Description

Tetrahydrocoptisine is an alkaloid compound originally found in Corydalis tubers that exhibits anti-inflammatory and anti-parasitic activities. In vivo, tetrahydrocoptisine inhibits carrageenan- and xylene-induced edema and prevents LPS-induced increases in TNF-α, IL-6, and NO, as well as activation of p38, ERK, and NF-κB. In other animal models, tetrahydrocoptisine prevents production of NO, release of cytochrome c, accumulation of neutrophils, and expression of NF-κB, suppressing the formation of ethanol-induced gastric ulcers. Additionally, this compound inhibits acetylcholinesterase (AChE) and displays nematocidal activity against Strongyloides.

References


