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[Lab. of Pharmacology]

Active Principle of Swine Prostate Extract: I. Isolation of Active Principle Activating Prostatic Acid Phosphatase and Its Effect on Testosterone Uptake of the Prostate in Castrated Rats.

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Swine prostate extract (PE) enhances human prostatic acid phosphatase (PAPase) activity, and increases muscular tonicity of the urinary bladder by acting upon vesical muscles. In the present study, the active principle of PE (PPE) was purified. PPE was a peptide with a molecular weight of about 8,800, composed largely of neutral amino acids. PPE activated PAPase in a dose-dependent fashion, and recovered the depressed PAPase activity by L-tartaric acid. ³H-testosterone uptake of the prostate was significantly suppressed by PPE in castrated rats.

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[Lab. of Pharmacology]

Active Principle of Swine Prostate Extract: II. Effect of a Peptide Isolated from Swine Prostate Extract on Rat Prostate.

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Effects of active principle of swine prostate extract (PPE) on the weight of accessory sexual organs and biochemical parameters in the prostate were examined. Administration of PPE did not affect the prostate weight in normal rats, but reduced the citric acid content in the prostate. Tissue O₂ uptake, aconitase activity and isocitrate dehydrogenase activity in the prostate were not influenced. In castrated and testosterone-treated rats, administration of PPE reduced the weight of the prostate as well as the total citric acid, DNA and RNA contents in prostatic tissue.

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[Lab. of Pharmacology]

Effect of *Salviae Miltiorrhizae Radix* (Tanjin) on Bleomycin-Induced Pulmonary Fibrosis in Mice.

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Effect of *Salviae Miltiorrhizae Radix* (Tanjin) on bleomycin (BLM)-induced pulmonary fibrosis in ICR mice was studied. Intraperitoneal administration of BLM for 10 days developed pulmonary fibrosis and the hydroxyproline content in the lung increased significantly. Both aqueous and methanol extracts of Tanjin suppressed the development of fibrosis. Methanol extract was suggested to be effective on cellular events in the later phase of the fibrosis. Further fractionation of the methanol extract revealed that the active principle(s) of Tanjin were substance(s) with low lipophilicity.