Effect of OKY-046, a New Thromboxane A₂ Synthetase Inhibitor, on Experimental Asthma in Guinea Pigs.
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The effect of OKY-046, a newly synthesized thromboxane A₂ (TXA₂) synthetase inhibitor, on IgE antibody-mediated experimental asthma in guinea pigs was investigated. OKY-046 clearly improved asthmatic respiratory disorders and inhibited the in vitro antigen-induced contraction of sensitized lung parenchyma. OKY-046 also inhibited the contractions of lung parenchyma caused by LTC₄, LTD₄ and LTE₄ but not by histamine. OKY-046 inhibited an elevation of concentration of TXB₂ in lung perfusate after infusion of LTC₄. OKY-046 had no effect on the antigen-induced release of histamine but it inhibited the release of SRS-A from lung tissues.

Inhibition of Delayed Hypersensitivity Reactions by a New Agent, Cis-1-Methyl-4-Isohexylcyclohexane Carboxylic Acid (IG-10). II. The Mechanism Regarding the Action on Lymphokines.
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The mechanism of inhibitory effect of IG-10 on delayed hypersensitivity reactions was studied in guinea pigs. IG-10 inhibited skin reactive factor-induced erythema dose-dependently. O₂⁻ generation from macrophages was not inhibited by IG-10. IG-10 significantly inhibited the activity of macrophage inhibitory factor. IG-10 inhibited macrophage chemotaxis induced by macrophage chemotactic factor and N-formyl-methionyl-leucyl-phenylalanine but not by E. coli culture filtrate. The inhibitory action of IG-10 was relatively dependent on exogenous Ca²⁺ and Mg²⁺, and was antagonized by dbc-GMP.

Immunopharmacological Studies on Wen-Qing-Yin, a Chinese Blended Medicine: Effects on Type IV Allergic Reactions and Humoral Antibody Production.
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The effect of Wen-Qing-Yin on type IV allergic reactions and humoral antibody production were investigated. Although Wen-Qing-Yin did not affect the effector phases of type IV allergic reactions in mice, it inhibited the induction phases significantly. Wen-Qing-Yin significantly inhibited local graft vs host reaction in mice. Humoral antibody production was inhibited or tend to be inhibited by Wen-Qing-Yin. These results suggest that the therapeutic effect of Wen-Qing-Yin on Behçet's syndrome may be related an inhibitory action on the early phase of the cellular immune response.