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An ethanol extract of the rhizome of *Atractylodes chinensis* exerts anti-gastritis activities and inhibits Akt/NF-κB signaling

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Abstract

Ethnopharmacological relevance

The rhizome of *Atractylodes chinensis* (DC.) kodiz (Compositae) has traditionally been used to treat inflammatory disorders such as arthritis and stomach ache, but scanted report has been issued on its anti-inflammatory mechanisms.

Aim of the study

Here, we investigated the anti-gastritis activities and explored the mechanism of action of an ethanolic extract of the herb (Ac-EE).

Materials and methods

Ac-EE was prepared with 95% ethanol. To determine the *in vivo* effects, we employed an HCl/EtOH-induced gastritis rat model. We used a lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-stimulated RAW 264.7 macrophage model for *in vitro* assays. Griess and MTT assays were used to measure nitric