

Freeze-dried Japanese Encephalitis Vaccine

乾燥日本脳炎ワクチン

Freeze-dried Japanese Encephalitis Vaccine is a preparation for injection which is dissolved before use. It contains inactivated Japanese encephalitis virus.

It conforms to the requirements of Freeze-dried Japanese Encephalitis Vaccine in the Minimum Requirements for Biological Products.

Description Freeze-dried Japanese Encephalitis Vaccine is a clear or a slightly whitish turbid and colorless liquid on addition of solvent.

Japanese Gentian

Gentianae Scabrae Radix

リュウタン

Japanese Gentian is the root and rhizome of *Gentiana scabra* Bunge, *Gentiana manshurica* Kitagawa or *Gentiana triflora* Pallas (*Gentianaceae*).

Description Irregular, cylindrical, short rhizome with numerous, slender roots around, and externally yellow-brown to grayish yellow-brown. The root is 10 to 15 cm in length, about 0.3 cm in diameter, and has longitudinal, coarse wrinkles on the outer surface; flexible; fractured surface, smooth and yellow-brown in color. The rhizome is about 2 cm in length, about 0.7 cm in diameter, and has buds or short remains of stems at the top.

Odor, slight; taste, extremely bitter and lasting.

Under a microscope, a transverse section of the young root reveals epidermis, exodermis and a few layers of primary cortex; usually, the outermost layer is endodermis consisting of characteristic cells divided into a few daughter cells, often with collenchyma of 1 to 2 layers contacting the inner side; secondary cortex having rents here and there, and irregularly scattered sieve tubes; vessels arranged rather radially in xylem, sieve tubes existing in xylem; the rhizome has a large pith, rarely with sieve tubes; parenchyma cells contain needle, plate or sand crystals of calcium oxalate and oil drops; starch grains usually absent.

Identification To 0.5 g of pulverized Japanese Gentian add 10 mL of methanol, shake for 20 minutes, filter, and use the filtrate as the sample solution. Separately, dissolve 1 mg of gentiopicroside for thin-layer chromatography in 1 mL of methanol, and use this solution as the standard solution. Perform the test with these solutions as directed under the Thin-layer Chromatography. Spot 10 μ L each of the sample solution and the standard solution on a plate of silica gel with fluorescent indicator for thin-layer chromatography. Develop the plate with a mixture of ethyl acetate, ethanol (99.5) and water (8:2:1) to a distance of about 10 cm, and air-dry the plate. Examine under ultraviolet light (main wavelength: 254 nm): one spot among the spots from the sample solution

and a dark purple spot from the standard solution show the same color tone and the same Rf value.

Total ash Not more than 7.0%.

Acid-insoluble ash Not more than 3.0%.

Powdered Japanese Gentian

Gentianae Scabrae Radix Pulverata

リュウタン末

Powdered Japanese Gentian is the powder of Japanese Gentian.

Description Powdered Japanese Gentian occurs as a grayish yellow-brown powder. It has a slight odor and a lasting, extremely bitter taste.

Under a microscope, Powdered Japanese Gentian reveals fragments of parenchyma cells containing oil droplets and fine crystals, fragments of endodermis and exodermis divided into daughter cells with suberized membrane, and fragments of vessels. Vessels mainly consist of reticulate vessels and scalariform vessels, 20 – 30 μ m in diameter.

Identification To 0.5 g of Powdered Japanese Gentian add 10 mL of methanol, shake for 20 minutes, filter, and use the filtrate as the sample solution. Separately, dissolve 1 mg of gentiopicroside for thin-layer chromatography in 1 mL of methanol, and use this solution as the standard solution. Perform the test with these solutions as directed under the Thin-layer Chromatography. Spot 10 μ L each of the sample solution and the standard solution on a plate of silica gel with fluorescent indicator for thin-layer chromatography. Develop the plate with a mixture of ethyl acetate, ethanol (99.5) and water (8:2:1) to a distance of about 10 cm, and air-dry the plate. Examine under ultraviolet light (main wavelength: 254 nm): one spot among the spots from the sample solution and a dark purple spot from the standard solution show the same color tone and the same Rf value.

Purity Foreign matter—Under a microscope, Powdered Japanese Gentian usually reveals no stone cells and fibers. No starch grains; if any, very few.

Total ash Not more than 7.0%.

Acid-insoluble ash Not more than 3.0%.

Japanese Valerian

Valerianae Radix

カノコソウ

Japanese Valerian is the root and rhizome of *Valeriana fauriei* Briquet (*Valerianaceae*).

Description Obovoid, short rhizome with numerous, fine and long roots; externally dark brown to grayish brown. The root, 10 – 15 cm in length, 0.1 – 0.3 cm in diameter; externally, with fine longitudinal wrinkles; brittle. The rhizome, 1 –