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Abstract:

The root of *Clematis chinensis Osbeck* has been use wi el in rheumatoi arthritis in Chinese tra itional me icine, an AR-6 is a triterpene saponin isolate from it. In this present stu , we investigate the in vivo effects of oral AR-6 in chronic rat with collagen-in uce arthritis (CIA) an possible molecular mechanism. CIA was in uce b immuni ing 56 female Sprague-Dawle (SD) rats with chicken t peIIcollagen (CII). Following eighteen a s, the immuni ation rats with CIA were treate with AR-6 (32, 16, 8 mg/kg), c clophosphami e (7 mg/kg), an TGP (Total Glucosi es of Paeonia) (180 mg/kg) for 7 a s, an rats without CIA were given the same volume of purifie water. TNF-α an IL-1β levels in peripheral bloo will be measure b ELISA, an estern blot anal sis will be use to etect the expression of NF-κB p65 subunits, TNF-α an COX-2, in s novial membrane. e foun that therapeutic treatment with AR-6 marke l improves the paw swelling an histopathological changes. Moreover, the serum levels of pro-inflammator c tokines TNF-α an IL-1β were marke l lowere , an the expression of NF-κB p65 subunits, TNF-α an COX-2, in the s novial membrane of CIA rats was significantl inhibite in the AR-6-treate groups. These results enable to prove that AR-6 has a potential anti-inflammator effect in CIA rats, an its mechanism ma relate to the inhibition of the expression of NF-κB p65 subunits, TNF-α an COX-2.

Ke wor s *Clematis chinensis Osbeck* – Collagen-in uce arthritis – NF-κB – TNF-α – COX-2