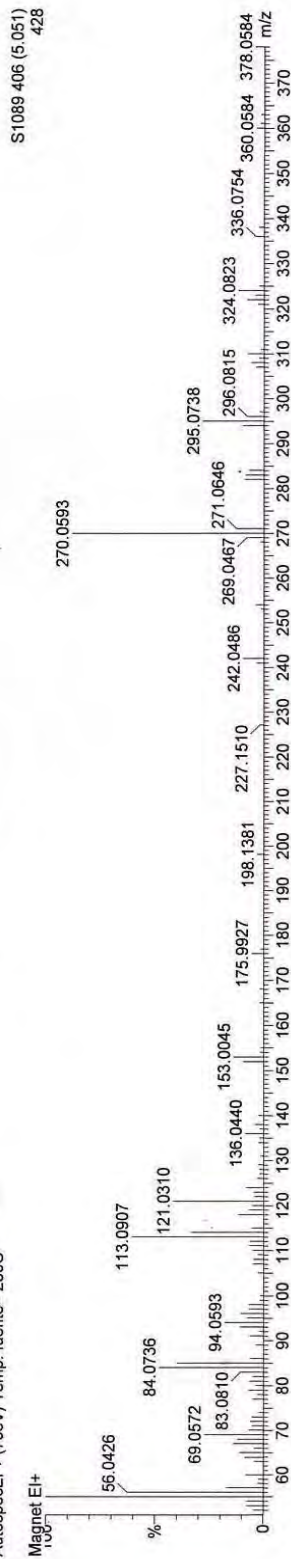
Tolerance = 50.0 PPM / DBE: min = -0.5, max = 50.0

Isotope cluster parameters: Separation = 1.0 Abundance = 1.0%

Monoisotopic Mass, Odd and Even Electron Ions

969 formula(e) evaluated with 69 results within limits (all results (up to 1000) for each mass)

AutospecEI + (70eV) Temp. fuente= 230C



Minimum: 5.00
Maximum: 100.00

Mass RA Calc. Mass mDa PPM DBE Score Formula

Mass	RA	Calc. Mass	mDa	PPM	DBE	Score	Formula
294.0669	9.58	294.0681	-1.2	-4.0	17.0	1	C21 H10 O2
		294.0740	-7.1	-24.0	8.0	3	C14 H14 O7
		294.0587	8.2	27.9	4.0	4	C10 H14 O10
		294.0528	14.1	47.9	13.0	2	C17 H10 O5
284.0776	6.54	284.0743	3.3	11.5	2.0	4	C9 H16 O10
		284.0837	-6.1	-21.6	15.0	1	C20 H12 O2
		284.0685	9.1	32.1	11.0	2	C16 H12 O5
		284.0896	-12.0	-42.3	6.0	3	C13 H16 O7
283.0703	8.18	283.0665	3.8	13.3	2.5	4	C9 H15 O10
		283.0759	-5.6	-19.8	15.5	1	C20 H11 O2
		283.0606	9.7	34.1	11.5	2	C16 H11 O5
		283.0818	-11.5	-40.5	6.5	3	C13 H15 O7
282.0585	8.64	282.0587	-0.2	-0.7	3.0	4	C9 H14 O10
		282.0528	5.7	20.1	12.0	3	C16 H10 O5
		282.0681	-9.6	-34.0	16.0	2	C20 H10 O2
271.0646	12.38	282.0470	11.5	40.9	21.0	1	C23 H6
		271.0665	-1.9	-7.1	1.5	2	C8 H15 O10
		271.0606	4.0	14.6	10.5	1	C15 H11 O5
		271.0548	9.8	36.2	19.5	4	C22 H7
		271.0759	-11.3	-41.7	14.5	3	C19 H11 O2
270.0593	88.08	270.0587	0.6	2.2	2.0	2	C8 H14 O10
		270.0528	6.5	24.0	11.0	1	C15 H10 O5
		270.0681	-8.8	-32.5	15.0	3	C19 H10 O2
		270.0470	12.3	45.7	20.0	4	C22 H6

طيف رقم (i:15): طيف الكتلة تحت اثر الصدم الإلكتروني للمركب P7

Elemental Composition Report

Multiple Mass Analysis: 56 mass(es) processed

Tolerance = 50.0 PPM / DBE: min = -0.5, max = 50.0

Isotope cluster parameters: Separation = 1.0 Abundance = 1.0%

Monoisotopic Mass: Odd and Even Electron Ions

969 formula(e) evaluated with 69 results within limits (all results (up to 1000) for each mass)

AutospecEI+ (70eV) Temp. fuente= 230C



Minimum: 5.00
Maximum: 100.00

Mass	RA	Calc. Mass	mDa	PPM	DBE	Score	Formula
95.0765	7.48	---	---	---	---	---	---
94.0593	17.76	---	---	---	---	---	---
93.0544	10.75	93.0552	-0.8	-8.3	-0.5	1	C3 H9 O3
91.0691	6.07	---	---	---	---	---	---
86.0947	5.84	---	---	---	---	---	---
85.0780	39.72	---	---	---	---	---	---
84.0736	47.90	---	---	---	---	---	---
83.0810	10.28	---	---	---	---	---	---
81.0730	6.31	81.0704	2.6	31.8	2.5	1	C6 H9
79.0616	6.54	---	---	---	---	---	---
73.0474	5.14	---	---	---	---	---	---
72.0757	5.84	---	---	---	---	---	---
71.0905	5.14	---	---	---	---	---	---
70.0790	6.54	70.0783	0.7	10.7	1.0	1	C5 H10
69.0572	27.10	---	---	---	---	---	---
68.0610	11.92	68.0626	-1.6	-23.5	2.0	1	C5 H8
67.0643	13.79	---	---	---	---	---	---
65.0471	10.98	---	---	---	---	---	---
63.9801	8.41	63.9797	0.4	6.9	1.0	1	O4
60.0256	7.94	---	---	---	---	---	---
57.0610	17.06	---	---	---	---	---	---
56.0426	62.38	---	---	---	---	---	---
55.0245	100.00	---	---	---	---	---	---
54.0303	7.48	---	---	---	---	---	---

طيف الكتلة تحت اثر الصدم الإلكتروني للمركب P7 : طيف رقم (1,5)

Elemental Composition Report

Page 5

Multiple Mass Analysis: 56 mass(es) processed

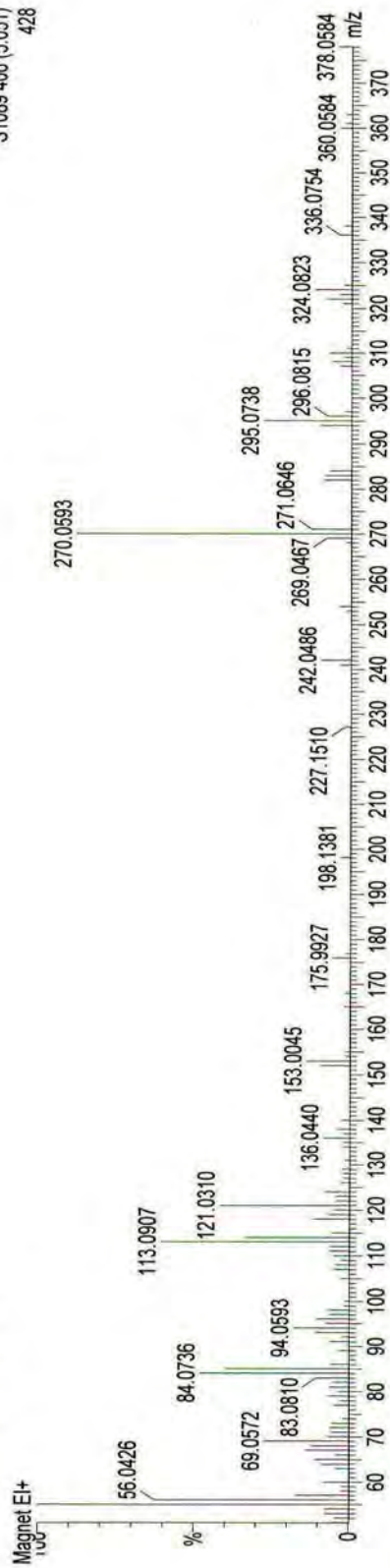
Tolerance = 50.0 PPM / DBE: min = -0.5, max = 50.0

Isotope cluster parameters: Separation = 1.0 Abundance = 1.0%

Monoisotopic Mass, Odd and Even Electron Ions

969 formula(e) evaluated with 69 results within limits (all results (up to 1000) for each mass)

AutospecEI+ (70eV) Temp. fuente= 230C



Minimum: 5.00
Maximum: 100.00

Mass	RA	Calc. Mass	mDa	PPM	DBE	Score	Formula
53.0243	7.48	---	---	50.0	-0.5	---	---
51.0119	5.37	---	---	50.0	50.0	---	---

طيف رقم (5): طيف الكتلة تحت اثر الصدم الإلكتروني للمركب P7

(8D2) P73

2.3.4.3

(CD₃OD 500 MHz) ¹H NMR

:(13.C) ____

.P73 . طيف رقم (a₁,5) (a₂,5) (a₄,5).

		(J, Hz)		(δ ppm)
H-2', H-6'	2H	8.8		7.83
H-3', H-5'	2H	8.8		6.91
H-3	1H			6.59
H-8 H-6	1H			6.51
H-1"	1H	9.2		4.85
H- 2"	1H	9.2		4.14
H-6" a	1H	12.2 2.8		3.85
H-6" b	1H	12.2 5.3		3.72
H-3", H-4", H-5"	3H			3.47-3.38

P73 (HREIMS)

:(14.C) ____

(i,5)

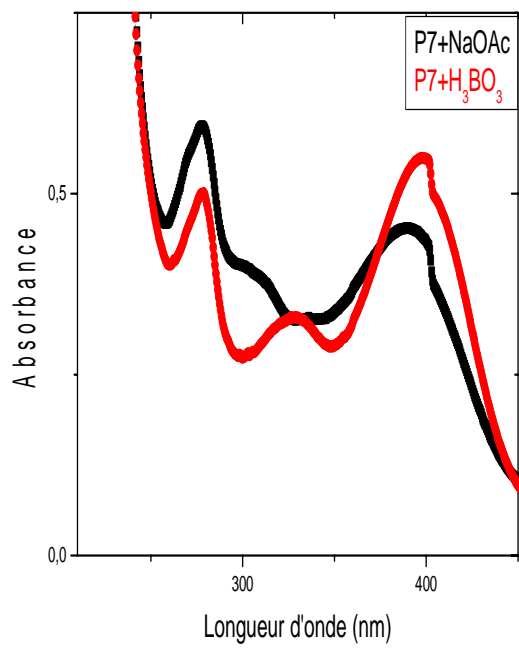
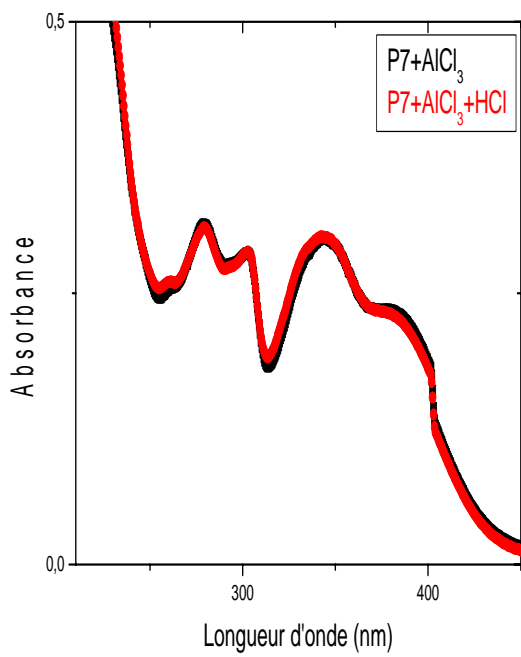
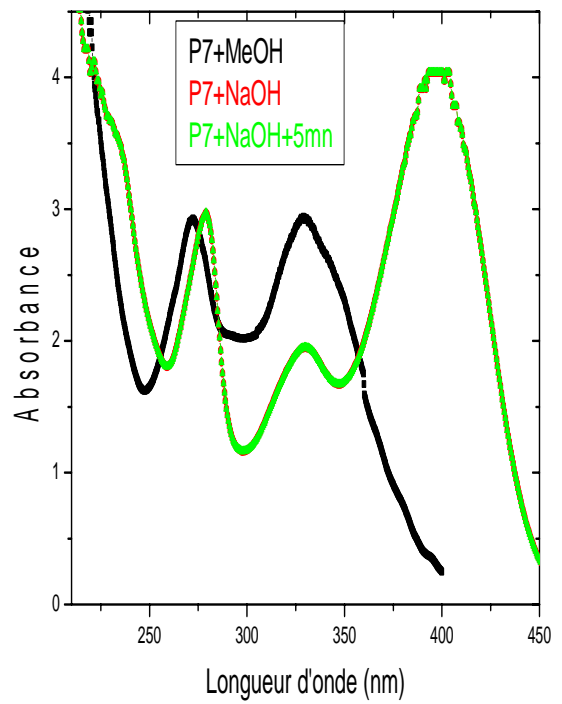
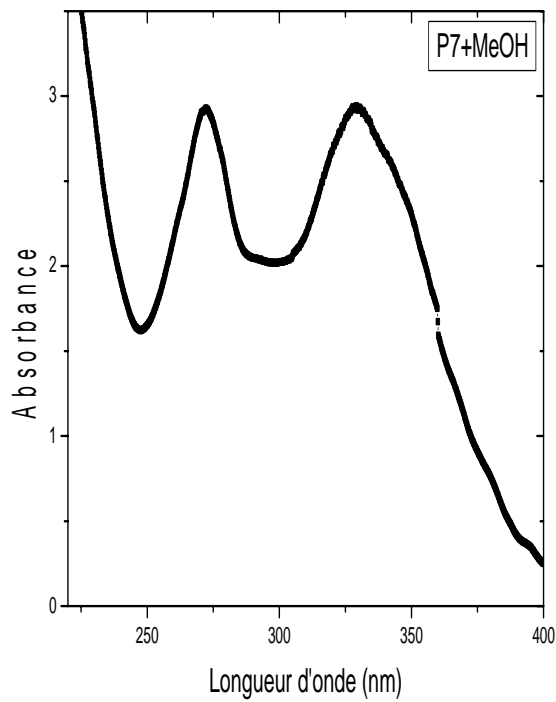
C ₈ H ₆ O	C ₇ H ₅ O ₂	C ₆ H ₁₁ O ₅	C ₁₅ H ₁₀ O ₅	
B ₁ ⁺	B ₂ ⁺	aglycone-CH ₂ ⁺	Apigenin	
118.0437	121.0310	283.0703	270.0593	m/z
13.01	47.26	9.30	100	

(6) P73 - : (15.C) ____

nm			
I		II	
328		272	MeOH
399	330	279	NaOH
398		279	AlCl₃
398	384	279	HCl/ AlCl₃
390		278	NaOAc
398		279	H₃BO₃/ NaOAc
5			NaOH

P73 (CD₃OD 125 MHz) ¹³C NMR : (16.C) ____
(b,5)

	(δ ppm)	
C-4	182.49	apigenin
C-2	164.78	
C-7	163.41	
C-4'	161.28	
C-9	160.53	
C-5	157.25	
C-2', C-6'	127.98	
C-1'	121.64	
C-3', C-5'	115.57	
C-8	107.70	
C-10	103.60	
C-3	102.38	
C-6	93.75	
C-5''	81.1	
C-3''	78.61	
C-1''	73.75	
C-2''	71.04	
C-4''	70.24	
CH ₂ -OH	61.32	



(8D2) P73

—

طيف رقم (6) :

P7 (b,5) 13
 (C-C)
 $\delta = 73.75$ ppm
 CH 4 $\delta = 61.32$ ppm CH₂OH
 (C-4'') 70.24 (C-2'') 71.04 (C-3'') 78.61 (C-5'') 81.1 = δ (ppm)
 J = 8.8) 2H AB : (a_{4,5} a_{3,5} a_{2,5} a_{1,5})
 H- H-3' H-6' H-2' ppm 6.91 7.83 = δ (Hz)
 5'
 ppm 6.51 6.59 = δ
 H-8 H-3 H-6 H-3
 : (i,5)
 270.0528 C₁₅H₁₀O₅ 270.0593 = m/z
 . apigenin
 283.0703 =m/z (C-C)
 apigenin 283.0606 C₁₆H₁₁O₅
 121.0310 = m/z (C₁₅H₉O₅)CH₂⁺
 121.0290 C₇H₅O₂ :
 B₂⁺
 118.0437 = m/z B
 B₁⁺ 118.0419 C₈H₆O
 .
 apigenin
 NMR .C-8 C-6 C-C
 (h_{4,5} h_{3,5}) HMBC
 :
 H-5' H-3' HMBC -
 $\delta = 161.28$ ppm $\delta = 121.64$ ppm
 C-4' C-1'

$\delta = 6.59$ ppm H-3 C-1' -
 $\delta = 103.72$ ppm C-1' H-3 -
 C-2 C-10 $\delta = 164.78$ ppm
 HMBC C-6 A
 $\delta = 93.75$ ppm C-8 C-6 :
 C-8 H-6 $\delta = 107.705$ ppm
 H-6 C-7 C-5
 C-8 (H-6)
 C-7 () H-1"
 C-7 $\delta = 157.25$ ppm C-5
 $\delta = 163.41$ ppm
 (h_{4,5} h_{3,5}) C-9 $\delta = 160.53$ ppm

(1976 Combier) vitexin

(isovitexin) 6

6 (15.C)

: apigenin
 $\lambda_{\max} = 328$ nm I UV -
 NaOH I -
 C-4' OH ($\Delta\lambda = +71$ nm)
 OH 330 nm (NaOH) -
 C-7
 NaOAc II -
 .7 OH ($\Delta\lambda = +6$ nm)
 (AlCl₃ + HCl) -
 C-5 OH ($\Delta\lambda = +70$ nm) I
 C-6

15.C 14.C 13.C)

UV , HMBC , NMR

:

(16.C

114

4.4.3

1.4.4.3

(CD₃OD 250 MHz) ¹H NMR

: (17.C) ____

.(7' 7) 114

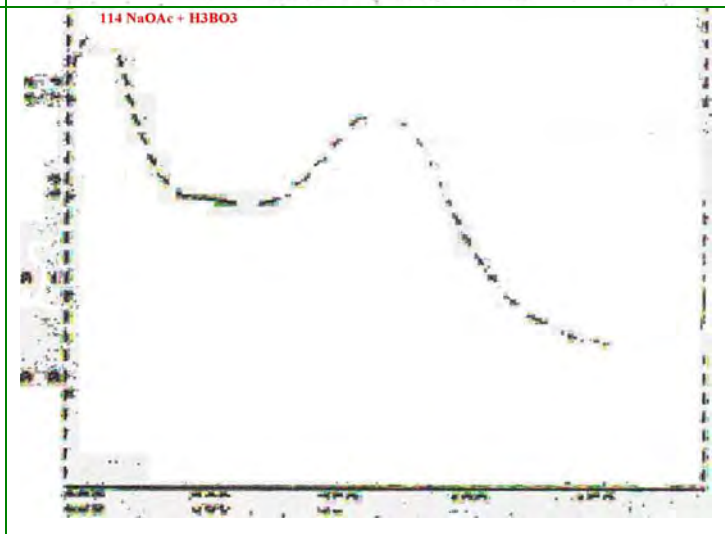
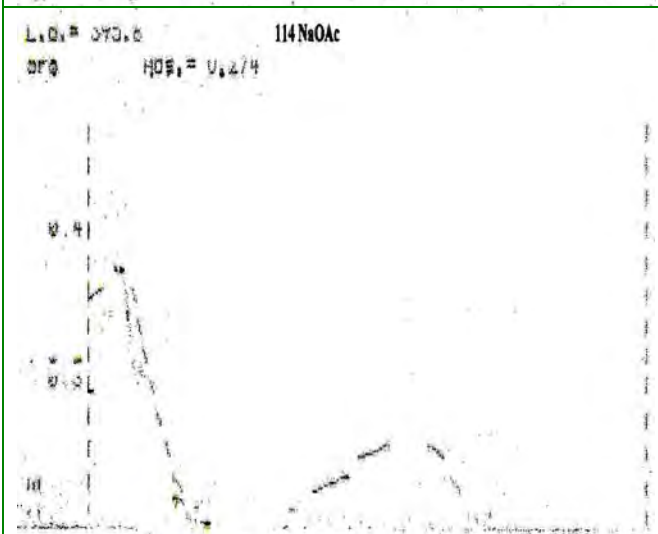
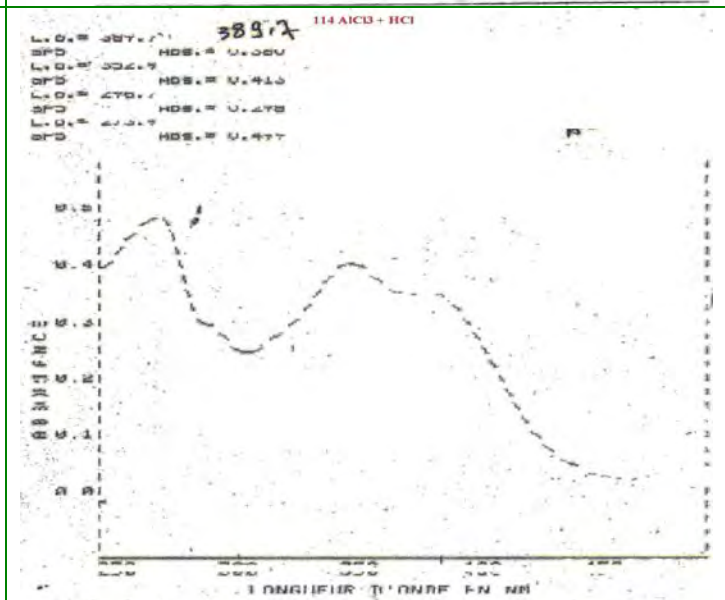
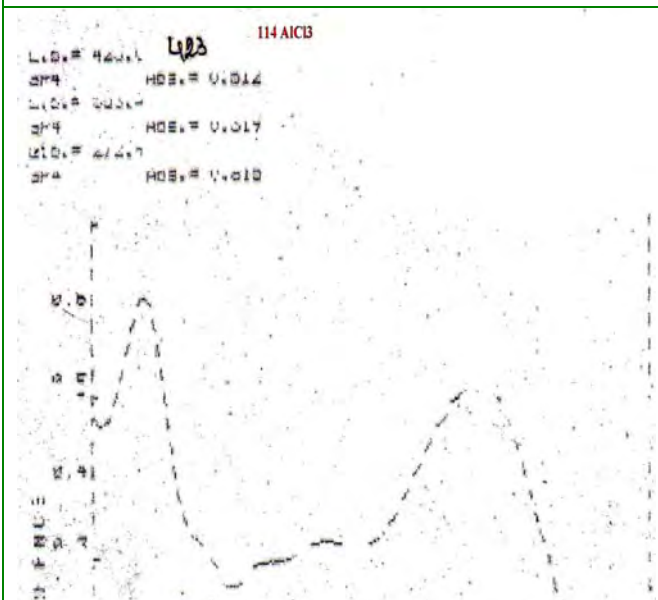
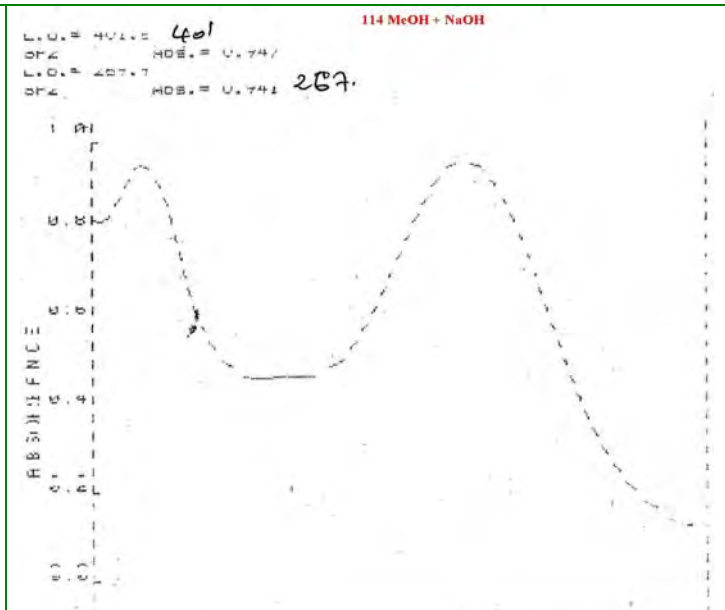
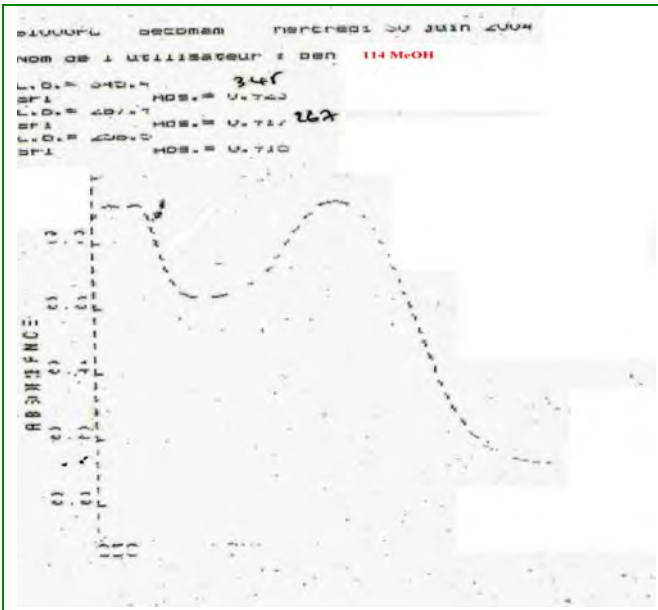
		(J, Hz)		(δ ppm)
H-6'	1H	8.6 2.0		7.45
H-2'	1H	2.0		7.43
H-5'	1H	8.6		6.93
H-8	1H			6.83
H -3	1H			6.63
H-6	1H			6.53
O-CH ₃	3H			3.68

.114

-

:(18.C) ____

nm			
I		II	
345		267	MeOH
400		269	NaOH
423		272	AlCl ₃
390		273	AlCl ₃ /HCl
395		265	NaOAc
374		261	NaOAc /H ₃ BO ₃
5			NaOH



114

-

طيف رقم (8) :

:

($J = 8.6; 2.0 \text{ Hz}$) ($7' \ 7$) $^1\text{H NMR}$

H-6' $\delta = 7.43 \text{ ppm}$ ($J = 2.0 \text{ Hz}$) $\delta = 7.45 \text{ ppm}$

$\delta = 6.93 \text{ ppm}$ $J = 8.6 \text{ Hz}$ H-2'

6.53 ppm $\delta = 6.63 \text{ ppm}$ $\delta = 3.68 \text{ ppm}$ 1H H-5'

H-6 H-3 H-8 $\delta =$

$\delta = 68 \text{ ppm}$ 3H

3' 4' 7 5

() $\lambda_{\text{max}} = 345 \text{ nm}$ I ()

($\Delta\lambda = 55 \text{ nm}$) I

.4' OH NaOH

7 OH nm 335 310

AlCl_3

3'-4'-diOH B $\text{AlCl}_3 + \text{HCl}$

$\Delta\lambda = 45 \text{ nm}$ $\text{AlCl}_3 + \text{HCl}$

.6 5 OH

.(18.C 17.C)

: 114

11E

5.4.3

.1.5.4.3

(CD₃OD 250 MHz) ¹H NMR

: (19.C) ____

(9' 9) 11E

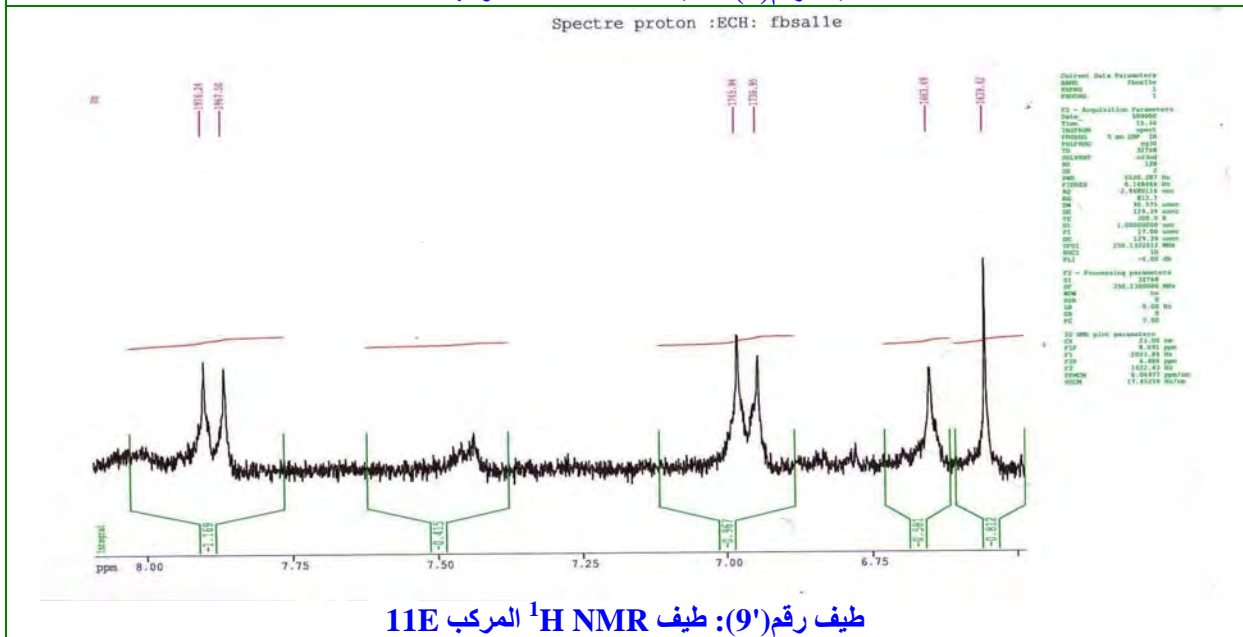
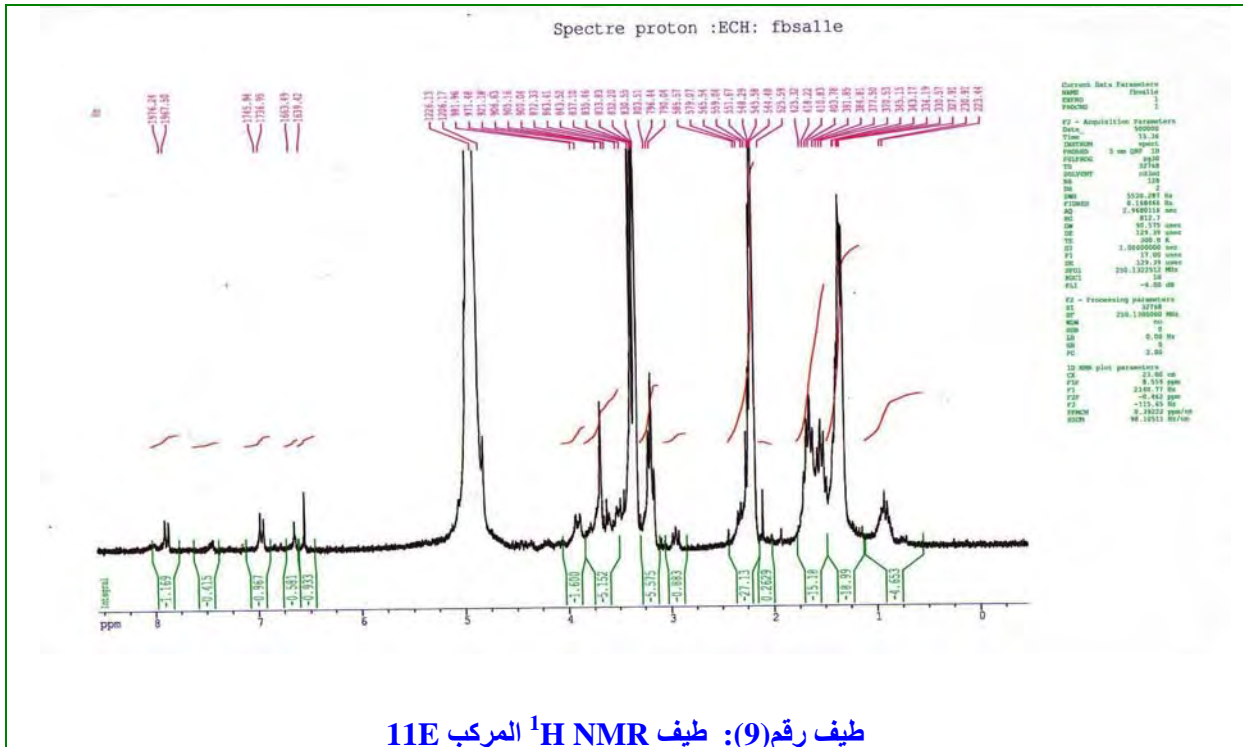
		(J, Hz)		(δ ppm)
H-2' , H-6'	2H	8.7		7.89
H-3' , H-5'	2H	8.9		6.69
H-3	1H			6.65
H-6 H-8	1H			6.55
O-CH ₃ (6)	3H			3.68

.(10) 11E

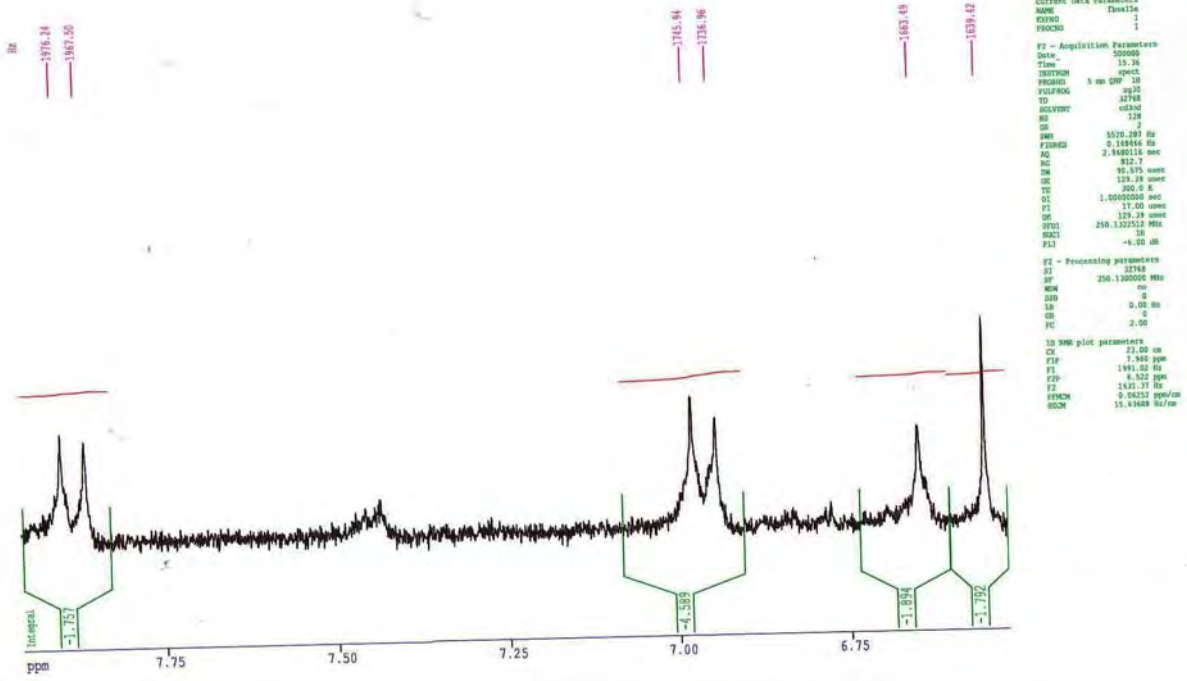
-

:(20.C) ____

nm			
I		II	
336		271	MeOH
399	331	279	NaOH
387	350 , 302	277	AlCl₃
382	347 , 301	279	HCl / AlCl₃
390		278	NaOAc
362		276	H₃BO₃/NaOAc
5			NaOH



Spectre proton :ECH: fbsalle



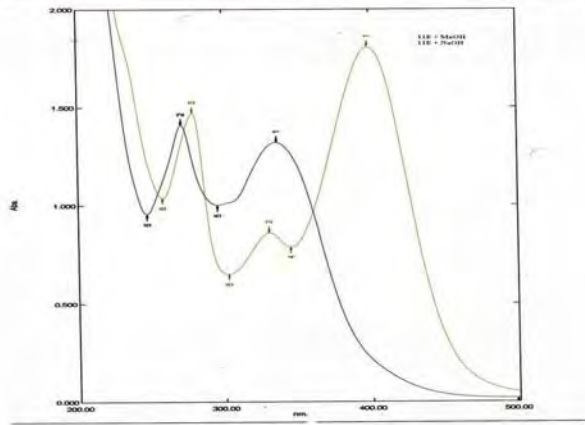
طيف رقم (9'') طيف ¹H NMR المركب 11E

Spectre proton :ECH: fbsalle



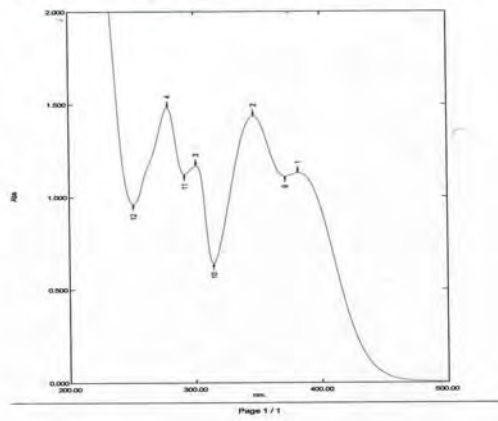
طيف رقم (9''') : طيف ¹H NMR المركب 11E

Overlay Spectrum Graph Report



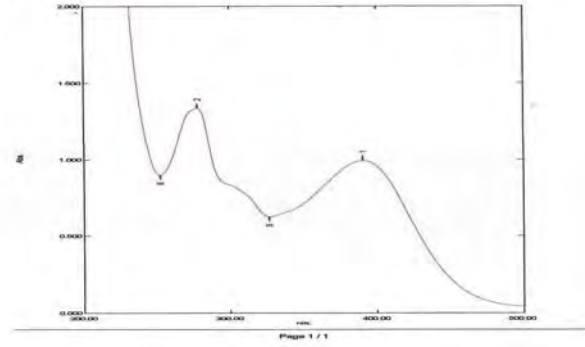
Active Spectrum Graph Report

09/07/20 17:47:11
Data Set: 054630 - RawData - C:\Documents and Settings\C1\Mes documents\11EAL.HCI.spc



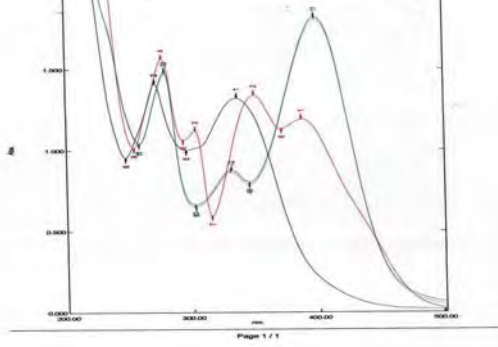
Active Spectrum Graph Report

09/07/20 17:57:09
Data Set: 055459 - RawData - C:\Documents and Settings\C1\Mes documents\11E.AOC.spc



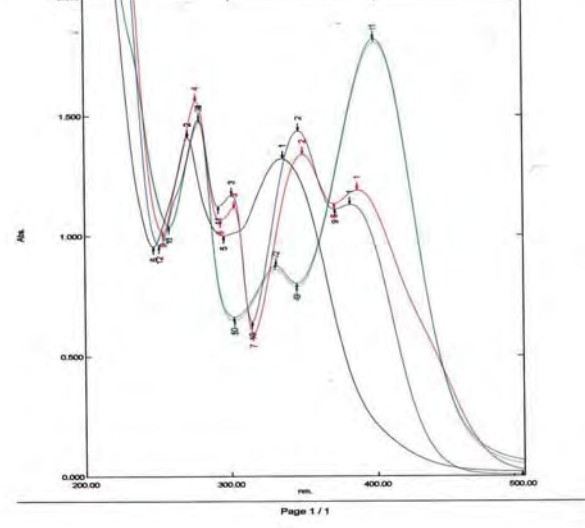
Overlay Spectrum Graph Report

09/07/20 17:43:38



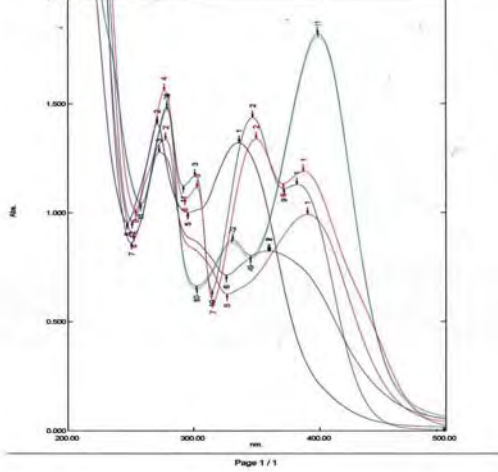
Overlay Spectrum Graph Report

09/07/20 17:48:41



Overlay Spectrum Graph Report

09/07/20 18:06:16



المركب 11E

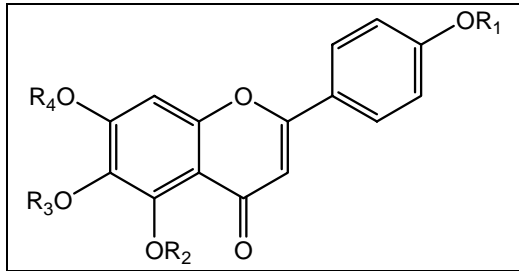
-

طيف رقم (10):

:

(9' 9) ¹H NMR

AB δ = 6.93 ppm δ = 7.85 ppm
 H-5' H-3' H-6' H-2'
 H-8 H-6 H-3 δ = 6.55 ppm δ = 6.65 ppm 1H
 δ = 3.68 ppm 3H



$\lambda_{max} = 336 \text{ nm}$ I R₄ R₃ R₂ R₁
 (10)
 (3 H)
 4' OH NaOH
 ($\Delta\lambda = 63 \text{ nm}$)
 7 OH 331 nm .H = R₁
 HCl AlCl₃ .H = R₄
 OH 5 ($\Delta\lambda = 46 \text{ nm}$)
 .H = R₂ 6
 6 .CH₃ = R₃
 : .8
 (20.C 19.C) .Hispidulin

11F 113 11A E43 E33 8D1 8C1:

6.4.3

11F 113 11A E43 E33 8D1 8C1

UV

¹H NMR

8C1

-

:(21.C) ____

nm			
I		II	
350		270	MeOH
394	320	279	NaOH
376	304 349	274	AlCl₃
351	304	274	AlCl₃/HCl
386	305	277	NaOAc
351		271	NaOAc /H₃BO₃
5			NaOH

8D1

-

:(22.C) ____

nm			
I		II	
357		253	MeOH
	405	272	NaOH
366		258	AlCl₃
352	268	256	AlCl₃/HCl
381		258	NaOAc
371		258	NaOAc /H₃BO₃
5			NaOH

E43

-

:(23.C)_____

nm			
I		II	
329		268	MeOH
387		271	NaOH
414	351	274	AlCl₃
388	349	275	AlCl₃/HCl
399	324	269	NaOAc
404	327	269	NaOAc /H₃BO₃
5			NaOH

113

-

:(24.C)

nm			
I		II	
328		268	MeOH
388		274	NaOH
427	322	274	AlCl₃
355	319	273	AlCl₃/HCl
355	319	273	NaOAc
398	276	270	NaOAc /H₃BO₃
5			NaOH

11F

-

:(25.C) _____

nm			
I		II	
329		274	MeOH
400	332	382	NaOH
346	304	278	AlCl₃
346	304	279	AlCl₃/HCl
379		282	NaOAc
349		279	NaOAc /H₃BO₃
5			NaOH

Chrysanthemum fuscatum

C. fuscatum

(CRSTRA)

Colocynthis vulgaris

" :

C. vulgaris

C. fuscatum

. *in vivo in vitro*

12.5

18/1/1 13/3/3/1 4/3/3

F11 F8 F2

()

.Sephadex

¹³C MNR ¹H NMR

UV

5 . 17

isoflavone

- Attaway, J. A . (1994).** Citrus juice flavonoids with anticarcinogenic and antitumor properties in “food phytochemical” for cancer prevention. I. Fruits and vegetables (M. T Huang, T. Osawa, C .T . Ho, and R.T . Rosen, ed s) , A CS Symposium Series 546, pp , 240-248. American Chemical Society, Washington , JC.
- Audier, H. (1996).** Etudes des composées flavoniques par spectrometrie de masse, Bull. Soc. Chim. 9, 28792-2899.
- Berthier, A. (1972).** La chromatographie et ses applications Dunod , Paris
- Bronner, W.E.; Beecher, G.R. (1995).** Extraction and measurement of prominent flavonoids in orange and grape fruit juice concentrates. J. Chromatogr. 705, 247-256.
- Bruneton, J. (1986).** Drogues and flavonoids . Elements de phytochimie et de pharmacognosie P 156-170.
- Bruneton, (1993).** Pharmacognosie phytochimie des plantes medicinales P. 272-279 technique et documenttions Lavoisier.
- Bruneton, J. (1999).** Pharmacognosie phytochimie plantes medicinales 2^{ème} édition Cedev Paris
- Cai, H.; Raynaud, D.; Stewartd.,W.P.; Gescher, A.J. (2006).** A simple HPLC method for the determination of apigenin in mousse tissues. Biomed. Chromathogr. PMID: 16506281[PubMed].
- Chopin, J. (1966).** Actualité de phytochimie fondamentale, 119 .2^{ème} serie, editeur, Masson, Paris.
- Cody, U.; Middleton, E; Harbone, J. B. (1986).** Plant flavonoids in biology and medecine, biochemical, pharma cological and structure activity relation ships .Allan R. Liss, New york.
- Combiér, M.; Jay, B, B.; Voivin, P. Lebreton (1974).** Influence des 6 (ou) 8 substitutions sur le comportement spectrophotometrique et chromatographiques des flavonoles.
- Daragsted, L.O.; Stube, M; Leth (1997).** Dietary levels of plant phenols and other non nutritive components: could they prevent cancer, Eur. Cancer Prev. 6, 522-528.
- Ellio Medleton, J. (1984).** The flavonoids. Trends Pharmacol Sci 5, 335-338.
- Geissman, T. (1955).** In modern methods of plant nalysis. Vol III, K. Paech et V. Tracey P:133
- Grise bach, (1965).** In chemistry and biochemistry of plant pigments. T. W. Good Win Editeur Academic Press. New York.
- Haborne, J. B. (1977).** In “Biology and Chemistry of Compositae” . Heywood, V. H.
- Harborne,J. B .(1964).** Biochemistry of phenolic compounds, Academic Press, New york.
- Harbrine, J. B.;; Mabry, H.; Mabry, T.J. (1975).** The flavonoids .Time I, Tome II, Edition Chapman and Hall, London.
- Harbone, J.B.; Baxter, H. (1999).** The hand book of natural flavonoids , Willey , Chapman and Hall, London.
- Harborne, J. B. (1967).** Comparative biochemistry of the flavonoids. Editeur Academic Press London.
- Harborne, J. B. (1952).** In chemistry and biochemistry of plants pigments. T. W. Good Win Editeur Academic Press, New York. P: 220.
- Harborne, J.B.; Mrbry, T. J. (1982).** The flavonoids advance in reaserch. Edition Chapman and Hall, London.
- Harborne; J. B. (1988).** The flavonoids. Edition Champman and Hall.
- Hermann, K . (1976).** Flavonols and flavones in food plants: A review. J Food Technol .11, 433-448.
- Hertog, M.G.L.; Feskens, E.J; Hollman, P.C.H.; katan, M.B.; kromhout, D. (1993).** Dietary, antioxidant flavonoids and risk of coronary heart disease. Lancet 342, 1007-1011.
- Jurd, L.; Horowitz, L.; (1962).** Spectral properties of flavonoid compounds. In Gers sman, T. T., the chemistry of the flavonoids. Editeur Pergaman Press Oxford. P.107
- Jurd, U. (1962).** In the chemistry of flavonoids compounds, T, A. Geissman Editeur Pergaman Press. New York.
- Kuhno, J. (1976).** The flovonoids: A class of semi essential food components; their role in human nutution. World Rev. Nutr. Dict 24, 117-19.
- Lee, G.S.; Kim, H.J.; Lee, Y.S.G (2003).** A new anti-HIV flavonoid glucuronide from *Chrysanthemum morifolium*. Planta Med. 69(9), 859-861.
- Loiseleur, J. (1963).** Techniques de laboratoire. Chimie, physique, Chimie biologique Tome I, Fascicule I ; Editeurs Masson et Cie.
- Mabry, J. (1969).** In perspectives in phytochemisti plynachemes try , Editeur J.B Harborne et T.Swain P.20 Academic Press London.
- Mabry, J.; Markham, K. R; Thomas, M.Z.; (1970).** The systematic identification of flavonoids Editeur Springer Verlag Berlin.
- Markham, K.R. (1982).** Techniques of flavonoids identification. Academic Press, London
- Middleton , E.J. (1996).** In biological properties of plant flavonoids: an overview. Intel. Pharmcognosy.
- Price, K.R.; Rhodes, M. J. C. (1997).** Analysis of the major flavonol glycosides present in four varieties of anion (*Allium cepa*) and changes in composition resulting from autolysis. J. Sci. Agric, 74, 331-339.
- Quezel, P.; Santa, S. (1963).** Nouvelle flore de L’Algerie et des régions désertiques méridionales. U.2 P, 902,

CNRS Paris.

Ribireau- Gayon,(1968). les composés phenoliques des vegetaux .Edition Dunod Paris.

Rice-Evans, C.A.; Millar, N.J.; Paganga (1996). Structure antioxidant activity relation-ships of flavonoids and phenolic acids. Free. Radic. Biol. Med. 20, 933-956.

Robinson, R. (1936). Nature, 137, 1172 P: 203.

Sanni, C.; Sauvin, H. (1952). Les couleurs des fleurs et des fruits, Anthocyanes et flavones.
Editeurs du museum, Paris. P : 220.

Stavric; Matula, T.I. (1992). Flavonoids in food; Their significance for nutrition and health, p 274-294.

Trease, G.E. (1966). Textbook of Pharmacognozy Bailliere, Tindall and Cassell. London.

الفصل الأول

الأساليب

H_2O_2 $O_2^{\circ-}$: (ROS) $\cdot NO_2$
 retinoic acid pyridin glutathione
 peroxidase oxidase O_2 (2005 Daniel)
 (cytokine) dioxygenases mono
 .(2006 Valko 1989 Balin Allen)

ROS
 .ketone reductase aldehyde reductase NADH-cytochrome
 $O_2^{\circ-}$ adrenaline dopamine
 (1989 Gutteridge Halliwell) CYP reductase
 H_2O_2 O_2^- O_2 semiquinone
 (1990 Beyer) Quinone
 $O_2^{\circ-}$ Fenton OH° Haber-weiss
 (1995 Gutteridge)
 (hexanal)
 .Bentane Ethane
 .(1934 Weiss Harber)

ROS
 .(1994 Halliwell) mutagene cytotoxicity
 ROS
 dioxygene Hypoxie UV
 CYP) myeloperoxidase
 xenobiotics (monooxygenase

(Cu²⁺, Fe²⁺)

ubiquinol

.ROS

.(2005 Vijayammal Nevin 1986 Gutteridge Halliwell) O₂^{•-}

SOD

O₂

H₂O₂

catalase

ROS

hemoxygenase quinone reductase GSH-px

H₂O₂

O₂^{•-}

Valko)

thioredoxine

.(2006

2.1

NADPH/NAD

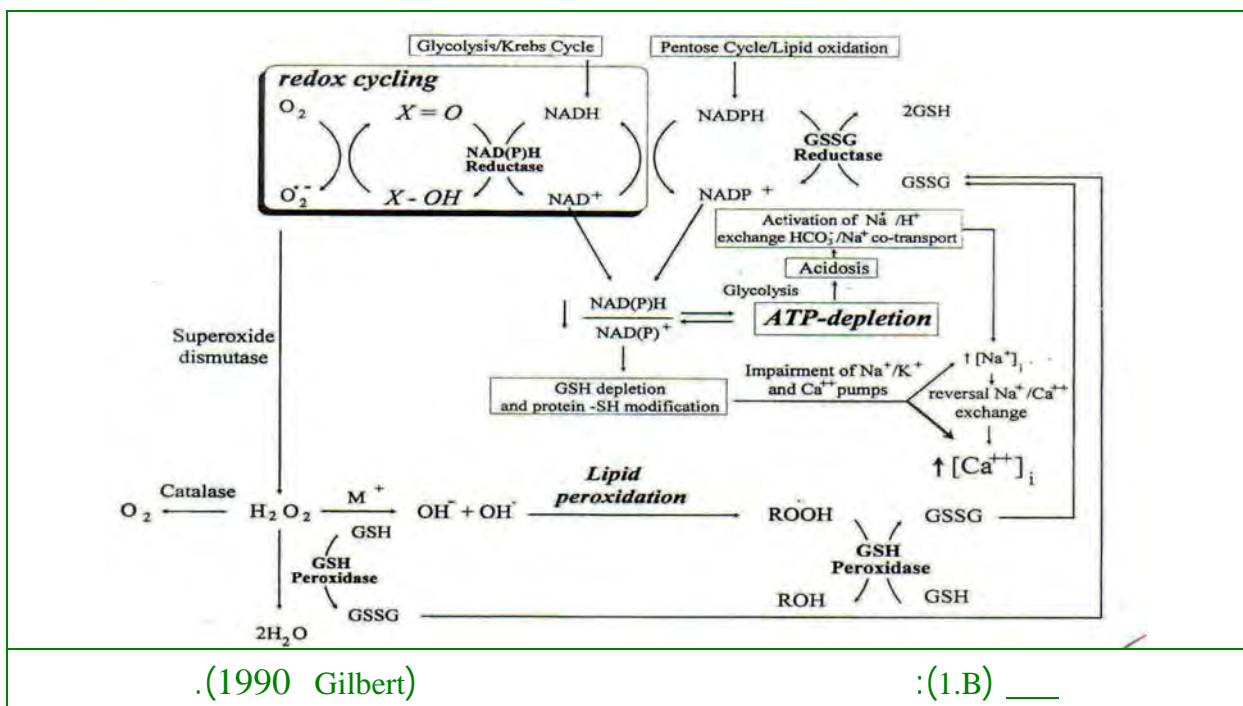
GSSG/GSH

. pH

.(1985 Ziegler) Trxss/Trx (SH₂)

NADH GSH Trx

.(1990 Gilbert)



1.2.1

GSH

(1-11 mM)

(γ -GCS) γ -glutamyl cysteine synthetase (2000 Vasagayam Kritin) L-glatamate

(1996 Williamson) (GS) glutathione synthetase

xenobiotics

deoxyribonucléolides (1993 Taylor Bray)

(1998 Okuno) Prostaglandine Leukotreine

ROS

GSH

GR

GSSG

GPx

GSSG

GSSG

GSH

100

GSH

1000

(1999 Arriago)

ADN

3 : 1

GSSG/GSH

(1999 Griffith)

SH

thiol-disuffides

cysteine CoSH :

C-Jun Onco

GSH

DNA

apo-spl

AP-1

protein

(1999

Kritin) GSH/GSSG

Nakamura) GSSG

GSSG

(1997

protein disulfde isomerase

glutaredoxin

thioredoxin

(2006

Seen)

(Trx) Thioredoxin 2.2.1

AP-1

Cotgreave) 1000 100 Trx (1996 Caskada)
 .thioredoxine reductase
 .(1998
 .(1997 May)
 methionine Ribonucleotide reductase
 Holmgren Lundstrom) sulfoxide reductase
 Hill) ADN NF-kB T FIIIc B₂LFI : (1990
 . *Ap-1* (1995 Treisman
 Fibroblast
 S-S (2007 Raja) H₂O₂
 Trx peroxidase
 interlieukin -2 glucucortides
 .(1993 Okuno

3.2.1

thioredoxin reductase thioredoxin GSSG reductase
 .
 (PS-SG) (PS-SP) (-SH) Thiol
 γ-glutamyl cysteine homocysteine cysteine GSH GSH
 GSSG : reductase dithilation
 .(1997 Bouton) disulfide oxido reductase thioredoxin reductase reductase
 RNA DNA
 .(2003 Natanishi)
 H₂O₂ 0.5 mM
 .(1998 Seen)

(1999 Arriago) *Ap-1*

(1996 Packer Sen) *Ap2* NFkB

Gadd-153 (1993 Moore Choi) *C-Jun, egr-1*

(1995 Treisman Hill)

:

ADN .1

ADN

(1993 Walker)

.2

) Zn⁺⁺ .3

. ADN (

(S-OH) sulfenique

cysteine

(1999 Akerboon Sies) (-SO₃H) sulfonique (-SO₂H) sulfinique

AP-1

DNA

2

NF-kB

(1990

Aizenman) *NF-1*

ADN

(*Ref-1*) redox factor-1

Trx

(*Ap-1*) activator protein1

(1998 Seen) (H₂O₂

GSH)

Fos-Jun Jun-Jun

(1993

Okuno)

Gonzalez)

Jun

252

. H₂O₂

(1997

Nakamura)

in vivo Ref-1

(1999

Sp1

H₂O₂

(2000 Shakelford)

ADN

Sp1

Ca₂⁺⁺

tyrozine phosphate

(1992

Matthews)

3.1

(2004 Ligeret)
 ATP
 .(2000 Kumat)
 ($\Delta_{\mu}H^{-}$)
 (FMN)
 ubiquinone (FAD)
 dehydrogenase .(1997 Koishunov)
 ubiquinones NAD^{+}
 Ligeret) (NADH ubiquinone reductase) I ubiquinol NADH
 .($\Delta_{\mu}M^{-}$) ubiquinone (2004
 Kumat) (O_2)
 (bc) II ubiquinol cytochrome reductase .(2000 Vasagayam
 C ($\Delta_{\mu}H^{-}$) ubiquinol
 (2006 Setty Sailaja)
 .(1998 Miro)
 Di Lisa) ($\Delta_{\mu}H^{-}$) cytochrome oxidase
 ($\Delta_{\mu}H^{-}$) .(1998
 .(pH)
 ATP IV II I
 Vasagayam Kumat) (ATP synthetase) V ADP
 Emaus) .(1999
 (1988
 .(1998 Skulachev) mV 220 120

ROS

1.3.1

H₂O₂ O₂^{°-} ROS
 O₂^{°-} (2002 Prostova) SOD
 (Q[°]) III (QH[°]) ubisemiquinone[°]
 (2005 Maria)
 I (2006 Setty Sailaja)
 Fe-s O₂^{°-}
 ROS ROS ubiquinol
 O₂^{°-} (2006 Quan) (1998 Skulachev)
 C UCPs
 O₂^{°-} cytochrome oxidase
 ATP
 kowaltwoski) protonophore
 rotenone (2001
 Rustin) (IC₅₀ = 0.7 nM/mg protein) I ROS
 IV NO[°] III antamycin (1994
 (1999 Crompton)
 ROS H⁺
 (1998 Miro)
 (ONOO[°]) peroxynitrite
 O₂^{°-}
 (1995 Syabo Zorati) C UCPs
 Skhuldt) UCPs
 (2004
 O₂^{°-} (2000) Diwan (H⁺) ROS
 HO₂[°]

protonophore HO_2° .
 .(1999 Crompton) H_2O_2 $\text{O}_2^{\circ-}$ HO_2°
 Daniel) GPx SOD .(2005
 caspase PTP
 (2004 Chie) C
 ADN
 GSH

4.1

CYP450

NADPH-CYP450 CYP450
 1 M (FAD) 1 M
 apoprotein (FMN)
 .(1995 Lee) NADPH
 hemoproteins
 .(2003 Conney Allan)
 CYP450-monoxygenase
 NADPH- (Fe^{3+}) CYP450
 CYP450 cytochrome reductase
 $\text{O}_2\text{-O}_2$ b_5
 O_2 ($\text{O}_2^{\circ-}$ 2
 .(2002 Roman)
 (2003 Sapone)
 ellipticines pyridine quinidines imidazole heterocycles
 Usia) CYP450 .(2006

1.4.1

phenobarbitol

CYP3A

rifampicin

A3

CYP2B

CYP2E1

ethanol

CYP1A1

CYP2

.(2002

Pan)

CYP2E1

INH

Hill

(2003

Pachaikanin)

Hill

. CYP3A4

aflatoxin

Periti)

glucocorticoides

rifampicin

(1991 Franklin) (1989

.mRNA

CYP2E1

1.1.4.1

CYP2E1

.(2004

Katalir)

(2003

Kwab)

ROS

.dioxygene

(ROS)

(2005

Jong)

10q242

CYP2E1

.6 hydroxylation chlozoxazone

.(2006

Marcella)

mRNA

CYP3A4

2.1.4.1

(CYPA)

CYP3A4

(1996 Maurel)

%30

N.dealkylation

C. hydroxylation

Judy) nitroreduction dehydration

rifampicin

CYP3A4

.(2004

2.4.1

(2005 Michihara) P

.(2000 Siess)

ROS

.(1995 Guengerich) CYP2B1

acetylenic

CYP4A1

ketene

.(2000 Cajacob)

Correa)

: azole

CYP3A4

.(1993

N-alkyl

erythromycin

CYP3A4

.(2004 Yue)

-2

Mycobacterium tuberculosis

streptomycine pyrazinamide ethambutol (RMP) rifampicin (INH) isoniazid :

.(1975 Bluck)

pyrazinamide 6 RMP INH

4 RMP INH

.(1983 Drhuzennova) 4 RMP INH

1944

pyrazinamide rifampicin streptomycine isoniazid 1952

.(1986 Ellis)

M. bouis M. africanum Mycobacterium tuberculosis

corticoide

.(1995 Hyman)

(1985 Ortenberg)

(1988 Nariman)

.(1984 Snider) T

ethambutole 10^{-6} 10^{-5} streptomynine INH 10^{-5}
: .rifampicin 10^{-8} 10^{-7}

ethambutol pyrazinamid rifampicin isoniazid
9 (1997 Ndanusa)

isoniazid ethambutol rifampicin pyrazinamid
.(1984 Snider) rifampicin

thiacetazone streptomycine isoniazid 18 12
.thiacetazone isoniazid

Isoniazid 1.2

1952-1945 isonicotinic isoniazid
isonicotyl) isonicotinic
137.1 ($C_6H_7N_3O$) (1985 iBlair) (hydrazid)

catalase (myolic acid)
.(1999 Grayson Stuart)

Isoniazid 1.1.2

INH
5 mg/Kg (3-5 μ g/ml)
%20-15 .(1974 Caelos Palmai)
INH

INH

90 60 acetyl transferase

180 120

acetyl INH .

INH %50 transferase

(1996 Sarich) monoacetyl hydrazine isonicotinic

O₂ NADPH CYP450

(2004 Yue)

(2002 Hartmut)

INH .

.isonicotinic acetyl hydrazine %95-75

.(1992 Schorderet) 41 ml/min

Rifampicin 2.2

(1978 Arcella) *Nocardia mediterranea* 1957 rifampicin

rifamycin B rifamycin E rifamycin A: 5

rifampicin

Mycobacterium (Gram⁺) rifamycin SV

.(1977 , Pessayre) (Gram⁻) *tuberculosis*

rifampicin

rifamycin B rifampicin .(1978 Arcella)

(*M. bouis* *M. africanum* *M. tuberculosis* , ,)

Periti) rifampicin

Snider) 0.4 mg/l () CMI (1989

.(1984

Rifampicin 1.2.2

10 mg/l RMP

.

600 mg

%70 RMP .

%40
RMP (1978 Arcella)
25-desoacetyl rifampicin
RMP (1994 Dostert Strolin)
3/1 3/2 600 ml/min
%85 8
(1997 Andanusa) %15
(1985 Ariza)

rifampicin isoniazid 3.2

INH

RMP (1988 Nariman)

(1983 Drhuzenova)

rifampicin isoniazid 1.3.2

Bilirubine RMP
(1994 Fanning Houston) %15-10

INH RMP INH
(1995 Hyman) ADN

Sodhi)

ATP (1997

(2006 Francis)

G6PDH

Igm IgG
(1984 Tazhudinova Ortenberg)

rifampicin isoniazid 4.2

amino glutathione sulfate glucuronic acid :)
(2006 Janos) (acid
(2002 Hartmut)

1.4.2

() (I)
.isoenzymes isocytochromes
Mookan) monooxygenase
(2000
CYP450 (2006 keith)
monooxygenase (2003 Conney Allan)
De Ann) hydroxylase xantinoxydase nonaminooxydase reductase peroxidase
(2001 Liska

2.4.2

I
II transferase
(1992 Stevens Wrighton)
P-glycoprotein multidrug resistance (III)
(2002 Gores Jaeshker)
CYP3A4 xenobiotics

MDR₁ MDR₂ MDR₁
MDR₁ MDR₂
.(2005 Mishihara)

-3
1.3

Szent Gyorgyi
1937 C Szeged
C

.(1996 Middleton) P
(1986) Halliwell ROS
:
. ROS - 1
. ROS - 2
. - 3
in vitro in vivo
(Bioflavonoids)

hyaluronidase elastase histidine decarboxylase :
Cody) rutin

taxifolin chryzin apigenin .(1986
isoflavones . (2003 Loguercio)
.(2001 Rice-Evans) oestrogenes genistein
kaempferol luteolin quercetin
Lysandro) phosphodiesterase
Aruoma) . (2006
.(2000 Day) (1997 Cuppett
hispidulin isobutrin
sylibin silymarin flavonolignans
coniferyl dihydroflavonol
.(1998 Frantisek)

(ROS)

ROS (2002 Bors Jaeschke)

(NO)

(1995 Regelson Formica)

ADN

O₂⁻ (4-HN) 4-hydroxy nonenal MDA

SH

ADN

Guntupalli)

ATP

(2006

- N-acety-cystein :

(2003 Alessandro Carmella)

vitamine C αtocopherol

) (Compositae) *Silybium marianum*

flavonolignans *Silybum* 450 (

silymarin silychnistin silydianin silybin

420 mg (1989 Wren)

MDA

Prostova) %75

leukotreine

() (2002

(1989 Wren) 1750 mg

(Scrofulariaceae) *Picrorhiza*

galactosamin CCl₄

. kukton

.amanite aflatoxin ethanol

GSH	O ₂ ⁻	MDA	SOD
kukton %4			
<i>Hypericum perforatum l.</i>	(1995 Dhawan)	(400-1500 mg)	(Clusiaceae)
	<i>shizandrin chines</i>	(1998 Scott)	
	(1.5 - 4 mg)	1997	
7.5-15 mg			α
<i>Cynarae folium</i>	(1998 Scott 1993	Yina)	(Compositae)
-0.1) flavonol %2 caffeic acid			
<i>in vitro</i>	silybin	luteolin	(%1
	400 mg	CCl ₄	
(Compositae) <i>Taraxacum officinae weber</i>		(2000 Bone Millis)	
		taraxinic acid	
<i>Phyllanthus amarus</i>	(2006	Galestio)	(Euphorbiaceae)
(Umbelliferae) <i>Bupleurum falcatum</i>			
8	3-12 g	phytosterols	pectin
<i>Desmodium ascendens</i>	(2006 Bor)		(Leguminoseae)
	CCl ₄		
(apigenin		(2005 Hen)	
2-4 g	(quercetin kaempferol)	(luteolin chrysin	
Newall) (%1:1) 2-4 ml		
	(Monimiaceae) <i>Peunus beldus</i>	(1996	
	-		
	(1989 Wren)		60-200 mg

Chrysanthemum

3.3

(1.B) Chrysanthemum

Chrysanthemum

(1.B) _____

				النوع
2002	Matsuda	aldose reductase	()	<i>inducium</i>
1981	Li Yo		:	
1999	Yoshikawa	aldose reductase	Sesquiterpenes	
2005	Zhu		:	
1986	Kato		:	
2000	Kong	xanthine oxidase		
2005	Cheng			
2001	Wang		:	
2001	Alvarez		:	
2002	Ukiya		:	
2000	Takenaka			
2003	Kim		:	
1996	Zhao		:	
2005	Hen			
2005	Chen	xanthine oxidase		<i>lecanthemum</i>
2003	Lee	HIV	:	
2005	Toshihiro		:3 α - hydroxytriterpanoid	
2001	Hussain			<i>balsamita</i>
1991	Coprean			
2000	Khalouki		:	<i>viscidohirtum</i>
2006	Bor	nitric oxide		<i>species</i>

الدراسات الاقتصادية

1

.1

Tris- 4 (w/v) KCL 1.15 %
× g KCL % 1.15 sucrose 20 mM (7.4 = pH) HCl
10 17000 x g 10 600
0.15 M (1995 Hageboom)
KCL

.2

Ca⁺² (1973) Segelen
(PH 7,3) 50 mM HEPES EGTA 0,5 mM () HBSS Mg⁺²
RPMI 1640 30 ml/min (8- 10 min)
°37 (PH 7,4) HEPES 50 mM 276,64 U/ml collagenase
HEPES 50 mM PRMI- 1640
50 x g (mesh -100)
10⁶ × 0.75 (% 90 <)
multi- well dishes
Penicilin UI 100 /ml (FBS) %10 RMPI- 1640
°37 dexamethasone 10 mn streptomycin 100mg/ ml
30 RPMI CO₂ % 5
hydrazine 100 μM (1 ml)

.3

Chatterjee)
(250 mM) Sucrose (20 mM) Tris) : (6 g/ml) (1997

g (° 4 7.2 pH (5 mM) MgCl₂ (2 mM) EGTA
 5 1200 x g . 10 2000 x
 7.2 pH (200 mM) sucrose (10 mM) KH₂PO₄
 ° 25

.4

% 0.9

kCl % 1.15 5 (w/v)
 . 105000 x g 20 9000 x g
 1 mM (7.4 pH) Tris acetate 10 mM
 (PMSF) phenylmethylsulfonyl fluoride 400 µM (v/v) %20 EDTA
 ° .-80

0,2 mg (1 ml) *in vitro*
 Aniline hydroxylase : (2001 Yasuna) (90- 100pM)
 . p-nitrophenol hydroxylase Epoxide hydroxylase Erythromycine demethylase

.5

(1997 Carell)
 buffy coat 1200x g 5
 (%50) .(PBS)
 phenylmethyl sulphonyl (0,5 M) PBS (20 mOsm)
 5 EDTA (1mM)
 °4 15 14000 x g
 . PBS (299 mOsm)

RBCs

.6

t . °4 10 3000 x g
 hmolysate .NaCl %0.9 3

hemogramme . (1963 Dodge)

-1

C. vulgaris C. fuscatum

1.1

(in vivo) H. cheirifolia

(6)

6

Silymarin 25 mg/kg

DMSO

(100 200 300 400 mg/kg)

(1979

Ravi)

48

MDA

TBARS

CCL₄

0.25 ml/Kg

(1979)

Ohkawa

in vitro

C. fuscatum

2.1

(in vitro)

1.2.1

Fe²⁺/ ascorbate

1.1.2.1

Ferrous

Fe²⁺/ ascorbate

(10 - 500 µg /ml)

Tris-HCl

ascorbic acid

ammonium sulfate

DMSO

H. cheirifolia

C. vulgaris

C. fuscatum

Ohkawa

TBARS

(0.5 - 10 µg/ml)

(1979)

CCL₄ /NADPH

2.1.2.1

NADP : (1.5 mg protein)

15

CCL₄

Glucose 6-Phosphotase

Glucose 6-phosphote dehydrogenase

(0.5 - 10 µg/ml) (10 - 500 µg /ml)

37

(1979)

Ohkawa

TBARS

2.2.1

(Luminescence)

O_2°

1.2.2.1

xanthin

luminol

O_2°

luminol

(v /v) % 1 DMSO

(0- 5 μ M)

(1988) Gryglewski Roback

xanthin oxidase

O_2°

(100 U/ml) SOD

5 ° 37

MicroLuMot , LB 96P , P , ECa , EG Berthold ,

.100 %

Wildbad , Germany

(Deoxyribose) OH°

2.2.2.1

deoxyribose

OH°

Fenton

OH°

deoxyribose

.TBA

(2.5– 50 μ M)

.532 nm

rutin

. 1 ml

(2 mM) DMSO

(1989)

Halliwell

° 37

:

deoxyribose

$$\frac{A_0 - A_1}{A_0} \times 100 = \text{deoxyribose}$$

(%)

: A_0

: A_1

() DPPH $^\circ$

3.2.2.1

DPPH $^\circ$

(2001)

Hirono

515 nm

(1-10 μ M)

:

isoquercetin

:

(%) DPPH $^\circ$

$$\frac{A_0 - A_1}{A_0} \times 100$$

: A_0

: A_1

3.2.1

FeCl₂ (0.3 – 10 μM)
 (1984 Fanas'ev) 562 nm () ferrozine
 : . kaempferol

$$\frac{A_0 - A_1}{A_0} \times 100 = (\%)$$

: A₀

: A₁

. S.D. ±

Student' t

in vivo

C. fuscatum

.2

INH

RMP INH

:

(150-170 g) *Wistar*

.(12)

RMP INH *in vivo*

1.2

I (6)

RMP INH

II

(2000

Mookan)

15

(50 mg/Kg)

25 mg/Kg

silymarin

III

VI

RMP INH

(2001

Ravi)

15

.RMP INH

15

(200 mg/Kg)

20

isoniazid *in vivo* **2.2**

I III II

200 mg/Kg V IV

300)

acetylhydrazide (HD sulfate) hydrazine sulfate (2004 Victoria) (mg/Kg
 . 24 16 .(AcHD)

3.2

(TBARS) •

1.1.3.3- (1979) Ohkawa Thiobarbituric
 .tetraethoxypropane

aspartate (ALT) alanine amino transferase •

.kit (ALP) alkaline phosphatase (AST) amino transferase •

H₂O₂ (1974) Aebi (CAT) catalase •

. H₂O₂ 1 μM catalase

Flohé (Mn SOD) (CuZn SOD) Superoxide dismutase •

550 (O^{•-}₂) C (1984) Ohing
 mg nm

. % 50

4 ml (UQ-10) (UQ-9) ubiquinol •

- N₂ hexane

UQ-10, UQ- 9 HPLC 1 ml (70:30v/v)

C18 HPLC. Column, Supelco, (1986 Lang)
 .Bellefond, P.A.

1.3.2

.(1959) Ellman GSH •

Burk Lawrence (GPx) glutathione peroxidase •
 μM cumen hydroperoxide (1976)
 mg GSH
 (1951) Lowry •

in vitro C. fuscatum .3

hydrazine

1.3

RMPI
 % 0.1 (10 μM) DMSO (10-50 μM)
 10 (100 μM) hydrazine sulfate
 (4μM) silymarin
 (10 μM) RMP
 (2003 Raucy) % 0.1 DMSO (50 mM) INH
 24 (0.5-50 μM)
 .Western blot

2.3

TBARS 1.2.3

Ohkawa
 (BPS) 1 ml (+ HD) (1979)
 20 % TBA 0.5 % 650 μL DMSO 10 % 100 μ L
 532 nm ° 80 30 (pH 3,5) (v/v)
 TBARS/ mg protein. SpectraMAX Plus 190 microplate reader

(LDH) Lactate dehydrogenase 2.2.3

340 nm NADH LDH
 .(1978 Moldeeus)

(SDH) succinic dehydrogenase

3.2.3

(1978)

Bergmeyer

SDH

4.2.3

SpectraMAX

96

GST

GR

GSH

(1985)

Alin

GST

. plus 190 microplate reader

-)

GSH

CDNB

GSH

.340 nm

(

GSH

Ellman)

.Ellman (5,5-dithiobis-2-nitrobenzoic)

GR

(1985

Mannervick

Carlberg)

GR

(1959

NADPH 1 nM

)

mU/ mg protein

.(

Student' t

.S.D. ±

in vitro

:

$$A_{HD} - A_S / A_H - A_C \times 100$$

: A_C

: A_S

HD

: A_{HD}

in vitro

4

1.4

(Hanasatech, Clark-

1 mg/ ml

:

ADP)

1000 μL

°25

1

4 ADP 3 .(2) O₂
 . ATP ADP
1
 pyruvate/malate I rotenone
 2 . ADP 200µM .(10 µl)
 . (I)
V III - II
 10 mM 1000 µl 1 mg/ml
 .(2) succinate 10 mM rotenone
 . ADP 200 µM (3)
 antimycin A 1µM malonate 10 mM ATP ADP
 keampferol :4 k : (8C2) (III)
 II antimycin II .4 apigenin :ch III
 N, N, N', N'-tetramethyl-p- 1 mM ascorbate 5mM III
 . (TMPD) phenylenediamin
 .(1994 Rustin) 530 nm
 :
 nM O₂/ min/mg protein : -
 4 /3 :RCR -
 3 O₂ ADP : P/O -

2.4

(1982 Emauset) rhodamine 123
 1,8 ml 0,5 mg/ml . 527 503 nm
 6 µM 30 rhodamine 123 0,3 µM rotenone 2 µM
 succinate
 (testosterone, (10⁻⁹ M 10⁻⁴ M)
 .(1998 Skula chev) hydrocholestanol, cholestanol, progesteron)
 photometer fluorescence Perkin Elmer Life Sciences Wilbad,

Germany

(swelling)

3.4

.540 nm

sucrose 250 mM) C

1,8 ml

1 mg/ml

°25

succinate

6 mM

(7.2 pH KH₂PO₄ 5 mM

(2 μM) Rotenone

1 mg

(0,5 μg) Tris (5 mM) sucrose (150 mM)

Tris

1

CaCl₂ 100 μM

°25

7.4 pH antimycin

(0,5 μg/ml) rotenone

1998

Santos)

4

.(1999 Compton

4.4

1.4.4

diphenyl-2-

100 μM

(DPPH°) picryl-hydrazyl

IC₅₀

515 nm

DPPH

.(1994

Hanasat 1988

Robak) DPPH %50

2.4.4 معايرة الأوكسدة الليبيدية بالميتوكوندريا

(0,2 mg/ml) NaCl % 0.9

%3 1 ml

.

5 (50 μM/ 50μM) Fe³⁺/Fe²⁺

1 ml

5

30

°100

TBA %1 1,5 ml TCA

Lahouel) .TBARS nM/ mg protein

530 nm

.(2004

.(1951 Lowry)

. °25

$O_2^{\circ-}$

3.4.4

succinate

$O_2^{\circ-}$

.(1990

Chatterjee) 560 nm

NBT

RCR

.Dunett

(ANOVA)

5

المعالجة الحيوانية

C. fuscatum

in vivo

3

400 mg/kg

200 mg/kg

0.5 mM/Kg (DAS) Diallyl sulfide

Young)

3

150 mg/kg

RMP INH

25 mg/kg

(3-MC) 3-methylcholanthrene

.(1996

16

Aniline hydroxylase

1.5

aniline

p-aminophenol

(640 nm)

.nM/min/ mg protein

.(1966) Sato Imai

(PNP-H) Paranitro phenol hydroxylation

2.5

CYP2E1

p-nitro phenol

4-

(1994) Allis Robinson

(PNP-H)

in vitro

.480 nm

.nitrocatechol

Das

acetonitril

(ERDM) Erythromycine demethylase

3.5

.(1953) Nash

ERDM

in vitro

troleandomycin . nM/min/ mg protein
 (UV/Vis Shimadzu 16001)

Western Blot 4.5

5µg Western blot
 nitrocellulose SDS- polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis 7.5 %
 rat CYP3A4 rat CYP2E1 polyclonal antibody
 horse radish peroxidase goat anti rabbit antibody (Gentest) .Tris-saline
 Chemiluminescence Western-
 .Blotting Detection System Kit

(EH) Epoxide hydrolase 5.5

trans-stilbene oxide Epoxide hydrolase
 .(1984 Bjedanes Bradfield) 229 nm (TSO)
 -RMP+INH :
 100 x - RMP+INH /

Student' t .S.D. ±

6

1.6

(GR) glutathione reductase •

(1976 Rosalki Bayoumi)

NADPH hmolysate
 NADPH 1 µM .U/g Hb NADP
 . °37

(GST) glutathione S- transferase •

100 μ M (CDNB) (1974 Habig)
5,5' dithiobis-2- 1 μ M hymolysate
. °37 1 (CDNB) nitrobenzoic

(GSH-px) glutathione peroxidase •

glutathione cumen hydroperoxide
1 μ M .NADPH reductase
(1967 Valentine Paglia) °37 NADPH

(G6PD) glucose 6 phosphate dehydrogenase •

(1986 Brigelius) glucose 6 phosphate dehydrogenase

(SOD) superoxide dismutase •

hymolysate 50 μ L RAN SOD Kit
° 37 SOD formazan
(1984 Gonzales)

(CAT) catalase •

H₂O₂ H₂O₂
(1974 Aebi) U/mg protein . 7 pH ° 25 (1 μ M/ min)
.hymolysate 10 μ l

(1987 Gavrilov) hymolysate 50 μ L MDA •

(1990 Levine) (0.05mg) : •
.nmol carbonyl/ mg protein . 2.4 dinitrophenyl hydrazine

ferrocytochrome C ferricytochrome C

%2.5 .

ml Ferrocytochrome C 20 μM (PBBG)

SOD () DMSO 0.7

.(1985 Dormandy) 550 nm ferrocytochrome C

O_2°

•

O_2°

°37

. S.D. ±

Student' t

7

1.7

15 RMP INH

C. fuscatum (25 mg/Kg) silymarin

10 % (200 mg/Kg)

.(2000 Diwan)

(300 mg/Kg)

. 24 16

2.7

(50 mg/Kg) RMP INH 15

glutaraldehyde 2 % left ³ 1

transmission propylene oxide –epoxy resin

. (TEM) electron microscopy

benzidine indophenol

chromagen (TMB) tetra methyl benzidine
(1990 Poznansky Thomas)

التلويح و المناقشة

.1

H. cheirifolia *C. fuscatum*

1.1

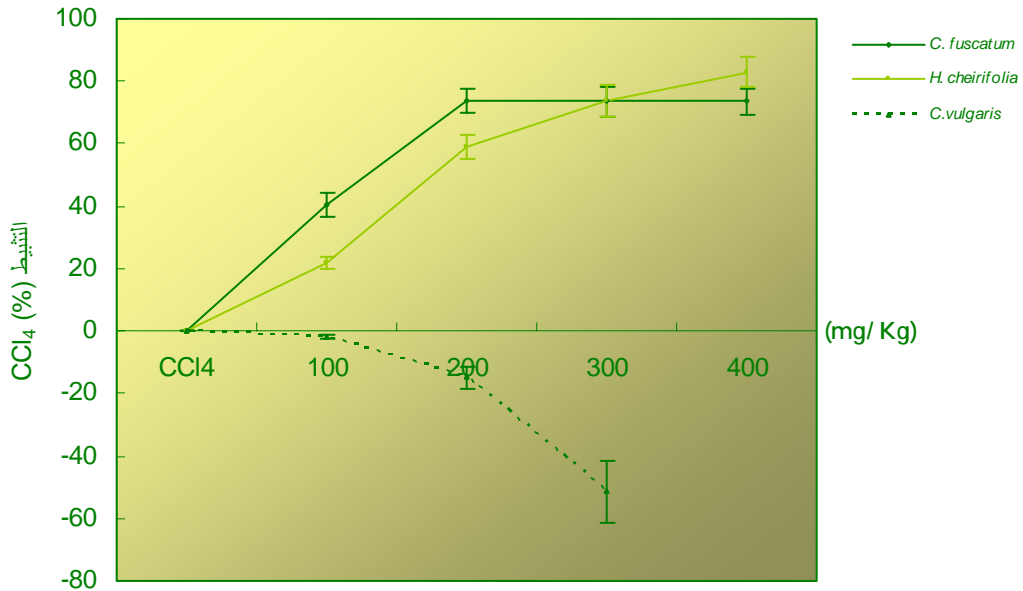
CCl₄

C. vulgaris

جدول (2.B): الأثر الوقائي لكل من *C. fuscatum* و *H. cheirifolia* و *C. vulgaris* على السمية الحادة (MDA) بالجرذان المحرصة بـ CCl₄

المستخلص (mg/Kg)	الشاهد (a)	CCl ₄	100	200	300	400
<i>C. fuscatum</i>	0.92±8,26	**4.62±62,68	*3.68±40,8	**2.7±22,6	**2.9±22,62	3.2±22,68
<i>H. cheirifolia</i>	0.92±8,26	**4.5±62,68	4.7±50,2	*5.9±44,12	**1.8±22	**2.9±18,5
<i>C. vulgaris</i>	0.92±8,26	**4.5±62,68	4.1±63,7	4.8±70,8	*8.1±90,7	

(a): MDA= nM/100 mg protein
n = 6 ± SD; P* < 0.05; P** < 0.01



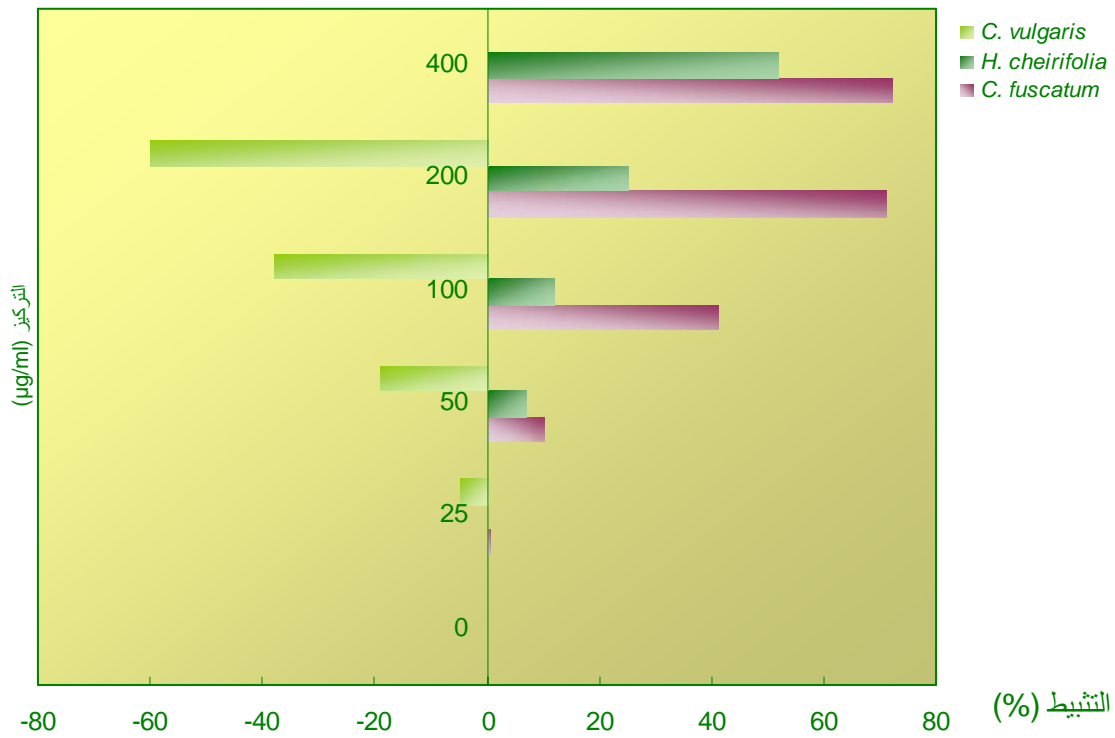
(MDA) *C. vulgaris* *H. cheirifolia* *C. fuscatum* : (3.B) _____

CCl₄

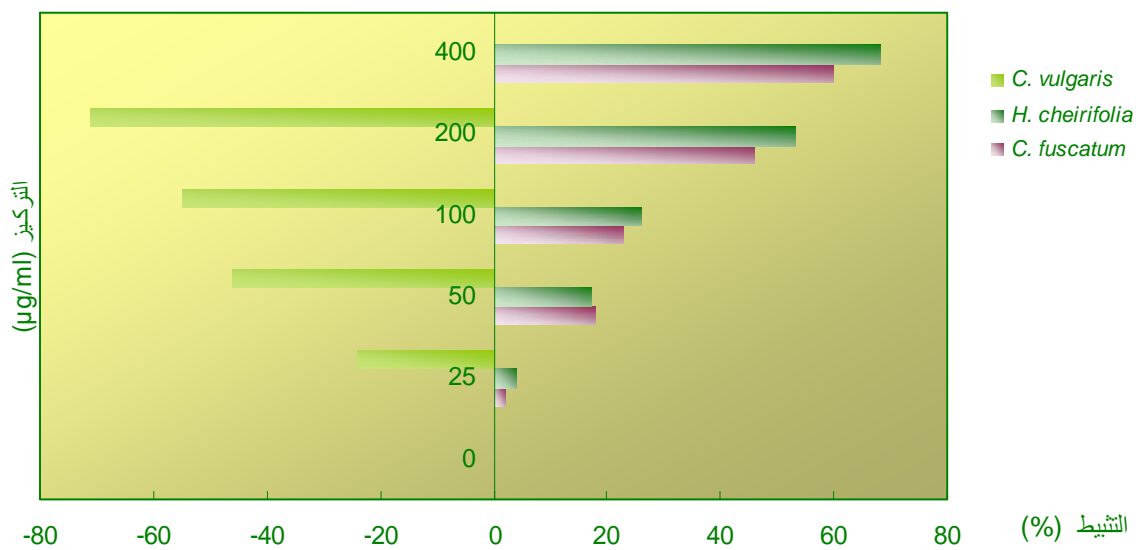
CCl₄-sample/CCl₄-contrôle x100 :

<i>H. cheirifolia</i>	<i>C. fuscatum</i>	(2.B)
200 mg/Kg		CCL ₄
(74-83 %)	<i>H. cheirifolia</i>	<i>C. fuscatum</i>
<i>C. vulgaris</i>		.(200-400 mg/Kg)
		(3.B)

H. cheirifolia C. vulgaris C. fuscatum **2.1**



(a)



(b)

C. vulgaris *H. cheirifolia* *C. fuscatum*

:(4.B) ____

(b 4.B) Fe²⁺/ascorbate

(a 4.B) CCL₄/NADPH

100 x

- / - :

Fe²⁺/ascorbate

(0-200 µg/ml)

C. fuscatum

(18-46 %)

400 µg/ml (% 69)

CCl₄ /NADPH

((4.B) (3.B)) 200 µg/ml

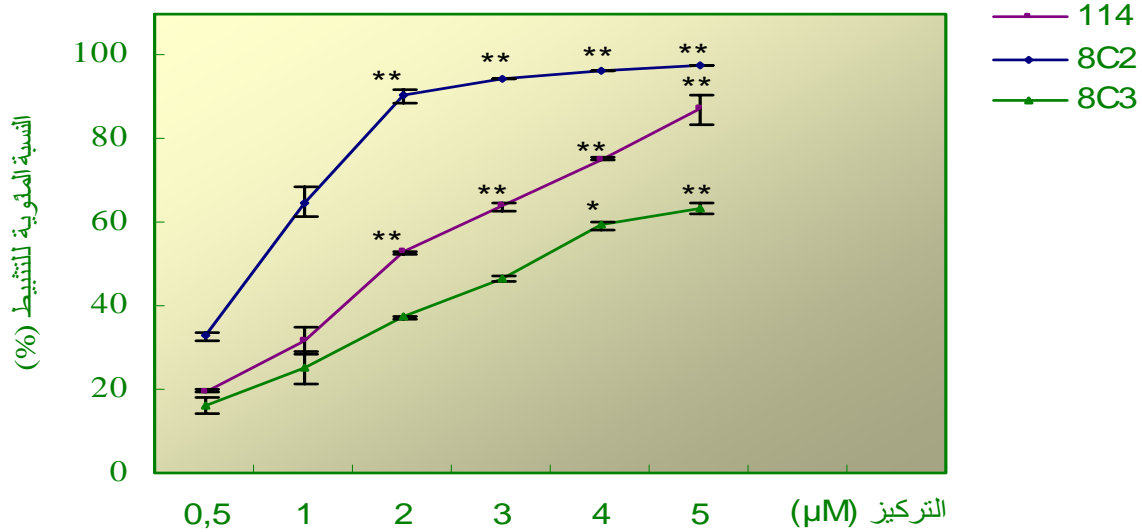
(71-80 %)

C. fuscatum

3.1

O₂^{•-}

1.3.1



luminol

C. fuscatum

O₂ : (5.B) _____

التشبيط (%): A0-A1/A0x100

0,743=A0

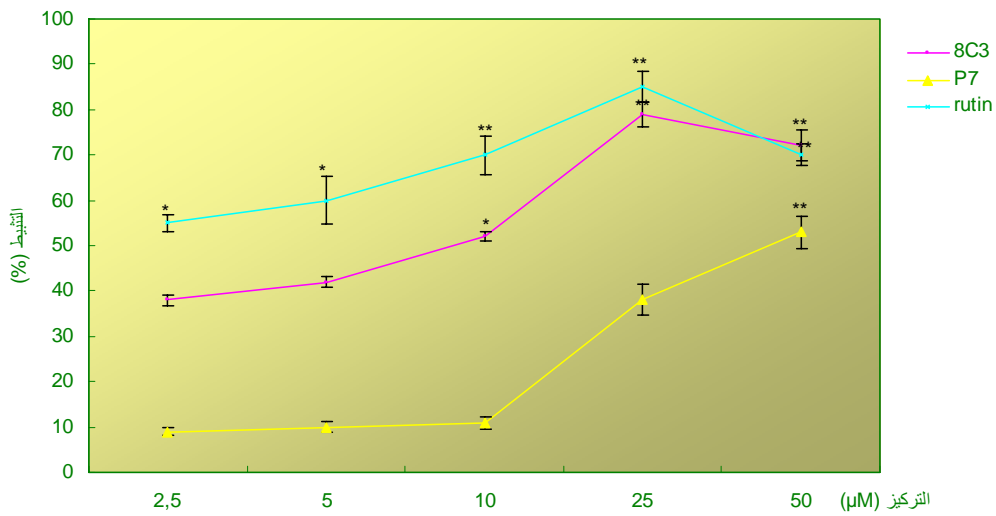
A1 = إمتصاصية المادة تحت الإختبار

n = 3 ± SD; P* < 0.05; P** < 0.01

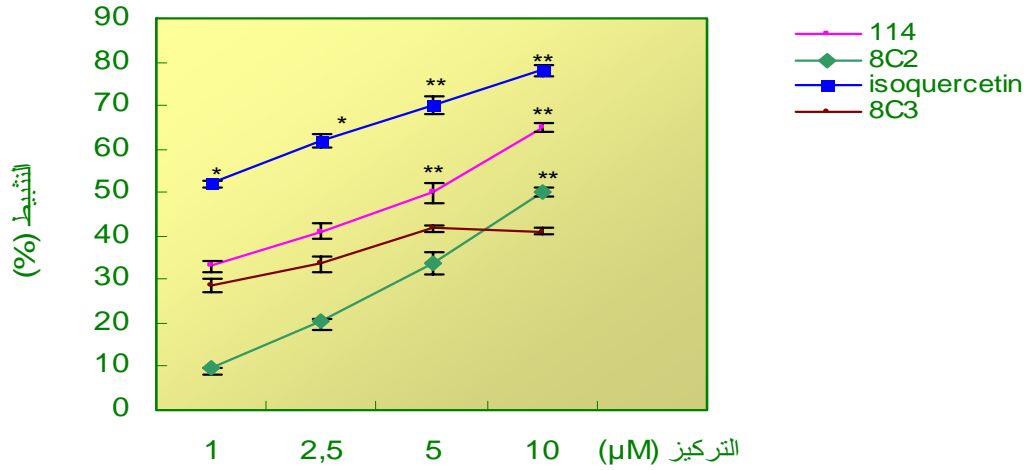
SOD :

$O_2^{\circ-}$ xanthin luminol xanthin oxidase
 (330 U/ml) SOD
 1 μ M 62 %
 . 8C2 2 μ M 83 %
 5 μ M 82 % 2 μ M
 .(4-5 μ M)

DPPH° OH° 2.3.1



شكل (6.B) الأسر الجذري لـ OH° بالمركبات الفلافونيدية المعزولة من *C. fuscatum* مقارنة بالـ rutin (إختبار deoxyribose)
 التنبيط (%): $A_0 - A_1 / A_0 \times 100$
 $0,743 = A_0$
 $A_1 =$ إمتصاصية المادة تحت الإختبار
 $n = 3 \pm SD$; $P^* < 0.05$; $P^{**} < 0.01$



isoquercetin

C. fuscatum

DPPH° (7.B) —

$A_0 - A_1 / A_0 \times 100$: (%)

0,602 = A_0

= A_1

$n = 3 \pm SD$; $P^* < 0.05$; $P^{**} < 0.01$

OH° -

deoxyribose

Fenton

P7 (6.B)

.532 nm

42 % deoxyribose

(2.5-50 μM)

10 μM

8C3

.(rutin)

.25 μM

DPPH° -

515 nm

DPPH°

114 (7.B)

5 μM

DPPH° (50 % <)

8C2

DPPH°

(65 %) 10 μM

8C3

(50 %)

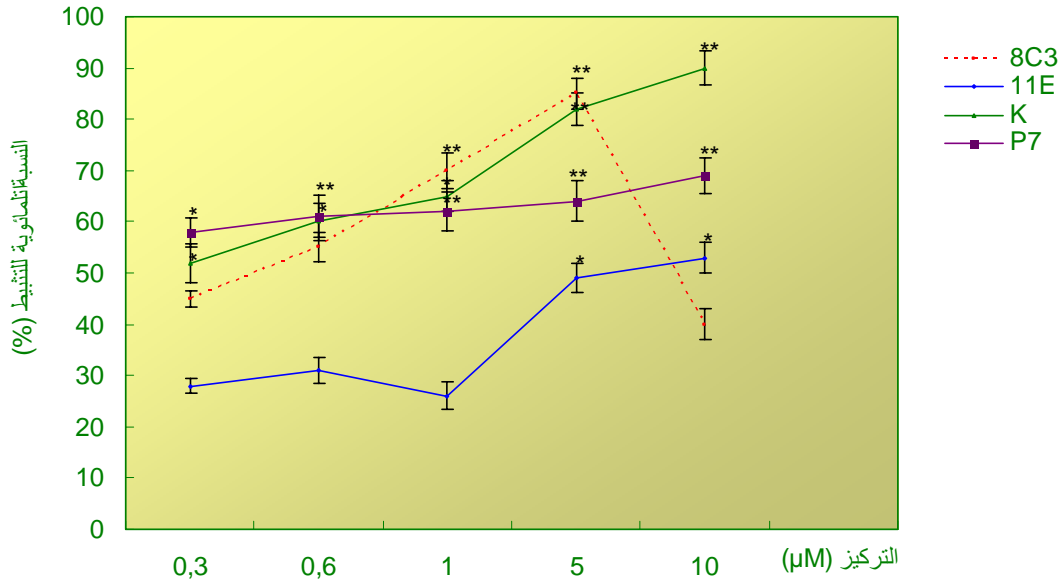
10 μM

DPPH°

(isoquercitrin)

. 1μM

3.3.1



(Fe²⁺/ Ferrozine) *C. fuscatum*

(8.B)

(K) kaempferol

A₀-A₁/A₀x100 : (%)

0,169=A₀

= A₁

n = 3 ± SD; P* < 0.05; P** < 0.01

(8.B)

Fe²⁺-ferosine

0.6 μM

8C3

85 %

5 μM

50 %

)

K P7

(8.B)

.(

P7

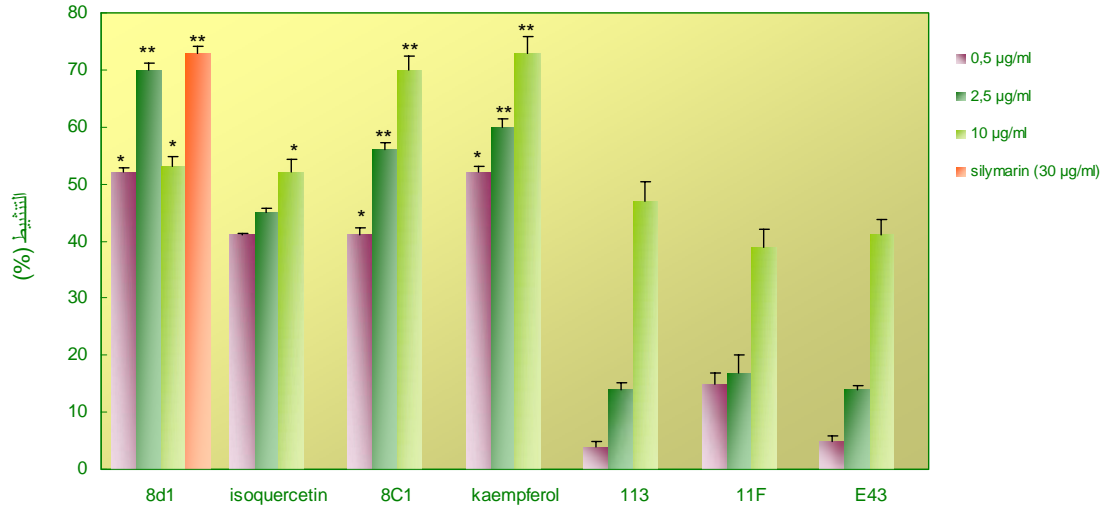
K .(63%) 10 μM

(58 %) 0.3 μM

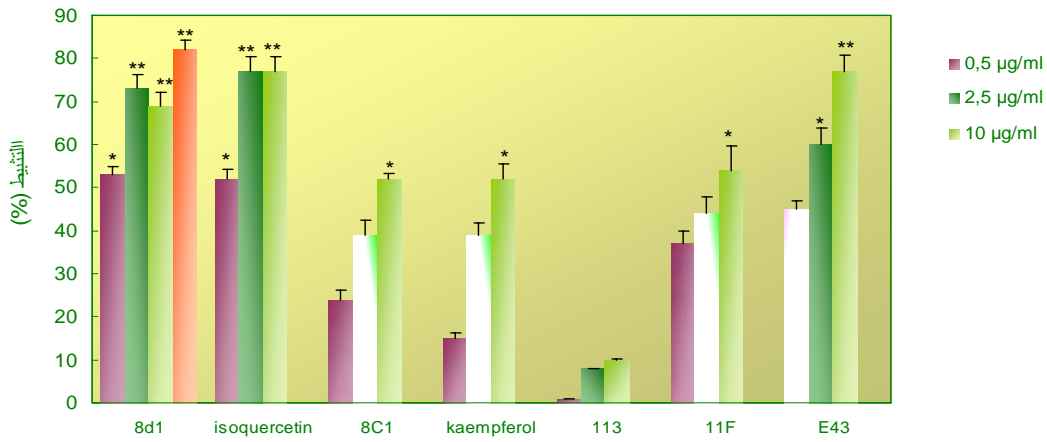
0.3 μM

11E

4.3.1



(a)



(b)

in vitro

C.fuscatum

:(9.B) ____

(b 9.B) CCl₄/ NADPH

(a 9.B) Fe²⁺/ascorbate

A₀-A₁/A₀x100 : (%)

1,317=A₀

= A₁

n = 3 ± SD; P* < 0.05; P** < 0.01

in vitro

CCl₄/NADPH Fe²⁺/ascorbate

(b a 9.B)

C. fuscatum

isoquercitrin 8D1

(% 70)

isoquercitrin

CCl₄/NADPH

.(2.5-10 µg/ml)

CCl₄/NADPH

52-73)

k

(0.5-10 µg/ml)

Fe²⁺/ascorbate

11F 113

.(a 9.B) (%)

. 10 µg/ml

CCl₄/NADPH

E43

8D1

10 µg/ml

.(b a 9.B) Fe²⁺/ascorbate

(ROS)

(ROS)

xanthine

(1994 Halliwell) (O[•]₂)

Hb O₂

O₂ ¹²10 % 2 (2006)

Valko

.(1996 Pietta)

hydroperoxyl

diaminoxidase

.(HO[•]₂)

)

redox

glucollate oxydase

H₂O₂

(xenobiotic

H₂O₂

.(1989 Gulterdje Halliwell) peroxidase

catalase

in vivo

O[•]₂

OH[•]

Cu²⁺ Fe²⁺

(OH[•])

.(1934 Weiss Harber) Harber Weiss Fenton

.OH[•]

()

(1989) Gutteridge Halliwell

:

xanthine	(ROS)	-1
lipooxygenase	cyclooxygenase	protein kinase C oxidase
		.
	(ROS)	-
		.
		-

C. fuscatum

CCL ₄ /	Fe ²⁺ /ascorbate	<i>H. cheirifolia</i>
	<i>C. fuscatum</i>	NADPH
	.200 µg/ml	(%80) CCL ₄ / NADPH
		<i>C. vulgaris</i>
		MDA

in vivo

in vitro

CCL₄

C. fuscatum

CCL ₄	(200- 400 mg/kg)	<i>H. cheirifolia</i>	200mg/kg
		<i>C. vulgaris</i>	

CCL₄

in vitro

(2002)

Barth

CCL₄ *C. vulgaris*

(2000)

Diwan

..

100 µg/ ml

Adam)

. 200 mg/kg

LD₅₀

C. vulgaris

%10 *C. vulgaris* %10)

Wistar

(2001

(*Cassia sanna*

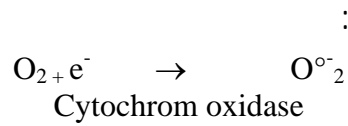
. AST ALT

C. vulgaris

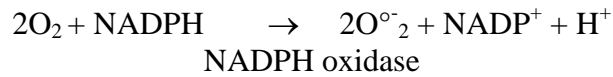
C. fuscatum

H. cheirifolia

$O_2^{\circ-}$



NADPH oxidase

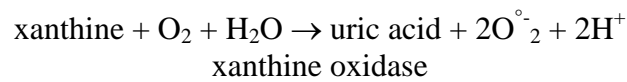


$O_2^{\circ-}$

xanthine/ xanthine oxidase

xanthine

xanthine oxidase

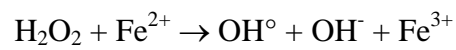


H_2O_2

OH°

:

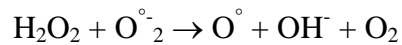
Fenton



OH°

$O_2^{\circ-}$

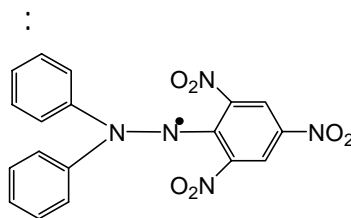
.Haber- Weiss



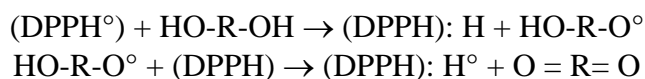
(OH°)

.(1998 Rauen De Groot)

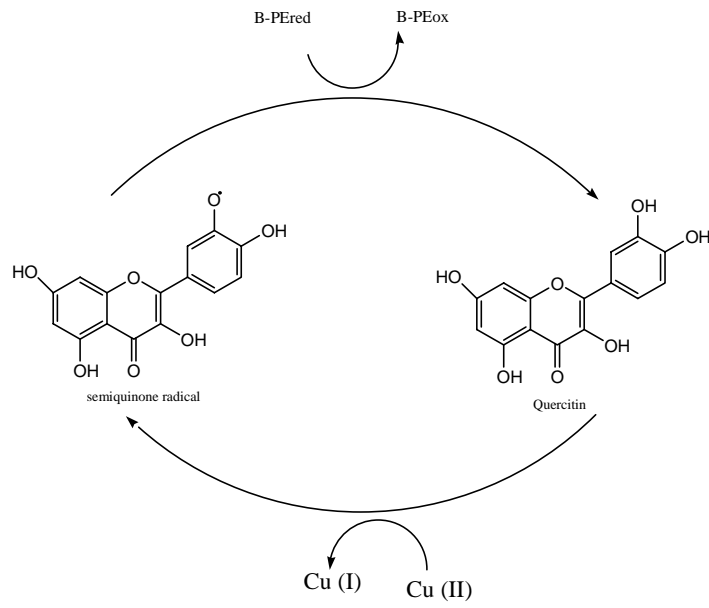
DPPH $^{\circ}$



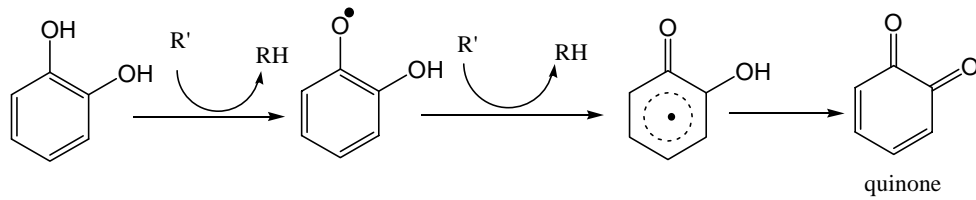
DPPH



DPPH
 (2003 Arjeun) OH
 Fenton OH[°]
 Sanz) O₂^{°-} OH[°] O₂^{°-}
 .(1994
C. fuscatum
 deoxyribose DPPH[°]
 114 8C2 OH[°] O₂^{°-} ROOH[°]
 O₂^{°-}
 OH[°] 8C3 .
 .DPPH[°]
 (1996, Rice- Evans)
 .(2000, Pietta)
 :
 FL-OH + R[°] → FL-O[°] + RH
 FL-OH OH[°] O₂^{°-} R[°]
 (1998 Hodnick)
 .(11.B 10.B)



:(10.B) ___



(R°) ROS

:(11.B) ___

11E P114 8C3 8C2

(C)

4-oxo

C₂- C₃

.(2001 Rice-Evans-)

ortho

P114

.B

ortho-diphenolic

B

(1987)

Bors

pyrogallol

(1996)

Rice-Evans

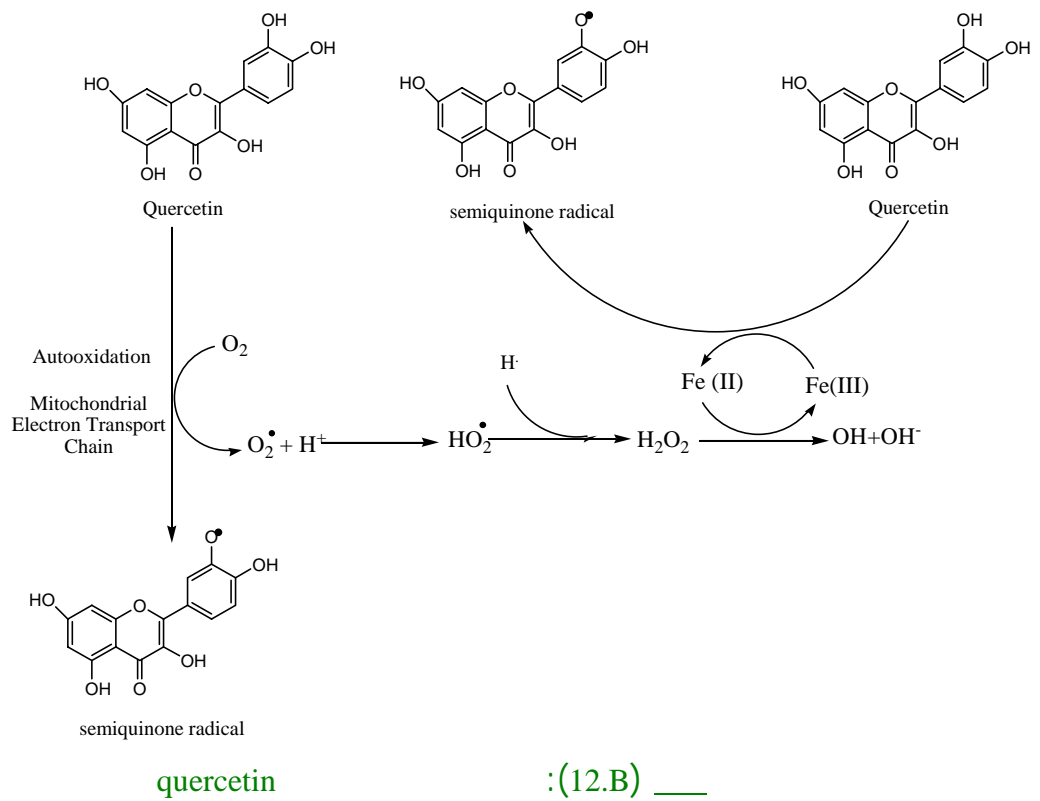
B

OH

apigenin

chrysin

3 OH
 C₂- C₃
 Van Acker Sab
 .11E kaempferol
 8C₃
 P7
 3-OH
 (alkyl) O- CH₃
 .(4'-OH, 3'- OH)
 8C2 8C3
 8C2 8C3
 4- oxo
 OH°
 (1996)



(2003)

Gabriele

B

(4'-OH)

apigenin

chrysin

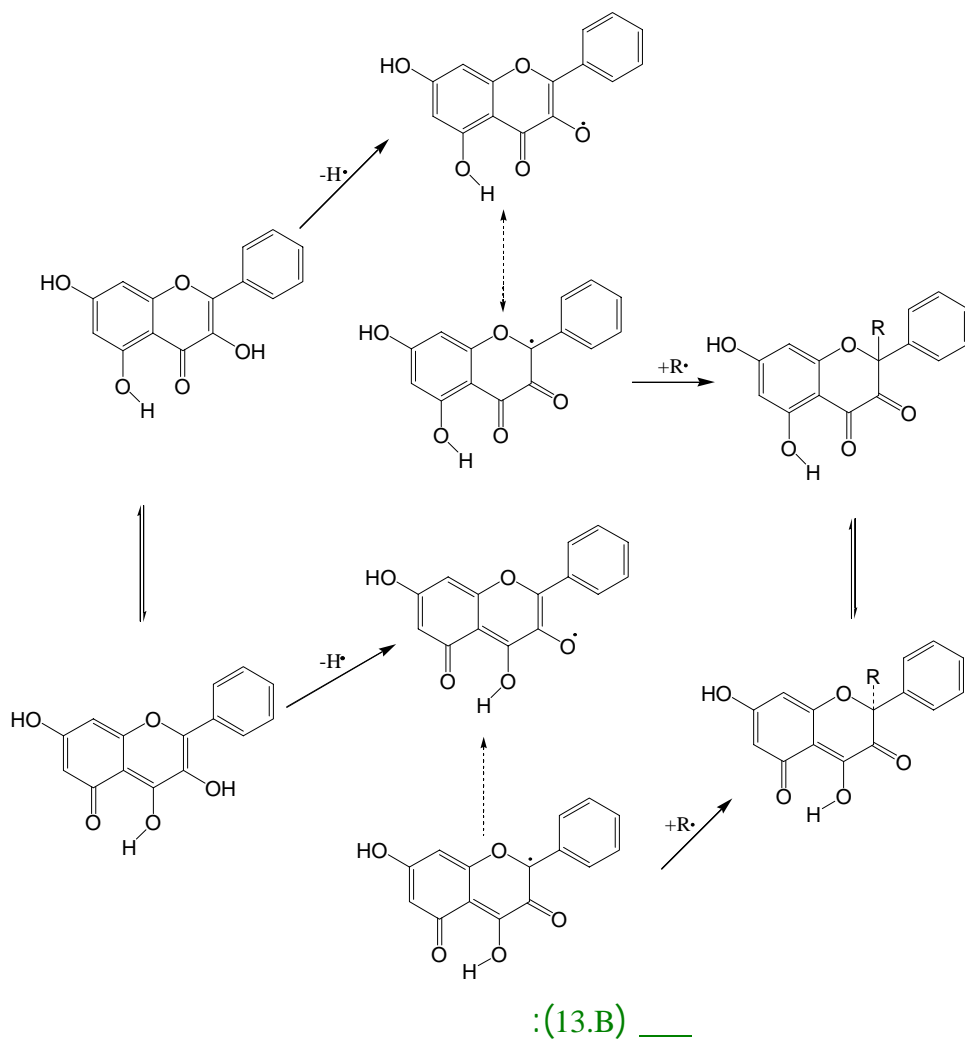
B

7

C-4' C-3'

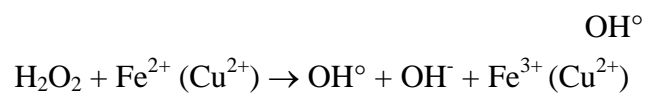
OH

8C2



kaempferol OH° myricetin
 .(1997 Manach) OH° rutin quercetin
rutin

Catalase dismutase hemoprotein



8C3, P7: *C. fuscatum*

(50 %<)

P7 8C3

0,3 μM

P7

0.6 μM

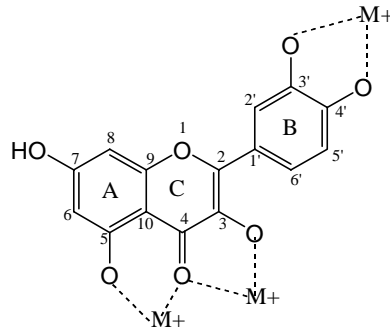
.%50

10 μM

11E

(1996 Pietta)

γ



:(14.B) ____

Morel)

.(1997

Jovanovic)

4-oxo 3-OH

B

(1993

A

heterocyclic

5-OH heterocyclic

quercetin

(1998)

Brown

.P7 8C3

B

3-OH

B

3',4'-orthodihydroxy

rutin

luteolin

(1989)

Afanas

.EDTA

4

orthodihydroxy

kaempferol

C

.4' 3'

3-OH

(1993

Morel)

aloxyl peroxy O_2° :

O_2° (FL- O°) aroxy

OH°

FL- OH + R° → FL- O° + RH :

O_2°

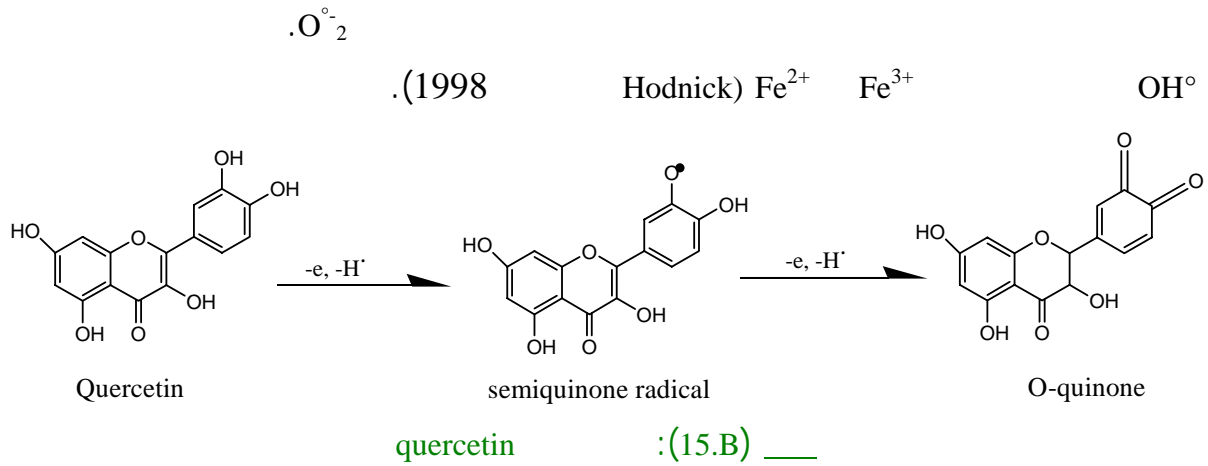
aroxyl

quinones

O_2° quinones

pro-oxidant
 aroxyl FL-O°/ FL-OH
 .(2000 Bors)
 8C3

.15 μM
 quercetin . (2002 Awad)
 quercetin pro-oxidant



prostaglandine NADH oxidase
 quercetin .(1999 Metdiewa)
 catechin .(1997 Manach)
 (ROS)
 (ROO°)
 (1998 Mullr) (RO°) aloxyles

.(1997 Cao)

in vitro

E (1995 Saija)

α -tocopherol

.(1988 Ratty)

Fenton

Fe²⁺/ascorbate

P7 kaempferol

CCl₃^o CYP450

CCl₄/NADPH

8D1 isoquercitrin

.(1998 Mullr)

(C-2 C-3)

B

.C-5 C-3

oxo

.(1994

Terao 1997

Coa)

.(1997

Manach)

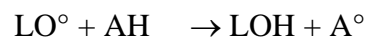
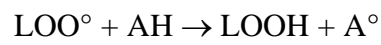
isoquercitrin 8D1

.(E43 8C1 11F)

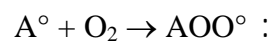
rutin

.(1991

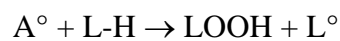
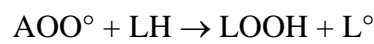
Laughton)



:



:



C-1

C-4 C-1 C-2 C-1

(1996) Van (1996) Rice-Evans) C-3
3000 μM IC₅₀ flavanoles diasmin apigenin
quercetin catechin 7.3 μM
Rauwen De Groot) CCL₄/NADPH Fe²⁺/Ascorbate luteolin
(1998
(8D1 isoquercitrin)
) (pro-oxidant) quercetin
O₂[°] quercetin (Fe²⁺/ascorbate
Hodnick) OH[°] Fe²⁺ Fe³⁺ quercetin
(1998
NADH oxidase Prostaglandin
(2000 Bolton)
:
ROS
] .
in vitro in vivo C. vulgaris H. cheirifolia C. fuscatum
.
H. cheirifolia C. fuscatum
200 mg/Kg CCl₄ *in vivo*
.
C. vulgaris . 200-400 mg/Kg
deoxyribose O₂[°] DPPH[°] :
: *C. fuscatum*
8C3 (2-5 μM) (1-2 μM) O₂[°] 114 8C2 -
(4-5 μM)
(5-10 μM) DPPH[°] -
(1-10 μM) isoquercitrin

(2.5-10 $\mu\text{g/ml}$)	$\text{CCl}_4/\text{NADPH}$	8D1		-
.	E43		isoquercitrin	
.(0.5-10 $\mu\text{g/ml}$) kaempferol	$\text{Fe}^{2+}/\text{ascorbate}$		113	
25 μM	10 μM	OH°	8C3	-
			.	
10 μM 11E	(0.3-10 μM)		P7	-
.0.6 μM	8C3			

in vivo

C. fuscatum

.2

INH

RMP INH

in vivo

C. fuscatum

C. fuscatum

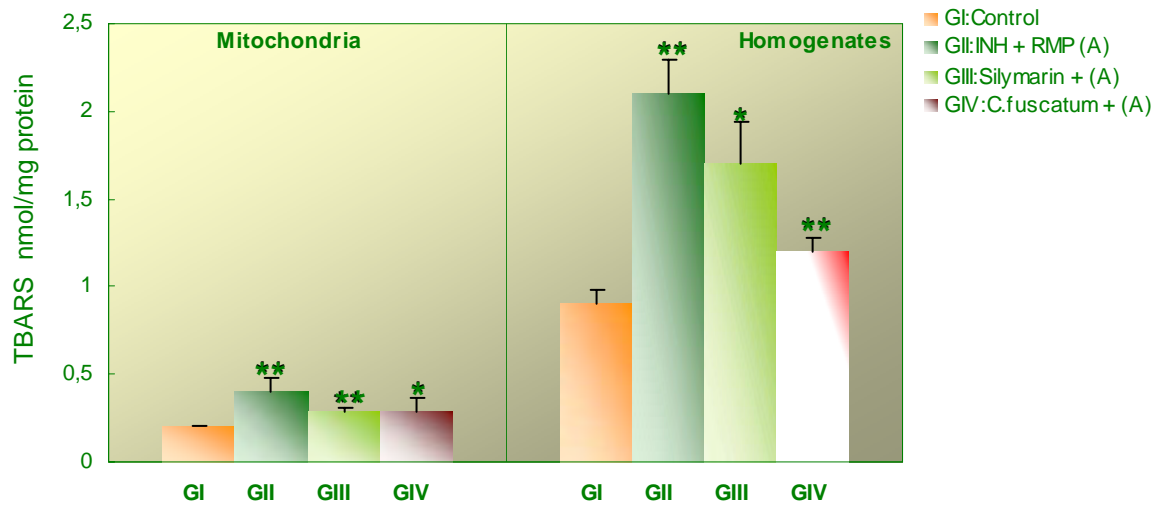
1.2

in vivo RMP INH

C. fuscatum : (4.B) _____

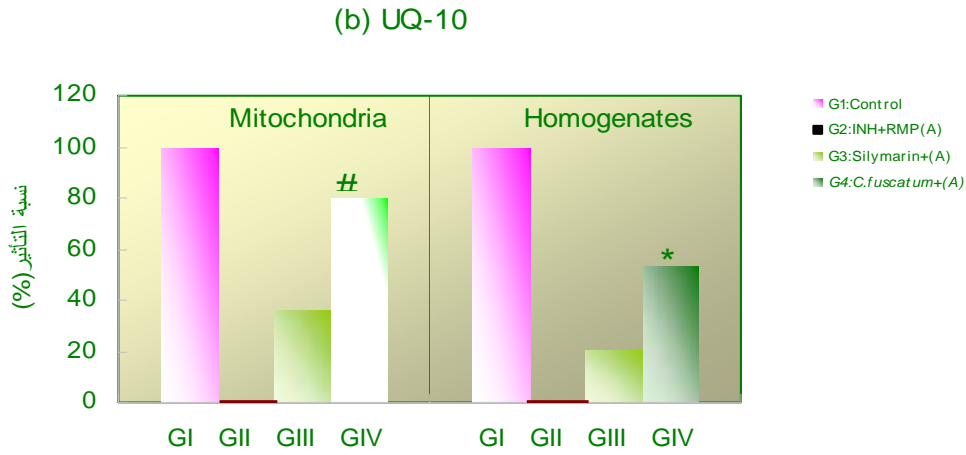
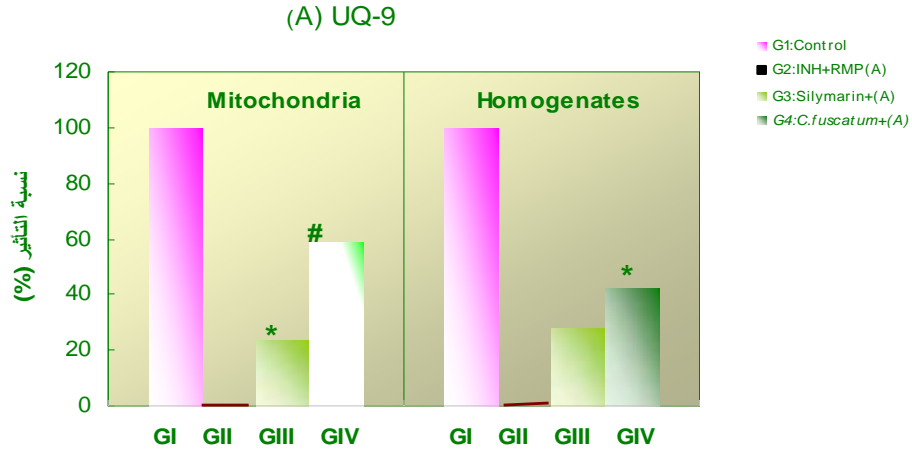
(RMP) rifampicin (INH) isoniazid

GIV	GIII	المجموعة
<i>C. fuscatum</i> + (A)	Silymarin + (A)	المعاملة
Homogenates		
^f 15	^f **63	CAT ^a
16	**25	CuZn SOD ^b
#78	#53	GSH ^c
**80	*58	GSH-px ^d
*42	28	UQ-9 ^e
*53	20	UQ-10 ^e
Mitochondria		
*40	#79	CAT ^a
*41	*40	MnSOD ^b
#80	#68	GSH ^c
**62	16	GSH-px ^d
#58	*23	UQ-9 ^e
#80	36	UQ-10 ^e



C. fuscatum : (15.B) ____
 .rifampicin isoniazid

n = 6; ** P<0.01, *p<0.05



شكل (16.B): الأثر الوقائي للمستخلص البيتانولي *C. fuscatum* على كل من UQ-9 (a) و UQ-10 (b) بالمجنس الكبدي و الميتوكوندريا بالجرذان المعتملة بالـ isoniazid و rifampicin .

الأثر الوقائي (%) = قيم (RMP + INH) - قيم العينة / قيم (RMP + INH) - قيم الشاهد x 100

n = 6; #P<0.001, ** P<0.01, *p<0.05

in vivo

RMP INH

(15.B)

TBRAS

(

15

silymarin

50 mg/Kg)

silymarin *C. fuscatum*

.(15.B)

RMP INH (4.B)

(SOD, GPX, GSH, CAT)

silymarin

(63-79 %)

catalase

silymarin

(4.B)

silymarin *C. fuscatum*

(78-80 %) *C. fuscatum*

Mn SOD

(62-80 %) *C. fuscatum*

GPx

silymarin

C. fuscatum

(3.B)

(70 %) CuZn SOD

silymarin

(UQ-10) (UQ-9) ubiquinol

(80 %)

(4.B)

(42-80 %)

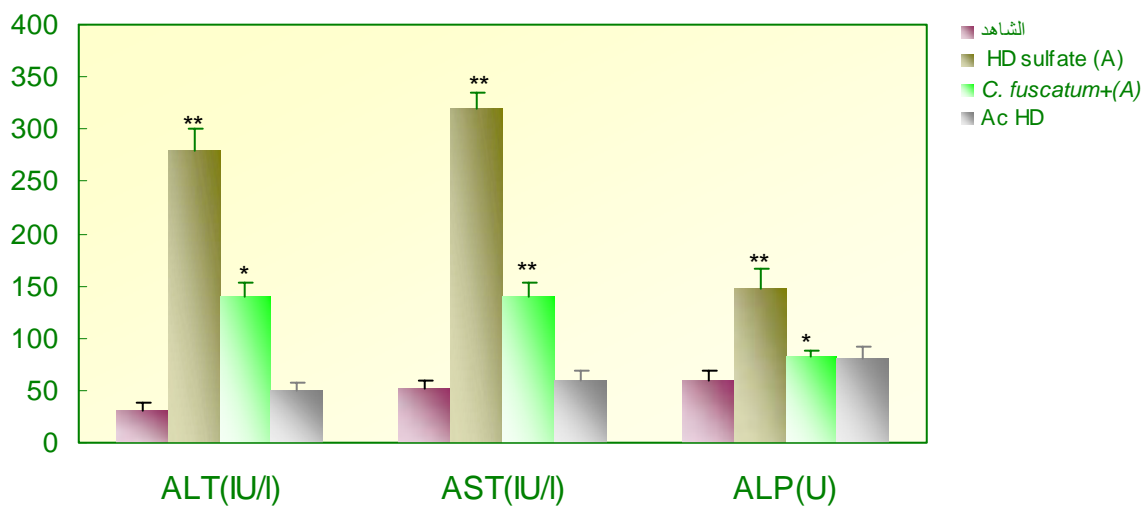
[b a (16.B)]] UQ-10

INH

C. fuscatum

2.2

in vivo



.isoniazid

C. fuscatum (200mg/Kg) *in vivo*

(17.B) _____

n = 6 ± SD; P* < 0.05; P** < 0.01

Ac HD HD sulfate (300 mg/Kg)

HD sulfate

Ac HD

ALP

(ALT AST)

C. fuscatum

.(17.B)

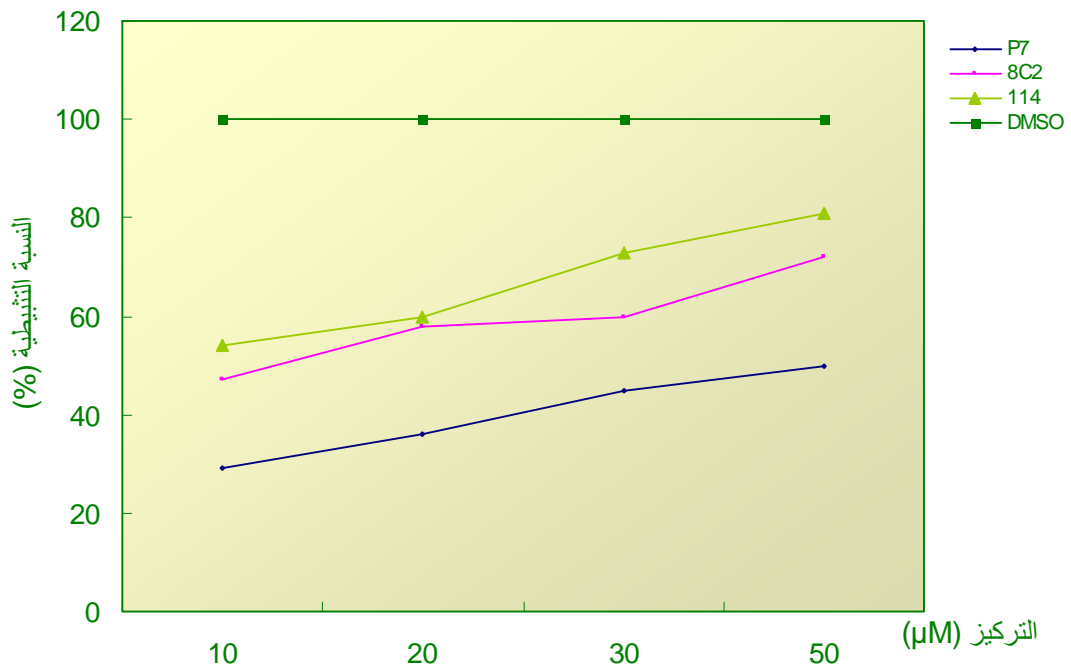
. % 74 67 56

(ALP AST ALT)

in vitro C. fuscatum

3

hydrazine



(b)

LDH: $\mu\text{M} \times 10^{-1}$
(b 19.B)

C. fuscatum
hydrazine

:(19.B) ____

(a 19.B) (purivate/min
 $n = 3 \pm \text{SD}; P^* < 0.05; P^{**} < 0.01; P^\# < 0.001$

$$A_S / A_{HD} - A_C \times 100 :$$

: A_C : A_S HD : A_{HD} :

Lactate dehydrogenase

cytotoxicity

(a 19.B)

Hypatocyte

P7

($3.4-12.3 \mu\text{m} \times 10^{-1}$)

8C2

(10-50 μM)

(29-45 %)

LDH

20 μM

(58%)

30 μM

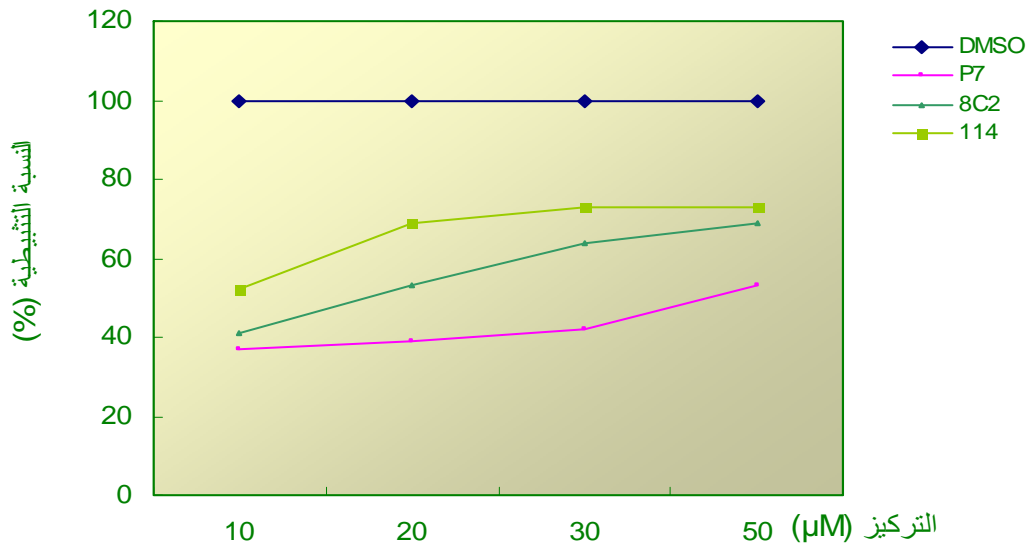
(73%)

10 μM

(54%)

P114

.(b 19.B)



(b)

(a 20.B) (SDH (U/l)

C. fuscatum

(20.B) ____

.hydrazin

n = 3 ± SD; P* < 0.05; P** < 0.01; P# < 0.001 (b 20.B)

$$\frac{A_{HD} - A_S}{A_{HD} - A_C} \times 100$$

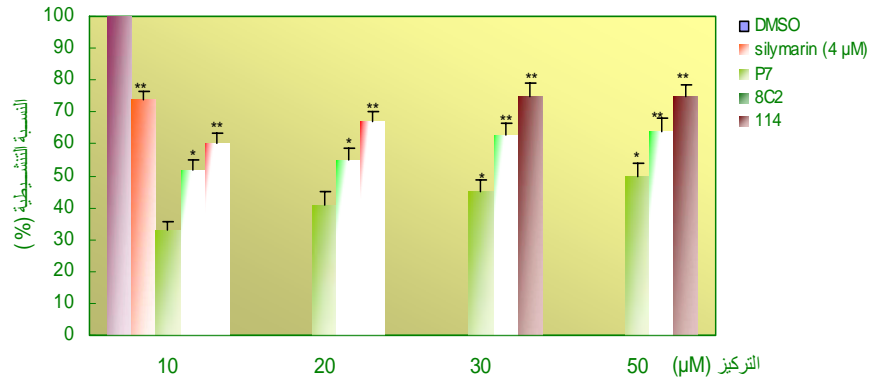
: A_C : A_S HD : A_{HD}

	10		100 μ M	
			(29,3 U/l)	(0,51 U/l)
37-42)			P7	SDH
	50 μ M	(10-50 μ M)		(a 20.B)
	HD	SDH	8C2	(% (53 %)
P114		(53- 69)	50 μ M	20 μ M
		.(b 20.B) 10 μ M		(61 %)

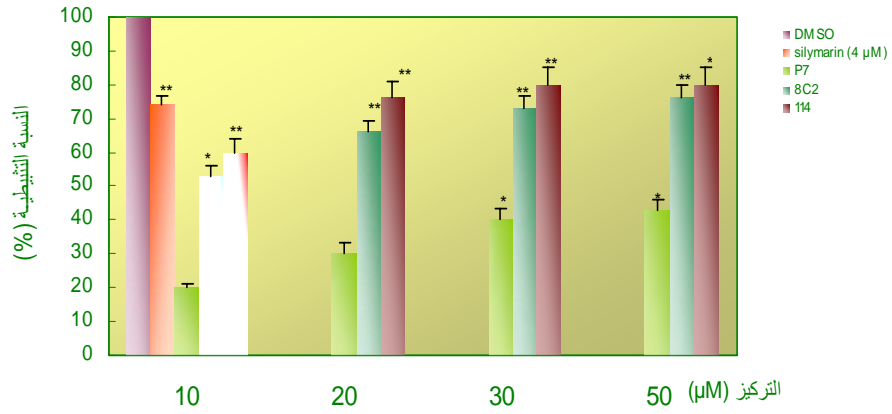
in vitro C. fuscatum

3.3

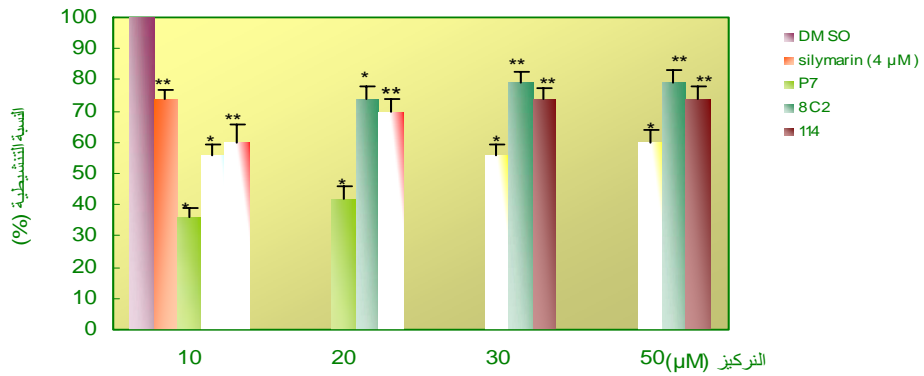
HD



(a)



(b)



(c)

شكل (21.B): أثير المركبات الفلافونيدية المعزولة من *C. fuscatum* على النظم الجلوتاثيوني بالعزلات الكبدية المعاملة *in vitro* بال-hydrazin. (a, 21.B) GSH؛ (b, 21.B) GST؛ (c, 21.B) GR.

$$A_{HD} - A_S / A_{HD} - A_C \times 100 :$$

$$: A_C \quad : A_S \quad : A_{HD} :$$

$$n = 3 \pm SD; P^* < 0.05; P^{**} < 0.01; P^\# < 0.001$$

	GST	GR	GSH	(5.B)	-	
17			HD	100 μM		
0,36	1,20 U/mg protein			3,34 U/ mg protein	mg protein	10,2 μM μM
		P114	8C ₂	.	mg protein	0.06 μM μM
10		(52- 60%)		GSH		
GST			P114	(b 21.B)		(a 21.B) μM
8C2	114		.(10-20 μM)			(60- 76%)
	(74- 79%)			(20-50μM)		GR
						.(c 14.B) silymarin

1952

isoniazid

(2006 Francis)

(1999 Sarich) *Mycobacterium*

(1999 Grayson Stuart)

Francis)

.(2006

%46

‰ 207

(1994 Fanning Houston)

(2005 Angelo)

(1985 Shmank'O Skakun)

INH

Jenner)

diacetyl hydrazin

acetyl hydrazine

acetyl°

CYP450

(1994 Timbrell

.(1991 Hyman)

% 90

%40

.(1996 Frazier Hussain)

.(1985 Lauterburg)

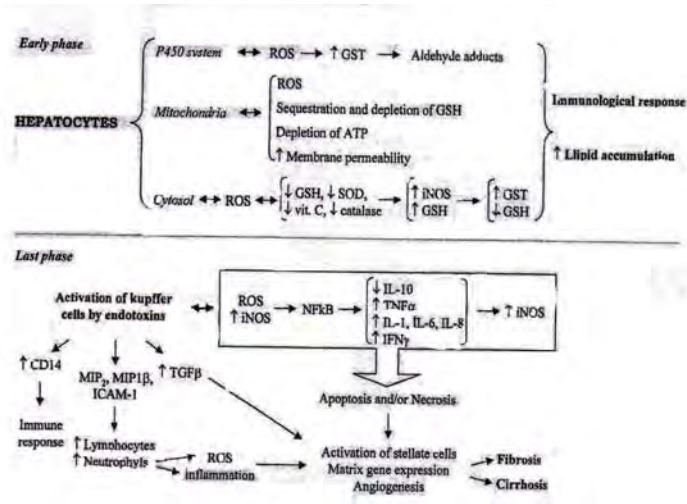
INH

30

INH

(2004 Yue)

.acetyl hydrazine isocotonic
(1977 Pessayre)
(2006 Francis 1975 Mitchell)
INH
.CYP450
.(1992 Prerce) rifampicin
CYP2E1
.(2000 Mookan) CYP2E1
%8-5 RMP
INH (1983) Dehuznavadz .(2005 Park)
CYP450 PAS strptomycin
CYP2E1 .(2004 Victoria) CYP450 LPO
H₂O₂ .H₂O₂ OH° O₂^{°-} ROS
CYP2E1 LPO NADPH
.(1995 Jenner)
hydrazine INH .(2006 Guntupalli)
in vivo acetyl hydrazine
hydrazine .(300 mg/Kg)
acetyl hydrazine
.(2004) Victoria .
Marcella) (ROS) CYP2E1
() GSSG GSH (2006
CYP2E1
.(2006 Morally) Kuppfer



(2003

Carmella)

:(22.B) ____



.ubiquinones/CYP



xanthine oxidase

(1952 Harbe-Weiss) Harbe-Weiss

.monooxygenase



ROS



(1996

Rice-Evans)

(NO°_2) peroxynitrite

NO

.(1985 Orrencus Bellomo)

in vivo

.(1985

Lauterburg)

GPx

GST

INH

CAT

SOD GR

in vitro hydrazine

(15

50 mg/Kg)

ROS

(2005 Vijayammali)

ROS

(1996 Halliwell)

NH₂

SH

.(2006

Keith)

LPOO°

alcanes)

.(1999 Marri Terao) (alcanals malondialdehyde

hydrazine

in vitro

INH

in vivo

MDA

H₂O₂

Alko°

OH°

(CAT SOD)

C₃

C_α

H°

Fenton

OH°

OH°

H°

.O₂^{°-}

C°

%10

.(2006

(GST)

Chuan) arylation protein thiol oxidation glutthiolation,

in vivo

.(2006

Curpeet)

peroxisomes

CAT

H₂O₂

.(1985 Halliwell Gutteridge)

$O_2^{\circ-}$
in vivo
 200 mg/Kg
 UQ GPx GSH *in vivo*
 GSH-px) *in vitro*
 GSH-px (GR GST GSH
 FAD
 GSH
 hydroperoxide
 GSH-px (GSH) .prostaglandine
 GR (GSSG)
) GR . NADPH
 (GSSG) (
 GSSG (2001 Carry Freya)
 NF-KB
 .(1991 kaplowitz Deleve) DNA NF-KB GSSG
 GSH
 $O_2^{\circ-}$ RO_2° RO° NO_2° OH°
 %90 .leukotrein H_2O_2 GS°
 .(1999 Griffith) (0.1-10 mM) GSH
 .(-)
 glyoxalase -SH
 leukotrein deoxyribonuclotide
 GST .(2001 Liska De Ann) prostaglandine
 GSH
 GSH
C. fuscatum
 .(2006 Asha Wills) GSH-Px GR GSH

CYP450
 CYP
 epoxide hydrolase
 dihydrodioles epoxides
 (2006 Porpen)
 .GST

in vivo
 CAT SOD : *C. fuscatum*

 CAT SOD
 (Fe⁺⁺, Cu⁺⁺)
 .(2006 Christina) OH°
C. fuscatum

 8C2 114 Hydrazine *in vitro*

in vivo
 (23) GSH
 .(1996 Rice-Evans)

in vivo (2006 Evren)
in vivo
 Gee)
in vivo .(2000
 Graefa)

(2001

β -glucosidase

Enterobacterie

(2004

Midle)

.(1987

Bokkenher)

Bacteroides distansans

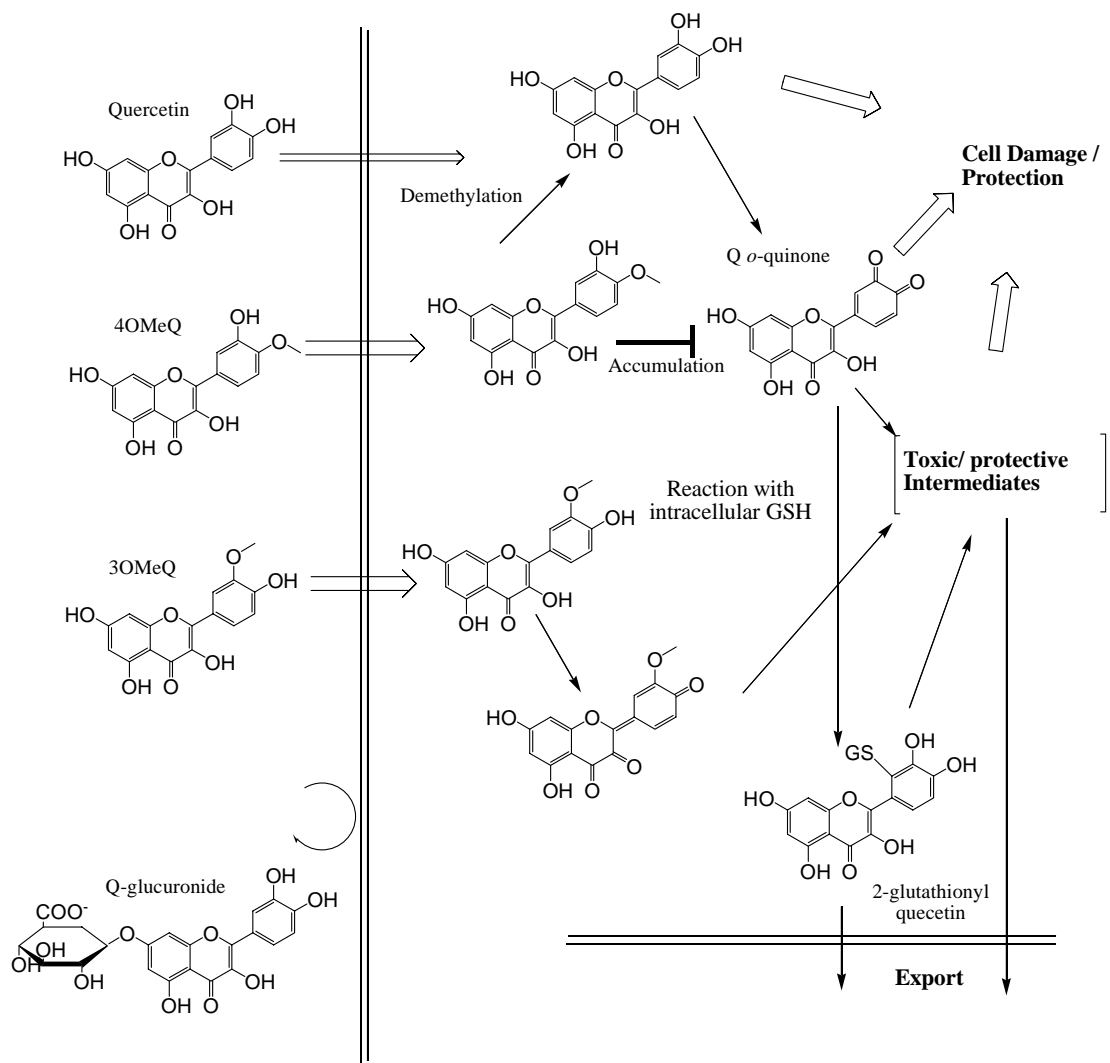
(1995 Hollman)

sulfoconjugates glucurone

(1995) Manach

(6)

. rutin quercetin



(2004

Robert) *in vivo*

:(23.B) ____

3-O-methylated) isorhamnetin : quercetin

% 20

% 0.25

(quercetin

Shu)

24

.quercetin

(2006

:

LIDP-glucoranyl-transferase:

(2006

Sadesivan) (CYP450)

O-methyltransferase

Zhu)

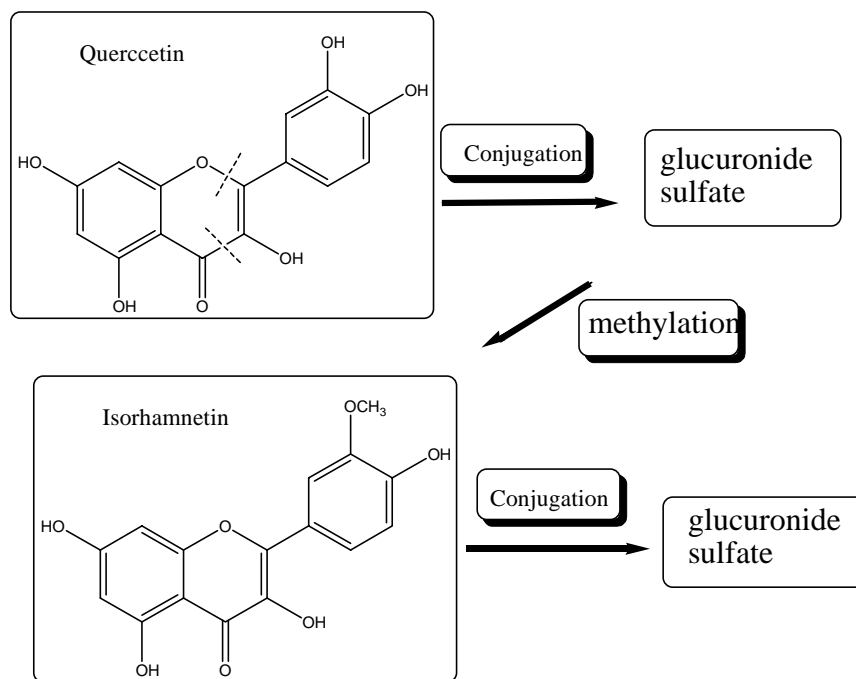
glucuronidation

catechol-O-

O-methylation

(1994

.(COMT) methyltransferase



quercetin

:(23.B) ___

quercetin

diglycosylation

(2001

Otake)

sulfates glucuronides

luteolin hispidulin

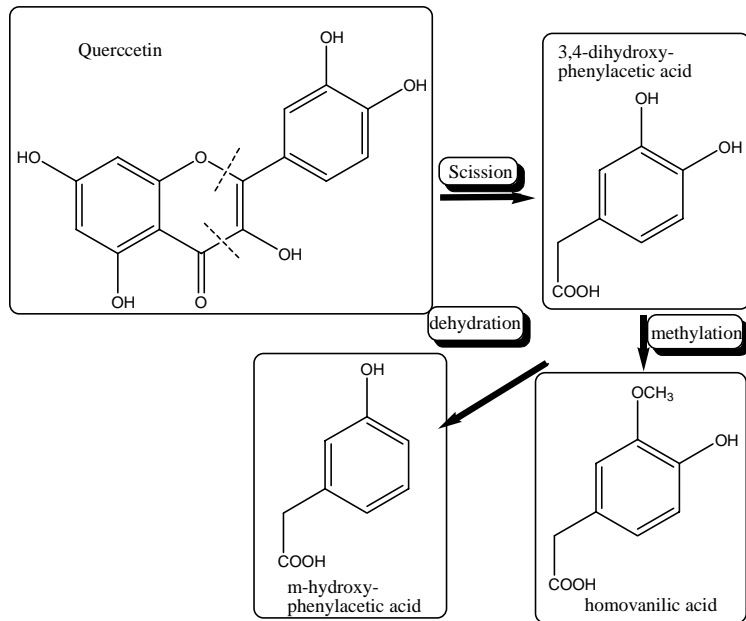
(2001

Galati)

(2006 Balz Silvine)

(1997

Chen)



enterobactera quercetin : (24.B) ___

(1995) Hollman

(2003 Walle Walle) (SGLT₁)

Ferry) (β_6 β_5 ,) β -glucosidase 2

(LDH) phloridzin hydrolase lactate .(1996

Walggren 1998 Shimoi) luteolin, quercetin, diosmetin

.(2000

100 g quercetin (4 g)

0.34 Kg/L (24)

.(2000 Gee) quercetin 53 %

Evlund) rutin quercetin

quercetin (¹⁴C) .(2000

(36-54%)

(1996 Ferry) 72-20

Walfran) .(2000 Moon)

(23-81 %) carbon dioxide (2002

(24.B)

(2000 Moon) monocarboxylate (SGLT₁)
 Donovan) MRP₂ . ECG
in vivo .(2003 Williamsan

quercetin
 Teraro (2000 Myyake)
 % 42 epicatechin (10-50 mg) (1990)
 % 7 % 30 % 70 6
 % 84
 .(2006 Jelmer)
O-hydroxyl (2000) Bor
 .(2000 Housteen)
 O- (2006 Gurpeet)
 .(1989 Afanase) B 5 methylation
 4' 3'

quercetin-4- quercetin-3-glucuronide quercetin
 (2003) Moridani .glucuronide
 . DPPH

RMP INH

200 mg/Kg

(50mg/Kg)

UQ-10 UQ-9

LPO
(GSH-px GSH)

INH

in vivo

AST ALT

HD (300 mg/Kg)

.AcHD

100 μ M

114 8C2

SDH

LDH

HD

.(10-30 μ M)

114

.(GST GR GSH)

LDH

hepatocyte

in vitro

8C2

SDH

4

1.4

(nM/mg/min)

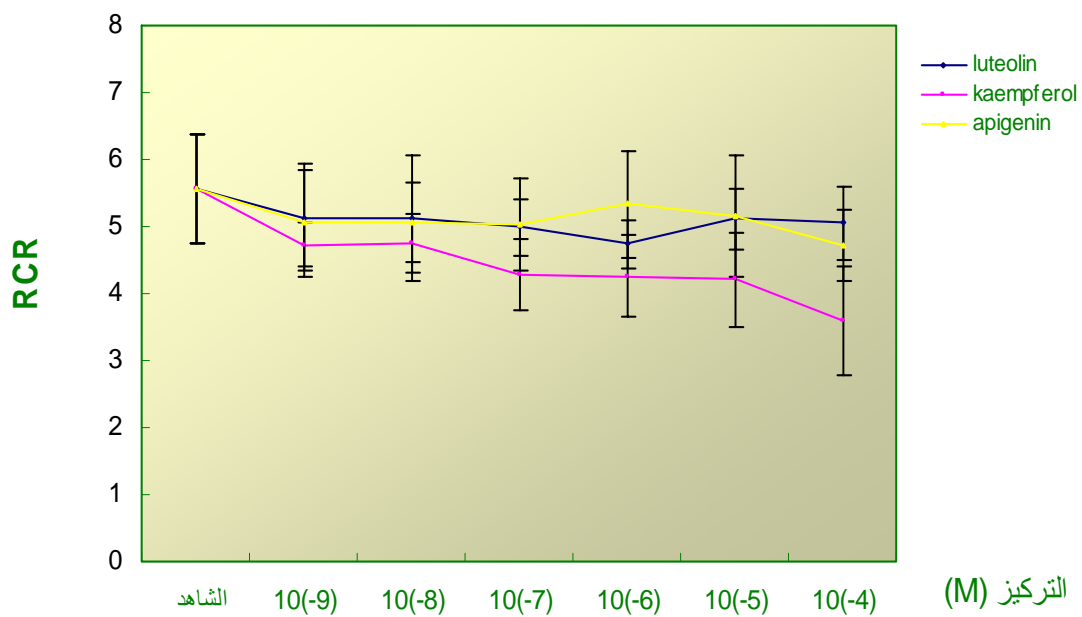
جدول (6.B)

(10⁻⁴ M 10⁻⁹ M)

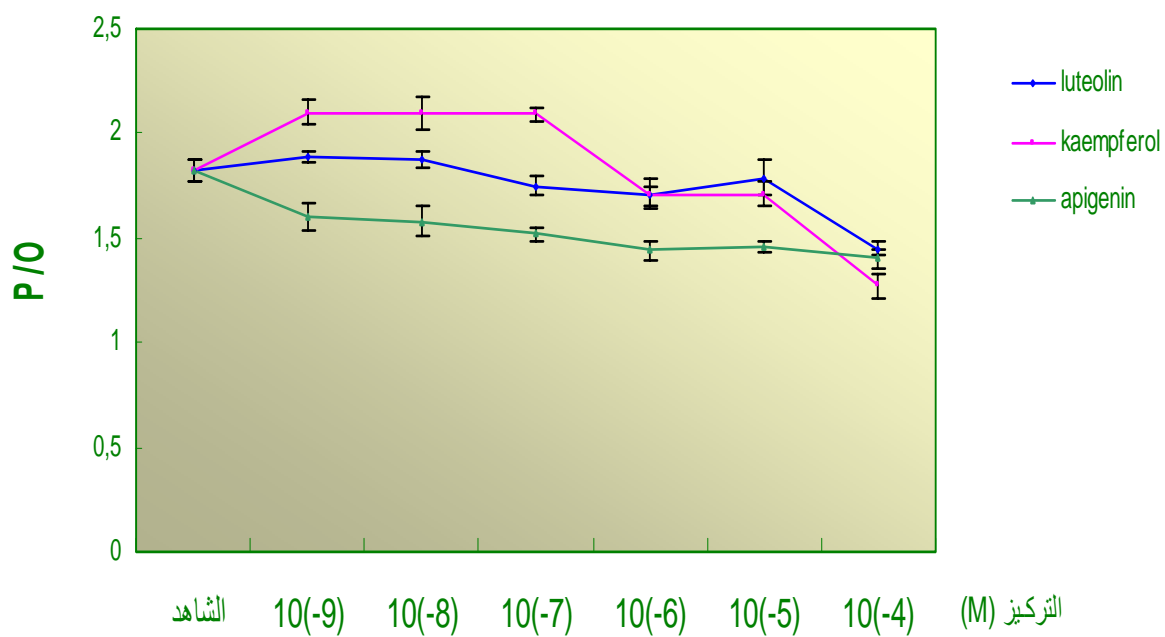
10 ⁻⁴ M		10 ⁻⁹ M		التركيز
4	الطور 3	4	الطور 3	
5±19	#15±63	9±29	19±110	Apigenin
9±28	22±123	8±28	20±119	8C2
*8±30	#12±74	8±29	22±124	kaempferol
6±21	12 ±117	6±21	12 ±117	

(n= 3) ، S.D. ± المتوسط
 #P<0.001, ** P<0.01; * P<0.05.

1.1.4



(a)



(b)

(kaempferol apigenin luteolin) : (25.B) ____

(3) O₂ ADP/O₂ : (b 25.B) P/O V₄/V₃ : (a 25.B) RCR

kaempferol apigenin luteolin
 0,1) 4 (3) O₂
 P/O (RCR = V₄/V₃) (mM
 P/O RCR .(6.B) (25.B)
 .10⁻⁹ 10⁻⁶ M

10⁻⁴) P/O 10⁻⁹ 10⁻⁷ M P/O
 .(6.B) 4 3 . (M

2.1.4

(7.B) _____

(%)	(10 ⁻⁴ M)
(ns) 0.07± 4.0	Apigenin
(ns) 0.03±1.5	8C2
(ns) 0.2 ±1.9	Kaempferol

(n= 3) S.D. ±

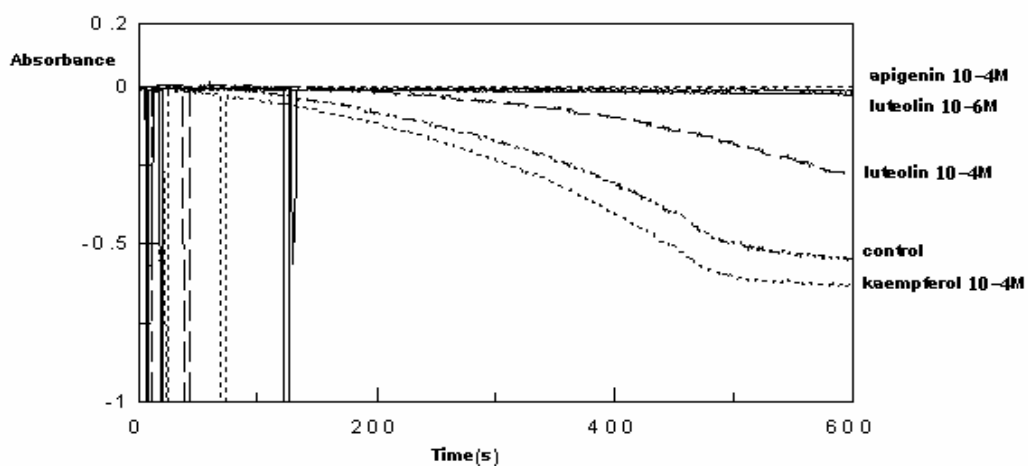
: ns

10⁻⁹ M 10⁻⁴ M

.(7.B)

V IV III II I

3.1.4



(swelling)

(kaempferol apigenin luteolin)

:(26.B) ___

)

(succinate)

)

(26.B)

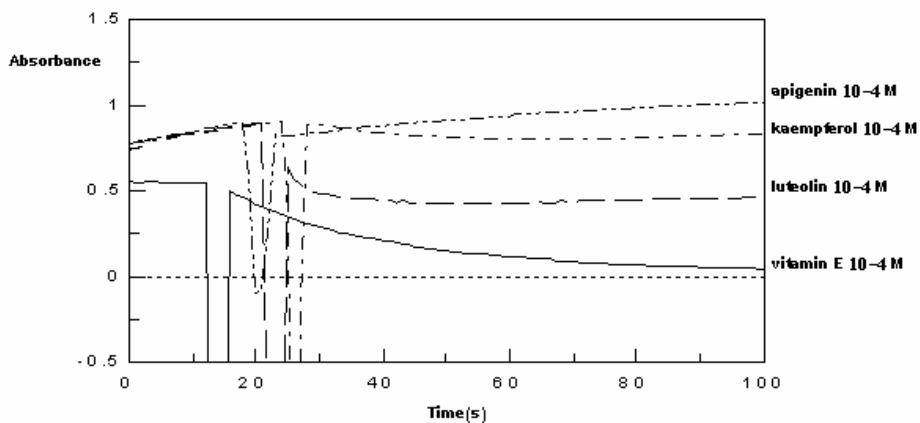
)

(CaCl₂ 25 μM succinate

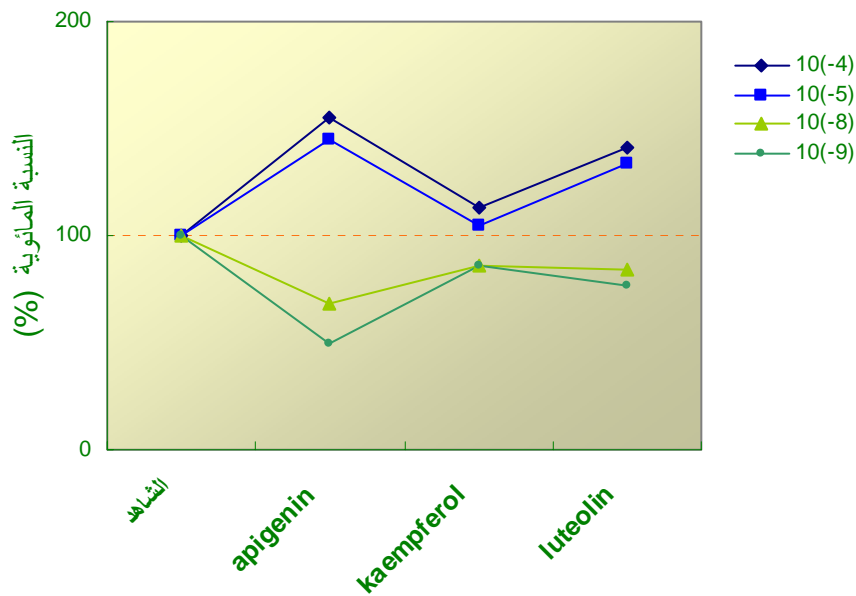
10⁻⁹ M 10⁸M

.(26.B)

(10⁻⁵ M 10⁻⁴ M)



(a)



(b)

(kaempferol apigenin luteolin) : (27.B) ____
 (b 27.B) 10^{-4} 10^{-9} (a 27.B) 10^{-4}

1.2.4

(b 27.B)

vitamin E

DPPH

$.10^{-4}$ M

O₂

2.2.4

M

O₂^{•-}

O₂^{•-}

(a 27.B)

.(prooxidant)

10⁻⁵ M 10⁻⁴ M

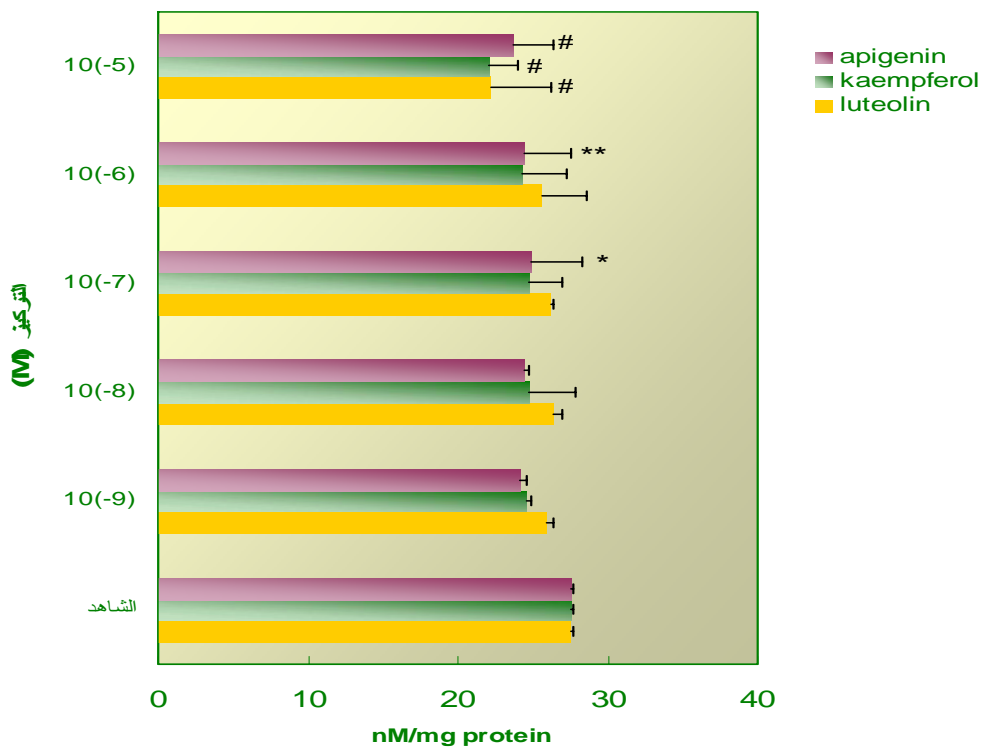
10⁻⁹ M 10⁸

.(b 27.B)

apigenin

luteolin

3.2.4



(kaempferol apigenin luteolin)

:(28.B) ____

(28.B)

apigenin luteolin

10⁻⁴ M

% 90

kaempferol

UQ10 UQ9

in vivo

C. fuscatum

in vitro

C. fuscatum

ATP
(70-80 %)
Daniel)

UQ

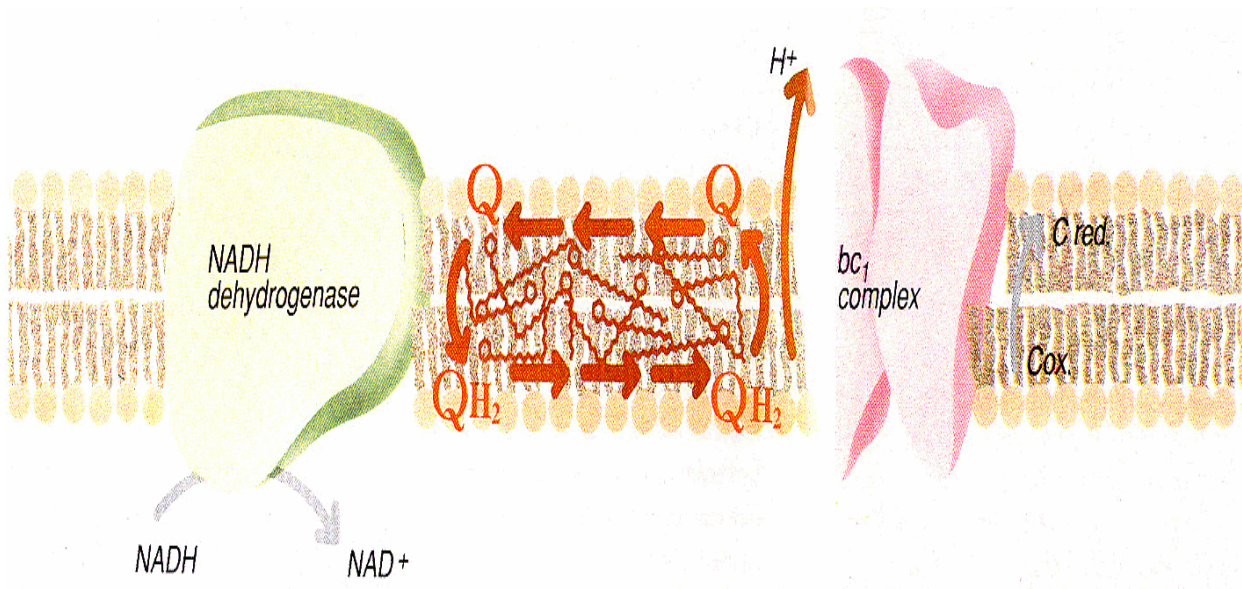
(2002
UQ
(10-30 %)

Juon)

UQ

UQ

(2005



:(29.B) _____

succinate

UQ

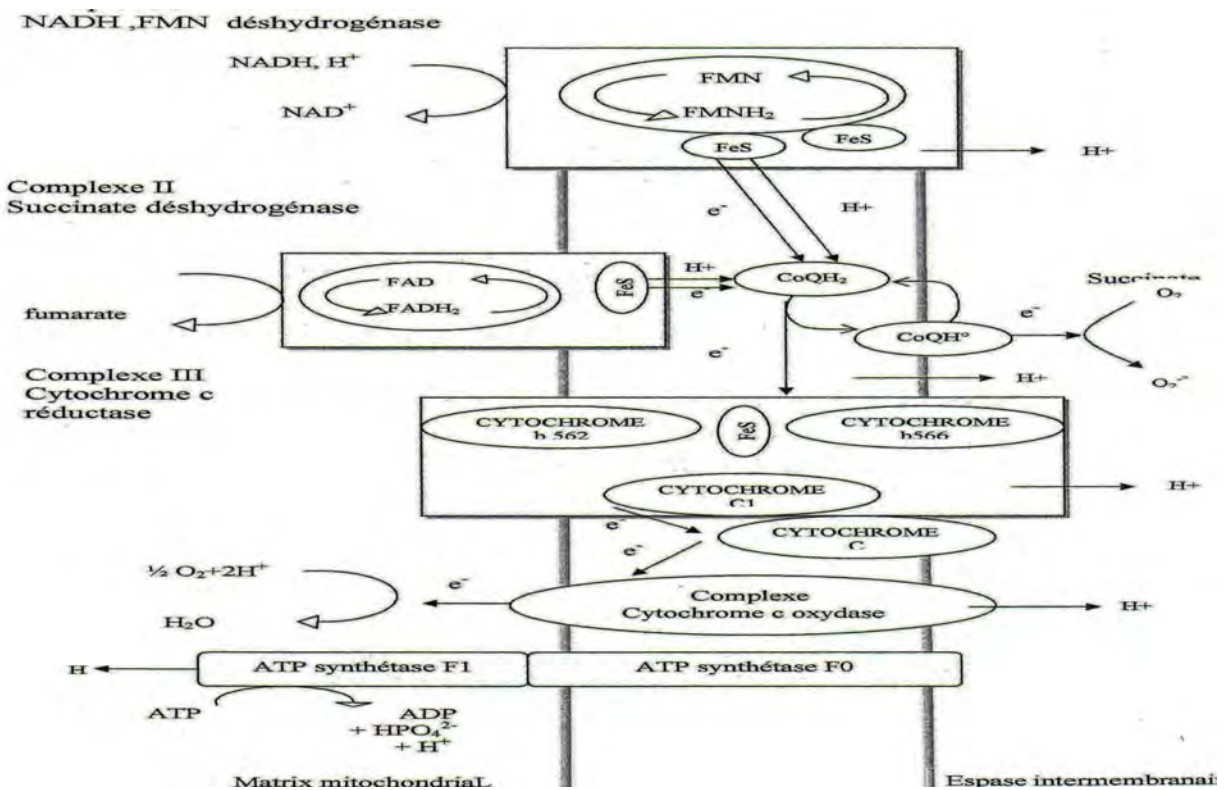
.DT-diapharase

NADH dehydrogenase dehydrogenase

E

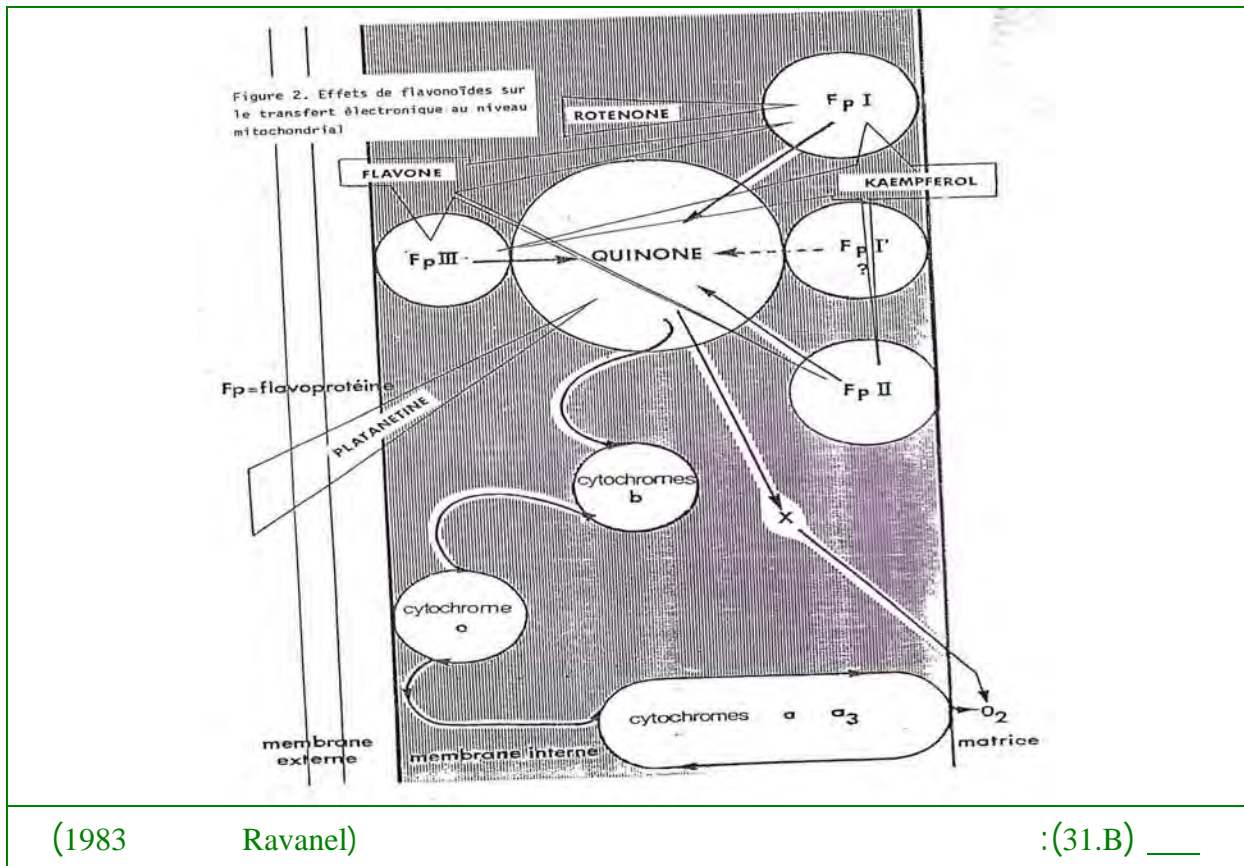
O₂⁻

α -tocopherol UQH₂-10 .(2003 Velasquez)
 .(2006 Christina) Tocopheryl UQH₂-10 4-OH 1-OH
 :I ROS
 ubiquinol cytochrome C oxidoreductase: II NADH-Ubiquinone oxidoreductase
 .(2001 kowaltowski) O₂^{•-}
 % 2 1 ROS
 ROS .Q ROS O₂
 Emaus) O₂^{•-}
 III, II, I ROS (1986
 .(2000 Kamat)
 ROS ROS
 .(1995 Sjabo Zorati) Redox
 ATP
 .(2005 Vijayamar Nevin)



:(30.B)

(kaempferol apigenin luteolin)
 10^{-9} 10^{-6} M (3)
 10^{-5} 10^{-4} P/O
 10^{-4} M 10^{-5} M
 :
 OH H C-4 C-2) -1
 -2
 ()
 .
 .(1982 Ravanal) H^+
 () (2002 Prostova)
 FpIII, FpII, FpI
 10^{-5} M 10^{-6} M (FpI) I rotenone
 (2000 Kamat) .
 (2000 Siess) .FpI Kaempferol
 FpI . FpIII
 (FPII) II .(1999 Crampton)
 .(1994 Wallace Shoffner)



platonatine (1986 Torel)

OH isoprenyl 6
ubiquinone C-8 C-5

O₂ H⁺

(1983 Ravanel)
10⁻⁵ M 10⁻⁴ M

swelling apigenin luteolin
10⁻⁹ M 10⁻⁸ (PTP)

(2006 Galesto) Redox PTP
PTP swelling

PTP adenine nucleotide translocase

Fenton ROS (2006 Quan)

Fe^{+3} Fe^{+2} OH° H_2O_2
 OH° H_2O_2
 .(2002 Prostova) Ca^{++}
 .swelling
 para
 ortho ortho
 .(1998 Skuluchev)
 PTP Swelling
 .cytotoxicity
 Daniel
 ROS (2005)
 .oxidases ()
 .(2006 Guntupalli) ATP
 kaempferol apigenin luteolin
 10^{-5} M 10^{-6} M 10^{-9} M
 (2001 Morin)
 pro-oxidant
 Halka) OH
 (1997 Guohua) . (2005
 .(2006 Valko) Cu^{+2}
 ROS
 III I O_2°
 .(2005 Jamshinzadeh) ROS

5. أثر المستخلص البيتانولي لـ *C. fuscatum* على الحهد الرودوكسي الميكروزومي

(CYP) <i>C. fuscatum</i>			(%)	
400 mg/Kg	200 mg/Kg	DAS		
50	29	95	100	AH
54	24	112	100	PPN-H
24	17	26	100	ERMD
29	18	30	100	EH

in vivo

(ERMD) erythromycine (PNP-H) p.nitrophenol hydroxylase (AH) aniline hydroxylase

(3 150 mg) RMP INH *in vivo* demethylase

0.68 3.83 1.85 nM/min/mg protein 0.43 2.2 0.55 nM/min/mg protein

.(32.B)

400 mg/kg 200 mg/ kg RMP INH

AH (24-29 %) *C. fuscatum*

.400 mg/Kg (44-55 %) 200 mg/Kg PPN-H

epoxide hydroxylase %24 ERMD .(a 32.B)

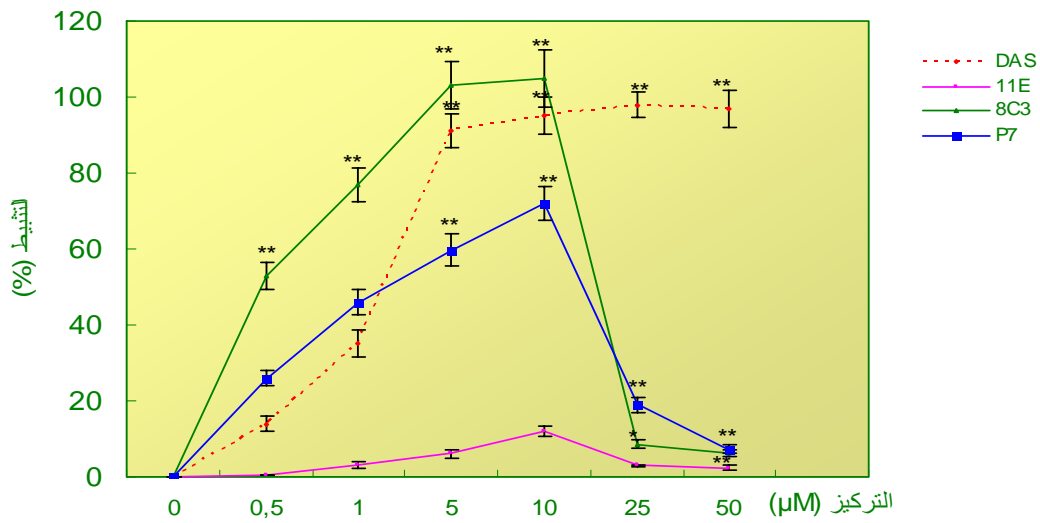
.(b 32.B) 400 mg/kg %29

C. fuscatum

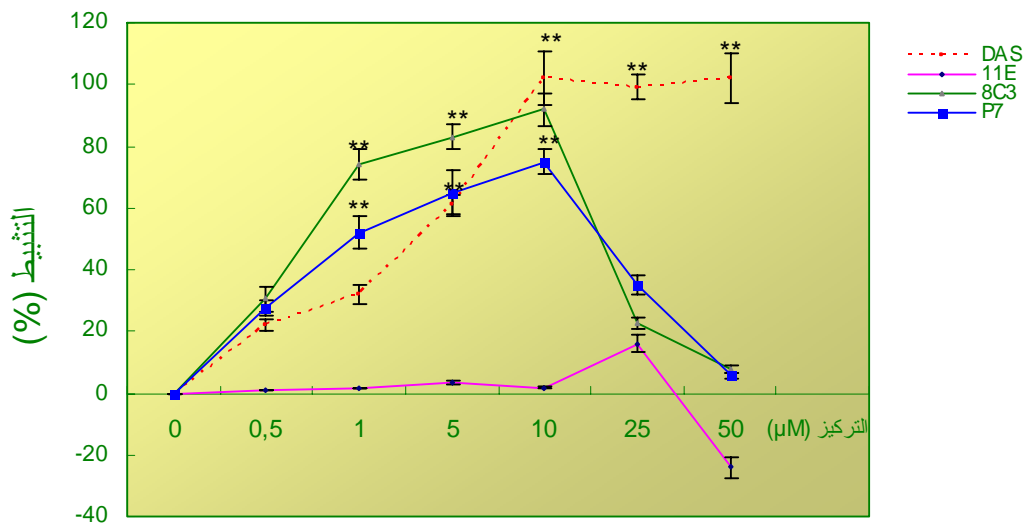
in vitro

1.5

RMP INH



(a)



(c)

C. fuscatum

in vitro

(33.B) ___

(c 33.B) PPN-H

(b 33.B) Western blot

(a 33.B) CYP2E1 AH

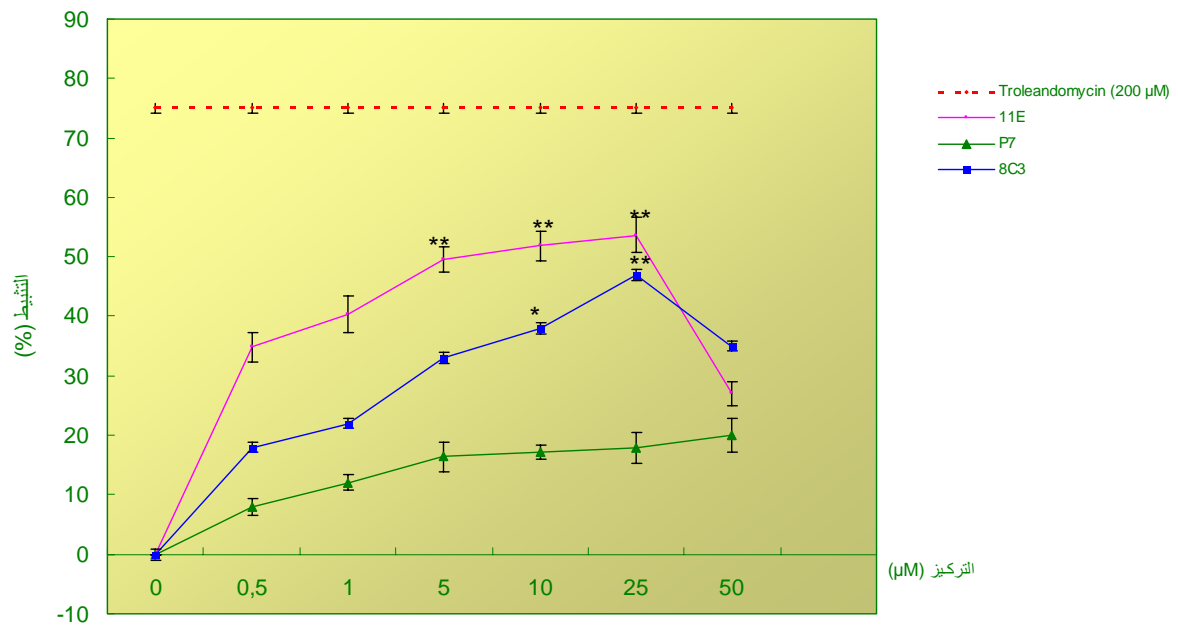
n = 3 ± SD; P* < 0.01; P** < 0.05

$A_0 - A_1 / A_0 - A_C \times 100 : (\%)$

= A_c

= A_1

= A_0



(a)

CYP3A4 *C. fuscatum*

:(34.B) _____

n = 6 ± SD; P* < 0.01; P** < 0.05

$A_0 - A_1 / A_0 - A_C \times 100$: (%)

= A_C = A_1 = A_0

DAS (c a 33.B)

(32-35 %)

(22.9 %)

PNP-H 0,5 μM

(5-25 μM)

.1 μM

PNP-H AH

PNP-H AH

.(91-102 %)

(c a 33.B)

RMP INH

C. fuscatum

PNP-H AH

11E

μM

.(0.5-25 μM)

(0.6-16 %)

8C3

.(24-25 %)

25

(56-103 %)

(0.5-10 μM)

PNP-H AH (72- 89%)
1 μM P7 .50μM
(51-65 %) (53-75 %) (1- 10μM)
.(33.B) PNP-H AH
(a 34.B) ERMD
0.5 μM %34.8 11E
25 μM (53.7 %)
.(45%) 8C3
.(a 34.B) (6-15 %) III
Western blot
RMP INH
.(b 34.B b 33.B) RMP INH *C. fuscatum*

.(2005 Michiharu xenobiotic
(ROS)
(1998 Huang Robert)
RMP .(2003 Alessandro Loguericio)
CYP3A4 .(1997 Ndanusa) CYP3A4
.(2003 Forster) (30-40 %)
Pierre) %7 CYP2E1 INH
ROS .(1998
C. fuscatum

4-nitrophenol hydroxylase (AH) Aniline hydroxylase
.(2002 Jeong) INH CYP2E1
RMP CYP3A4 (ERMD) erythromycine demethylase

(1995 Wietholtz)
(AH) CYP2E1 *C. fuscatum*
(44-51 %) 400 mg/kg (PPN-H)
(DAS) diallyl sulfide
(1998 Brady) CYP2E1
.400 mg/kg 29 % (*in vivo*) CYP3A4
C.
CYP2E1 P73 8C3 *. fuscatum*
.PNP-H AH
(5-10 μ M)
5-) P73 8C3 (97-103 %)
8C3 .(59-99 %) (25 μ M)
11E
50-) (10-25 μ M) CYP2E1
P73 8C3 .PNP-H (100 μ M)
RMP ERMD CYP2E1
.(5-10 μ M) 11E
.% 62 epoxide hydroxylase
CYP
.(2001 Yasuna)
monooxygenase
(1991) Chae .(1989 Siess) transferase
CYPA1 (TCDP) tetrachlordibenzapidoxin
7, (EROD) 7-ethoxy resorufin *O*-deethylase
quercetin naphtaflavone hydroxyflavone
p-nitrophenol quercetin (2005) Jong
(1995) Obermier . (1-10 μ M)
flavonoligans

CYP2E1
 (1995)
 benzyloxure-*O*-dealkylase
 Judy
 CYP1A1
 (10-100 μ M)

CYP2D6
 Siess
 5.6 benzoflavone
 2 μ M
 (2004)
 (1-10 μ M)
 .CYP2E1
 (quercetin)
 .(1988 Pachaikani)

EROD
 .(2001 Miroslov)
 C C-3 C-2
 (1995) Siess
 C-4' C-3'
 γ β
 (2004) Iwata
 CYP3A4 CYP2E1
 .CYP450
C. fuscatum

CYP2E1 suppression
 Sapone) CYP2E1 transcriptional
 (1983) Huang .(1998
 .P450 oxidoreductase NADHP450
 (1994) Burk

Thominigia sanguina
 (EROD) 7- CYP2C11 (BROD) Benzyl xresorufin-*O*-dealkylase
 . %19-18 CYP2C6 ethoxy resorufin-*O*-dealkylase
 Bok .CYP3A4 ERMD
Scutelaria α -naphtaflavone (2000)
 CCl₄ CYP1A2 CYP3A4 *baicalensis*
 .(0.1- 5 μ M = IC₅₀)

(2002) Jeong
 CCl₄ CYP2E1 18 β-glycyrrhetic acid
 CYP2E1 (2000 Hamed) .
 .ROS
in vitro
 (1966 Ameer) *in vivo*
 deglycosylation
 (2004 Strandell)
 Alkylation
 olefind : (2006 Kanokwan)
 .(2003 Meredith) dihydropyridines acetylenes
 Pan) ROS)
 cumenhydroperoxide (2002
 .cys-436
 chloramphenicol (acylation) (alkylation)
 (2004 Schuldt)
 CYP2B1 oxamyl chloride chloramphenicol
 CYP2B4 CYP2B1 2-englaphtaene .
 glut-302 ketene
 (1988) Katachi .(1991 Usia)
 CYP2B1 10-undocionic acid
 . CYP4A1
 CYP2C11 CYP2C6 CYP450
 N-) 3,5dicarbethoxy-2,6dimethyl-n-ethyl 1-4 dehydropyridine:
 .(2006 kristine Amit) (ethylation)

	ROS					
RMP	CYP3A4	INH	CYP2E1	.		
PNP-H	400mg/Kg	<i>C. fuscatum</i>				-
	epoxide hydrolase		CYP2E1	AH		
	(8C3)		(5-10 μ M)	P7		-
			.05 μ M			
	8C3	(5-25 μ M)	CYP3A4	11E		-
					.25 μ M	

H. cheirifolia _ *C. fuscatum*

6

.RMP INH *in vivo*

in vivo H. cheirifolia C. fuscatum

:(8.B) ____

INH+RMP

15				7				
<i>H. cheirifolia</i> +(A)	<i>C. fuscatum</i> + (A)	INH+RMP (A)		<i>H. cheirifolia</i> +(A)	<i>C. fuscatum</i> + (A)	INH + RMP (A)		
**0,45±7,02	0,50±6,10	**0,78±5,54	0,43±7,65	*0,94±7,10	0,8±6,09	**0,65±6,14	0,53±7,41	RBC(10 ⁶ /mm ³)
**0,68±13,90	*1,80±12,00	**1,98±9,98	0,80±14,80	*0,07±14,2	14,2±70,30	*0,63±13,80	0,70±14,60	Hb(g/dL)
**5,03±41,80	*4,20±34,80	**3,90±28,80	5,07±41,90	*5,00±40,00	4,80±38,60	*4,20±35,6	6,10±42,40	HCT(%)
**3,50±57,60	*2,80±54,00	**4,40±49,50	4,10±58,20	**3,4±57,50	2,50±54,60	*3,02±53,00	3,20±57,80	MCV (FL)
**0,30±19,00	*0,40±18,00	**0,15±17,02	0,30±19,20	*0,40±18,20	0,30±17,80	**0,20±17,90	0,4 ±19,98	MCH (pg)

: MCH

: MCV

:HCT

:Hb

: RBC

n = 6 ± SD; P* < 0.01; P** < 0.001

O₂⁻ Ferrocitochrome C :(10.B) _____

(μM)									
SOD		30		15		7,5			
b	a	b	a	b	a	b	a		
41	0,4±7,8	0,01±1	*1,8±13,20	9,3±28	**0,9±9,6	**2,8±69	**0,7± 4.1	1,8±13,4	isoquercitrin
39	0,4±7,8	0,9±6	*8,8±162	1,8±5	*0,80±12,04	**3,20±67	**0,7±4,2	1,7±12,8	rutin
40	0,4±7,8	0,8±8	3,5±12,1	9,3±20	*0,9±10,5	**5,8±70	**0,4±3,9	1,3±13,2	P73
39	0,4±7,8	1,9±6	4,5±12	3,5±7	4,5±11,9	*8,5±55	**0,2±5,8	1,4±12,9	8C2

0 μM : b : a : cytochrome C (nM/ml-RBC)
n = 6 ± SD; P* < 0.01; P** < 0.001

RMP INH (8.B)

H. cheirifolia *C. fuscatum*
(62-95 %) (84-89 %) MDA
GR *H. cheirifolia* (GST GSH-px GSH)
H. isoquercitrin rutin .(9.B) (75-80 %) G6PD
(% 67 69) *in vitro* O₂⁻ *cheirifolia*
8C2 P73 (10.B) (7.5 μM)
(%55 70) *C. fuscatum*

rifampicin isoniazid :

(1995 Hyman) sideroplastic aneamia poikilocytosis anisocytosis

.(1988 Franzblau Hasting) immune thrombocytopenie

RMP INH

Carrell)
 .RMP INH
 .(1978
 ROS
 (2003 Sandra)
 INH (CAT, SOD, GST, GSH)
 RMP
 Chie)
 (PAS, INH, RMP) .(2004
 GSH G6PD
 .(2001 Cotelle)

 SOD *C. fuscatum* *H. cheirifolia*
 (54-78 %) (42-71 %) H₂O₂ CAT O₂
 (68-85 %) (40-62 %) (GST, GSH-px, GR, GSH)
 . *H. cheirifolia* *C. fuscatum*
 MDA
 %84 82
 .*C. fuscatum*
 (1997 Cuppett Aroma)
 chain-breaking antioxidant
 1996 Bors) .(2000 Pietta 1996 Bors)
 (2003 Velazquez
 Cody) E
 (2004) Marikan . (1986
 .
in vivo
H. cheirifolia *C. fuscatum*

50 . *in vitro* *in vitro*

(67-69 %) *C. fuscatum* apigenin luteolin

isoquercitrin rutin $O_2^{\circ-}$ %77

.7.5 μ M

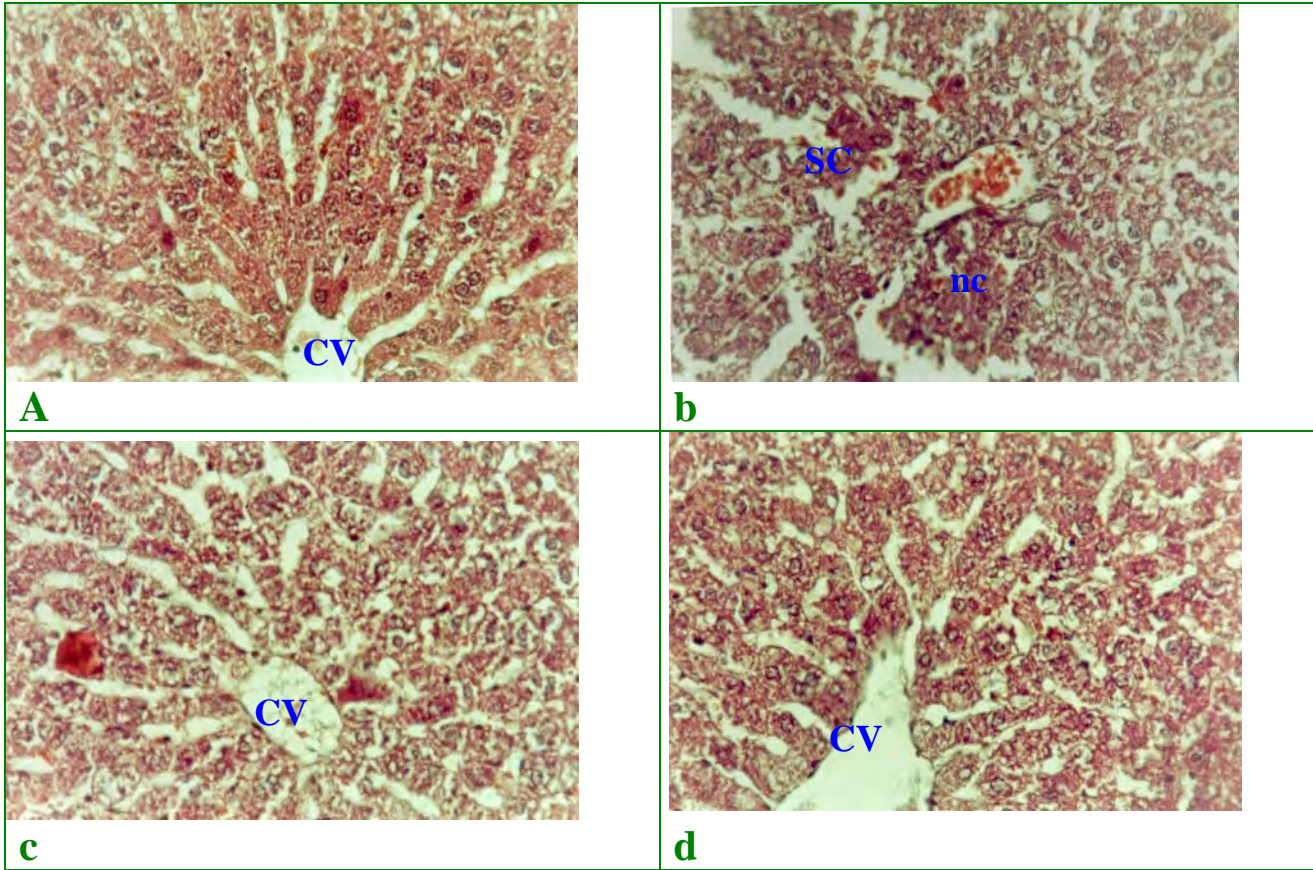
INH *in vivo*

8C2 P7 200 mg/Kg *C. fuscatum* RMP

7.5 μ M . carbonyl prtein LPO RBc

RBc $O_2^{\circ-}$

isoquercitrin rutin



(OM 600 x +)

micrographie : (35.B) ____

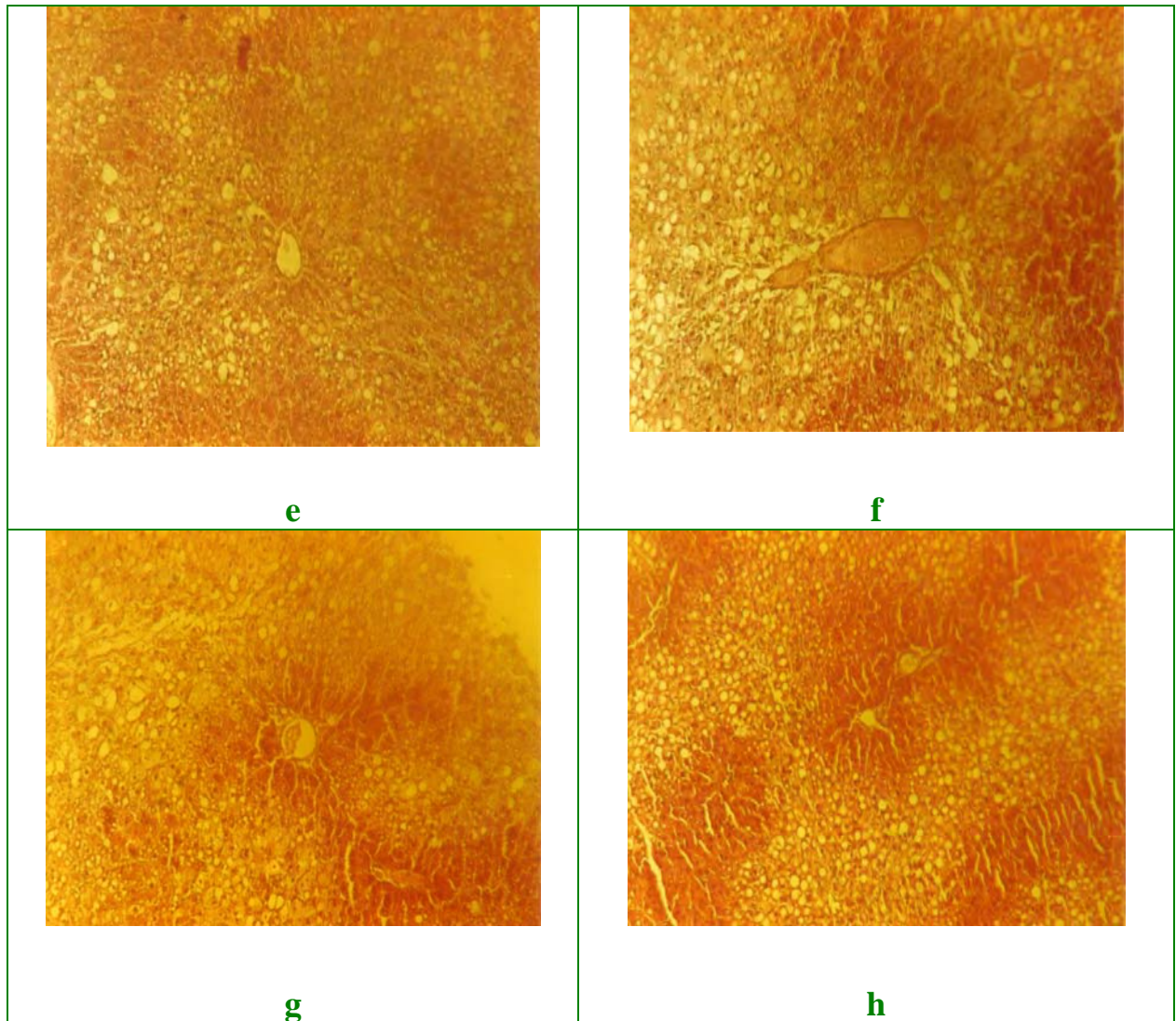
(a)

PN (SC) (nc)

: 50 mg/Kg INH + RMP (b)

(INH +RMP) + (25 mg/Kg) silymarin (C)

(INH +RMP) + (200 mg/Kg) C. fuscatum (d)



+) hydrazin

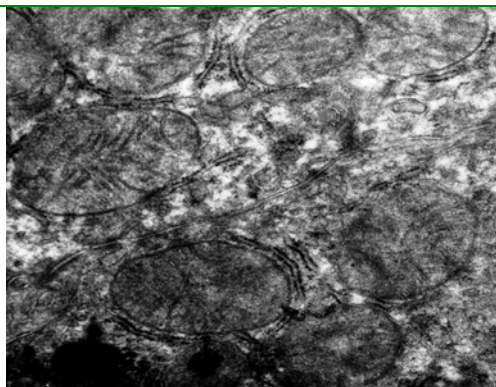
micrographe : (36.B) ___

(OM 200 x

IAcHD (e)

(SC) (steatose)	(nc)	:	(300 mg/Kg) HD	(f)
(nc)	:	16	(300 mg/Kg) HD	(g)
(nc)	:	24	(300 mg/Kg) HD	(h)

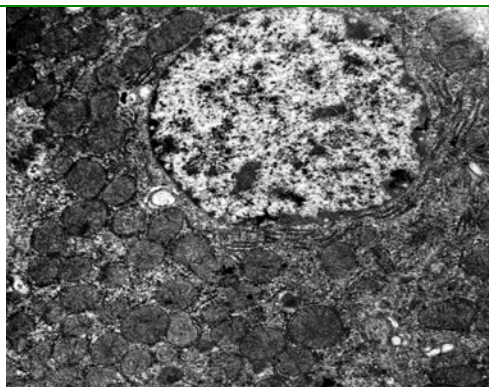
RMP INH (b 35.B) (a 35.B)
 ()
 C. silymarin (d c 35.B) .
fuscatum
 24 AcHD HD
 HD 300 mg/Kg
 (g 36.B) .(f e 36.B) AcHD
 HD 300 mg/Kg
 16 macrovesicular degeneration steatose
 .(h 36.B) 24



File Name = 14.tiff
Print Mag = 29567x @ 4 in
Acquired May 9, 2005 at 1:10 PM

500 nm
TEM Mag = 40000x

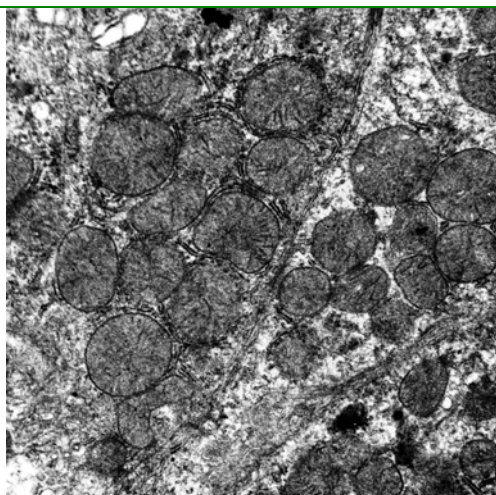
1



File Name = 14.tiff
Print Mag = 8870x @ 4 in
Acquired May 9, 2005 at 1:13 PM

2 microns
TEM Mag = 12000x

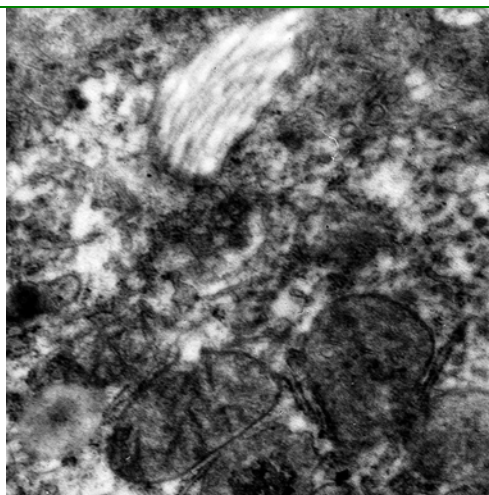
1



File Name = 12.tiff
Print Mag = 14784x @ 4 in
Acquired May 9, 2005 at 1:03 PM

500 nm
TEM Mag = 20000x

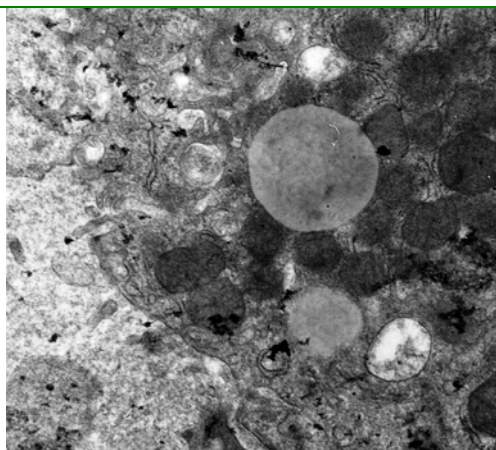
2



File Name = 15.tiff
Print Mag = 29567x @ 4 in
Acquired May 9, 2005 at 1:08 PM

500 nm
TEM Mag = 40000x

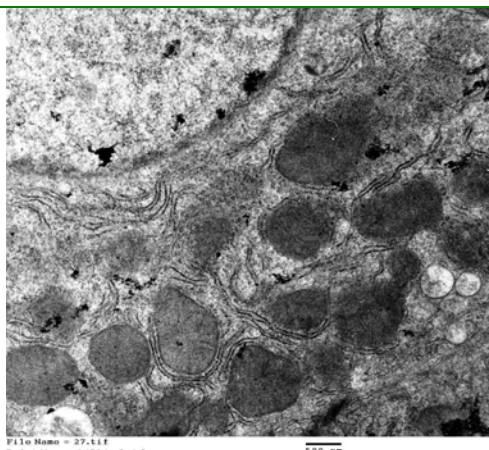
2'



File Name = 26.tiff
Print Mag = 14784x @ 4 in
Acquired May 9, 2005 at 1:28 PM

500 nm
TEM Mag = 20000x

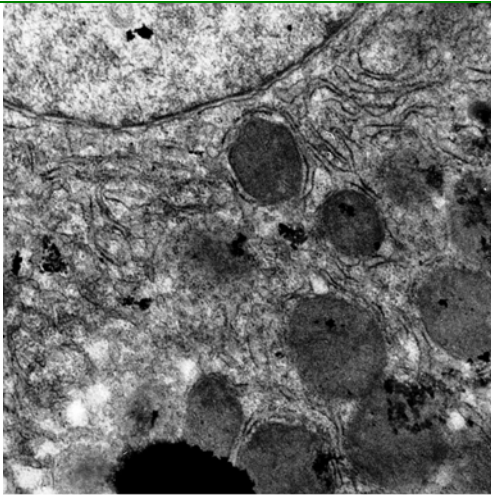
3



File Name = 27.tiff
Print Mag = 14784x @ 4 in
Acquired May 9, 2005 at 1:29 PM

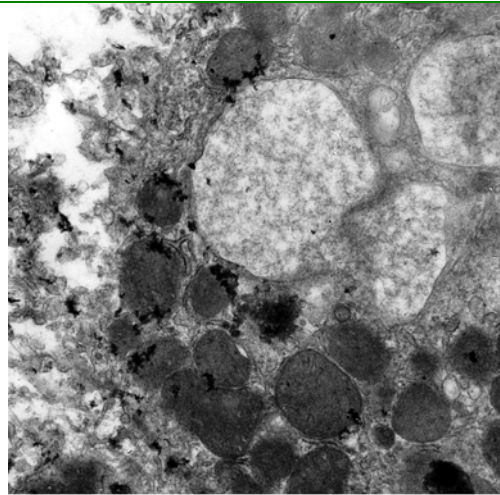
500 nm
TEM Mag = 20000x

3'



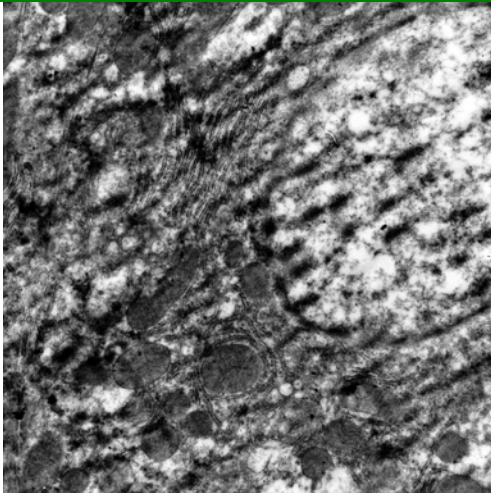
File Name = 29.tif
Print Mag = 18479x @ 4 in
Acquired May 9, 2005 at 1:36 PM
500 nm
TEM Mag = 25000x

4



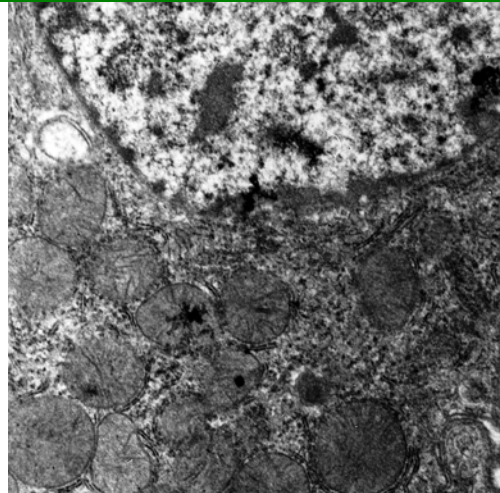
File Name = 28.tif
Print Mag = 14784x @ 4 in
Acquired May 9, 2005 at 1:32 PM
500 nm
TEM Mag = 20000x

4'



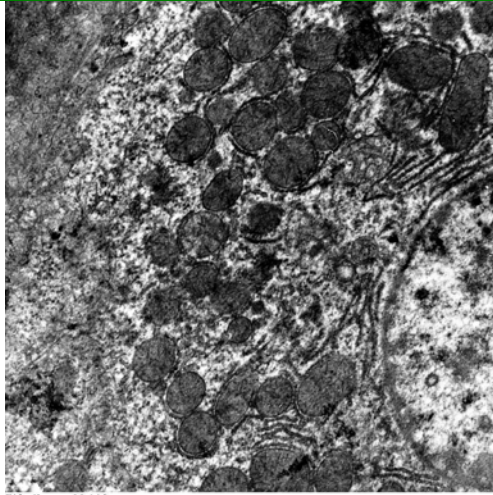
File Name = 17.tif
Print Mag = 11088x @ 4 in
Acquired May 9, 2005 at 12:04 PM
500 nm
TEM Mag = 15000x

5



File Name = 11.tif
Print Mag = 14784x @ 4 in
Acquired May 9, 2005 at 1:02 PM
500 nm
TEM Mag = 20000x

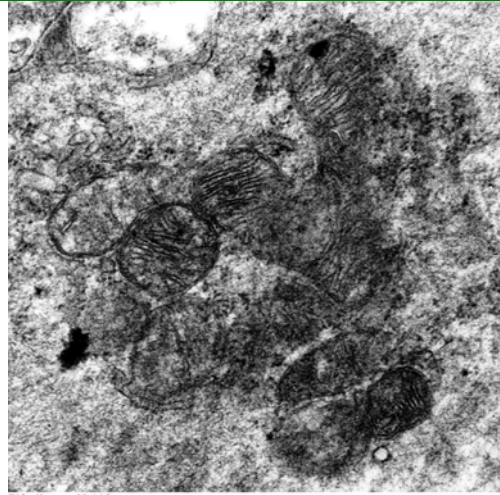
6



File Name = 19.tif
Print Mag = 8870x @ 4 in
Acquired May 9, 2005 at 1:14 PM

2 microns
TEM Mag = 12000x

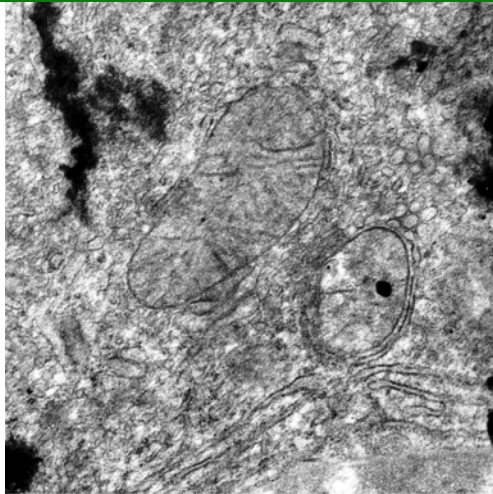
7



File Name = 21.tif
Print Mag = 36959x @ 4 in
Acquired May 9, 2005 at 1:20 PM

500 nm
TEM Mag = 50000x

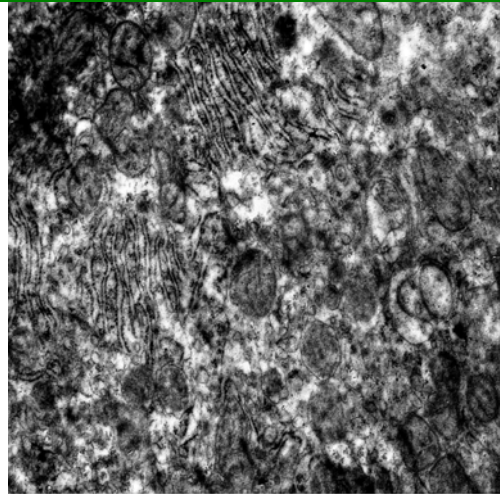
7'



File Name = 20.tif
Print Mag = 22175x @ 4 in
Acquired May 9, 2005 at 1:18 PM

500 nm
TEM Mag = 30000x

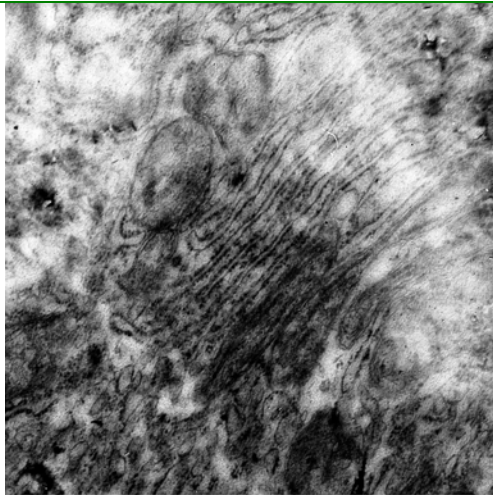
7''



File Name = 7.tif
Print Mag = 18479x @ 4 in
Acquired May 9, 2005 at 11:16 AM

500 nm
TEM Mag = 25000x

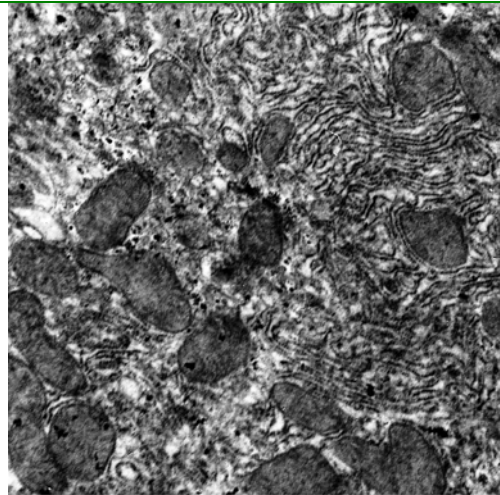
8



File Name = 8.tif
Print Mag = 29567x @ 4 in
Acquired May 9, 2005 at 11:35 AM

500 nm
TEM Mag = 40000x

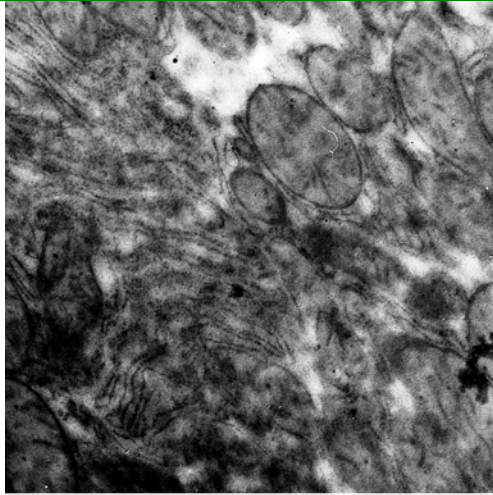
8''



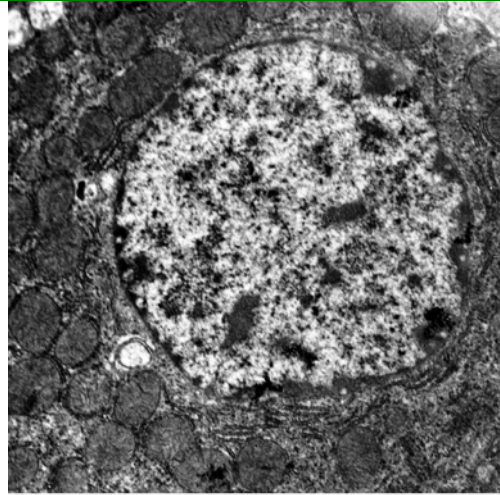
File Name = 1.tif
Print Mag = 14784x @ 4 in
Acquired May 9, 2005 at 10:57 AM

500 nm
TEM Mag = 20000x

9



9'



10

micrograph :(37.B) ____

C. fuscatum

RMP + INH

.()

:2 '1'1

.(hydroperoxides)

:2

RMP + INH

:3'3

swelling

: 5 '4 4

hydroperoxides

:6

hydroperoxides

:7'7

swelling

C. fuscatum

10 - 8

INH

ergoplasme (2 '1 1)

RMP

ergoplasme .(1)

.(2)

RMP INH

.(2)

INH

(7) (swelling)

INH ('7)

(6)

(10-8) .(6) hydroperoxides

C. fuscatum

. hydroperoxides

RMP INH

.HD

HD RMP INH

AST ALT

SDH LDH

.(1984 Kanco)

haloalkylation

INH .(1998 Beron)

HD

AMP ADP ATP

.(2006 Francis)

CYPzel CYP450 AcHD HD

.(2004 Victoria) HD

Pckc9 Mrd CYP51

.(1994 Timbrell Jenner)

VLDL

β -oxidation .(1992 Prerce)

Raja)

swelling (2007)

caspase C

Q2 Q5 calreticulin

.(2002 Frazia Hussain) (necrose)

علمه والسراج

Chrysanthemum fuscatum

C. fuscatum

.(CRSTRA)

C. fuscatum

in vitro

C. fuscatum

12.5

18/1/1 13/3/3/1 4/3/3

F11 F8 F2

()

.Sephadex

¹³C MNR ¹H NMR

UV

17

.HMBC

5

sephadex

isoflavone

4

.N-acetyl transferase

INH

amidohydrolase

acetyl-INH INH

coenzyme A

diacetyl HD

NAT

.HD

amidase

HD

.CYP/FMO

AcHD

ROS
 . erythrocyte hepatocyte
 (AcHD HD) INH
 HD .(300 mg/Kg)
 .
 (50 mg/Kg) RMP INH
 .
C. fuscatum .
 GSH .200 mg/Kg
 . ubiquinol GSH-px
 .
in vivo
 INH
 .*in vitro* .HD
 .
 .Harber Weiss Fenton OH° H₂O₂
 .
 deoxyribose DPPH°
 114 8C2 :
 8C3 .isoquercitrin DPPH O²⁻
 pro- kaempferol rutin OH°
 . 11E P7 . oxidant
 11F CCl₄/NADPH LPO isoquercetin 8D1
 Kaempferol (113) isoflavone E43
 .Fe²⁺ ascorbate
 4-oxo C-2 C-3
 B

. FP I kaempferol
ROS

C. fuscatum

xenobiotics
RMP CYP2E1 INH ROS
CYP3A4
ERMD PPN-H AH
200) 400 mg/Kg
8C3 P7 11E P7 (mg/Kg
CYP3A4 11E CYP2E1

C C-3 C-2 C-4' C-3'
.CYP oxidoreductase NADH CYP450

RMP INH
200 mg/Kg
P7 RBc
rutin (7.5 μ M) $O_2^{\circ-}$ 8C2
.isoquercitrin

HD RMP INH

RMP INH

ergoplasm

.swelling

LDH

AST ALT

SDH

haloalkylation

swelling

β -oxidation

C

in vivo

ubiquinol

vitro

:



antimycobacterium

prooxidant swelling



.cytotoxicity

. cytotoxicity

C. vulgaris



RESUME

Les flavonoïdes, substances naturelles, jouent un rôle protecteur vu leurs propriétés antioxydantes et leurs interactions vis-à-vis au redox intracellulaire. Dans ce travail, *chrysanthemum fuscatum*, une plante utilisée en médecine traditionnelle, qui n'a été jamais étudiée auparavant, a fait l'objet d'une recherche phytochimique structurale et d'une recherche des effets hépatoprotecteurs et hématoprotecteurs de phase *n*-butanol de l'extrait hydrométhanolique des parties aériennes de la plante. Cette étude comporte deux sections:

Une partie chimique reportant les travaux expérimentaux qui ont abouti après séparation et purification par diverses méthodes chromatographiques à l'isolement de 17 composés flavoniques. La détermination structurale est complète pour 5 produits purifiés et partielle pour 7 autres, parmi lesquels 3 flavonols, des flavones et probablement une isoflavone ont été détectés.

L'étude biologique a donné les résultats suivants:

Les testes antioxydants *in vivo* et *in vitro* ont démontré que l'extrait butanolique de *C. fuscatum* a un effet hépatoprotecteur à une dose de 200 mg/Kg; par contre celui de *C. vulgaris* n'a aucun effet par rapport à celui de *Hertia cheirifolia* qui est prise comme référence.

Les produits 8C2, 114 isolés de *C. fuscatum* sont dotés d'un effet scavenger envers le $O_2^{\circ-}$ et le DPPH $^{\circ}$ et d'un effet inhibiteur vis-à-vis du LPO issue du système $CCl_4/NADPH$.

Le composé 8C3 et le P7 ont un effet scavenger envers le OH° , et un effet chélateur du Fer. A des concentrations élevées, ces composés deviennent prooxydants.

Le 8D1 et l'isoquercitrine (flavonol) ont un effet inhibiteur vis-à-vis du LPO issu du système $CCl_4/NADPH$. Les composés 113, 8C1, 11F, E43 et 11E ont un effet inhibiteur du LPO issu du système $Fe^{2+}/ascorbate$.

La dose de 200 mg/Kg de l'extrait butanolique de *C. fuscatum* a induit le système glutathione et le système ubiquinol au niveau de l'homogénat hépatique et au niveau des mitochondries. Cette dose a donné une protection du système hématologique chez les rats traités par les antituberculeux (INH + RMP).

L'étude *in vivo* des métabolites de l'INH a prouvé que l'effet toxique du HD est plus profond par rapport à celui du AcHD.

Les composés 8C2, 114 isolés de *C. fuscatum* sont dotés d'un effet protecteur vis-à-vis des membranes hépatocytaires et mitochondriales en empêchant l'infiltration du LDH et du SDH. Ces composés induisent le système redox glutathione au niveau des cultures cellulaires hépatiques traitées par le HD.

Les composés 8C3, l'apigénine et le kaempférol induisent le système redox mitochondrial par le biais de l'effet scavenger du $O_2^{\circ-}$ et DPPH $^{\circ}$. Néanmoins, ces composés n'ont aucun effet vis-à-vis du potentiel membranaire et de l'activité des complexes I et IV. A de fortes concentrations, ces molécules deviennent prooxidantes et provoquent le swelling.

La dose de 400 mg/Kg de l'extrait butanolique de *C. fuscatum* a induit le potentiel redox au niveau des microsomes. Les composés P7 et 8C3 inhibent spécifiquement le CYP2E1 par contre le composé 11E inhibe uniquement le CYP3A4.

L'étude microscopique et histochimique a confirmé que les hépatocytes ont subi des stéatoses et des nécroses foculaires chez les rats trités par le HD et l'INH +RMP. Ces effets sont modérés lors de la prévention par la dose de 200 mg/Kg de l'extrait butanolique de *C. fuscatum*. Cette modération est plus prononcée au niveau des ribosomes, des mitochondries et de l'appareil de Golgi.

Abstract

The flavonoides, natural substances, play a protective role considering their antioxidant characters and their interactions with the intracellular redox. The *chrysanthemum fuscatum* used in traditional medicine, which never studied, made the object of a structural phytochemical and a hydromethanolic research of the hepatoprotector and hematoprotector effects of the phases butanol of the of the air parts extract.

The chemical led after separation and purification by various chromatographic methods to isolate of 17 compounds flavonic. The structural determination of 5 purified products (11TH, 114, 8C3, 8C2, P7) is complete; and partial for 7 others. One of these last products is isoflavone, 3 flavonoles, the remainder belongs to the family of flavones.

The biological study gave the following results:

Test antioxidant *in vivo* and *in vitro* showed that the butanolic extract of *C. fuscatum* has a hepatoprotector effect with an dose of 200 mg/Kg; on the other hand that of *C vulgaris* does not have any effect.

The 8C2, 114 isolated from *C fuscatum* has a scavenger effect towards $O_2^{\circ -}$ and the DPPH $^{\circ}$ and an inhibiting effect with respect to the LPO resulting from the system CCl₄/NADPH.

Compound 8C3 has a scavenger towards the OH $^{\circ}$, an inhibiting effect with respect to the LPO resulting from the CCl₄/NADPH system, and a chelating effect of Fe. At high concentrations, this compound becomes prooxidant.

The P7 and 11E have a chelating effect of Fe and an inhibiting effect of the LPO resulting from the Fe²⁺/ascorbate system.

The butanolic dose of 200 mg/Kg of the extract of *C. fuscatum* induced the system glutathione and the system ubiquinol in the hepatic homogenate and in the mitochondria. This dose gave a protection of the hematologic system in the rats treated by the antituberculeux ones (INH + RMP).

The study *in vivo* of the metabolites of the INH proved that the toxic effect of the HD is deeper compared to that of AcHD.

The 8C2 and 114 isolated from *C. fuscatum* are doted of a protective effect of the hepatocyte and mitochondrial membranes by preventing the infiltration of the

LDH and the SDH. These compounds induce the system redox glutathione the hepatic cellular cultures treated by the HD.

The compounds 8C3, the apigenin, and the kaempferol induce the system redox mitochondrial by the means of the scavenger effect of $O_2^{\circ-}$ and DPPH $^{\circ}$. Although, these compounds do not have any effect with respect to the membrane potential and of the activity of complexes I and IV. At high concentrations, these molecules become prooxidant and cause the swelling.

The butanolic dose of 400 mg/Kg of the extract of *C. fuscatum* induced the potential redox in the microsomes. The compounds P7 and 113 inhibits specifically the CYP2E1, while the compound 11E inhibits only the CYP3A4.

The microscopic and histochemical study confirmed that the hepatocytes have sudden steatoses and focal necrosis in the rats treated by the HD and INH +RMP. These effects were moderated at the time of the prevention by the butanolic dose of 200 mg/Kg of the extract of *C. fuscatum*. This moderation is more marked on the ribosomes, the mitochondria, and the Golgi apparatus.

- Arcella, G. (1978).** Clinical pharmacokinetics of rifampicin. Clin harmacokin, 3, 108-127.
- Adam, S.E.; Al- Yahya, M.A.; Al-Fartan, AH. (2001).** Combined toxicity of *Cussia senna* and *Citrus colocynthis* in rats. Vet. Hum. Toxicol. 43 (2), 70-72.
- Aebi, H. (1974).** Catalase Methods of enzymatic Analysis, Bergmeyer H.U. (ed). Vol. 11, 2nd English edn, Verlag Chemie International Deerfield Beach Florida, 673-684.
- Aizenman, E.; Hartnett, K.A.; Reynolds, I.J. (1990).** Oxygen free radicals regulate NMDA receptor function via a redox modulatory site. Neuron 5: 841-846,.
- Akram, J.; Fatema, F.; Zohreh, S.; Hossein, N; (2005).** Hepatoprotective activity of *Gundelia tourenfortii*. J. Ethnopharmacol. 101, 233-137.
- Allan H. Conney (2003).** Induction of Drug – Metabolizing Enzymes a parth to the discovery of multiple cytochrome 40. Ann Rev.Pharmacol. Toxicol 43: 1-30.
- Allen, R.G.; Balin,A.K. (1989).** Oxidative influence on development and differnciation on overview of free radical theory development. Free.Radic.Biol.Med. 6; 631-661.
- Allis, J.W.; Robinson, B.L (1994).** Akenitic assay for p-nitrophenol hydroxylase in rat liver microsomes. Analytical Biochemistry 219, 49- 52.
- Alvarez-Castellanos, P.P.; Bishop, C.D.; Pascual-Villalobos, M.J. (2001).** Antifungal activity of the essential oil of flowerheads of garland chrysanthemum (*Chrysanthemum coronarium*) against agricultural pathogens. Phytochemistry. May; 57 (1): 99-102.
- Amit, C.; Kristine, L.W. (2006).** Inhibition of human cytochrome CYP1 enzyme by flavonoids of t. Johns wort. Toxicology 217, 194-205.
- Ana, I.M.; Ce´sar, V.; Mirjana, J.; Jose, M.S.; Pene´lope, D.; Sa´nchez-G.; Fernando, P.; Jose´, M.L. (2006).** Effect of quercetin on metallothionein, nitric oxide synthases and cyclooxygenase-2 expression on experimental chronic cadmium nephrotoxicity in rats. Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology 210, 128-135
- Anila, L.; Vijayalak Shim, N.R. (2000).** Beneficial effects of flavonoids from *Sesamum indicum*, *Emblica officinalis* and *Mormordica chrantia*. Phytother. Res., 14: 592-595.
- Ariza, J. (1985).** Comparative trial of rifamin-doxycyline versus tetracycline. Streptomycin in the therapy of human tubercullosis. Antimicrob. Agents Chemother. 28, 548-551.
- Arjun, H.; Banskota, H.T.; Nhan, T.N.; Sures, H.A.; Takahiro, N.; Shigetoshi, K. (2003).** DPPH radical scavenging and nitric oxide inhibitory activities of the constituent from the wood of *Taxus yunnanensis*. Planta. Med. 69, 500- 505.
- Arriago, A. P. (1999).** Gene expression and thiol redox state. Free. Radic. Biol. Med. 27, 936 – 944.
- Awad, H.M.; Boersma, M.G.; Boeren, S.; Van der woude, H.; Van zanden, J.; Van Baladerei, P.J.; Ver voort, J.; Rietjen, I. M. (2002).** Identification of *O*-quinone/ quione methide metabolites of quercetin in a cellular in vitro system FEBS letters 520- 534.
- Barth, A.; Muler, D.; Durriling, K. (2002).** *In vitro* investigation method of a standardized extract of *citrullus colocynthis* on liver toxicity in adult rats. Exp: Toxicol. Pathol, 54 (3): 223- 230.
- Bayoumi, R.A.; Rosalki, S.B. (1976).** Evaluation of method of coenzyme activation of erythrocytes for detection vitamins B1, B2, and B6. Clin. Chem., 22, 327-335.
- Bellomo, G.; Orrenius, S. (1985).** Altered thiol and calcium homeostasis in oxidative hepatocellular injury. Hepatology. 1985; 5: 876-882.
- Beron, A., De Beco, V., Lettéron, P Robin, M, . A., Moreau, C., EL kahwaji : J , vertier , N , Feldmann , P , Pessayre , D , (1998).** Steatohepatitis – inducing duing cause mitochondrial dysfunction and lipid peroxidation in rat hepatocytes , Gastroenterology, 114 , 764 – 774 .
- Beyer, R.E. (1990).** The precipitation of coenzyme Q in free radical production and antioxidation. Free Rad. Biol. Med. PP. 545 – 65.
- Blair, I.A.; Mansilla TinoconR.; Brodie, M.J.; Clare, R, A.; Dollery, C, I.; Timbrell, (1985).** Plasma hydrazine concentrations in man after isoniazid and hydrazine administration. Hum. Toxicol. 4, 195- 202.
- Bluck, M.; Michell, J.R.; Ishak, K. (1975).** Isoniazid-associated hepatitis in 114 patients. Gastroenterology 69, 284-302.
- Bok, R. K.; Dong, H. K.; Reakil, P.; Kang, B. (2000).** Effect of an extract of the rot of scutellaria baica lensis and its flavonoids on Aflotoxin B1 oxidizing cytochrome 450 enzymes. Planta Med 67, 396- 399.
- Bokkenher, V.D.; Shackleton, C.H.L .; Wineter, J.** Hydrolysis of dietary flavonoid glycosides by strains of intestinal Bacteroides from humans. Biochem. J. 248:953-956; 1987.
- Bolton, J, L.; Trush, M,A.; Penning, T.M.; Prughurst,G.; Monks, T.J.; (2000).** Role of quinines in toxico Chemical research in toxicology 13, 135- 160.
- Bor, J.Y.; Chen, H.Y; Yen, G.C. (2006).** Evaluation of antioxidant activity and inhibitory effect on nitric oxide production of some common vegetables; J. Agric. Food Chem., 54(5), 1680-1686.
- Bors, W.; Heller, W.; Michel, C. (1996).** Flavonoids as antioxidants: determination of radical-scavenging

efficiencies. Meth. Enzym. 7, 66-76.

Bors, W.; Saran, M. (1987). Radical scavenging by flavonoids antioxidant. Free rad. Res. Comm. 2, 289- 294.

Boulton, D.W.; Walle, U.K. ; Walle, T. (1998). Extensive binding of the bioflavonoid quercetin to human plasma proteins. J. Pharm. Pharmacol. 50: 243-249;.

Boutin, J.A.; Meunier, F. ; Lambert, P.H. ; Hennig, P. ; Bertin, D. ; Serkiz, B. ; Volland, J.P.(1993.). *In vivo* and *in vitro* glucuronidation of the flavonoid diosmetin in rats. Drug Metab. Dispos. 21, 1157-1166.

Bouton. C.; Hirling, H.; Drapier, J.C. (1997.) Redox Modulation of iron regulatory proteins by peroxynitrite. J Biol. Chem. 272, 19969-19975,

Bradfield, C.A.; Bjldanes, L.F.; (1984). Effect of dietary indol -3- carbonil on intestinal and hepatic monooxygenase, Glutathione-S-transferase and epoxide hydrolase activities in the rat. Food Chem. Toxic. 22, 997-982.

Brady. J.F.; Ishizaki, H.; and Yang, C. S.; (1988). Effect of diallyl sulphide on rat liver microsomal nitrosamine metabolism an other monooxygenase activities cancer Res, 48, 5937- 5940.

Bray, T. M.; Taylor, C. G. (1993). Tissue glutathione, nutrition, and oxidative stress. Can J. Physiol. Pharmacol. 71: 746 – 751.

Brigelius, R. (1986). Regulation of glucose 6-phosphate dehydrogenase under oxidative stress. In: Rotilio, G.,(Ed.), Superoxide and superoxide dismutase in chemistry, biology and medicine, Elsevier, Amsterdam, pp: 401-403

Burk, M.D.; Thompson, S.; Weaver, R.R.; Wolf, C. R.; Mayer, R.T. (1994). Cytochrome P450 specificities of olkox resorufin o- dealkylation in human and rat liver. Biochem. Pharmacol. 48 (5), 923- 936.

Cajacob, C.A.; Chan, W.K.; Shephard, E.; Ortiz de Montellano, P.R. (1988). The catalytic site of rat hepatic lauric acid ω -hydroxylase. Protein versus prosthetic heme alkylation in the ω -hydroxylation of acetylenic fatty acids. J. Biol. Chem. 263: 18640-49.

Cao, G.; Sofic, E.; Prior, R. L. (1997). Antioxidant and prooxidant behavior of flavonoids: structure- activity relation ships. Free radc. Bioc. Med. 22, 749- 760.

Carmella, L.; Alessandro, F. (2003). Oxidative stress in viral and alcoholic hepatitis. Frre. Radic; Biol. Med. 34(1), 1-10

Carrell, R.W.; Winterbourn, C.C.; Rachmilewitz, E.A. (1978). Activated oxygen and haemolysis. Br. J. Haematol. 30, 59-264.

Chatterjee, S. R.; Srivastava, T. S.; Kamat, J. P.; Devasagayam, T. P. A. (1997). Lipide peroxidation induced by a novel porphyrin plus light in isolated mitochondria: Possible implications in photodynamic. Therpy Molecular and Cellular Biochemistry 166, 25–33

Chen, K.; Plumb, G.M.; Bennett, R.N.; Bao, Y. (2005). Antioxidant activities of extracts from five anti-viral medicinal plants. Journal of Ethnopharmacology 96(1-2) 201-205.

Chen, L.; Lee, M-J.; Li, H.; Yang, C.S, (1997.). Absorption, distribution and elimination of tea polyphenols in rats, Drug Metab. Dispos 25, 1045-1050;

Cheng, W.; Li, J.; You, T.; Hu, C. (2005). Anti-inflammatory and immunomodulatory activities of the extracts from the inflorescence of *Chrysanthemum indicum* Linne J. Ethnopharm. 101(1-3), 334-337.

Chimi, H.; Gillard, J.; Gillard, P.; Rahman, M. (1991). Peroxyl and hydroxyl radical scavenging activity of some natural phenolic antioxidants. J. Amer. Oil. Chem. Oc. 68, 307- 312.

Chiu, D.; Kuypr, F.; Lubin, B. (1989). Lipid peroxidation in human red cells. Semin. Hematol. 26: 257-276.

Choi, H.S. Moore, D.D. (1993). Induction of C-fos and C-jun gene expression by phenolic antioxidants. Mol. Endocrinol. 7:1596-602.

Clarck, S.D.; Thuillier, P.; Baillie, r.A.; Sha, V.; (1999). Changes in lipids of rat liver after hydrazine injection. Biochem. Pharmacol. 19, 1743- 1752.

Coa, G.; Sofic, E.; Prior, R.L. (1997). Antioxidant and prooxidant behaviour of flavonoids: structure- activity relation- ship. Free. Arabic. Bid. Med. 22, 749- 760.

Cody, V.; Mideleton, E.; Haeborne, J.B. (1986). Plant flavonoids in Biology and Medicine: Biochemical, Pharmacological and Structure Activity Relationships. ALAN, R. LISS, New York.

Coprean, D.; Giurgea, R.; Rusu, M.; Tamas, M. (1991). Hepatoprotector effect of *Chrysanthemum balsamita* extract in ethanol intoxicated rats. Rev Roum Physiol. 28(1-2), 27-29.

Correa, A.; Ortiz de Mentellano, P.R. (1993). Inhibitors of cytochrome P450 and possibilities for their therapeutic application. In Frontiers in Biotransformation, ed. K Ruckpaul, G Rein, 8:74-146. Berlin: Akademie.

Cotelle, N. (2001). Role of flavonoids in oxidative stress. Curr Top Med Chem. 1(6), 569-90.

Cotgreave. I.A. (1998). Stress response. Toxicology in Vitro 12, 569 – 573.

Crompton, (1999) M. The mitochondrial permeability transition pore and its role in cell death. Biochem. J. 341, 233-249.

Dalvi, R. R.; Howell, C. D. (1977). Toxic effects of a fungicide tetrazol, on the hepatic drug- metabolizing enzyme system in mice. Bull. Envir. Contam. Toxic. 17, 225- 232.

Daniel, J.D.; Ac´acio, A.P.; F´abio, E. M.; Tiago, R.; Ieda, M.R.P.; Anaisa, F.C.; Helena, S.; Uyemura, A.; Antonio, C.S.; Carlos, C. (2005). The interaction of flavonoids with mitochondria: effects. on energetic processes.

Chemico-Biological Interactions 152, 67-78

Day, A. J.; Canada, F. J.; Diaz, J.C.; Kroon, P.A.; Mclauchlan, R.; Flauds, C.B.; Plumb, G.W.; Morgan, M.R.A.; Williamson, G. (2000). Dietary flavonoid and isoflavone glycosides are hydrolysed by the lactase site of lactase phlorizin hydrolase. *FEBS Lett.* 468, 166-170.

De Ann J. Liska, (2001). The detoxification Enzyme systems. *Alternative medicine Review* 3, 187-198.

De Groot, H.; Rauhen, U. (1998). Tissue injury by reactive oxygen species and the protective effects of flavonoids. *Fundam.Clin.Pharmacol.* 12(3), 249-255

Deleve, L.D.; Kaplowitz, N. (1991). Glutathione metabolism and its role in hepatotoxicity. *Pharmacology & Therapeutics.* 52, 287-305.

Dhawan, B.N. (1995); A new hepatoprotective agent from an indian medicinal plant *Picorrhizia kuvroa*. *Med. Chem. Res.* 5(8), 595-605.

Di Lisa, F.; Menabo, C.; Petronilli, V. (1998). The role of mitochondria in the salvage and the injury of the ischemic myocardium, *Biochim. Biophys. Acta.* 1366, 69-78.

Diwan, F.H.; Abdel-Hassan, I.A.; Mohammad, S.T. (2000). Effect of saponin on mortality and histopathological changes in mice. *East. Mediterr Health. J.*

Dodge, J.T.; Mitchell, C.; Hanahan, D. (1963). The preparation and chemical characteristics of hemoglobin-free ghosts of human erythrocytes. *Arch. Biochem.* 100, 119-130.

Dononan, J.L.; Waterhouse, A.L. (2003). Bioavailability of flavanol monomers in rice Evans, C, Packer L, eds flavonoids in health and disease. Marcel Dekker, New York, 413-440.

Donoso, P.; Rodriguez, P.; Marambio, P. (1997). Rapid kinetic studies of SH oxidation-induced calcium release from sarco plasmic reticulum vesicles. *Arch Biochem Biophys* 341, 295-299.

Dormandy, T.L. (1985). The antioxidation of red cell. *Br. J. Haematol.*, 20, 457-461.

Drhuzennova Chs, Zhirnov GV, Andrianov NV, Archarkou AI. (1983). Effect of antitubercular preparation on the isoform composition Puro of rat liver microsomes. *Biull Eksp Bid Med*, 95 (2), 44 – 46.

Durate Silvia, I.; S.; R. A. ; Gaspar, J. ; Maia, R. ; Laires, A. ; Rueff, j. (1997). Involvement of rat cytochrome 1A1 in the biotransformation of kaempferol to quercetin: relevance to the genotoxicity of kaempferol. *Mutagenesis* 12, 383-390..

Elangovan, V.; Sekar, N.; Govindasamy, S. (1994). Chemopreventive potential of dietary bioflavonoids against 20-menthylcholanthrene-induced tumorigenesis. *Cancer Lett* 87: 107-113.

Ellis, J. (1986). Drugs used in tuberculosis and leprosy. In side effects of drugs. Annual 10, edited by M.N.C. Dukes, Elsevier, Amsterdam, New York, Oxford, 269-276.

Ellman, G.L. (1959). Tissue sulfhydryl groups. *Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics* 82, 70-77.

Ellnain, M.; Kurczyn'sk, Z.; Kasprzak, J. (2003). Investigation of the free radical scavenging activity of Ginkgo biloba L. Leaves. *Fitoterapia* 74, 1- 6.

Emaus, R. K. ; Grunwald, R. ; lemaster, J. J. (1988). Poxontul Rhodamine 123 as a probe of Fruns membrane potential in isolated rat-liver mitochondria and metabolic properties. *Biochem. Biophys. ACTA* 850, 436-446

Erlund, I.; Kosonen, T.; Alfthan, G.; Maenpaa, J.; Perttunen, K.; Kenraali, J.; Parantainen, J.; Aro, A. (2000). Pharmacokinetics of quercetin from quercetin aglycone and rutin in healthy volunteers, *Eur. J. Clin. Pharmacol.* 56, 545-553.

Evren, Ö.U.; Ali, K.; Nazh, A. (2006). Antioxidant activity of *Viscum album* ssp. *Album*. *Fitoterapia* 77, 7-8

Fanas' ev, I.B.; Dorozhka, A.I.; Brodkii, A.V.; Korsstyuk, U.A.; Potapovich, A.L. (1984). Chelating and free radical scavenging mechanisms of inhibitory action of rutin and quercetin in lipid peroxidation. *Biochem. Pharmacol.* 38, 1763- 1769.

Farombi, E.O.; Ekor, M. (2006). Curcumin attenuates gentamicin-induced renal oxidative damage in rats. *Food and Chemical Toxicology* 44(9), 1443-1448

Ferry, D.R. ; Smith, A.; Malkhandi, J.; Fyfe, D. W.; de Takats, P. G.; Anderson,D.; Baker, J.; Kerr, D. J. (1996) Phase I clinical trial of the flavonoid quercetin: pharmacokinetics and evidence for in vivo tyrosine kinase inhibition. *Clin. Cancer Res.*, 659-66.

Flohé, L., Otting, F., (1984). Superoxide dismutase assays. *Methods in Enzymology* 105, 93-104.

Formica, J.V.; Regelson, W. (1995). Review of the biology of quercetin and related bioflavonoids. *Food. Chem. Toxicol.* 33, 1061-1080.

Foster, B.C.; Vandenhoek, J.H.; Krantis, A.; Akhtar, M. H.; Bryan, M.; Budzinski, J.W.; Ramputh, A.; Arnason, J. T. (2003). *In vitro* inhibition of human cytochrome P450- mediated metabolism of marker substrates by natural products. *Phytomedicine* 10, 334- 342.

Francis, F.F.; Elizabeth, T.; Cary, R.C.; Timothy, H.S. (2006). Isoniazid hepatotoxicity associated with treatment of latent tuberculosis infection: A 7-year evaluation from a public health tuberculosis clinic. *CHEST, The Cardiopulmonary and Critical Care Journal* 18, 116-124.

Franklin, M.R. (1991). Cytochrome P450 metabolic intermediate complexes from macrolide antibiotics and related compounds. *Methods Enzymol.* 206: 559-73.

- František, S.; Tomas, V.; Julius, A.; (2006).** Silymarin and its components scavenge phenylglyoxylic ketyl radicals. *Fitoterapia* 77, 525-529
- Frei, B.; Kim, M.C.; Ames, B.N. (1990).** Ubiquinol -10 is an effective lipid-soluble antioxidant at physiological concentrations. *Proceeding of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America* 87, 4879-4883.
- Freya, A.S.; Garry, R.B. (2001).** Redox environment of the cell as viewed through the redox state of the glutathione disulfide/glutathione couple. *Free Radical Biology & Medicines* 30(11), 1191-1212.
- Fridovich, I. (1986).** Biological effects of the superoxide radical. *Arch. Biochem. Biophys.* 247, 1-11.
- Furesz, S. (1970).** Chemical and biological properties of rifampicin *Antibiotica et chemotherapie.* 16: 316-351.
- Gabriele, B.; Mattias, F.; Melzig. (2003).** Effects of selected flavonoids and caffeic acid derivatives on hypoxanthine-Xanthine oxidase induced toxicity in cultivated human cells. *Planta. Med.* 69, 1125- 1129.
- Galati, G.; Moridani, M. Y.; Chan, T.S.; O'Brien, P.J. (2001).** Peroxidative metabolism of apigenin and naringenin versus luteolin and quercetin: glutathione oxidation and conjugation. *Free Radic. Biol. Med.* 30, 370-382.
- Galisteo, M.; Suarez, A.; Montilla, M.P.; Fernandez, A.; Gil, A.; Navarro, M.C.; (2006).** Protective effects of *Rosmarinus tomentosus* ethanol extract on thioacetamide-induced liver cirrhosis in rats. *Phytomedicine* 13.101-108.
- Gasdaska, J.R.; Kirkpatrick, D.L.; Montfort, W.; Kuperus, M.; Hill, S.R.; Berggren, M.; Powis, G. (1996).** Oxidative inactivation of thioredoxin as a cellular growth factor and protection by a Cys73→ Ser mutation. *Biochem Pharmacol* 5, 1741-1747.
- Gavrilov, V.B.; Gavrilova, A.P.; Mashul, L.M. (1987).** Comparative evaluation of methods of determination of lipid peroxidation products in blood serum by thiobarbituric acid test. *Vopr. Med. Khim.*, 33, 118-122.
- Gee, J. M.; DuPont, M.S.; Day, A.J.; Plumb, G.W.; Williamson, G.; Johnson, I.T. (2000).** Intestinal transport of quercetin glycosides in rats involves both deglycosylation and interaction with the hexose transport pathway. *J. Nutr.* 130, 2765-277.
- Gilbert, H.F. (1990).** Molecular and cellular aspects of thiol disulfide exchange. In: Meister, A, ed. *Advances in enzymology.* New York: Wiley interscience: 69 – 73.
- Gonzales, R.; Auclair, C.; Voisin, E.; Gautero, H.; Dhermy, D.; Boivin, P. (1984).** Superoxide dismutase, catalase and glutathione peroxidase in red blood cells from patients with malignant diseases. *Cancer. Res.* 44, 4137-4141.
- Gonzalez- Flecha, B ; Demple, B. (1999).** Biochemistry of redox signaling in the activation of oxidative stress genes. In Gilbert, D.I; Colton, CA, eds. *Reactive oxygens species in biological systems.* New York. Kluwer Acaademy Plenum Publishers. 133 -154
- Graefe, E. U.; Witting, J.; Mueller, S.; Riethling, A-K.; Uehleke, B.; Drewelow, B.; Pforte, H.; Jacobash, G.; Derendorf, H.; Veit, M. (2001).** Pharmacokinetics and bioavailability of quercetin glycosides in humans. *J. Clin. Pharmacol.* 41: 492-499.
- Griffith, O.W. (1999).** Biologic and pharmacologic regulation of mammalian glutathione synthesis. *Free Redic – Biol. Med* 27: 922 – 935
- Griffiths, L. A.; Barrow, A. (1972).** Metabolism of flavonoid compounds in germ-free rats. *Biochem. J.* 130, 1161–1162.
- Guen Ggrich, F.P. (1994).** Catalytic selectivity of human cytochrome 450 enzymes relevance to drug metabolism and toxicity. *Toxicol lett* 70: 133-138.
- Guengerich, F.P. (1995).** Influence of nutrients and other dietary materials on cytochrome P 450 enzymes. *Am J Clin Nutr* 1995; 61 (3 Suppl): 651S-658S.
- Guillouzo, A.; Morel, F.; Fardel, O.; Meunier, B. (1993).** Use of human hepatocyte cultures for drug metabolism studies. *Toxicology* 82, 209-19.
- Guntupalli, M.M.R.; Chandana, V.R.; Palpu, M.; Annie, S. (2006).** Hepatoprotective effects of rubiadin, a major constituent of *Rubia cordifolia* Linn. *J. Ethnopharmacol.* 103, 484-490.
- Gurpreet, K.; Sarwar, A.; Zoobi, J.; Kaleem, J.; Mohammad, A. (2006).** Evaluation of antioxidant activity of *Cassia siamea* flowers. *Journal of Ethnopharmacology* 108 (3), 340-348
- Gutteridge, J. M. (1995).** Lipid peroxidation and antioxidants as biomarkers of tissue damage. *Clin. Chemistry. U I ,* 1819- 1828.
- Habig, W.M.; Pabst, M.J.; Jacoby, W.B. (1974).** Glutathione transferase. *J. Biol. Chem.*, 249, 7130-7139.
- Hackett, A. M.; Griffiths, L.A.; Broillet, A.; Wermeille, M. (1983).** The metabolism and excretion of [¹⁴C] cyanidanol-3 in man following oral administration. *Xenobiotica* 1, 3279-286.
- Hageboom, G.H. (1995).** Fractionation of cell components of animal tissues. In: *Methods in Enzymology*, vol. 1. Ed. S.P. Colowick and N.O. Kaplan. Academic Press, pp.16-19.
- Halliwell, B. (1991).** Reactive oxygen species in living systems: source, biochemistry and role in human disease. *Am. J. Med.*, 91, 14-22.
- Halliwell, B. (1994).** Free radicals, antioxidants and human disease: curiosity- cause or consequence *Lance*, 344: 721- 724.
- Halliwell, B., 1996.** Oxidative stress. Nutrition and health. Experimental strategies for optimization of nutritional antioxidant intake in humans. *Free Radical Research* 25, 57-74.

- Halliwell, B.; Gutteridge, J.M. (1986).** Oxygen free radicals and iron in relation to biology and medicine: Some problems and concepts. Arch. Biochem. Biophys. 246, 501-514.
- Halliwell, S.; Gutteridge, J. M.C. (1989).** Free radicals in biology and medicine 2nd edn, clarendon Press: Oxford, 416- 494.
- Hamed, .; Danny, M. B.; Richard, T.; Mayer (2000).** Bioflavonoids: selective substrates and inhibitors for cytochrome P450 CYP 1A and CYP1B1. Toxicology 144, 31- 38.
- Hanasaki, Y.; Ogawa, S.; Fukui, S. (1994).** The correlation between active oxygens scavenging and antioxidative effects of flavonoids. Free Radic. Biol. Med. 16 845-850
- Handa, S.S., Sharma A.; Chakroborti, K.K. (1986).** Natural products and plants as liver protecting drugs. Fitoterapia 57, 307-352.
- Harber, F.; Weiss, J. (1934).** Th catalytic de composition of hydrogen peroxide by iron salt proceeding of the royal of lon: Methe. and Physical Society 141, 332- 351.
- Hartmut, J.A.; Gregorgj, Gore, A.; Hincson, A.; Pessayro, D.; Lemasters, J. (2002) .** Mechanisms of hepatotoxicity. Toxicological Sciences 65, 166 – 167
- Hastings, R.C.; Franzblau, S.G. (1988).** Chemotherapy of leprosy. Ann. Rev. Pharmacol. Toxicol. 28, 231-245.
- Havsteen, B.H. The biochemistry and medical significance of the flafonoids. Pharmacol. Ther. 96: 67 – 202, 2002
- Hayashi, T.; Ueno, Y.; Okamoto, T. (1993).** Oxidoreductive regulation of nuclear facor K B. Involvement of a cellular reducing catalyst thioredoxin. J Biol Chem 268:11380-11388..
- Hen, K.; Plumb, G.W.; Bennett, R.N.; Bao, Y. (2005).** Antioxidant activities of extracts from five anti-viral medicinal plants. J. Ethnopharm. 96(1-2), 201-205.
- Hertog, M.G.I.; Hollman, P.C.H.; Van De Putte, B.(1993).** Content of potentially anticarcinogenic flavonoids of tea infusions, wines and fruit juices. J Agric Food Chem. 41: 1242-1246.
- Hill, C.S.; Treisman, R. (1995).** Transcriptional regulation by extracellular signals: mechanisms and specificity. Cell 80: 199-211.
- Hirono, R.; Sassamoto, W.; Mutsumoto, A.; Itakura, H.; Igarashi, o.; Kondo, K.; (2001).** Antroxidant ability of various flavonoids against DPPH radicals and LDL oxidation. Journal of Nutritional Science and vitaminology (Tokyo) 47, 357-362.
- Hodnick, W.F.; Ahmed, S.; Pardini, R, S. (1998).** Induction of oxidative stress by redox active flavonoids. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology. 439 131- 150.
- Hollman, P.C.H.; de Vries, J.H.M.; van Leeuwen, S.D .; Mengelers, M.J.B.; Katan, M.B. (1995).** Absorption of dietary quercetin glycosides and quercetin in healthy ileostomy volunteers. Am. J. Clin. Nutr. 62: 1276-128.
- Horakova, K.; Sovcikova, A.; Seemannova, and al. (2001).** Detection of drug-induced, superoxide-mediated cell damage and its prevention by antioxidants. Free.Radic.Biol. Med. 30(6):650-64
- Houston, S.; Fanning, A. (1994).** Current and potential treatment tuberculosis. Drugs 48, 689-708.
- Hsin-Ling, Y.; Ssu-Ching, C.; Nai-Wen, C.; Jia-Ming, C.; Mei-Ling, L.; Pei-Chuan, T.; Han-Hsuan, Fu.; Wei-Wan, K.; Hsiao-Chi, C.; Hsuan-Hui, W.; You-Cheng, H.; (2006).** Protection from oxidative damage using *Bidens pilosa* extracts in normal human erythrocytes. Food and Chemical Toxicology 44(9), 1513-1521
- Hu, M.; Krausz, K.; Chen, J.; Ge, X.; Li, J.; Gelboin, H. L.; Gonzalez, F. J. (2003).** Identification of CYP1A2 as the main isoform for the phase 1 hydroxylated isoflavones. Drug Metab. Dispos. 31:924-931..
- Huang, M.T.; Wood, A.W.; New mark, H.L.; et al (1983).** Inhibition of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons by phenolic plant flavonoids. Carcinogenesis 4, 1631- 1637
- HunterT and Karin M. (1992). The regular of transcription by phosphorylation. Cell 70, 375-387,.
- Husam, S, Y.; Alan, R.; Parrish, I.; Glenn I.S. (2003).** The role of hepatocellular Oxidative stress in Kupfer Cell Activation during 1,2- Dichlorobenzene- Induced Hepatotoxicity. Toxicological science 76, 201- 211.
- Hussain, S. M.; Frazier, J.M, (2002).** Cellular toxicity of hydrazine primary rat hypatocytes. Toxicological Sciences 69, 424-432.
- Hyman, C.L. (1995).** Tuberculosis: a survey and review of current literature. Curr. Op. in Pulm. Med. 1, 234-242.
- Imai, Y.; Sato, R.; (1966).** Substrate in treaction with hydroxylase system in liver microsomes. Biochem. Biophy. Res. Commun 22, 620-.
- Ioku, K.; Pongpiriyadecha, Y.; Konishi, Y.; Nakatani, N.; Terao, J. (1998).** β-Glucosidase activity in the rat small intestine toxard quercetin monoglucosides. Biosci. Biotechnol. Biochem. 62:1428-1431.
- Iwata, H.; Tezuka, Y.; Usia, T.; Kadota, S.; Hiratsuka, A.; Watabe, T.; (2004).** Inhibition of human liver microsomal CYP3A4 and CYP2D6 by extracts from 78 herbal medicines. J. Trad. Med. 21, 42–50.
- Jae, S.C.; Hae, Y.C.; Sam, S.K.; Mee, J.J.; Jung, W.K.; Jae, K.N.; Hyun, A.J. (2002).** The strucutre-activity relationship of flavonoids as scavengers of peroxinitrite. Phytother. Res. 16, 232-235.
- Jaeschke H.; Gores. G. (2002).** Mechanism of hepatotoxicity. Toxicolycol. Sciences 65, 166-176.
- Janos, J.; Hilscherova, K.; Bla ha, L.; Holoubek, I.; (2006).** Environmental xenobiotics and nuclear receptors- Interactions, effects and in vitro assessment. Toxicology in Vitro 20, 18-37
- Javonic, V.; Steenken, D.; Tosic, M.; Marjanovic, B.; Simic, M.C. (1994).** Flavonoids as antioxidants. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 116, 4846- 4851.

Jenner, A. H.; Timbrell, J. A. (1994). Influence of inducers and inhibitors of cytochrom P 450 on the hepatotoxicity of hydrazine *in vivo*. Arch. Toxicol. 68, 349-357

Jenner, A.M.; Timbrell, J.A. (1995). *In vitro* microsomal metabolism of hydrazine. Xenobiotica. 25, 599-609.

Jeong, H.G.; Park, H. Y. (1998). The prevention of carbon tetrachloride- induced hepatotoxicity in mice by alpha-hederin: P450 2E1 expression. Biochem Mol. Biol Int. 45 (1) 163- 70.

Jeong, H.G.; You, H.J.; Park, S.J, Moon, A.R.; Chung Y.C.; Kang, S.K.; Chun, H.K. (2002). Hepatoprotective effects of 18 beta-gly cyrrhretinic acid on carbon tetrachloride- induced liver injury: inhibition of cytochrome P450 2E1 expression.

Jong, C.P.; Won, D.H.; Jeong, R.P.; Seong, H.C.; Jong W.C. (2005). Changes in hepatic drug metabolizing enzymes and lipid peroxidation by methanol extract and major compound of *Orostachysjaponicus*. Journal of Ethnopharmacology 102, 313-318

Jovanovic, S.V.; Steenken,S.; Simic, M.G.; Hara,Y. (1997). Antioxidant properties of flavonoids. Reduction potential and electron transfer reactions of flavonoids radicals in "Flavonoids in health and disease". (C.A Rice Evans and L. Pacter, eds). Pp. 137- 161, Dekker, New York.

Judy, L.R.; Jerome, L.; Kazuaki, O.Z.; Veronica, Z. (2004). Regulation of CYP2E1 by Ethanol and Palmitic Acid and CYP4A11 by Clofibrate in Primary Cultures of Human Hepatocytes. Toxicological Sciences 79, 233-241

Kamat, P.; kuitin, K.; Bloor, A.; thoms, P. A.; Deusagayam, S. R. (2000). Antioxidant properties of *Asparagus racenosus* againts damge indused by γ radiation in rat liver mitochondria. J.Ethnopharmacol. 71, 425 -435.

Kanco, Y.; Iguchi, S.; Kubo. H.; Iwagir, N.; Matsuyama, K, (1984). Tissue distribution of hydrazine and its metabolites in rats. J. Pharmacobiodyn. 7, 556-562.

Kang, T.H.; Cho, H.; Oh, H.; Sohn, D.H.; Kim, Y.C. (2005). Flavonolglycosides with free radica-scavenging activity of *Saururus chinensis*. Fitoterapia 76, 115-117.

Kanokwan, J.; Kanniba, D.; Cattaleya, M.; Thewarach, L.; Supawadee, D.; Pradit, P.; Bung-orn, (2006). Impact of *Andrographis paniculata* crude extract on mouse hepatic cytochrome P 450 enzymes. Journal of Ethnopharmacology .

Katalir. M.; Eszter, H.; Laszlo, V (2004). Inhibition of cytochrome P450 enzymes participating in p- nitrophenol hydroxylation by drugs known as CYP2E1 inhibitors. Chemico- Biological Interactions 147, 331-340.

Katalir. M.; Eszter, H.; Laszlo, V (2004). Inhibition of cytochrome P450 enzymes participating in p- nitrophenol hydroxylation by drugs known as CYP2E1 inhibitors. Chemico- Biological Interactions 147, 331-340.

Kato, T.; Noguchi, K.; Sakanashi, M.; Miyamoto, Y.; Suekawaa, M.; Aburada, M.; Hosoya E. (1986). Effects of the water extract of *Chrysanthemum indicum* Linn. On coronary and systemic hemodynamics in the dog. Arch. Int. Pharmacodyn. Ther. 280 (2), 241-53

Kawabe, M, Lin C, Kimoto N and al.(2003). Modifying effects of propolis on MeIQx promotion of rat hepatocarcinogenesis and in a female rat two-stage carcinogenesis model after multiplecarcinogen initiation Nutr.Cancer. 37(2), 179-186

Keith, T.J.; David, J.D.; Richard, W.; Voellmy, C.; Stephen, M.; Robert, S. (2006). Increased hepatotoxicity of acetaminophen in Hsp70i knockout mice. Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology 210, 157-162

Kerstin, E.; Philipp, A.L.; Daniela, S.K.; Barbara, A.K; Olivier, N.; Thomas, W.; Stephan, M.H.; Christophe, D.; Florian, L.; (2006). Stimulation of erythrocyte phosphatidylserine exposure by mercury ions.Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology 210, 116-122

Khallouki, F.; Hmamouchi, M.; Younos, C.; Soulimani, R.; Bessiere, J.M.; Essassi E.M. (2000). Antibacterial and molluscicidal activities of thee essential oil of *Chrysanthemum viscidohirtum*. Fitoterapia. Sep; 71 (5): 544-6.

Kim, K.J.; Kim, Y.H.; Yu, H.H.; Jeong, S.I.; Cha, J.D.; Kil, B.S.; You, Y.O. (2003). Antibacterial activity and chemical composition of essential oil of *chrysanthemum boreale*. Planta Med. 69 (9), 859-61.

Kondo, K.; Kurihara, M.; Miyata, N. and al. (1999). Scavenging mechanisms of (-)-epigallocatechin gallate and epicatechin gallate on peroxy radicals and formation of superoxide during the inhibitory action. Free Radic Biol Med. 27(7-8), 855-863

Kong, L.D.; Cai, Y.; Huang, W.W.; Cheng, C.H.; Tan, R.X. (2000). Inhibition of xanthine oxidase by some chinese medicinal plants used to treat gout. J Ethnopharmacol. 73 (1-2), 199-207.

Koop, D.R. (1992). Oxidative and reductive metabolism by cytochrome P 4502E1.FASEB J.6 .724-730.

Korshunov, S.S.; Skulachev, V.P.; Starkov, A.A. (1997). High protonic potential actuates a mechanism of production of reactive oxygen species in mitochondria. Febs Lett. 416, 15-18.

Koster, J.F.; Slee, R.G. (1983). Lipid peroxidation of human erythrocyte ghosts induced by organic hydroperoxides. Biochim. Biophys. Acta. 752, 233-239.

Kowaltowski, A.J.; Castilho, R.F.; Vercesi, A.T. (2001). Mitochondrial permeability transition and oxidative stress. FEBS Lett. 495, 72-

Krebs, H.; Gascoyne, T. (1968). The redox state of the vicotinamide adenine dinucleotides in rat liver homogenates. Biochem. J. 108, 513-520.

Kritin, W. G ; Cai, J ; Thampson S.A; Diaz,D; Kavanagh, T.J; Jones, D.P. (1999). Glutathione redox potential in response to differentiation and enzym inducers. Free Radic. Biol. Med. 27, 1208-1218.

- Kumat, J.P.; De Vasagayam, T.P.A. (2000).** Oxidative damage to mitochondria in normal and cancer tissues, and its modulation. *Toxicology* 155, 73-82.
- Kuhnau J. (1967).** The flavonoids. A class of semi-essential food components: their role in human nutrition world. *Rev. Nut. Diet* 24, 117-191.
- Kuo, J.M., Yeh, D.B.; Pan, B.S. (1999)** Rapid photometric assay evaluating antioxidants in edible plant material. *J Agric Food Chem.* 47 (8): 3206-9.
- Lahouel, M.; Boulkour, S.; Segueni, N.; Fillastre, J.P. (2004).** Chemopreventive effect of flavonoides against the toxicity of cyclophosphamide, vinblastine and paracetamol by inhibition of lipid peroxydation and increasing glutathione levels in hepatic rats. *Heama.* 7(1), 59-67
- Lang, J.K.; Gohil, K.; Packe, L. (1986).** Simultaneous determination of tocopherol, ubiquinol and subcellular fractions. *Analytical Biochemistry* 157, 106-116.
- Laughton, M.J.; Halliwell, B.; Evan, P.J.; Hoult, J.R. (1989).** Antioxidant and pro-oxidant actions of the plant phenolics quercetin, and myricetin. Effects on lipid peroxidation, hydroxyl radical generation and bleomycin-dependent damage to DNA. *Biochemical Pharmacology* 38, 2859- 2865.
- Lauterburg, B. H.; Smith, C.V.; Todd, E. L.; and Mitchell, J.R.; (1985).** Pharmacokinetics of the toxic HD metabolites formed from isoniazid in humans. *J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther.* 235, 566- 570.
- Lawhton, M, J.; Evans, P, J.; Moroney, M, A.; Hoult, J.R. C.; Halliwell, B. (1991).** Inhibition of mammalian 5-lipoxygenase and cyclooxygenase by flavonoids and phenolic dietary additives: relation ship to antioxidant activity and to iron ion-reducing ability- *Biochem Pharmacol*, 42, 1673- 1681.
- Lawrence, H.A.; Burk, R.F. (1976).** Glutathione peroxidase activity in selenium-deficient rat Liver. *Biochemical and Biophysical Research communications* 71, 952-958.
- Lee, J.R.; Yang, M.S.; Jang, D.S.; Ha, T.J.; Park, K.M.; Lee, C.H.; Kho, Y.H.; Park, K.H. (2001).** A new guaianolide as apoptosis inhibitor from *Chrysanthemum boreale*. *Planta Med.* 67 (6): 585-7.
- Lee, W.M. (1995).** Drug-induced hepatotoxicity. *N Engl J Med* 33, 1118-1127.
- Leinweber, B.; Machrt, R. (1976).** Animal experimental studies on the problem of liver damage by antitubercular agents (rifampicin and isoniazid) by means of galactosamine model. *Verh Dtsch Ges In Med*, 82 1: 300 – 303.
- Lenaz, G., De Santis, A (1985).** Coenzyme Q., ed. By Lenaz G., John Wiley & Sons, Chichester, pp. 165-199.
- Levine, R.L.; Garland, D.; Oliver, C.N.; Amici, A.; Climent, I.; Lenz, A.G.; Ahn, B.W.; Shaltiel, S.; Stadtman, E.R. (1990).** Determination of carbonyl content in oxidatively modified proteins. *Meth. Enzym.*, 186: 464-487.
- Li, Y.O. (1981).** Protective effect of *Chrysanthemum indicum* extract (CI-2) on myocardial injury in cultured neonatal rat heart cells deprived of oxygen and glucose. *Zhong Xi Yi Jie He Za Zhi.* 1(2), 93-7.
- Ligeret H, Barthelemy S, Zini R and al. (2004).** Effects of curcumin and curcumin derivatives on mitochondrial permeability transition pore. *Free Radic. Biol. Med.*; 36: 919-929
- Loguercio, C.; Alessandro, F.; (2003).** Oxidative stress in viral and alcoholic hepatitis. *Free radical and medicine*, vol 34, n°1 pp 1-10.
- Lotito, S. B.; Froga, C.G.; (1998).** Catchin prevents human plasma oxidation. *Free radical. Boil. Med.* 24, 435-441.
- Lowry, O.H.; Rosebrough, N.J.; Farr, A.L.; Randall, R.J. (1951)** Protein measurement with folin phenol reagent. *Journal of Biological Chemistry* 193, 265-275.
- Lu, S. C. (1999).** Regulation of hepatic glutathione synthetic: current concept and controversies. *FASEB. J.* 13, 1169 – 1183.
- Luciana, L.; Mensor.; Fibio, S.; Menezes.; Gilde, G.; Leitao, Alexandre, S.; Reis, Tereza, C, dos Santos, Cintia, S. Cube Suzana G. (2001).** Screening of Brazilian plant extracts for antioxidant activity by the use of DPPH free radical method. *Phytotherapy research* 15, 127- 130.
- Lynch, R.E.; Fridovich, I. (1978).** Effects of superoxide on the erythrocyte membrane. *J. Biol.Chem.* 253, 1838-1841.
- Lysandro, P.B.; Cristina, W.N.; Rodrigo, B.P.; Joao, B.T.R.; Gilson, Z. (2006).** Acute liver damage induced by 2-nitropropane in rats: Effect of diphenyl diselenide on antioxidant defenses. *Chemico-Biological interactions* 160, 99-107.
- Macdougall, L. (1972).** Red cell metabolism in iron deficiency anemia; III. The relationship between glutathione peroxidase, catalase, serum vitamin E, and susceptibility to iron-deficient red cells to oxidative hemolysis. *J. Pediatr.* 80, 775-782.
- Manach, C.; Morand, C.; Demigné, C.; Texier, O.; régérat, F.; and Rémèsy, C. (1997).** Bioavailability of rutin and quercetin in rats. *FEBS lett* 409, 12- 16.
- Manach, C.; Texier, O.; Morand, C.; Crespy, V.; Régérat, F.; Demigné, C.; Rémèsy, C. (1999).** Comparaison of the bioavailability of quercetin and catechin in rats. *Free Radic. Biol. Med.* 27:1259-1266.
- Marcella, M.; Ruben, D.; Pietro, G.; Grazia, S., Elena, B.; Mario, M.; (2006).** An *in vivo* and *in vitro* comparison of CYP gene induction in mice using liver slices and quantitative RT-PCR. *Toxicology in Vitro* 20, 125-131
- Maria M.; Kyriakos R.; Dimitrios, G. (2005).** Protection against nuclear DNA damage offered by flavonoids in cells exposed to hydrogen peroxide: The role of iron chelation. *Free Radical Biology & Medicine* 39, 591-1600

- Maria, A.M.; Angeles, A.; Juan P.B., Ignacio, L. (2005).** Mitochondrial respiratory chain and free radical generation in stroke. *Free Radical Biology & Medicine*, 39, 1291-1304
- Mariken, J.T.J.A.; Guido, R.M.M.H.; Hans-Peter, V.; Alt, B. (2004).** Antioxidant capacity of reaction products limits the applicability of the trolox equivalent antioxidant capacity (TEAC) assay. *FOOD Chem. Toxicol.*, 42, 45-49.
- Masae, I.; Keiko, M.; Masataka, Y.; (2005).** Antioxidant action of eugenol compounds: role of metal ion in the inhibition of lipid peroxidation *Food and Chemical Toxicology* 43, 461- 466
- Mastura, T.; Yamada, K.; Kawasaki, T. (1991).** Changes in the content and intracellular distribution of coenzyme Q homologues in rabbit liver during growth. *Biochem. Biophys. Acta* 1883, 277-282.
- Matsuda, H.; Morikawa, T.; Toguchida, I.; Harima, S.; Yoshikawa, M. (2002).** Medicinal flowers. VI. Absolute stereoisomers of two new flavanone glycosides and a phenylbutanoid glycoside from the flowers of *Chrysanthemum indicum L.*: their inhibitory activities for rat lens aldose reductase. *Chem Pharm Bul. (Tokyo)* 50 (7), 972-975.
- Matsushita, M.; Irino, T.; Komoda, T.; Sakagishi, Y. (1993).** Determination of protein by a reverse method combined with the copper chelate reaction. *Clia. Chim. Acta.* 216, 103-111.
- Matthews, J.R.; Wakasugi, N.; Virelizier, J.L.; Yodoi, J. Hay, R.T. (1992).** Thioredoxin regulates the DNA binding activity of NF- κ B by reduction of a disulphide bond involving cysteine 62. *Nucleic Acids Res* 20, 3821-3830.
- Maud, K.M.; Hannington, O.O. (2007).** Medicinal plants used to induce labour during childbirth in western Uganda. *Journal of Ethnopharmacology* 109, 1-9
- Maurel, P. (1996).** The CYP3 Family. In: Ioannides C, ed. *Cytochromes P450: Metabolic and Toxicological Aspects.* Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press, Inc. 241-270.
- May, J.M.; Mendiratta, S.; Hill, K.E.; Burk, R.F; (1997).** Reduction of dehydroascorbate to ascorbate by the selenoenzyme thioredoxin reductase. *J Biol Chem* 272, 22607-22610.
- McKinnon, R.A.; McManus, M.E. (1996).** Localization of cytochromes P450 in human tissues: implications for chemical toxicity. *Pathology.* 28, 148-155.
- Meredith, C.; Scott, M.P.; Renwick, A.B.; Price, R.J.; Lake, B.G., (2003).** Studies on the induction of rat hepatic CYP1A, CYP2B, CYP3A and CYP4A subfamily form mRNAs in vivo and in vitro using precision-cut rat liver slices. *Xenobiotica* 33, 511-52
- Metodiewa, D.; Jaiswal, A.K.; Cena, N.; Dickancaite, E., Segara- Aguilar. J. (1999).** Quercetin may act as a cytotoxic prooxidant after its metabolic activation to semiquinone and quinoidal product. *Free radical biology and medicine* 26, 107- 116.
- Michiharu, K.; Hitomi, N.; Hiroto, F.; Sshuichi, T.; Tatsuya, T.; Akina, T.; Yukako, I.; Nobuhito, S.; Kanji, T (2005).** Effect of Chronic administration of ritonavir on function of cytochrome, p 450 3A and P- glycoprotein in rats. *Biol. Pharm. Bull.* 28 (1) 130- 137
- Milde, J.; Elsttner, E.F.; Grabmann, J. (2004).** Synergistic inhibition of low-density lipoprotein oxidation by rutin, γ -terpinene, and ascorbic acid. *Phytomedicine* 11, 105-113.
- Millis, S.; Bone, K. (2000).** Principles of practice of phytotherapy; Churchill Livingstone, pp 313-318.
- Miro, O.; Casademont, J; Barrientos, A; Liubano, M.A ; Cardellach . F. (1998).** Mitochondrial Cytochrome C oxidase inhibition during a acute carbon monoxide poisoning.
- Miroslav, M.; Renata, K.; Pavla, H. ; Vaclovs (2001).** Chemoprotective potentials of hemoisoflavonoid and chalcones of *Dracaena cinnabari*: modulations of drug- metabolizing enzymes and antioxidant activity. *Phytother. Res.* 15, 114- 118.
- Misra, H.P.; Fridovich, I. (1972).** The generation of superoxide radical during the autoxidation of hemoglobin. *J. Biol. Chem.* 147, 6960-6962.
- Mitchall, JR, Jallow DJ. (1975). Metabolic activation of drugs to toxic substances. *Gastroenterology.* 68: 392-410.
- Mitchell, J.R.; Thorgeirsson, U.P.; Black, M.; Timbrell, J.A.; Snodgrass, W.R.; Potter, W.Z.; Jollow, H.R.; and Keiser, H.R. (1975).** Increased incidence of isoniazid hepatitis in rapid acetylators: possible relation to hydrazine metabolites, *Clin. Pharmacol. Ther.* 18, 70- 79.
- Miyake, Y.; Shimoi, K.; Kumazawa, S.; Yamamoto, K.; Kinae, N.; Osawa, T. (2000).** Identification and antioxidant activity of flavonoid metabolites in plasma and urine of eriocitrin-treated rats. *J. Agric. Food Chem.* 48, 3217-3224.
- Moldens, P.; Hogberg, J.; Orrenius, S. (1978).** Isolation and use of liver cells methods *enzymol,* 52, 60- 71.
- Monteiro, H.P.; Abdalla, D.S.P.; Arcuri, A.S. and Bechara, E.J.H. (1986).** Generation of active oxygen species during coupled autoxidation of oxyhemoglobin and δ -aminolevulinic acid. *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* 881, 100-106.
- Mookan, P.; Rangasamy, A.; Thiruvengadam, D. (2000).** Protective effect of *Hemidesmus indicus* against rifampicin and isoniazid induced hepatotoxicity in rats. *Fitoterapia* 71, 55-59.
- Moon, J.H.; Nakata, R.; Oshima, S.; Inakuma, T.; Terao, J. (2000).** Accumulation of quercetin conjugates in blood plasma after the short-term ingestion of onion by women. *Am. J. Physiol. Regulatory Integrative Comp. Physiol.* 279: R461-R467;.
- Moon, J.H.; Tsushida, T.; Nakahara, K.; Teao, J. (2001).** Identification of Quercetin 6-O-B-D- glucuronide as an

antioxidative metabolite in rat plasma after oral administration of quercetin. *Free Radic. Biol. Med.* 30: 1274-1285;

Moon, T.; Chi, M. H.; Kim, D.-H.; Yoon, C.N.; Choi, Y.S. (2000). Quantitative structure-activity relationships (QSAR) study of flavonoid derivatives for inhibition of cytochrome P450 1A2. *Quand.Struct- Act. Relat.* 19:257-263.

Morales, A.I.; Vicente-Sánchez, C.; Santiago, S.J.M.; Egado, J.; Mayoral, P.; Arévalo, M.A.; Fernández-Tagarro, M.; López-Novoa, J.M.; Pérez-Barriocanal, F. (2006). Protective effect of quercetin on experimental chronic cadmium nephrotoxicity in rats is based on its antioxidant properties. *Food and Chemical Toxicology* 44(12), 2092-2100

Morand, C.; Crespy, V.; Manach, C.; Besson, C.; Demigné, C.; Rémésy, C. (1998). Plasma metabolites of quercetin and their antioxidant properties. *Am. J. Physiol.* 275: R212-R219.

Morel, G.; Gossee, B.; Lambert, A.M.; Binet, S. (1999). Evaluation of rat hepatic CYP2E1 activity in function of age, sex and inducers: choice of an experimental model capable of testing the hepatotoxicity of low molecular weight compounds. *Toxicology Letters* 106, 176-780.

Morel, I.; Lescoat, G.; Cogrel, P.; (1993). Antioxidant and iron chelating activities of the flavonoids catechin, quercetin and diosmetin on iron-loaded rat hepatocyte cultures. *Biochem. Pharmacol.* 205- 211.

Moridani, M.Y.; Pourahmad, J.; Bui, H.; Siraki, A.; O'Brien, P.J. (2003). Dietary flavonoid iron complexes as cytoprotective radical scavengers. *Free Radic. Biol. Med.* 34, 243-253.

Morin, D.; Barthelemy, S.; Zini; Lbidalle, S.; Tillement; J. P. (2001). Curcumin induces the mitochondrial permeability transition pore mediated by membrane protein thiol oxidation. *Febs Letters.* 49 T, 131-136.

Mullr, K.; Ziereis, K.; Paper, D. H. (1998). Aquifolium: protection against enzymatic and non-enzymatic lipid peroxidation. *Planta. Med.* 64, 536- 540.

Murray M. 1987. Mechanisms of the inhibition of cytochrome P-450-mediated drug oxidation by therapeutic agents. *Drug Metab.Rev.* 18:55-81.

Murray, M. (1992). P 450 enzyme inhibition mechanisms, genetic regulation and effects of liver disease. *Clin. Pharmacokinet* 23: 132 – 146

Nakamura, H; Nakamura, K; Yodoi. J. (1997). Redox regulation of cellular activation. *Annu. Rev. Immunol.* 15: 351-369

Nakanishi, I.; Uto, Y.; Ohkubo, K. (2003). Efficient radical scavenging ability of artemisinin, a major component of Brazilian propolis, and the mechanism. *Org. Biomol. Chem.*; 71(9): 1452-1454

Nariman, S. (1988). Adverse reactions to drugs used in the treatment of tuberculosis. *Adv. Drug React. Acute Pois. Rec.* 4, 207-227.

Nash, T. (1953). The colorimetric estimation of formaldehyde by means of the Hantzsch reaction. *Biochem. J.* 55, 416- 421.G

Ndanusa, B.U.; Mutapha, A.; Abdu A.I (1997). The effect of single dose of rifampicin on the pharmacokinetic of oral nifedipine. *J. Pharm. Bioed. Anal* 15, 1571- 1575.

Nevin, K. G.; Vijayammal, P.L; (2005). Effect of *Aerva lanata* against hepatotoxicity of carbon tetrachloride in rats. *Environmental Toxicology and Pharmacology* 20, 471-477.

Newton, D. J.; Lu, R.W., A. y. H, (1995). Cytochrome P 450 inhibitors: evaluation of specificities in vitro metabolism of therapeutic agent by human liver microsomes. *Drug. Metab. Dispos.* 23, 154- 158.

Nielsen, S. E.; Breinholt, V.; Justesen, U.; Cornett, C.; Dragsted, L. O. (1998). *In vitro* biotransformation of flavonoids by rat liver microsomes. *Xenobiotica* 28: 389-401.

Niki, K.; Komuro, E.; Takahashi, M.; Urano, S.; Ito, E.; Terao, K. (1988). Oxidative hemolysis of erythrocytes and its inhibition by free radical scavengers. *J. Biol. Chem.* 263, 19809-19814.

Noda, A.; Sendo, T.; Ohno, K.; Noda, H.; Goto, S. (1987). Metabolism and cytotoxicity of hydrazine in isolated rat hepatocytes. *Chem. Pharm. Bull (Tokyo)* 35, 2538- 2544.

Noda. A.; Noda, H.; Misaka, A.; Sumimoto, H.; Tatsumi, K (1988). Hydrazine radical formation catalysed by rat microsomal NADPH – CYP- 450 reductase. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 153, 256- 260.

Obameir, M. T.; White, R. E.; Yang. C. (1995). Effect of bioflavonoids on hepatic Cyp activities. *Xenobiotica* 25 (6), 575- 584.

Ohkawa, H.; Ohishi, N.; Yagi, K.; (1979). Assay for lipid peroxides in animal tissues by thiobarbituric acid. *Analytical Biochemistry* 95, 351-358.

Ohshima, H.; Yoshie, Y.; Aurio, S.; Gilibert, I. (1998). Antioxidant and pro-oxidant action of flavonoids : effect on DNA damage induced by nitric oxide, peroxynitrite and nitroxyl anion. *Free. Radical. Biology and medicine* 25 (9): 1057- 1065.

Okuno, H.; Akahori, A.; Sato, H.; Xanthoudakis, S. (1993). Curran T and Iba H, Escape from redox regulation enhances the transforming activity of Fos. *Oncogene* 8, 695-701.

Ortenberg, E.A. Tazhdinova, S.I. (1984). Comparative evaluation of the effectiveness of hepatoprotective lesions by combined ethanol and tuberculostatic agents. *Farmakol Toksikol.* 47, 4, 102 – 105

Osawa, Y.; Pohl, L.R. (1989). Covalent binding of the prosthetic heme to protein: a potential mechanism for the suicide inactivation or activation of hemoproteins. *Chem. Res. Toxicol.* 2: 131-41.

- Otake, Y.; Hsieh, F.; Walle, T. (2002).** Glucuronidation versus oxidation of the flavonoid galangin by human liver microsomes and hepatocytes. *Drug Metab. Dispos.* 30: 576-581.
- Ozenda, P. (1958).** Flore du sahara septentrional et central. Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, Imprimerie Louis-Jean Gap (H.A.), p 437.
- Pachakani, R.; Purushothaman, M.; Michal, T.; Larry, W. R.; Bernhard, H.; (2003).** Dietary flavonoids modulate PCB-Induced oxidative stress, CYP1A1 induction, and AhR- DNA binding Activity in vacular endothelial cells. *Toxicological Sciences* 76, 212- 219.
- Paganga, G.; Al-hashim, H.; Khodr, H.; (1996).** Antioxidant activitie of quercetin and catechin. *Redox report* 2, 359- 364.
- Paglia, D.E.; Valentine, W.N. (1967).** Studies on the quantitative and qualitative characterization of erythrocyte glutathione peroxidase. *J. Lab. Clin. Med.* 70 158-169.
- Palma-Carlos, A.G.; Lourenco, M.G.; Palma-Carlos, M.L.; Oliveira, J.A. (1974)** Effect of isoniazide on the metabolism of the pophyrins and the haemoglobinic haem. *Sangre (BARC)*, 19(3): 268-274.
- Pan, J.; Xiang, Q.; Renwick, A.B.; Price, R.J.; Ball, S.E.; Kao, J.; Scatina, J.A.; Lake, B.G. (2002).** Use of a quantitative real-time reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction method to study the induction of CYP1A, CYP2B and CYP4A forms in precision-cut rat liver slices. *Xenobiotica* 32, 739-747.
- Periti P, Mezzei T, Mini E, Novelli A. (1989).** Clinical pharmacokinetic properties of the macrolide antibiotics: effects of age and various pathophysiological states. *Clin Pharmacokinet.*; 16: 193-214.
- Pessayre, D.; Allemend. H.; Benoist, C. Benhamou, J.P. (1977).** Isoniazid-rifampin fulminant hepatitis. A possible consequence of the enhancement of isoniazid hepatotoxicity by enzyme induction. *Gastroenterology.* 72: 284-289.
- Peter, J.O.; Katie, C.; Paul, M. S (2004).** Human and animal hepatocyte *in vitro* with extrapolation *in vivo*. *Chemico-Biological Interactions* 15, 97-114.
- Pietta, P. (2000).** Flavonoids as antioxidants. *J. Nat. Prod.* 63, 1035-1042.
- Pietta, P.G.; Simonetti, P.; Roggi, C.; Brusa Molino, A.; Maccarini, L.; Testalin, G.; (1996).** Dietary flavonoids and oxidative stress, in natural antioxidants and food quality. *J. Kumpulainen and J.T. salonen* pp 249- 255.
- Pornpen, P.; Patcharavadee, S.; Somlak, P.; Chaiyo, C.; (2006).** The protective effects of *Phyllanthus emblica* Linn. extract on ethanol induced rat hepatic injury. *Journal of Ethnopharmacology* 107(3), 361-364
- Prerce, N. E.; Ghatinech, S.; Timbrell, J. A. (1992).** Studies on the disposition and metabolism of hydrazine in rats *in vivo*. *Hum. Exp. Toxicol.* 11, 121-127.
- Prostova, J.; chlopcikova S.; Grambal F.; Simanek U.; Lilrichorva, J. (2002).** Influence of silymrin and its flavonoligans on doxorubicin *in vivo* on induced lipid peroxidation in rat heat microsomes and mitochondria, a comparison with quercetin .
- Quan, L.; Eisuke, F.S.; Yukimi, K.; Manabu, N.; Kozo, U.; Masayasu, I.; (2006).** A possible cooperation of SOD 1 and cytochrome c in mitochondria-dependent apoptosis. *Free Radical Biology & Medicine* 40, 173-181
- Raja, S.; Nazeer Ahamed, K.F.H.; Kumar, V.; Kakali, M.; Bandyopadhyay, A, Pulok K. M. (2007).** Antioxidant effect of *Cytisus scoparius* against carbon tetrachloride treated liver injury in rats. *Journal of Ethnopharmacology* 109, 41–47.
- Rannug, A.; Alexandrie, A.K.; Persson, I.; Ingelman-Sunber, M. (1995).** Genetic polymorphism of cytochromes P450 1A1, 2D6 and 2E1: Regulation and toxicological significance. *J Occupational Environ. Med.* 37, 25-36.
- Ratty, A.K.; Das, N.P. (1988).** Effects of flavonoids on non enzymatic lipid peroxidation; structure-activity relation ship- *Oncology.* 39: 69- 79.
- Raucy, J.L. (2003).** Regulation of CYP3A4 expression in human hepatocytes by pharmaceuticals and natural products. *Drug. Metab. Dispos.* 31, 533-539.
- Ravanel, P. (1983).** Effete differents flavonoids sur l'activité mitochondriale. *Plantes Médicinales et Phytotherapie.* Tome XVII, 3, 165-172.
- Ravi, R.; Arvind, K.S.; Anil, K.R. (2001).** Long term effect of Aflatoxin B1 on lipid peroxidation in rat liver rand Kidney: Effect of Picroliv and Silymarin. *Phytotherapy Research* 15, 307-310.
- Rice- Evans, C.A.; Miller, N. D.; Paganga, G. (1996).** Structure-antioxidant activity relation ships of flavonoids and phenolic acids. *Free. Rad. Biol. Med.* 20, 933- 56.
- Rice-Evans, C.A; (2001).** Flavonoid antioxidants. *Curr. Med chem.* 8, 797-807.
- Robak, J.; Gryglewski, R.J. (1988).** Flavonoids are scavengers of superoxide anions. *Biochem.Pharmacol.* 37, 837-841.
- Robert, W. T.; Huong, H. (1998).** Effect of phytochemical on cytochrome. P450 Linked Alekoxyresorufin O-Dealkylase activity. *Phytother. Res.* 12, 89- 93.
- Robinson, B.L.; Allis, J.W. (1994).** Akenitic assay for p-nitrophenol hydroxylase in rat liver microsomes. *Analytical Biochemistry* 219, 49- 52.
- Roman, Z.; Martin, M.; Zdenek, D. ; Petr, R. ; Jitka, U. ; Vilim, s. ; Pave, A.; (2002).** Effect of silybin and its congeners on human microsomal cytochrom. P 450 activities. *Phytother. Res.* 16, 632- 638.
- Romos, S.; Sultalos, L. (1998).** Flavonoid- induced alteration in cytochrome P450-dependent biotransformation of the organophosphorus insecticide parathion in mouse. *Toxicologie* 13, 155-167.

Rustin, P.; Chrétien, D.; Bourgeron, T. and al.(1994). Biochemical and molecular investigations in respiratory chain deficiencies. Clin. Chim. Acta.1994; 228: 35-51

Ryan, J.C.; Scott, G.F.; Yuehong, W.; Sang, H.C.; Doel, DS.; Guido, F.P. (2006). Ethnopharmacological evaluation of the informant consensus model on anti-tuberculosis claims among the Manus. J. Ethnopharmacol. In press.

Sadasivan, S.; Lataha, P.G.; Sasikumar, G.M.; Rajashekarm, S.; Shyamal, S.,; Shine, V.J.,(2006). Hepatoprotective studies on *Hedyotis corymbosa* (L.) Lam. Journal of Ethnopharmacology 106 (2), 245-249.

Saija, A.; Scalse, M.; Lanza, m.; Marzullo, D.; Bonina, E.; Castelli, F. (1995). Flavonoids as antioxidant agent's importance of their interaction with biomembranes. Free. Radic. Biol. Meb. 19: 481- 486.

Sailaja, R.; Setty, O.H. (2006). Protective effect of *Phyllanthus fraternus* against allyl alcohol-induced oxidative stress in liver mitochondria; J. Ethnopharmacol. in press.

Sandra, V.V.; Carl, L.K.; Harold, H.S.; Cézar, G., F., Patricia, I.O. (2003). Flavan-3-ols and procyanidins protect liposomes against lipid oxidation and disruption of the bilayer structure. Free Radic. Biol. Med., 34(1): 84-92.

Sang, S., Cheng, X.; Stark, R.E.; Rosen, R.T. (2002). Chemical studies on antioxidant mechanism of tea catechins: analysis of radical reaction products of catechin and epicatechin with 2,2-diphenyl-1-picrylhydrazyl. Inorg Med Chem. 10(7), 2233-2237

Sanz, M.J.; Ferrandis, M.L.; Cojudo, M.; (1994). Influence of a series of natural flavonoids on free radical generating systems and oxidative stress. Xenobiotic. (25- 30).

Sapone, A.; Affatato, A.; Canistro, D.; Broccoli, M.; Trespidi, S.; Pozzetti, L.; Biagi, G.L.; Cantelli-Forti, G.; Paolini, M. (2003). Induction and suppression of cytochrome P450 isoenzymes and generation of oxygen radicals by procymidone in liver, kidney and lung of CD1 mice. Mutation Research 527, 67-80.

Sarich, T.C.; Adams, S.P.; Petricca, G.; Wright, G. M. (1999). Inhibition of isoniazid-induced hepatotoxicity in rabbits by pre-treatment with an amidase inhibitor. Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics 289, 695 - 702.

Sarich, T.C.; Youssefi, M.; Zhou, T.; Adams, S.P.; Wall, R.A.; Wrigt, G.M. (1996). Role of hydrazine in the metabolism of isoniazid hepatotoxicity in rabbits. Archives of Toxicology 70, 835-840.

Sastre, J.; Pallardo, F.V. (2000). Garcia de la Asuncion J and al. Mitochondria, oxidative stress and aging. Free Radic. Res; 32: 189-198

Sato, Y.; Kamo, S.; Takahashi, T.; Suzuki, Y. (1995). Mechanism of free radical- induced hemolysis of human erythrocytes: hemolysis by water –soluble radical initiator. Biochemistry, 34, 8940-8949.

SKuldt, K.U., Wood, J. M. (1986). The role of thioredoxin reductase in the reduction of free radicals at the surface of the epidermis. Biochem Biophys Res Commun 136, 630-637, 1986.

Schorderet, M. (1992). Pharmacologie des concepts fondamentaux aux applications thérapeutiques. Eddition Frison-Roche Paris.

Schuldt, E.Z.; Farias, M.R.; Ribeiro-do-Valle, R.M.; Ckless, K. (2004). Comparative study of radical scavenger activities of crude extract and fractions from *Cuphea carthagenensis* leaves. Phytomedicine, 11 523-529

Scott; L.N.D; (1998). A review of plant used in the treatment of liver disease. Part I Altern. Med. Rev. 3(6), 410-419.

Seen C.K. (1998). Redox signalling and the emerginy therapeutic potential of thiol antioxidants. Biochem pharmacol. 55, 1747 – 1758

Seglen, P.O (1976). Preparation of isolated rat liver cells. Methods cell Biol, 3, 29- 83.

Seiss, M.H.; Loclerc, J.; Canivenc- Lavier. M. C. ; Rat, P. ; Suschelet, M. (1995). Heterogenous effects of natural flavonoids on monooxygenase activities in human and rat liver microsomes. Toxicol Appel. Pharmacol 130, 73- 78.

Sen, C. K; Packer, L. (1996). Antioxidant and redox regulation of gene transpiration. FASEBJ. 10: 709 – 720

Sendo, T.; Noda, A.; Ohna, K.; Goto, S.; Noda, H. (1984). Hepatotoxicity of hydrazine in isolated rat hypatocytes. Chem. Pharm. Ball (Tokyo) 32, 795- 796.

Sesink, A. L. A.; O’Leary, K.A.; Hollman, P.C.H. (2001). Quercetin glucoronides but not glusoides are present in human plasma after consumption of quercetin -3- glucoside or quercetin-4’-glucoside. J. Nurt. 131, 1938-1941.

Shakelford, R.E; Koufmann, W.K; Paules, K.S. (2000). Oxidative stress and cell cycle checkpoint function. Free.Radic. Bil. Med. 28, 1387 – 1404.

Shakir, A., khursheed, A., Ansari, M.A., Jafry, H., Kabeer, G., Diwakar, (2000). *Nardostachys jatamansi* protects against liver damage induced by thioacetamide in rats. Journal of Ethnopharmacology 71, 359-363.

Shan, X.; Aw, T.Y.; Jones, D.P., (1990). Glutathione dependent protection against oxidative injury. Pharmacology & Therapeutics 47, 61-71.

Shanmugasundaram, P.; Venkataraman, S. (2006). Hepatoprotective and antioxidant effects of *Hygrophila auriculata* (K/ Schum) heine Acanthaceae root extract. J. Ethnopharmacol. 104, 124-128.

Shenoy, S.D.; Spencer, T.A.; Mercer-Haines, N.A.; Alipour, M.; Gargano, M.D.; Runge-Morris, M.; Kocarek, T.A. (2004). CYP3A induction by liver X receptor ligands in primary cultured rat and mouse hepatocytes is mediated by the pregnane X receptor. Drug Metabolism and Disposition 32, 66-71.

Shih, C.C.; Wu, Y.W.; Lin, W.C. (2005). Aqueous extract of *Anoectochilus formosanus* attenuate hepatic fibrosis

induced by carbon tetrachloride in rats. *Phytomedicine* 12, 453-460.

Shimoi, K.; Okada, H.; Furugori, M.; Goda, T.; Takase, S.; Suzuki, M.; Hara, Y.; Yamamoto, H.; Kinae, N. (1998). Intestinal absorption of luteolin and luteolin 7-O- β -glucoside in rats and humans. *FEBS Lett.* 438: 220-224.

Shizuo, N.; Noriko, T.; Shigeru, Y.; Yusuke, I.; Nobumitsu, H.; Kimio, K.; Shinsaku, N.; Frank, J.G.; Shigeo, Y. (2006). The effect of dimethyl sulfoxide on the function of cytochrome P450 2D6 in HepG2 cells upon the co-expression with NADPH-cytochrome P450 reductase. *Chemico-Biological interactions* 159, 47- 57.

Shizuo, N.; Noriko, T.; Shigeru, Y.; Yusuke, I.; Nobumitsu, H.; Kimio, K.; Shinsaku, N.; Frank, J.G.; Shigeo, Y. (2006). The effect of dimethyl sulfoxide on the function of cytochrome P450 2D6 in HepG2 cells upon the co-expression with NADPH-cytochrome P450 reductase. *Chemico-Biological interactions* 159, 47- 57.

Shu-Lan, Y.; Wei-Yu, W.; Chin-Shiu, H.; Miao-Lin, H.; (2006). Flavonoids suppresses the enhancing effect of β - carotene on DNA damage induced by 4-(methylnitrosamino)- 1- (3- pyridyl 1)-1- butanone (NNK) in A549 cells. *Chemico-Biological Interactions* 160, 175-182.

Shuning, Z.; Yang, Y.; Huaidong, Y.; Yue, Y.; Guolin, Z.; (2005). Chemical composition and antimicrobial activity of the essential oils of *Chrysanthemum indicum*. *Journal of Ethnopharmacology* 96, 151-158.

Sies, H. (1999). Glutathione and its role in cellular functions. *Free. Radic. Biol. Med.*27: 916 – 921.

Sies, H.; Akerboom, T. P.M. (1984). Glutathione disulfide (GSSG) efflux from cells and tissues – *Methods Enzymol.* 105: 445 – 451.

Siess, M.H.; Le Bon AM, Canivenc-lavier MC and al. (2000). Mechanisms involved in the chemoprevention of flavonoids. *Biofactors.* 12 (1-4), 193-197

Siess, M.H.; Le Bon, A.; M., Suschetet, M.; (1992). Dietary modification of drug-metabolizing enzymes activities: Doses response effect of flavonoids. *Journal of Toxicology and Environmental Health* 35, 141-152.

Silvina, B. L.; Balz, F. (2006). Consumption of flavonoid-rich foods and increased plasma antioxidant capacity in humans: Cause, consequence, or epiphenomenon? *Free Radical Biology and Medicine* *In Press*.

Sinha, B.K.; (1987). Activation of hydrazine derivatives of free radicals in the perfused rat liver. Aspin- trapping study. *Biochem. Biophys. Acta* 924, 261- 269.

Sini, S.; Latha, P.G.; Sasikumar, J.M.; rajeshakaran, S.; Shyamal,S.; Shine, V.J. (2006). Hepatoprotective studies on *Hedyotis corymbosa* (L.) Lam. *J. Ethnopharmacol.* in press

Skakun, N.P.; Shman' ko; V.V. (1986). Antioxidant effectiveness in isoniazid-induced lesions of the liver. *Farmakologija Toksikologija* 49(4), 86-89.

Skuluchev, V. P. (1998). Uncoupling new approaches to an old problem of bioenergetics. *Biochem. Biophys – Acta-* 1363, 100-124.

Snider, D.E. (1984). Six months isoniazid – rifampicin therapy for pulmonary tuberculosis, Report of united states public Health Service Cooperation trial. *Am. Rev. Resp, Dis;* 129: 573-579.

Soboll, S., Grundel, S.; Harris, J.; Kolb-Bachofen, V.; Ketterer, B.; Sies, H.; (1995). The content of glutathione and glutathione-S-transferase and the glutathione peroxidase activity in rat liver nuclei determined by a non-aqueous technique of cell fractionation. *Biochemical Journal* 311, 889-894.

Sodhi, C.P.; Rana, S.; Mehta, S.; Vaiphei, K.; Goel, R.C.; Mehta, S.K.; (1997). Study of oxidative stress in rifampicin induced hepatic injury in growing rats with and without protein energy malnutrition. *Human Experimental Toxicology* 16, 315-321.

Storozhuk, P. G.; Korochanskaia, S. P.; Kolesnikov, V.V.; Gontlakher, I.; Movchan, I. (1989). Effect of antitubercular preparation on enzyme activity of erythrocytes. *Vrach. Delo.* 4, 81-82.

Strandell, J.; Neil, A.; Carlin, G. (2004). An approach to the in vitro evaluation of potential for cytochrome P450 enzyme inhibition from herbals and other natural remedies. *Phytomedicine* 11, 98-104

Strolin, Benedetti, M.; Dostert, P. (1994). Induction and auto induction of rifampicin derivatives: a review of animal and human studies. *Environ Health Perspect.* 1994, 102, 11-5.

Stuart, R. L.; and Grayson, M.L. (1999). A review of isoniazid- related hepatotoxicity during chemoprophylaxis. *Aust, N.Z. J. Med.* 29, 362- 367.

Subhan,T.U.; Hiroshi, I.; Shigetoshi, K.; Yasuhiro, T. (2006). Mechanism-based inhibition of CYP3A4 and CYP2D6 by indonesian medicinal plants. *J. Ethnopharmacol.* in press.

Sureshkumar; S.V.; Mishra, S.H. (2006). Hepatoprotective effect of extracts from *Pergularia daemia* Forsk. *Journal of Ethnopharmacology* 107 (2), 164-168

Suwalsky, M.; Orellana, P.; Avello, M.; Villena, F. (2007). Protective effect of Ugni molinae Turcz against oxidative damage of human erythrocytes. *Food and Chemical Toxicology* 45, 130–135

Takako, Y.; Young-Ae, K.; Hyun-Young, K.; Takuya, O.; Yasuo, S. (2007). Protective effect of the Chinese prescription Kangen-karyu against high glucose-induced oxidative stress in LLC-PK1 cells. *Journal of Ethnopharmacology* 109, 113–120

Takenaka, M.; Nagata, T.; Yoshida, M. (2000). Stability and bioavailability of antioxidants in garland (*Chrysanthemum coronarium* L.). *Biosci Biotechnol Biochem.* 64 (12), 2689-91.

Terao, J. (1999). Dietary flavonoids as antioxidant in vivo: conjugated metabolites of epicatechin and quercetin participate in antioxidative defense in blood plasma. *The J. Med Investig.* 46(34), 188-168.

Terao, J.; Marriusz, K. P. (1999). Flavonoids and membrane lipid peroxidation, *Nutrition* 15(10), 790-791.

Terao, J.; Piskula, M.; Yao, Q. (1994). Protective effect of epigallocatechin, epigallocatechin gallate and quercetin on lipid peroxidation in phospholipid bilayers. *Arch. Biochem. Biophys.* 308, 278-284.

Terero, J. (1999). Dietary flavonoids as antioxidants in vivo: Conjugated metabolites of (-). Epigallocatechin and quercetin participate in antioxidant defense in blood plasma. *The journal of medical investigation* 46.34.159-168.

Thomas J.A.; Poland, B; Homzatko, R. (1995). Protein Sulfhydryls and their role in the antioxidant function of protein S- thiolation. *Arch. Biochem. Biophys.* 319: 1 – 9

Thomas, P.D.; pozansky, M.J. (1990). A modified tetramethylbenzidine method for measuring lipid hydroperoxides; *Anal; Biochem.* 188, 228-232.

Tierney, D.J.; Haas A.L., Koop, D.R. (1992). Degradation of cytochrome P450 2E1: selective loss after labilization of the enzyme. *Arch. Biochem. Biophys.* 293, 9-16.

Timbrell, J.A.; Mitchell, J. R.; Snodgrass, W.R.; and Nelson, S.D. (1980). Isoniazid hepatotoxicity: The relationship between covalent binding and metabolism in vivo, *J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther.* 213, 364- 369.

Toledano MB, Ghosh D, Trinh F and Leonard WJ, (1993) .N- terminal DNA- binding domains contribute to differential DNA-binding specificities of NF- KB p50 and p65. *Mol. Cell Biol.* 13, 852-860.

Torel, J. (1986). Antioxidant activity of flavonoids and reactivity with peroxy radical. *Phytochem.* 25, 383-385

Toshihiro, A.; Scott, G.; Franzblau, M.; Hiroki, O., Fangqiu, Z., Ken, Y.; Takashi, S.; Yumiko, K. (2005). Antitubercular activity of triterpenoids from Asteraceae Flowers. *Biol. Pharm. Bull.* 28 (1) 158-160.

Tsyrllov, I.B.; Mikhailenko, V. M.; Gelboin, H.V. (1994). Isozyme- and species-specific susceptibility of cDNA-expressed CYP1A P-450s to different flavonoids. *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* 1205: 325-335;.

Ubeda, A.; Esteve, M.L.; Alceros, M.J.; (1995). Effect of flavonoids on cytochrome P-450 from rat liver microsomes: inhibition of enzyme activities and protection against peroxidative, *Phytotherapy Research* 9, 416-420.

Ukiya, M.; Akihisa, T.; Tokuda, H.; Suzuki, H.; Mukainaka, T.; Ichiishi, E.; Yasukawa, K.; Kasahara, Y.; Nishino, H. (2002). Constituents of compositae plants. III. Anti-tumor promoting effects and cytotoxic activity against human cancer cell lines of triterpene diols and triols from edible chrysanthemum flowers. *Cancer lett.* 177(1), 7-12

Ukiya, M.; Akihisa, T.; Yasukawa, K.; Kasahara, Y.; Kimura, Y.; Koike, K.; Nikaido, T.; Takido, M. (2001). Constituents of compositae plants, 2. Triterpene diol, triols and their 3-O-fatty acid esters from edible *Chrysanthemum* flower extract and their anti-inflammatory effects. *Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry* 49(7), 3187-3197.

Urien, S.; Micropharm, K.; (1995). a microcomputer interactive program for the analysis and stimulation of pharmacokinetic processes. *Pharm. Res.* 12, 1225-1230

Usia, T.; Iwata, H.; Hiratsuka, A.; Watabe, T.; Kadota, S.; Tezuk, Y.; (2006). CYP3A4 and CYP2D6 inhibitory activities of Indonesian medicinal plants. *Phytomedicine* 13, 67-73

Uwang. C; Sinskey, A. J; Lodish, H. F. (2001). Oxidized redox state of glutathione in the endoplasmic reticulum. *Science.* 257, 1496-1502.

Vaidyanathan, J.B.; Walle, T. (2003). Cellular uptake and efflux of the tea flavonoid epigallocatechin- 3- gallate in the human intestinal cell line Caco-2. *J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther.* 307: 745 -752;.

Valko, M.; Rhodes, C. J., Moncol, J.; Izakovic, M.; Mazur, M. (2006). Free radicals, metals and antioxidants in oxidative stress-induced cancer. *Chemico-Biological interactions* 160, 1-40.

Van Acker Sab, E.; Van den Berg, D.J.; Tromp, M. N.L. (1996). Structural- aspects of antioxidant activity of flavonoids. *Free Radic. Biol. Med.* 20, 331- 342.

Velazquez, E.; Tournier, H.A.; Mordujovich, P.; De Bushiazzo, G.; Schinella, G.R. (2003). Antioxidant activity of paraguayan plant extracts. *Fitoterapia*, 74, 91-97.

Victoria, E, R.; Binh chay, M.; Randly, W.; Charlene, A.; Mc Queen, (2004). Hepatic gene expression and lipid. Homeostasis in C 57 B1/6 Mice exposed to hydrazine or acetyl hydrazine. *Toxicol. Sciences*, 82, 318- 332.

Wacher, V.J.; Wu, C.Y.; Benet, L.Z. (1995). Overlapping substrate specificities and tissue distribution of cytochrome P 450 3A and P-glycoprotein: Implications for drug delivery and activity in cancer chemotherapy. *Mol Carcinog* 1995; 13: 129-134.

Wahlander, A.; Soboll, S.; Sies, H.; Linke, I.; Muller, M. (1979). Hepatic mitochondrial and cytosolic glutathione content and the subcellular distribution of GSH-S-transferase. *FEBS Letters* 97, 138-140.

Walgren, R.A.; Lin, J-T.; Kinne, R.K.H.; Walle, T. (2000). Cellular uptake of dietary flavonoid quercetin 4'-B-glucosides by sodium dependent glucose transporter SGLT1. *Pharmacol. Exp. Ther.* 294: 837-843.

Walker, L.J.; Robson, C.N.; Black, E.; Gillespie, D.; Hickson, I.D. (1993). Identification of residues in the human DNA repair enzyme HAP1 (Ref-1) that are essential for redox regulation of Jun DNA binding. *Mol Cell Biol* 13, 5370-5376.

Walle, T.; Vincent, T.S. ; Walle, U.K. (2003). Evidence of covalent binding of the dietary flavonoid quercetin to DNA and protein in human intestinal and hepatic cells. *Biochem. Pharmacol.* 65,1603-1610.

Walle, T.; Walle, U. K.; Halushka, P.V. (2001). Carbon dioxide is the major metabolite of quercetin in humans. *J. Nutr.* 131, 2648-265.

Walle, T; Walle, U.K. (2003). The β -D-glucoside and sodium- dependent glucose transporter 1 (SGLT1)-inhibitor

phloridzin is transported by both SGLTI and multidrug resistance-associated proteins. *Drug. Metab. Dispos.* 3, 1288-1291.

Walle, U.K.; Galijatovic, A.; Walle, T. (1999). Transport of the flavonoid chrysin and its conjugated metabolites by the human intestinal cell line Caco-2. *Biochem. Pharmacol.* 58, 431-438.

Walsh, C. (1982). Suicide substrates: mechanism-based enzyme inactivators. *Tetrahedron* 38:871-909.

Walubo, A.; Smith, P.; and Folb, P.L. (1998). The role of oxygen free radicals in isoniazid-induced hepatotoxicity. *Methods Finds. Exp. Clin. Pharmacol.* 20, 649- 655.

Wang, H.; Ye, X.Y.; Ng, T.B. (2001). Purification of chrysanconin, a novel antifungal protein with mitogenic activity from garland chrysanthemum seeds. *Biol Chem*, 382 (6), 947-951.

Wei-Jiunn, L.; Lan-Feng, W.; Wen-Kang, C.; Chau-Jong, W.; Tsui-Hwa, T. (2006). Inhibitory effect of luteolin on hepatocyte growth factor/scatter factor-induced HepG2 cell invasion involving both MAPK/ERKs and PI3K-Akt pathways. *Chemico-Biological Interactions* 160, 123-133

White, R.E. (1991). The involvement of free radicals in the mechanisms of monoxygenases. *Pharmac. Ther.* 49:21-42.

Wietholtz, H.; Zyseet, T.; Marchall, H.H.; Generet, K.; Matern, S (1995). The influence of rifampicin treatment on caffeine clearance in healthy man. *J. Hepatol.* 22, 78- 81.

William son, J. M ; Boettcher, B ; Meister, A. (1982). Intracellular cysteine delivery system that protects against toxicity by promoting glutathione synthesis. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. LISA.* 79: 6264 – 6249.

Williamson, G.; plumb, G. W.; Uda, Y.; price, K. R.; Rhodes, M. J. C. (1996). Dietary quercetin glycosides: antioxidant activity and induction of the anticarcinogenic phase II marker enzyme quinone reductase in Hepal clc 7 cells. *Carcinogenesis* 17: 2385 – 2387;

Wills, P.J.; Asha, V.V. (2006). Protective effect of *Lygodium flexuosum* (L.) Sw. (Lygodiaceae) against d-galactosamine induced liver injury in rats. *Journal of Ethnopharmacology* 108 (1), 116-123

Wolffram, S.; Block, M.; Ader, P. (2002). Quercetin-3- glucoside is transported by the glucose carrier SGL1 across the brush border membrane of rat small intestine. *J. Nutr.* 132, 630-635.

Wolinsky, K. (1979). Non tuberculous mycobacteria and associated diseases. *Am. Rev. resp. Dis.* 119: 107-159.

Wren, R.C. (1989). Potter's new cyclopedia of botanical drugs and preparations. Saffron Walden: Daniel

Wrighton, S.A.; Stevens, J.C. (1992). The human hepatic cytochromes P 450 involved in drug metabolism and hepatotoxicity. *Semin Liver Dis* 10: 235-250.

Yamamoto, N.; Moon, J.-H.; Tshuhida, T.; Nagao, A.; Terao, J. (1999). Inhibitory effect of quercetin metabolites and their related derivatives on copper ion-induced lipid peroxidation in human low-density lipoprotein. *Arch. Biochem. Biophys.* 372:347-354.

Yamamoto, Y.; Niki, E.; Eguchi, E.; Kamia, Y.; Shimasaki, H. (1985). Oxidation of biological membranes and its inhibition. Free radical chain oxidation of erythrocyte ghost membranes by oxygen. *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* 819, 29-36.

Yang, C.Y.; Chao, P.D.L.; Hou, Y.C., Tsai, S.Y.; Wen, K.C.; Hsiu, S.L (2006). Marked decrease of cyclosporin bioavailability caused by coadministration of ginkgo and onion in rats. *Food and Chemical Toxicology* 44(9), 1572-1578

Yasuna, K.; Naomi, O.; Tadanou, S.; Shogot, T.; Takashi, T.; Takemi, Y.; Toshinou, Y.; (2001). Effect of 4- (4-Chlorobenzyl) pyridine on rat hepatic microsomal cytochrom P450 and drug metabolizing enzymes in vivo and in vitro.

Yina, J.; Wenberg,R.P.; Miller, M. (1993). Induction of hepatic bilirubin and drug metabolizing enzymes by individual herbs present in the traditional chinese medicin, yin z huan. *Develop. Pharm. Therap.* 20(3-4), 186-194.

Yoshikawa, M.; Morikawa, T.; Murakami, T.; Toguchida, I.; Haarima, S.; Matsuda, H.;(1999). Medicinal flowers. I. Aldose reductase inhibitors and three new eudesmaanee- type sesquiterpenses, Kikkanols A, B, and C, from the flowers of *Chrysanthemum indicum* L. *Chem. Pharm. Bull.* 47 (3), 340-345.

Yoshino, M.; Haneda, M.; Naruse, M.; and al. (1999). Prooxidant activity of flavonoids: copper-dependent strand breaks and the formation of 8-hydroxy-2'-deoxyguanosine in DNA. *Mol Genet Metab.* 68(4), 468-72

Young, E.C.; Kim, S. G.; Lee, J. W.; Yoo, J. K.; Shin, J. K.; Doo, N. K.; (1996). Suppression of rat hepatic cytochrom P450 2E1 expression by Isopropyl. 2- (1,3- dithioctane- 2- ylidene)- 2- [N- (4- methyl- thiazol- 2- yl) carbamoyl] acetate (YH 439), an experimental hepatoprotectant: protective role against hepatic injury. *Biochem, Pharmacol.* 52, 1219- 1225.

Yue, J.; Peng, R.X.; Yang, J.; Kong, R.; Liu, J. (2004). CYP2E1 mediated isoniazid-induced hepatotoxicity in rats. *Acta Pharmacologica Sinica* 25(5), 699–704.

Yun- Zhen, H.; Tong-Wei, Y.; (2004). In vitro metabolism and inductive or inhibitive effect of DL111 on rat cyiochrome P4501A enzyme. *Chemico- Biological Interactions* 147, 109- 117.

Yung, C.H.; Jeong, H.G.; Jhoun, J. W.; and Guengrich, F.P. (1995). Non- specific inhibition of cytochrome P450 activities by chlorophyllin in human and rat liver microsomes. *Carcinofenesis* 16, 1437- 1440.

Zarati , M . ; Szabo , I . (1995) . the mitochondrial permeability transition. *Biochem. Biophys. Acta* 1241 , 139 – 176 .

- Zhai, S.; Dai, R.; Wei, X.; Freidman, F. K.; Vestal, R. E.; (1998).** Inhibition of methoxy reorufin de methylae activity by flavonoids in human liver microsome. *Life sci*, 63 (8), 119- 123.
- Zhao, C.; Ruan, H.; Lei, Y.; Wu, Y.; Voelter, W.; Jung, A.; Schick, M. (1996).** Inhibition of the development of plasmodium yoelii in exoerythrocytic stage in rodents (rats) with *Chrysanthemum morifolium*. *J. Tongji Med. Univ.* 16(4), 200-202.
- Zhu, B.T.; Ezell, E.L.; Liehr, J.G. (1994).** Catechol-O-methyltransferase-catalysed rapid O-methylation of mutagenic flavonoids: metabolic inactivation as a possible reason for their lack of carcinogenicity in vivo. *J. Biol. Chem.* 269: 292-299.
- Zhu, S.; Yang, Y.; Yu, H.; Ying, Y.; Zou, G. (2005).** Chemical composition and antimicrobial activity of the essential oils of *Chrysanthemum indicum* *Journal of Ethnopharmacology* 96 151-158.
- Ziegler DM. (1985).** Role of reversible oxidation-reduction of enzyme thiols-disulfides in metabolic regulation. *Annu. Rev. Biochem.* 54:305-29.
- Zilly, W, D.; Breimer, D.; Richer, E. (1977).** Stimulation of drug metabolism by refampicin in patients with cirrhosis or cholestasis measured by increased hexarbarbital and tol butamide clearance *Eur. J. Clin. Pharmacol.* 11, 287- 293.
- Zini, R.; Morin, C.; Bertelli, A.; and al. (1995).** Effects of resveratrol on the rat brain respiratory chain, *Drugs Exp. Clin. Res.* 25, 87-97
- Zoratti, M.; Szabo, I. (1995).** The mitochondrial permeability transition. *Biocim. Biophys. Acta.*; 1241: 139-176
- Zou, L.; Henderson, G.L.; Harkey, M. R.; Sakai, Y.; Li, A (2004).** Effect of Kava (Kava-kava, Awa, Yaqona, piper methysticum) on c-DNA expressed cytochrome p450 enzymes and human cryopreserved hepatocytes. *Phytomedicine* 11: 285- 294.