Development of Evaluation Method of the Holistic Patterns of Symptoms and Individual Pathogenic Alterations, So-Called "Sho", Using SELDI ProteinChip Platform

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Pathogenic recognition in Kampo medicine (Japanese traditional herbal medicines), is based on the diagnosis of individual pathogenic alteration, so called "Sho", consisting of symptom and constitution (responder/non-responder) of patients with different disease states.

"Oketsu", a state of insufficient blood circulation and blood stasis resulting in rheumatoid arthritis, atopic dermatitis, diabetic retinopathy and menopausal syndrome, is one of the category of "Sho"

However, considerable skill of Kampo medicine is required to determine the ways of treatment including prescriptions by an accurate diagnosis of "sho"

ProteinChip® technology (surface enhanced laser desorption/ ionization time of flight mass spectrometry, SELDITOF-MS) has recently been developed to facilitate the protein profiling of biological mixtures and to discover biomarkers for the diagnosis of various diseases.

SELDI-TOFMS is the analytic innovative technology that can be employed for proteomic analysis to rapidly search for and identify multiple differentially expressed proteins and molecularrelated ions.

The purpose of this study was to investigate the effects of the Kampo medicine and the expression patterns of plasma proteins using ProteinChip Array to identify multiple biomarkers associated with the progression and/or development of "Oketsu" diseases.

The goals of this study are to construct treatment modality for personalized medicine, based on both western and oriental philosophy, to maintain useful traditional (medicinal) resources and to use them efficiently.