
Subject: Cnidium Monnieri + baicalin = Haare und Late?

Posted by [Haar_Challenge_2021](#) on Thu, 16 Jul 2015 10:12:08 GMT

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Cnidium Monnieri für cGMP

Welches Signal vermittelt wird, hängt vom Gewebe ab:

- in der Niere und im Darm reguliert es den Ionentransport
- in der glatten Muskulatur signalisiert es Entspannung und führt somit beispielsweise zu einer Erweiterung von Blutgefäßen (Vasodilatation) und einer Erweiterung der Bronchien
- in den Sehzellen (Stäbchen) steigert es den Einstrom von Natriumionen (Na⁺) durch Natriumkanäle
- Insulin scheint den cAMP- und cGMP-Spiegel gegenläufig zu regulieren: Die cAMP-Konzentration sinkt während die des cGMP steigt
- möglicherweise ist cGMP an der Entwicklung von Hirnfunktionen beteiligt

Nebeneffekt. PDE5 wird gehemmt und die Potenz wird gesteigert (Viagra Effekt)

Cnidium Monnieri: The main reason that causes erectile dysfunction is the lack of blood in the male sex organ. Cnidium monnieri contains a natural form of the compound 4-Methylpiperazine, which boosts the body's ability to release nitric oxide and greatly increases the body's ability to create cyclic Guanosine Monophosphate (cGMP) while inhibiting the production of Phosphodiesterase-V (PDE-5), an enzyme that breaks down cGMP and weakens a man's erection. cGMP is the key in obtaining and sustaining a powerful erection, it helps relax the muscles around the penis, allowing the penile arteries to expand and fill with blood. This enhanced blood flow is vital to achieving and maintaining erections.

As for minoxidil, besides what you wrote, it works by promoting systemic vascular relaxation and dilation in order to increase vascular circulation and blood flow to hair follicles and hair bulbs. Actually it just releases NO that activates the enzyme guanylate cyclase (sGC) which then causes the synthesis of the smooth muscle relaxant guanosine 3',5'-monophosphate (cGMP). However, as soon as cGMP is produced another enzyme called phosphodiesterase 5 (PDE5) tends to degrade it and eliminate it. Further, and perhaps most significantly, after approximately 30 months of continuous use minoxidil shows a sharp drop in effectiveness probably due to local abundance of PDE5 which tends to fight the synthesis of cGMP which is needed as a vasodilator to enhance blood flow and vascular circulation. Thus we need not only nitrovasodilators like minoxidil or even nitroglycerin but also a cyclic guanosine 3',5'-monophosphate (cGMP) specific PDE5 inhibitors such as sildenafil (Viagra). Which is readily available as well.

Baicalin, a flavonoid, affects the activity of human dermal papilla cells and promotes anagen induction in mice

Baicalin, a flavonoid isolated from *Scutellaria baicalensis*, is known to have multiple biological functions. Recent studies have demonstrated that baicalin treatment increases alkaline phosphatase activity (ALP) and osteoprotegerin secretion by osteoblasts. Furthermore, baicalin induces the differentiation of cultured osteoblasts via the activation of the Wnt/?-catenin signaling

pathway. In this study, we evaluated the hair growth-promoting effects of baicalin in human follicular dermal papilla (DP) cells. A reporter assay and Western blotting were used to assess the effect of baicalin on β -catenin signaling in DP cells. ALP activity and messenger RNA (mRNA) expression were examined by ALP staining and real-time polymerase chain reaction (PCR), respectively. Growth factor expression levels were also evaluated using real-time PCR. Finally, the effect of baicalin on hair growth in vivo was examined by topical application of baicalin on the shaved dorsal skin of C57BL/6 mice. Our results indicate that baicalin activates Wnt/ β -catenin signaling in a dose-dependent manner in human DP cells. ALP mRNA expression and activity were significantly induced in the presence of baicalin. In addition, treatment with baicalin induced the mRNA expression of growth factors, such as insulin-like growth factor-1 (IGF-1) and vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF). Moreover, compared to vehicle treatment, baicalin treatment induced an earlier conversion from telogen to anagen. Our results strongly suggest that baicalin promotes hair growth by regulating the activity of DP cells.
