

عنوان مقاله:

The Effect of Aqueous Extract of Boswellia on Spatial Learning and Memory in Adult Male Rats

محل انتشار:

مجله علمي پژوهُشي دانشگاه علوم پزشكي زنجان, دوره 22, شماره 95 (سال: 1393)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 10

نویسندگان: Dept. of Biology, Faculty of Natural Sciences, University of Tabriz, Tabriz, Iran - فرزانه صادقی

محمد خلج كندري - Dept. of Biology, Faculty of Natural Sciences, University of Tabriz, Tabriz, Iran

محمدعلي حسينيور فيضي - Dept. of Biology, Faculty of Natural Sciences, University of Tabriz, Tabriz, Iran

فرزام شيخزاده حصاري - Dept. of Biology, Faculty of Natural Sciences, University of Tabriz, Tabriz, Iran

خلاصه مقاله:

Background and Objective: Learning is the acquisition of information about the world and memory is a mechanism to encode, store and retrieve the learned information. Weak memory and learning disorders are the most common cognitive problems. In the present study, the pharmacological effects of aqueous extract of Boswellia on learning and spatial memory in male rats was investigated using the Morris water maze (MWM) test. Materials and Methods: In this experimental study, Y1 male rats were divided into Y groups including a control group (distilled water) and two groups treated with aqueous extract of Boswellia (\(\Delta \) and \(\text{loo} \) mg/kg) that received the treatment for F weeks. To evaluate learning ability of animals, Morris Water Maze was used. Results: In the first and the last day of training, all groups showed significant reduction in escape latency (P<o.oool) and traveled distance (P<o.oool). In the sixth day of training, both treatment groups showed significant reduction in escape latency (P<o.oΔ) and traveled distance (P<o.oΔ) in comparison with the control group. Conclusion: The results suggest that intake of Boswellia facilitates the learning and spatial memory formation in rats via Morris water maze test method. References 1- Sharifzadeh M, Sharifzadeh K, Naghdi N, Ghahremani MH, Roghani A. Posttraining intrahippocampal infusion of a protein kinase All inhibitor impairs spatial memory retention in rats. J Neurosci Res. ۲۰۰۵ ۷۹(۳): ۳۹۲-۴۰۰ ۲- Francis PT, Palmer AM, Snape M, Wilcock GK. The cholinergic hypothesis of Alzheimer's disease: a review of progress. J Neurol Neurosurg Psychiatry. 1999 ۶۶(۲): ነሥሃ-۴۷. ٣- Abdel-Tawab M WO, Schubert-Zsilavecz M. Boswellia serrata: an overall assessment of in vitro, preclinical, pharmacokinetic and clinical data. Clin Pharmacokinet. ΥοΙΙ Δο(۶): ٣۴٩-۶٩. ۴- Hussain H, Al-Harrasi A, Al-Rawahi A, Hussain J. Chemistry and biology of essential oils of genus boswellia. Evid Based Complement Alternat Med. ΥοΙΨ: Ι۴οΔο 9. doi: 10.1\ΔΔ/ ΥοΙΨ/ Ι۴οΔο 9. Δο Moussaieff A, Mechoulam R. Boswellia resin: from religious ceremonies to medical uses a review of in-vitro, in-vivo and clinical trials. J Pharm Pharmacol. ٢٠٠٩ ۶١(١٠): ١٢٨١-٩٣. ۶- Thulin M, Warfa A. The frankincense trees (Boswellia spp., Burseraceae) of northern Somalia and southern Arabia. Kew Bulletin. ۱۹۸۷: ۴۸۷-۵۰۰. Y- Sharma A, Mann A, Gajbhiye V, Kharya M. Phytochemical profile of Boswellia serrata: An overview. Pharmacog Rev. Y • V I(I): ۱ΨΥ. A- Poeckel D, Werz O. Boswellic acids: biological actions and molecular ... targets. Curr Med Chem. Yoof IM(YA): MMQ9-59. 9- Kimmatkar N, Th

كلمات كليدى:

Keywords: Boswellia, Spatial memory, Morris water maze test

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

https://civilica.com/doc/1191561

