

N-Acetyl-L-Tryptophan の毒性研究 (第7報)*

ウサギにおける器官形成期投与試験

植島基雄, 竹本義枝, 丸岡久雄**

(昭和55年5月31日受理)

Toxicological Studies on N-Acetyl-L-Tryptophan VII*
Teratological Study on N-Acetyl-L-Tryptophan in RabbitsMotoo UESHIMA, Yoshie TAKEMOTO
and Hisao MARUOKA**

Summary

The effect of N-Acetyl-L-Tryptophan on pregnant Japanese albino rabbits and their fetuses was studied.

N-Acetyl-L-Tryptophan was intravenously administered to pregnant rabbits from day 6 to 18 of gestation at the doses of 125, 250, 500 and 1,000 mg/kg/day. Body weight and food consumption of pregnant rabbits were recorded during pregnancy, and dams were sacrificed to examine the fetuses on day 29 of gestation.

N-Acetyl-L-Tryptophan had no effect on maternal organ weight, maternal hematological value, fetal death, fetal body weight, and the incidence of external, skeletal and visceral anomalies at the doses of 125, 250 and 500 mg/kg/day.

At the highest dose of 1000 mg/kg/day, two rabbits were prematurely delivered at 28 and 29 day of gestation, and slight decrease in body weight gain and food consumption as well as the tendency of anemia were observed in the pregnant rabbits. The decrease in fetal body weight was noted in the 1,000 mg/kg/day group, although no significant difference was observed statistically compared with the control group. No external, skeletal and visceral anomalies attributed to the drug were found in this group.

It might be concluded from this study that N-Acetyl-L-Tryptophan has no teratogenic effect on Japanese albino rabbits.

Key words

N-Acetyl-L-Tryptophan, Teratogenicity, Rabbits

*第6報 門田雄三, 上迫卓司, 竹本義枝, 丸岡久雄 本誌投稿中

**徳島県鳴門市撫養町立岩字芥原115 (〒772) 大塚製薬工場 研究開発部

**Department of Research & Development, Otsuka Pharmaceutical Factory, Inc., Naruto, Tokushima, Japan