## Anti-diabetic Effects of Mulberry Extract Mixtures on Alloxan-induced Diabetic Mice

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Mulberry, Mori folium leaves (ML) and fruits (MF) have been known to maintain normal blood sugar levels (BSL) and be able to treat diabetes mellitus (DB) in folk medicine. Lycium chinense (LC) also have the similar effects and has been used to lower high BSL. Here we investigated the effects of mixture of these Chinese herb extracts to Alloxan-induced DB mice. 3 groups (each has 10 individuals) received Alloxan intravenously (80 mg/kg B.W.) and then separated 3 groups. 2 groups received the mixture of SA10 (ML, MF & LC extracts, 6.5 mg/kg), and SB10 (ML, MF, LC & Panax ginseng extracts), respectively, for 30 days. Positive control received no Chinese herbs. Negative control received neither of them. Blood sugar levels, body weights (BW), consumed water volumes (CWV) of each group were measured on a weekly basis and compared. 2 weeks after starting the experiments, BSL in both of SA10 and SB10 decreased, and got close to normal levels on 4th week. BSL in positive control remained high through the experiment periods. CWV in each group showed the same pattern. BW in positive control decreased during the experiment, but those in the experimental groups recovered to normal levels. From these results, we suggest that the mixture of these Chinese herb extracts could be used as a nutraceutical to maintain normal BSL for DB patients.