

[3].

[1, 2].

-2 -6.

-2 -

[3].

A, B, C, D,

Glycyrrhiza echinata, Glycyrrhiza

inflata Glycyrrhiza. glabra [7, 20].

-3

[1, 2].

(-

) [26].

, [3-3"] -2- -4,5,6-

[1] 4,6- -2,5-

[2],

Fissistigma latifolium (Dun.) Merr. . Annonaceae.

1, 2, 2- -4,5,6-

[10]

1

[3].

(

) :

1. - 4,4' - , 6' - , 3'-(2-

-3- -2-) ;

2. - 4,4' - , 6' - ,

3'-(2- -3- -2-) ;

3. - 4,4', 5' - -6' - -

;

4. - 4,4' - , 6' - , 5' -

;

5. D - 4,4', 5' - -6' - , 5-

;

6. - 4,4' - , 6' - , 3- , -

;

7. - 4,4' - , 6' -

.

- ()-3-[4- -2- -5-(2- -

-3- -2-)]-1-(4-) -2-

-1- 4,4' - , 6- , 3-(2- -

3- -2-)-

glabra Glycyrrhiza *inflata* [10, 12].

Glycyrrhiza 30

G. glabra -

Y, B A, C,

CH₃

CH₃

H₂C=

HO

OCH₃

O

OH

Glycyrrhiza inflata,

[4, 28].

[27].

(A-E,)

inflata Glycyrrhiza

E (6) F (7) [30].

A (LCA),

Plasmodium falciparum

P. yoelii

[5]. LCA,

Plasmodium falciparum (Dd2) (3H) *in vitro*

(3D7)

[5].

LCA

LCA

LCA

P. yoelii. LCA,

3-6 ,

yoelii.

LCA, MCP 1 C57BL/6 , TNFalpha

[5]. *in vitro*, [13, 15].

LCA A, p65 276. NF-kappaB

Mycobacteria *in vitro* p65 p300.

Legionella [11]. , A G. inflata

Mycobacteria tuberculosis, M. bovis BCG, -

20 / , NF-

M. tuberculosis - kappaB [19]. G. inflata A,

20 / , Legionella B, C, D, -

pneumophila (serogroups 1-7). L. bozemanii, L. dumoffii, B D

L. feelei, L. longbeacheae L. wadsworthii

LCA 1-4 / , 276 NF-kappaB,

L. gormanii L. micdadei LCA - A. -

500-1000 / . , B D

LCA - NO, TNFalpha MCP 1, [16,

[22]. - 23]. - C, -

LCA - NF-kappaB,

LCA -

LCA G. inflata

- NF-kappaB -

- A, B D. -

T - RAW 264.7

[29]. , [25].

LCA - G. inflata,

-

-

(NO) A (PG) E (2),

- 2, (iNOS)

- RAW 264.7.

G. inflata, A, B, C, D - A -

- , RAW264.7,

NADPH, Fe (III)-ADP/ 1 -6 [7, 24].

B, D , A -

[26] , G. glabra, -

-

[12]. -C G. glabra , -

[18, 20] . Glycyrrhiza inflata -

- 6 (iNOS) [9].

[6, 14]. , THP-1 (

() -)

NO, TNFalpha MCP 1 , IFN-y, -

RAW 264.7 [32]. - C -

50 ^M [29].

C

iNOS, NFkB (-B),

() GPx ().

C

iNOS [14, 17, 20, 21].

[25].

G. glabra

C

(THP-1),

C

(SOD); (CAT);

GPx). iNOS

NFkB.

[10].

A,

Porphyromonas gingivalis.

P. gingivalis [8].

1.

-2 -6.

2.

A - 4,4'-

, 6'- , 3'-(2- -3- -2-)

- 4,4'- , 6'-

5'- ;

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615.2:577.127.4

B. :
C.

(Glycy hiza).

1

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:
(Glycy hiza).

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RETROCHALKONES. PERSPECTIVES OF APPLICATION OF LICOCHALCONES IN CREATION OF ORIGINAL MEDICATIONS. Report 1 (Review of literature)

Key words: plants, glycyrrhiza, retrochalcones, preparations.

The analysis of literature concerning the study of retrochalcones of some plants of *Glycyrrhiza* family was presented. Perspective of creation of medications on the basis of Licochalcone A and Licochalcone C with antimicrobial, antimicobacterial and antioxidant properties were shown.