EFFECTS OF Solanum diploconos FRUITS EXTRACT ON INNATE INFLAMMATORY RESPONSES

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INTRODUCTION

There are few information about the pharmacological properties of the plant Solanum diploconos in the literature. There are just reports of its anti-oxidant activity (Ribeiro et al., 2016), which is assigned to the large amount of phenolic compounds present in the plant. Phenolic compounds are often described as modulators of the immune system. In this context, the present study investigate the effects of S. diploconos on innate inflammatory response using in vivo and in vitro methods.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The oral treatment with S. diploconos extract (100 mg/kg) promoted a reduction in the neutrophil migration, as well a decrease in TNF, IL-1β and IL-6 concentrations, but did not changed the exudation of proteins. In vitro, treatment with S. diploconos extract reduced TNF an NO in neutrophils and macrophages in all doses evaluated.

RESULTS

Together, the data herein obtained demonstrated that S. diploconos fruit extract presents anti-inflammatory actions by blocking pathways of neutrophil migration and secretion, suggesting its therapeutic application to acute inflammatory reactions.

CONCLUSIONS

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REFERENCES