



## Deglycosylation Process of Ginsenosides does not Affect the Toxicity of Irinotecan

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**SUMMARY.** Herb-drug interaction between ginseng and irinotecan was investigated in the present study through determining the inhibition potential of ginsenosides towards the glucuronidation of SN-38 which has been widely accepted as the active metabolite to induce the toxicity. Human liver microsomes (HLMs)-catalyzed SN-38 incubation system was used. The results showed that ginsenosides Rg<sub>3</sub> and Rh<sub>2</sub> exhibited competitive inhibition towards the glucuronidation of SN-38. The similar IC<sub>50</sub> values were found for the inhibition of ginsenosides Rg<sub>3</sub> and Rh<sub>2</sub> towards the glucuronidation of SN-38, indicating no effects of deglycosylation process of ginsenosides Rg<sub>3</sub> towards the inhibition capability towards SN-38 glucuronidation. In conclusion, the competitive inhibition of ginsenosides Rg<sub>3</sub> and Rh<sub>2</sub> towards SN-38 glucuronidation was demonstrated in the present study, indicating the potential herb-drug interaction between ginseng and irinotecan. Additionally, the deglycosylation of Rg<sub>3</sub> to form Rh<sub>2</sub> did not alter the inhibition potential towards SN-38 glucuronidation.

**RESUMEN.** Se ha investigado la interacción hierba-drogas entre el ginseng y el irinotecán a través de la determinación del potencial de inhibición de ginsenósidos hacia la glucuronidación de SN-38, que ha sido ampliamente aceptado como el metabolito activo para inducir la toxicidad. Se utilizaron microsomas de hígado humano (HLM) para catalizar el sistema de incubación SN-38. Los resultados mostraron que los ginsenósidos Rg<sub>3</sub> y Rh<sub>2</sub> exhibieron inhibición competitiva hacia la glucuronidación de SN-38. Se encontraron valores de IC<sub>50</sub> similares para la inhibición de ginsenósidos Rg<sub>3</sub> y Rh<sub>2</sub> hacia la glucuronidación de SN-38, lo que indica que no hay efectos de deglicosilación de ginsenósidos Rg<sub>3</sub> sobre la capacidad de inhibición de glucuronidación de SN-38. En conclusión, la inhibición competitiva de ginsenósidos Rg<sub>3</sub> y Rh<sub>2</sub> hacia la glucuronidación SN-38 fue demostrada, lo que indica la posible interacción de hierbas con las drogas entre el ginseng y el irinotecán. Adicionalmente, la deglicosilación de Rg<sub>3</sub> para formar Rh<sub>2</sub> no alteró el potencial de inhibición de glucuronidación del SN-38.

**KEY WORDS:** Ginsenosides, Herb-drug interaction, Irinotecan, SN-38, Toxicity.

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