

Study on the anti-motion sickness action of volatile oil constituents in *Pinellia ternate*.

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Abstract

The objective of the study is to observe the anti-motion sickness effect of volatile oil extract of *Pinellia ternata* in rats, compare the strength of anti-motion sickness action between the *Pinellia ternata* volatile oil extract and the dimenhydrinate, and analyze the constituents in volatile oil of *Pinellia ternata*. Rats with frequency is 0.05Hz, the peak speed of 240°/s² rotated to stimulate, evoked kaolin behavior and conditioned anorexia, motion sickness severity was judged by kaolin intake and tired of drinking behavior of saccharin water. Intragastric administration of each drug group, observe inhibition on rat kaolin behavior and the rotation stimulation before and after stimulation of 0.15% saccharin drinking water continuous 3D output in 24h. Chemical constituents in volatile oil of *Pinellia ternata* were analyzed by capillary gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS). Results: After administration of *Pinellia ternata* volatile oil, kaolin intake was significantly lower than rats in the model group, *Pinellia ternata* extract could promote the drinking of saccharin solution, while there was no significant difference between the dimenhydrinate group and the model group. GC-MS analysis showed that volatile oil of *Pinellia ternata* mainly contained 15 chemical constituents. Conclusion: Chemical constituents in volatile oil of *Pinellia ternata* had a significant effect against motion sickness.

Keywords: *Pinellia ternata*; volatile oil; rotational stimulation; motion sickness

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Introduction

Study on the pharmacological activity of *Pinellia ternata* by more. *Pinellia* has antitussive, expectorant, antiemetic, antitumor, antibacterial, anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, anticonvulsant and sedative hypnotic activity [1-5], but the ancient herbal recorded raw *Pinellia* toxic, halberd person pharynx, is numb tongue, and was included in the 28 kinds of poisonous drug of Chinese medicine. Therefore, the processing of *Rhizoma pinellia*, or can be used as a drug [6]. The main components of *Pinellia ternata* ephedrine with halo sea and anti postoperative vomiting.

Motion sickness is the body cannot adapt to the acceleration, vision and deep feeling of dizziness, vertigo, stimulation and nausea, vomiting, pale and a series of vestibular and reaction disease. Classics of traditional Chinese medicine "synopsis of prescriptions of the Golden Chamber" records that *Pinellia ternata* has an effect on stomach antiemetic. In folklore it is still widely used for the prevention and treatment of *Pinellia ternata* prescription of various gastrointestinal, headache and other diseases. Treatment of motion sickness is mainly divided into two categories: one is the central anticholinergic drugs, including choline anti scopolamine as a representative of

the drug and anti histamine drugs anticholinergic effects; the other is a central quasi norepinephrine drugs. Because of side effects such as drowsiness, it is limited in aerospace and navigation [7-8]. Rotation stimulation of the rat is one of the most commonly used in the study of the motion sickness model [9-10]. Rotation motion stimulates the dietary behavior changes into two models, including pica and conditioned taste aversion (CTA). Animal got the motion sickness after stimulation, it can be appear to be more intake of kaolin or reduced with a certain color, smell or taste of the liquid or solid food intake. In this study, we used small animal centrifuge to induce motion sickness, optimization of *pinellia* tuber extract, at the same time, it is compared to the study of dimenhydrinate (Dramamine).

Experimental

Instrument

Full automatic electronic analytical balance (Nanjing Leith equipment series Co. Ltd.), Rotary evaporator (Shanghai Yarong biochemical instrument factory), Small animal centrifuge, the rotation radius of 0.6m, it consist of the motor base and suspended two cages on the rotating arm. Shimadzu GC-MS QP2010.

Crude drugs and reagents

Pinellia tuber (purchased from Guangzhou Bai Yun Tong Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.), Li Jianmin of Nanjing Pharmaceutical University identified it as Araceae plants of Pinellia ternate tubers, specimen number (NJYK 201203265), preserved in the Chinese medicine Nanjing Medical College Medicine Research Institute; Kaolin (hydrated aluminum silicate), pharmaceutical grade (batch 201205639), provided by Guangdong day side industry limited company, mixed with 1% sodium carboxymethyl cellulose when used, made it similar to the shape of rat rod, then drying it is ok, Deionized water (self-made), Organic solvents were commercially available analytical pure. Dimenhydrinate tablets (Beijing yimingtang Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., batch number: 023690), 0.15% saccharin water is made of saccharin and distilled water.

The tuber of Pinellia cleaned, dried, crushed through 60 mesh sieve, backflow extraction with 6 times 70% ethanol for 2 hours, solvent recovery, freeze drying, get the extracts of pinellia, it is used to reserve.

Animal

The secondary SD rats of 180 to 200g weight, 50 male, (breeding animal Chengdu Academy of medical science field, animal Certificate No.: CDYK13-05-0066). They have a week adaptive feeding before experiment.

GC-MS conditions

GC conditions: silica capillary column, column temperature 25°C (maintained for 1.0 min), 40°C~280°C (3°C/min), carrier gas N₂ 60 ml/min, split ratio 100:1, hydrogen 400 ml/min, air 400 ml/min, exhaust gas: high purity nitrogen, 40ml/min. MS conditions: split ratio 40:1; EI ionization source (70eV), scan range 40~500 AMU, injection volume 0.3~0.4 µl.

Method

Extraction of volatile oil from Pinellia ternate 1 kg of tubers of *Pinellia ternata* were crushed, distilled with steam and extracted with ethyl ether for 10 h using a self-made "simultaneous distillation-extraction" device, then ethyl ether was evaporated to give a pale yellow liquid, which was *Pinellia ternata* volatile oil.

Grouping and Administration

The subjects were divided into 5 groups, 10 rats in each group. Model group: pinellia tuber extract high, middle, low dose, respectively 0.84, 0.42, 0.21 (crude drug) g/kg; dimenhydrinate group (0.45mg/kg) (according to body surface area, to make rat and human biological equivalent dose). Each experimental group according to the dose of drug before use distilled water suspension gavage of 2mL/kg, the model group were fed with the same volume of distilled water.

Rotation stimulation test

During the experiment the rats without binding in a rotating device, the rotating frequency is 0.05Hz, the clockwise rotation around a horizontal axis acceleration, peak speed of 240 °/s², and then slow down to 0, change the counterclockwise operation. It rotates for 6 hours like this. In this mode the animal per 5S by 1 ± 96 °/s² angular acceleration and angular velocity, The 0.41cm/s² discontinuity of cumulative Coriolis acceleration and 1.46G instantaneous gravity inertial force.

Observation of pica behavior [11]

Rats were housed in individual cages; they can eat and drink freely. After 1 week adaptive feeding, given a certain amount of feed and kaolin every time (feed and kaolin were separated), after rotation we Recorded the total kaolin that ate by 3D rats (accurate to 0.1g).

Observation of conditioned taste aversion [12-13]

Animal divided into model control group, pinellia tuber extract of high, medium, low dose group and dimenhydrinate group, Stop the normal supply of drinking water, and the 0.15% saccharin water instead. First, observed the drinking amount of saccharin water by not rotating rats in 24 hours. One week later, And then observed the amount of drinking water of saccharin after rotation stimulation from the first to third days in the 24h.

Data processing

The experimental data indicated by ± s, SPSS11.5 software was used for multivariate analysis of variance, LSD method.

Result

General state

The skin of rat is smooth, sensitive reaction before Stimulation. With the stimulation time, rats decreased activity, unresponsive, coat stands fluffy, defecation urinary frequency increased, it was morbid. Gradually it was recovered with time prolonged after the cessation of the stimulation.

The rats fed with kaolin situation

Rats fed with only a small amount of kaolin in before stimulation, after rotation kaolin intake was increased, this showed the behavior of kaolin eating. After stimulation the amount of 3D kaolin intake for statistical analysis, the extracts of Pinellia of high, medium, low dose group of kaolin intake were significantly lower than those in the model group (P<0.01 or P<0.05), dimenhydrinate group kaolin intake showed no significant difference compared with the model group. The results are shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Effect of drugs on rats by kaolin intake after rotation ($\pm s$, $n = 10$)

Group	Dose (g/kg)	Kaolin intake (g)
Model group	-	1.39 \pm 1.10
Dimenhydrinate group	0.45	1.02 \pm 0.69
The high dosage Pinelia tuber extract	0.84	0.50 \pm 0.63**
The medium dosage Pinelia tuber extract	0.42	0.72 \pm 0.68*
The low dosage Pinelia tuber extract	0.21	0.81 \pm 0.59*

Note: compared with the model group, * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$.

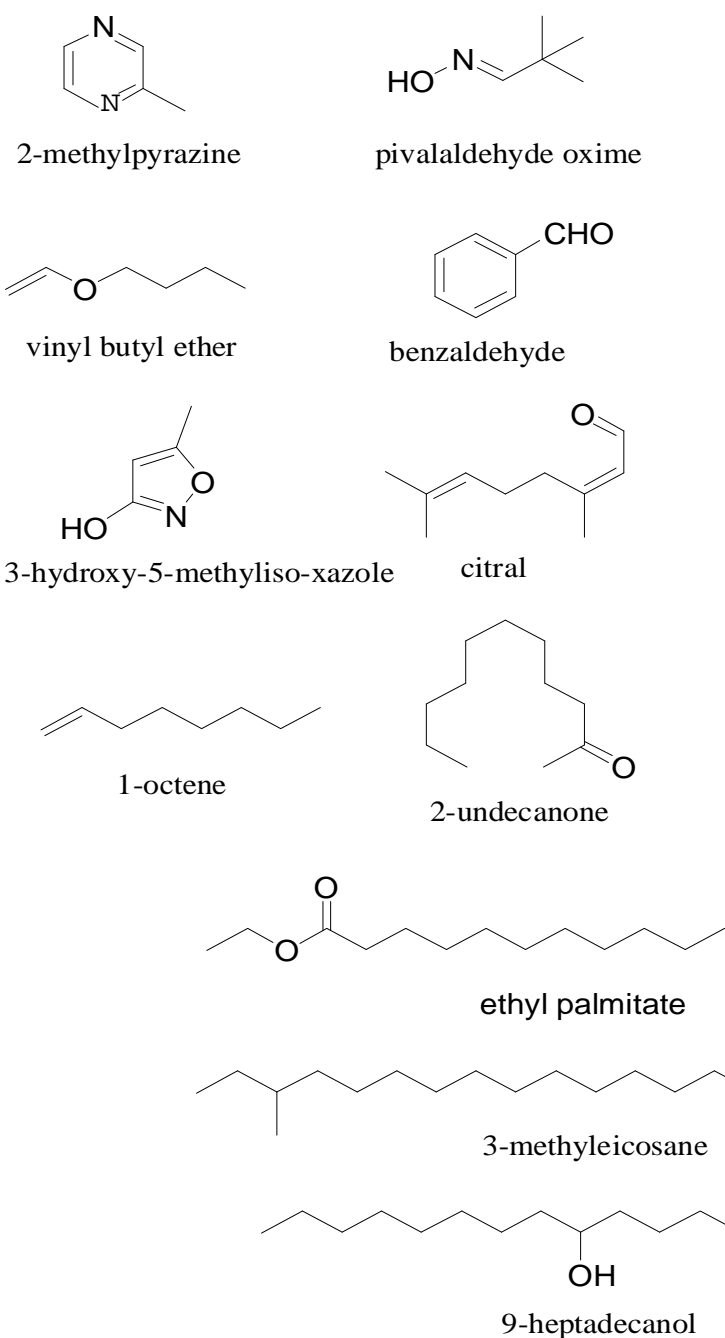
**Figure 1.** Structure of chemical constituents of *Pinelia ternata* volatile oil

Table 2. Effect of drugs on rats saccharine water drinking amount of ($\pm s$, $n = 10$)

Group	Drinking quantity before rotation stimulation	Drinking quantity after rotation stimulation		
		The first day	The second day	The third day
Model group	13.2 \pm 4.1	9.3 \pm 3.4***	8.7 \pm 3.7***	10.4 \pm 3.5
The high dosage <i>Pinellia</i> tuber extract	14.0 \pm 3.6	15.9 \pm 4.5**	15.8 \pm 4.5**	15.0 \pm 3.6**
The medium dosage <i>Pinellia</i> tuber extract	13.6 \pm 3.2	13.2 \pm 3.8*	13.7 \pm 3.9**	14.3 \pm 2.6*
The low dosage <i>Pinellia</i> tuber extract	12.5 \pm 3.0	12.8 \pm 2.5*	12.6 \pm 3.2*	13.2 \pm 2.8*
dimenhydrinate group	13.7 \pm 3.2	10.2 \pm 2.6***	11.6 \pm 3.5	11.6 \pm 2.9

Note: compared with the model group, * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$; Compared with that before rotation stimulation, *** $P < 0.05$.

Discussion

Motion sickness is composed by abnormal vestibular stimulation and caused nerve function disorder, the main manifestations of gastrointestinal dysfunction, light person with stomach discomfort, severe dizziness, nausea, vomiting and other symptoms [15]. Rat is rodent animal with no vomiting reflex, but according to a report by Mitchell [16], the rats subjected to complex vestibular stimulation exhibit pica behavior, so non nutritive substances kaolin is often used as a judgment index of motion sickness [9-10]. At the same time we can also inferred from theory that CTA caused by abnormal motion stimulation can be used as the indication of motion sickness, and human and animal experimental study has confirmed the severity degree of CTA anorexia can reflect the motion sickness [17-18]. Gave the rotation stimulated rat angular acceleration and linear acceleration varying in this study, the motion stimulated in high strength and last for a long time, the more likely to cause motion sickness. We test for 1 hours, 2 hours, 3 hours, 4 hours respectively, have failed to effectively induce motion sickness, when stimulated by up to 6 hours, the better the effect of induced motion sickness.

The rats without rotation stimulation did not like to eat kaolin, only a small amount of eating kaolin, can be considered as a novel material curiosity. Our experiments have proved that, without rotating, rats have a very small amount of feed on adaptive fed first two days of kaolin, and in the third day they didn't eat at all.

The results from this study showed that dimenhydrinate against eat kaolin effect is not ideal, but because of there is no research on the wide range of dose, does not make the dose curve, May be increase the dose could improve its effectiveness. The experimental results showed that 3 prescriptions of pinellia extracts have anti motion sickness effect, the effect is better than dimenhydrinate and no side effects, its mechanism and further pharmacodynamics is underway to study.

Among the 15 chemical constituents isolated from the volatile oil of *Pinellia ternata*, 2-methylpyrazine, pivalal-

dehyde oxime and 3-hydroxy-5-methyliso-xazole were nitrogen-containing compounds, such chemicals have relatively strong pharmacological activities, which were contained in higher levels in *Pinellia ternata* extract. Some other compounds also had physiological activities, for example, nethole could promote the maturation and release of granulocytes in bone marrow to peripheral blood in advance, which was suitable for leukopenia induced by cancer chemotherapy and radiotherapy or other causes. *Pinellia ternata* volatile oil contained relatively many pharmacologically active constituents, and their contents were relatively high, which provided the conditions and basis for the in-depth study of anti-motion sickness action of *Pinellia ternata* extract.

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