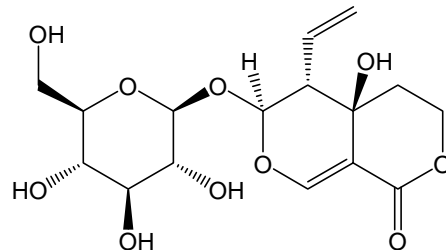
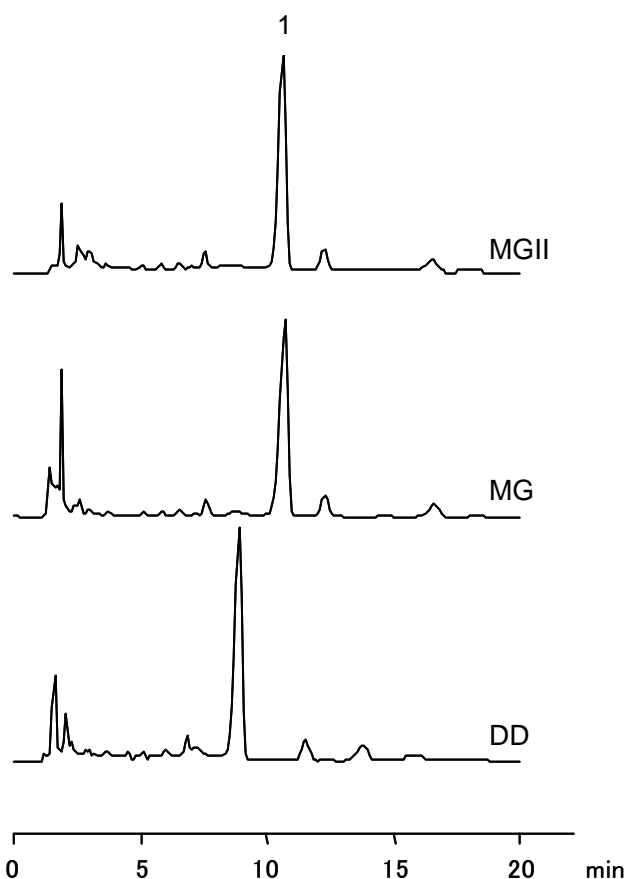


## センブリ中スウェルチアマリン

## Swertiamarin

センブリは日本薬局方収載の生薬で、日本では「当薬」として古くから利用されてきました。この生薬は、漢方処方には用いられませんが、日本やインドにおいて苦味健胃薬、整腸薬、止瀉薬として使用されています。これに含まれるスウェルチアマリンには、唾液分泌亢進、胆汁分泌亢進作用があります。

Swertia herb is one of the crude medicines listed in The Japanese Pharmacopoeia. It has been used historically in Japan, under another name, "Touyaku". The crude medicine is not formulated into Chinese medicines, but has been used as bitter stomachic, intestinal remedy, and antidiarrheal in Japan and India. Swertiamarin, one of its constituents, shows increased saliva production and cholera secretion action.



1. スウェルチアマリン  
Swertiamarin (M.W. 374.3)

**【HPLC Conditions】**

Column : CAPCELL PAK C<sub>18</sub> MGII S5 ; 4.6 mm i.d. x 150 mm  
CAPCELL PAK C<sub>18</sub> MG S5 ; 4.6 mm i.d. x 150 mm  
CAPCELL PAK C<sub>8</sub> DD S5 ; 4.6 mm i.d. x 150 mm

Mobile phase : CH<sub>3</sub>CN / H<sub>2</sub>O = 9 / 91

Flow rate : 0.8 mL/min

Temperature : 50 °C

Detection : UV 238 nm

Inj. vol. : 10 μL

Pretreatment : Swertia herb was cut into small pieces, and ground in a mortar with a pestle. 1 g of the ground swertia herb was dispersed in 40 mL of methanol. The dispersion was sonicated for 15 min and filtered with filter paper. The residue was rinsed with methanol. The filtered liquid and methanol used for rinsing were added together and adjusted to 100 mL in a volumetric flask. A small amount of the solution was further filtered with a 0.2-μm filter, and introduced to HPLC.

※ 1 μg/mL = 1 ppm

**【References】**

1) The Japanese Pharmacopoeia, (14th ~ 15th Edition) 第 14 ~ 15 改正, 日本薬局方