

Ginseng radix Suppresses Ischemia-induced Increase in c-Fos Expression and Apoptosis in the Hippocampal CA1 Region in Gerbils

Keung Ryol Park, Mi-Hyeon Jang¹, Chang-Ju Kim¹, Choong-Yeol Lee

Departments of Physiology, College of Oriental Medicine, Kyungwon University, Sungnam, 1: Departments of Physiology, College of Medicine, Kyung Hee University, Seoul

Ginseng radix, the root of Panax ginseng C.A.Meyer (Araliaceae), has traditionally been used for the treatment of various disorders including cerebrovascular accident (CVA). In the present study, the effect of Ginseng radix on c-Fos expression and apoptosis in the hippocampal CA1 region of gerbils following transient global ischemia was investigated via immunohistochemistry for c-Fos and caspase-3 and terminal transferase-mediated dUTP nick end labeling (TUNEL) assay. Enhanced c-Fos-, TUNEL-, and caspase-3-positivities were detected in the hippocampal CA1 region in ischemic gerbils. Administration of the aqueous extract of Ginseng radix suppressed this ischemia-induced increment in the numbers of c-Fos-, TUNEL-, and caspase-3-positive cells. These results suggest that Ginseng radix has an inhibitive effect on the induction of c-Fos expression and apoptosis seen following transient global ischemia.

Key words: Ginseng radix, ischemia, c-Fos, apoptosis, caspase-3