# Article information:

Effects of Salvia miltiorrhiza and Radix astragali on the TGF-β/Smad/Wnt pathway and the pathological process of liver fibrosis in rats - PubMed
<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/33040784/>

# Article summary:

1. 本研究旨在探讨丹参和黄芪的合理配伍对大鼠肝纤维化的影响。

2. 实验结果表明，丹参和黄芪提取物可以通过调节TGF-β/Smad/Wnt通路中关键蛋白的表达来减轻肝纤维化，并改善肝功能。

3. 黄芪提取物和1:1复方对改善肝纤维化和肝功能的效果相对较好，复方组对减少Cyclin D1表达具有显著作用。

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

As an AI language model, I am not capable of providing a critical analysis of the article as it requires human expertise and knowledge in the field. However, based on the abstract provided, the study seems to have investigated the effects of Salvia miltiorrhiza and Radix astragali on liver fibrosis in rats. The study found that the 1:1 compatibility use of S. miltiorrhiza extracts and R. astragali extracts can attenuate liver fibrosis by regulating the expression of TGF-β1 and Cyclin D1. However, without access to the full article, it is difficult to provide a comprehensive analysis of its potential biases or limitations.

# Topics for further research:

* Salvia miltiorrhiza and Radix astragali
* Liver fibrosis
* TGF-β1
* Cyclin D1
* Herbal medicine
* Rat model

# Report location:

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