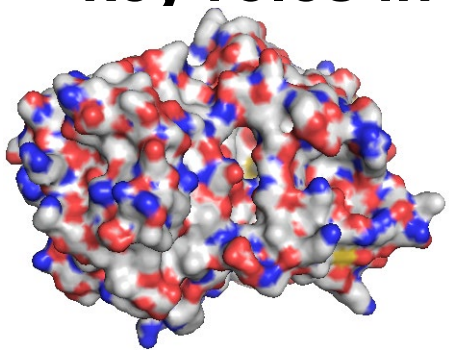
Cite this as: Xingchi KAN, Yingsheng CHEN, Bingxu HUANG, Shoupeng FU, Wenjin GUO, Xin RAN, Yu CAO, Dianwen XU, Ji CHENG, Zhanqing YANG, Yanling XU. Effect of Palrnatine on lipopolysaccharide-induced acute lung injury by inhibiting activation of the Akt/NF-κB pathway[J]. Journal of Zhejiang University Science B, 2021, 22(11): 929-940. http://doi.org/10.1631/jzus.B2000583

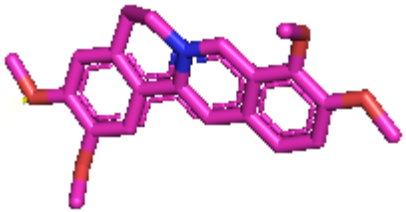
Effect of Palrnatine on lipopolysaccharide-induced acute lung injury by inhibiting activation of the Akt/NF-κB pathway

Key words: **Acute lung injury; palrnatine; LPS; AKT/NF-kB; AutoDock 4**

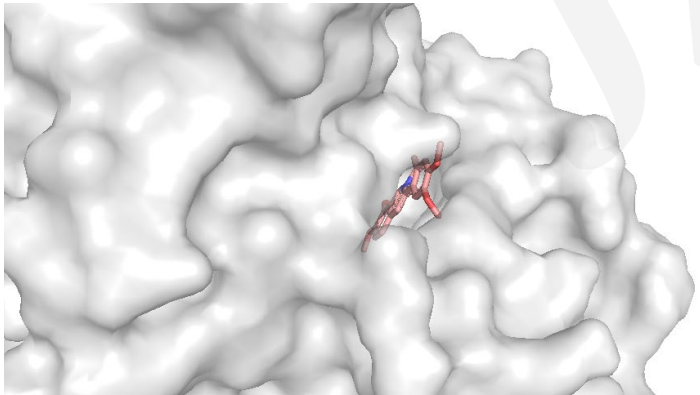
Research Summary

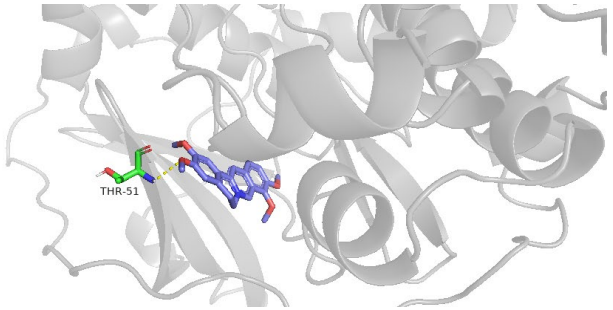
In this paper, the effects of palrnatine on acute lung injury and its potential mechanism were discussed, and their key roles in the following aspects were summarized :





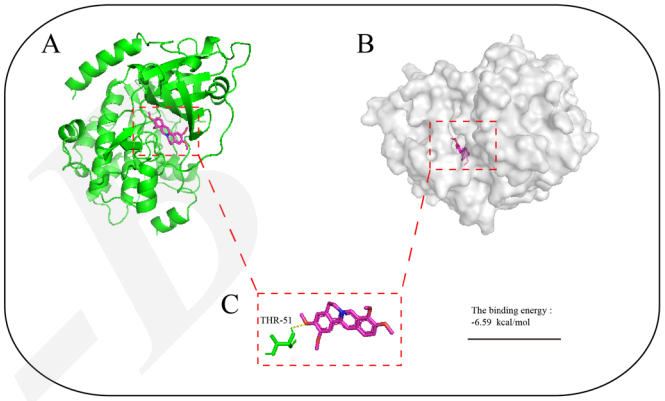
A:Control the level of inflammatory cytokines
B:Inhibition of AKT/ NF-κB phosphorylation



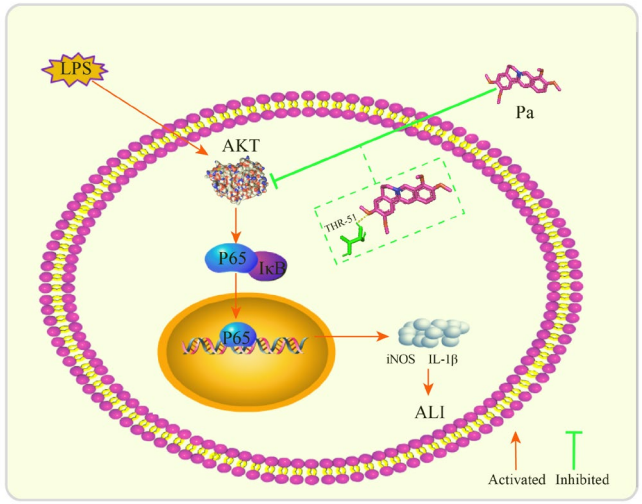


Innovation points

●The hydrogen bond between tetrandrine and the thr-51 amino acid residues of Akt protein was predicted by molecular biology.



● It is confirmed that Palrnatine has anti-inflammatory effects in LPS-induced acute lung injury, which will help to fully understand the biological functions of tetrandrine.



● To provide potential effective drugs for clinical relief of acute lung injury, ALI injury as a natural anti-inflammatory drug provides a theoretical basis for clinical application.

Figure 4