

عنوان مقاله:

Effect of carvacrol on various cytokines genes expression in splenocytes of asthmatic mice

محل انتشار:

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تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 9

نویسندگان:

Majid Kianmehr - Neurogenic Inflammation Research Center and Department of Physiology, School of Medicine, Mashhad University of Medical Sciences, Mashhad, Iran

Abdolrahim Rezaei - Inflammation and Inflammatory Diseases Research Center, School of Medicine, Mashhad University of Medical Sciences, Mashhad, Iran

Mohammad Hossein Boskabady - Neurogenic Inflammation Research Center and Department of Physiology, School of Medicine, Mashhad University of Medical Sciences, Mashhad, Iran

خلاصه مقاله:

Objective(s):With regard to pharmacological effects of carvacrol on the respiratory system, its effect on cytokines genes expression in splenocytes of asthmatic mice was examined in this study. Materials and Methods:Splenocytes were isolated from non-sensitized (control group), sensitized mice to ovalbumin (OVA) (group S), and S animals treated with dexamethasone, and three concentrations of carvacrol. IL-F, IFN-γ, TGF-β, FOXP^w, and IL-1V genes expression were carried out in cultured splenocytes using the real-time PCR method. Results:Compared to the control group, IFN-γ and FOXP[™] genes expression were significantly decreased (P<0.001 for both cases), but IL-F and IL-IV genes expression were significantly increased in the S group (P<...) and P<..., respectively). IL-F gene expression due to treatment of all concentrations of carvacrol, TGF- β gene expression due to its two higher concentrations, and IL-1Y gene expression due to its high concentration were significantly decreased compared to group S (P<0.01 to P<0.001). IFN-γ gene expression was significantly increased due to last carvacrol concentration (Ψ00 μg/ml, P<0.01), and FOXPT due to its two last concentrations (10. and T. up/ml, P<0.00 and P<0.001, respectively) in treated S splenocytes. Dexamethasone treatment of sensitized splenocytes only showed significant inhibitory effect on IL-F and TGF- β genes expression (P<0.00) for both cases). Conclusion: These results showed the immunomodulatory effect of carvacrol indicating increased IFN-γ and FOXP[™] but decreased IL-F, TGF-β, and IL-IY genes expression, which was more selective than the effect of dexamethasone in sensitized mice splenocytes, which indicates its possible .therapeutic value in allergy, autoimmunity, and infectious diseases

کلمات کلیدی: Carvacrol, Cytokines, Gene expression, Real-time PCR, Splenocyte

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