

عنوان مقاله:

Effect of Aqueous-Ethanollic Extract from Rosa damascena on Guinea Pig Isolated Heart

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

Objective(s) In the present study, the effects of aqueous-ethanollic extract from Rosa damascena on heart rate and contractility were examined. **Materials and Methods** Isolated guinea-pig hearts were perfused through aorta in a Langendorff mode. Heart rate (HR) and contractility were determined in the presence of four concentrations of the extract (0.1, 0.2, 0.4 and 1.0 mg %) and isoprenaline (1, 10, 100 nM and 1 μM) in comparison with baseline values in the presence and absence of propranolol (n= 10 for each group). **Results** Both isoprenaline and the extract caused increase in heart rate and contractility ($P < 0.05$ to $P < 0.001$). The percent increased in HR due to the final concentration of isoprenaline in the absence of propranolol was significantly greater than that of the extract ($P < 0.01$). Propranolol caused significant reduction in both HR and contractility ($P < 0.05$ for both) but this effect was significantly reversed by isoprenaline and the extract ($P < 0.05$ to $P < 0.001$). The percent increased in heart contractility due to the final concentration of the extract in the absence and presence of propranolol was significantly greater than that of isoprenaline ($P < 0.05$ for both cases). There was significant correlation between both HR and heart contractility with concentration of isoprenaline and the extract ($P < 0.05$ to $P < 0.001$). **Conclusion** In conclusion this study showed a relatively potent inotropic and chornotropic effect for Rosa damascena on isolated guinea-pig heart

کلمات کلیدی:

Aqueous-ethanollic extract, β-adrenoceptor, Guinea-pig, Isolated heart, Rosa damascena

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