

DCXF on experimental migraine model: a inhibition effect on c-fos gene expression**Ying Wang, Dong Thou, Ming Yang, YiTao Wang****Department of Neurology, First University hospital,
West China University of Medical Sciences, Sichuan, P.R.China****Objective:** To study the possible anti-migraine mechanism of DCXF on the inhibition of c-fos gene expression.**Materials and Methods:** The tested DCXF preparations were provided by the DCXF research group. The ergotamine caffeine was used as the positive control. 60 SD rats were randomized divided into blank controlled group (n=10), migraine model group (n=10), positive controlled group (n=10), high dose DCXW group (n=10), medium dose DCXW group (n=10), low dose DCXW group (n= 10). The migraine model was induced through glyceryl trinitrate injection into SD rats except the blank controlled group. 4 hours after experimental drug administration, brain section were prepared and the expression of c-fos gene was tested by rabbit anti-c-fos antibody.**Results:** The number of c-fos gene expressing cell was more in the experimental migraine model group. In the high and low dose DCXF group, the cell number, the area and gray gradient of c-fos positive cells are marked decreased ($p < 0.05$).**Conclusions:** The results suggested that DCXF can inhibit the c-fos gene expression on the brain stem and hypothalamus cells of experimental migraine rat model; they could be used to treat the migraine and has the dose-effect relationship.

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