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Insights into research on the anti-inflammatory and antinociceptive activities of *Scandix iberica* Bieb.

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It is thought that bioactive compounds from plant foods may have beneficial health effects and decrease the risk of chronic inflammatory diseases. In Turkish folk medicine, flowers of the *Scandix iberica* Bieb. (Apiaceae) have been used to combat rheumatic pain. The aim of this study is to appraise the anti-inflammatory and antinociceptive activities of the different types of extracts prepared from *S. iberica* carrageenan, Prostaglandin E2 (PGE2) and serotonin-induced hind-paw oedema, acetic acid-induced capillary permeability and 12-O-tetradecanoyl-phorbol-13-acetate (TPA)-induced mouse-ear oedema models were used to appraise anti-inflammatory activity. Antinociceptive activity was tested using a p-benzoquinone induced abdominal constriction method. Among the extracts, only the n-Hexane extract was shown to possess a noticeable anti-inflammatory and antinociceptive activity in mice without inducing any gastric damage at 100 and 200 mg/kg doses, while the rest of the extracts were entirely inactive. The activity of the n-Hexane extract led to a greater appreciation of some phenylpropanoids, mainly estragole (88.90 %), through Capillary Gas chromatography-Mass Spectrometry (GC-MS).

Biography

Fatma Tuğçe Güragaç is PhD student at Faculty of Pharmacy, in the department of Pharmacognosy. She is interested in naturally-derived pharmaceutical raw materials.

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