



AQUEOUS CORNUS MAS L. EXTRACTS AGAINST ROS-MEDIATED NEURODEGENERATION

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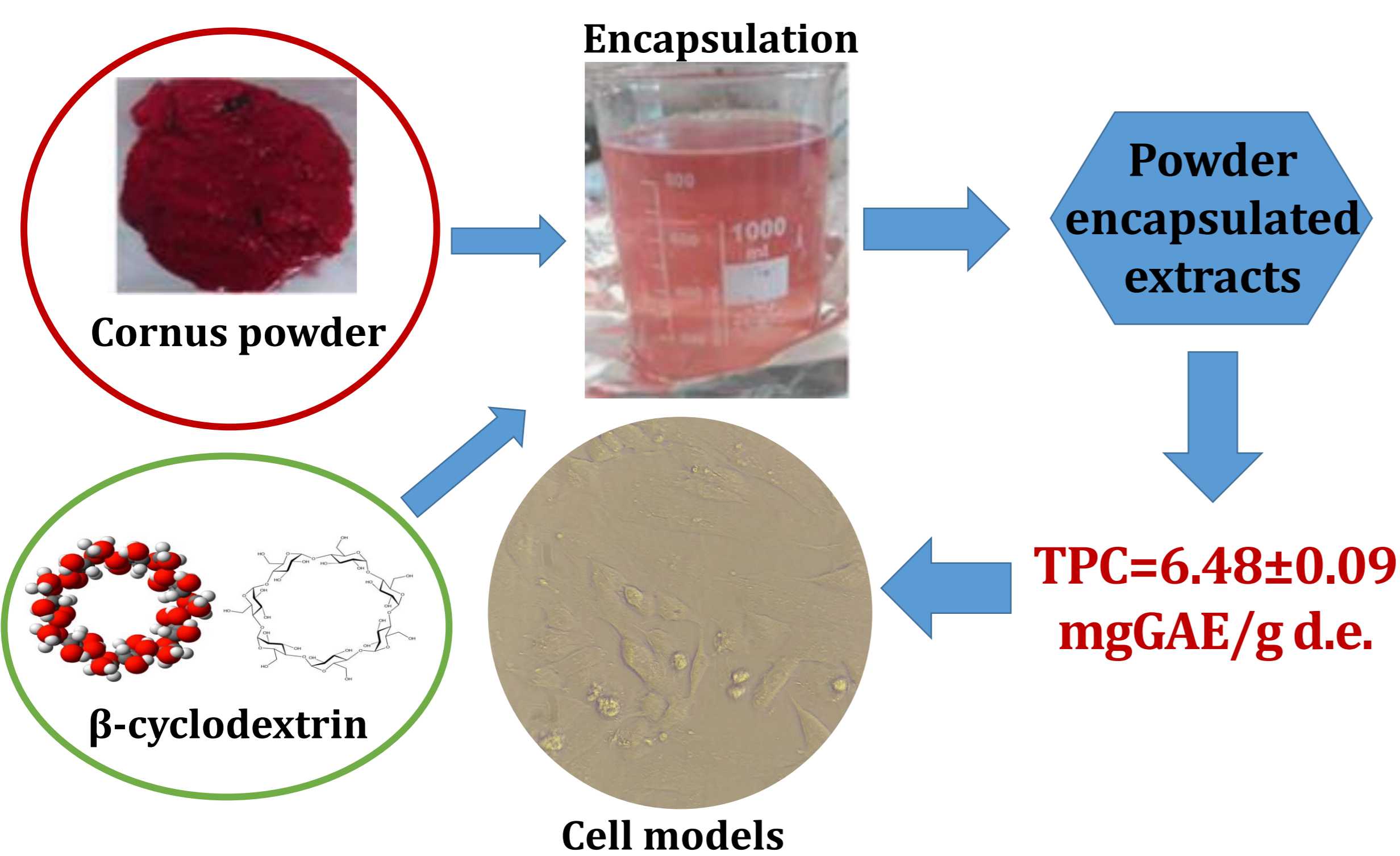
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Abstract: Research was launched in our laboratory to delineate the *in vitro* efficacy of aqueous *Cornus mas* L. extracts as nutraceutical agents against ROS-mediated neuronal damage. The ROS-sensitive neuronal cell lines, representing human and mice phenotype, acted as biologically relevant models for neurodegeneration, while H₂O₂ represented ROS. After the complete (a)toxicity profile of the extracts, the bioactivity profile was investigated, including the antioxidant and anti-inflammatory potential of the extracts, in dose-, time-, and cell line-dependent fashion. After that, the potential synergy with bioavailable metallodrugs was evaluated, hinting towards a significant potential as nutraceutical, further enhanced by Zn(II) supplementation.

Introduction

Neurodegeneration is characterized by neuronal dysfunction and death, with the main phenotype including compromised motor function, loss of memory and cognitive decline. Mounting evidence suggest that oxidative stress plays a crucial role in its onset and progression [1,2]. Based on this premise, key natural herbs, such as *Cornus mas* L., provide key bioresources of bioactive compounds, linked to beneficial properties in human health, as part of folk medicine, especially in Asia [3].

Material and method



Conclusions

- Production of aqueous *Cornus mas* L. extracts were optimized.
- The complete cytotoxic profile was established *in-vitro* in neuronal cell lines.
- Antioxidant and anti-inflammatory potential was investigated, further enhanced by Zn(II) metallodrug.

References:

[1] Angeloni C., Vauzour D. (2019) Int. J. Mol. Sci., 20(22) 5570.
 [2] Li J., O W., Li W., Jiang Z.G., Ghanbari H. (2013) Int. J. Mol. Sci., 14(12) 24438-24475.
 [3] Kazimierski M., Regula J., Molska M. (2019) Acta Sci. Pol. Technol. Aliment., 18(1) 5-12.

Acknowledgement:

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Results and discussions

N2a

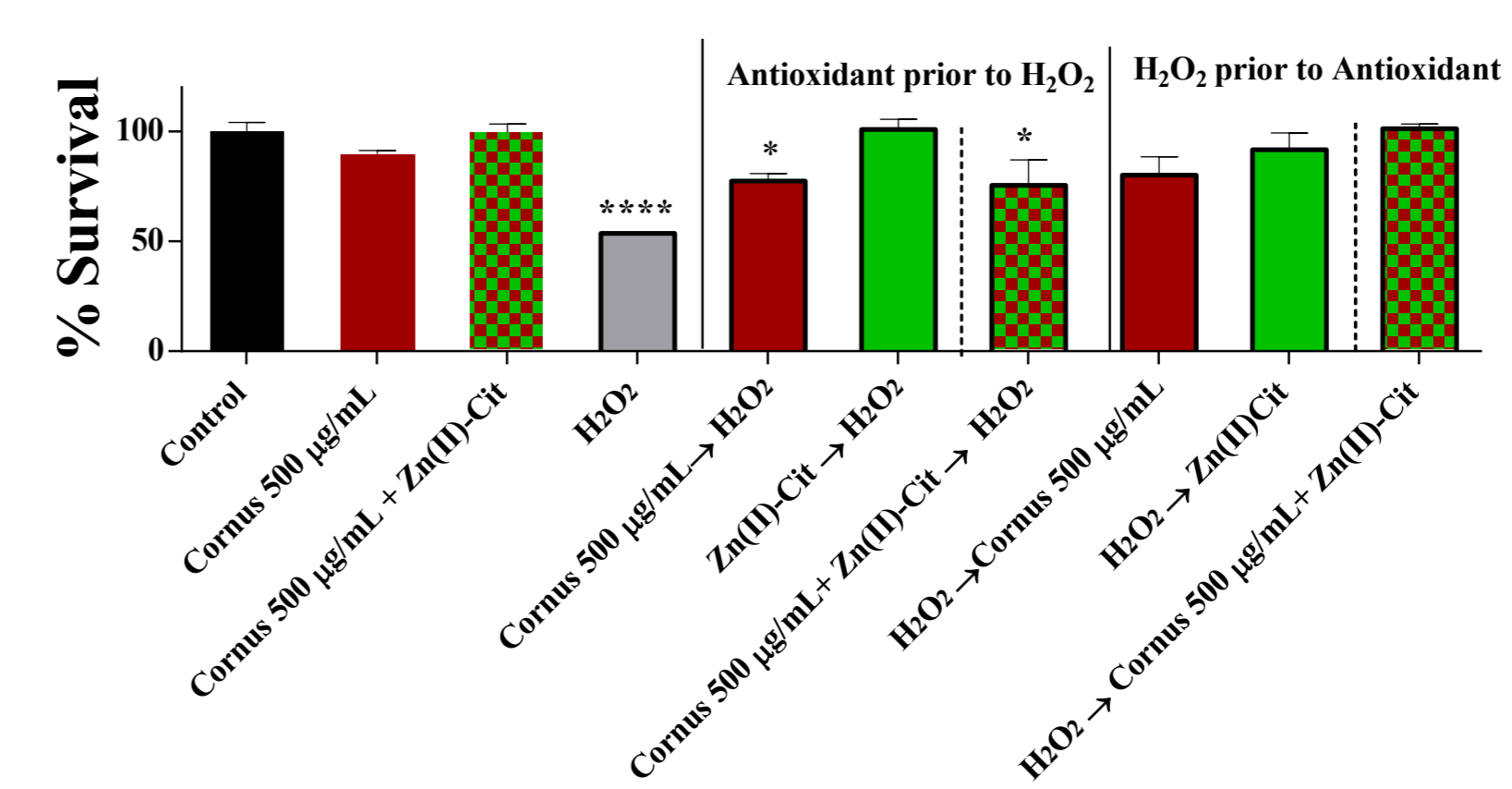


Figure 1: Antioxidant viability of aqueous extracts and Zn(II)-Cit

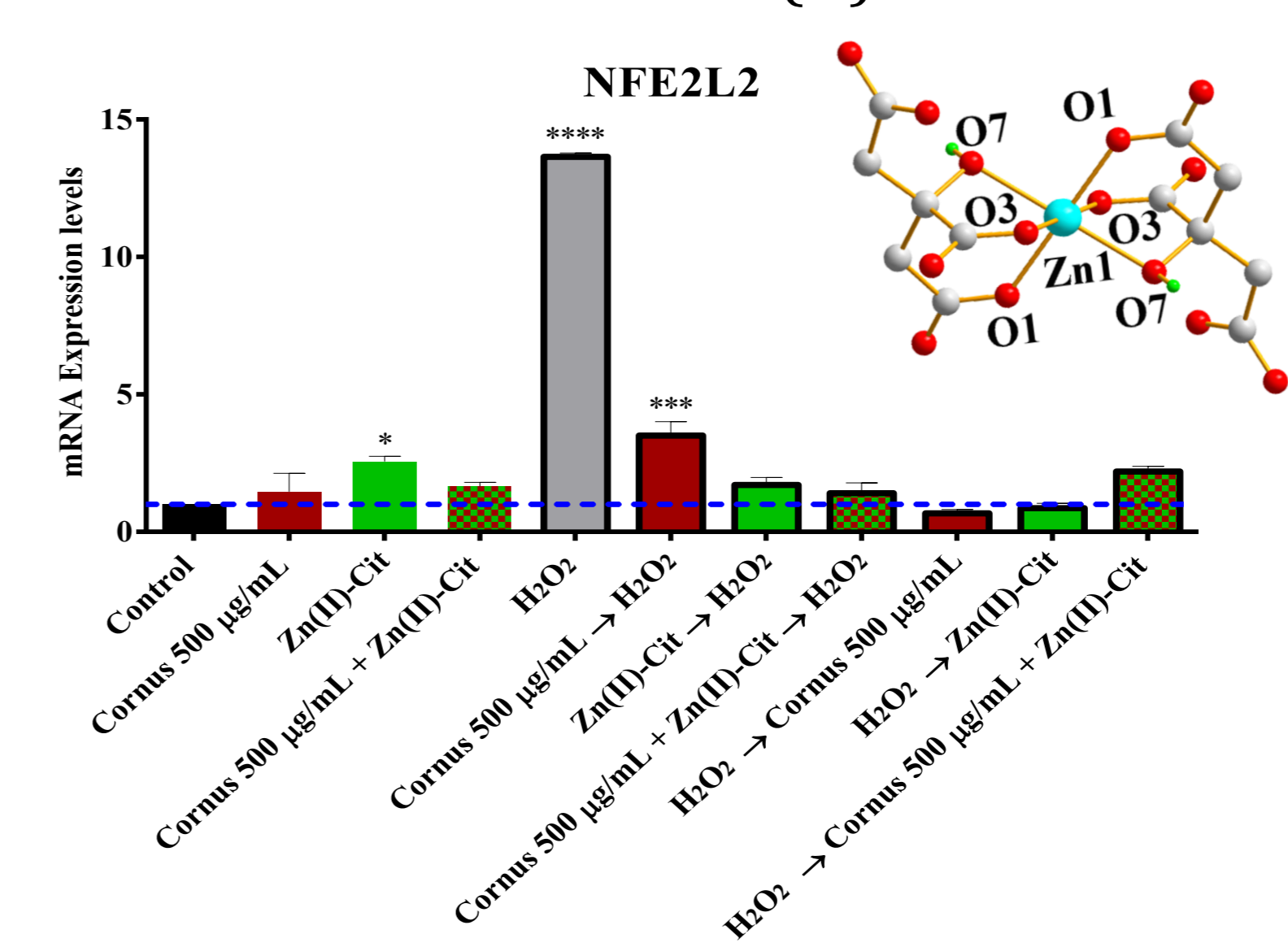


Figure 2: Antioxidant mechanism of aqueous extracts and Zn(II)-Cit

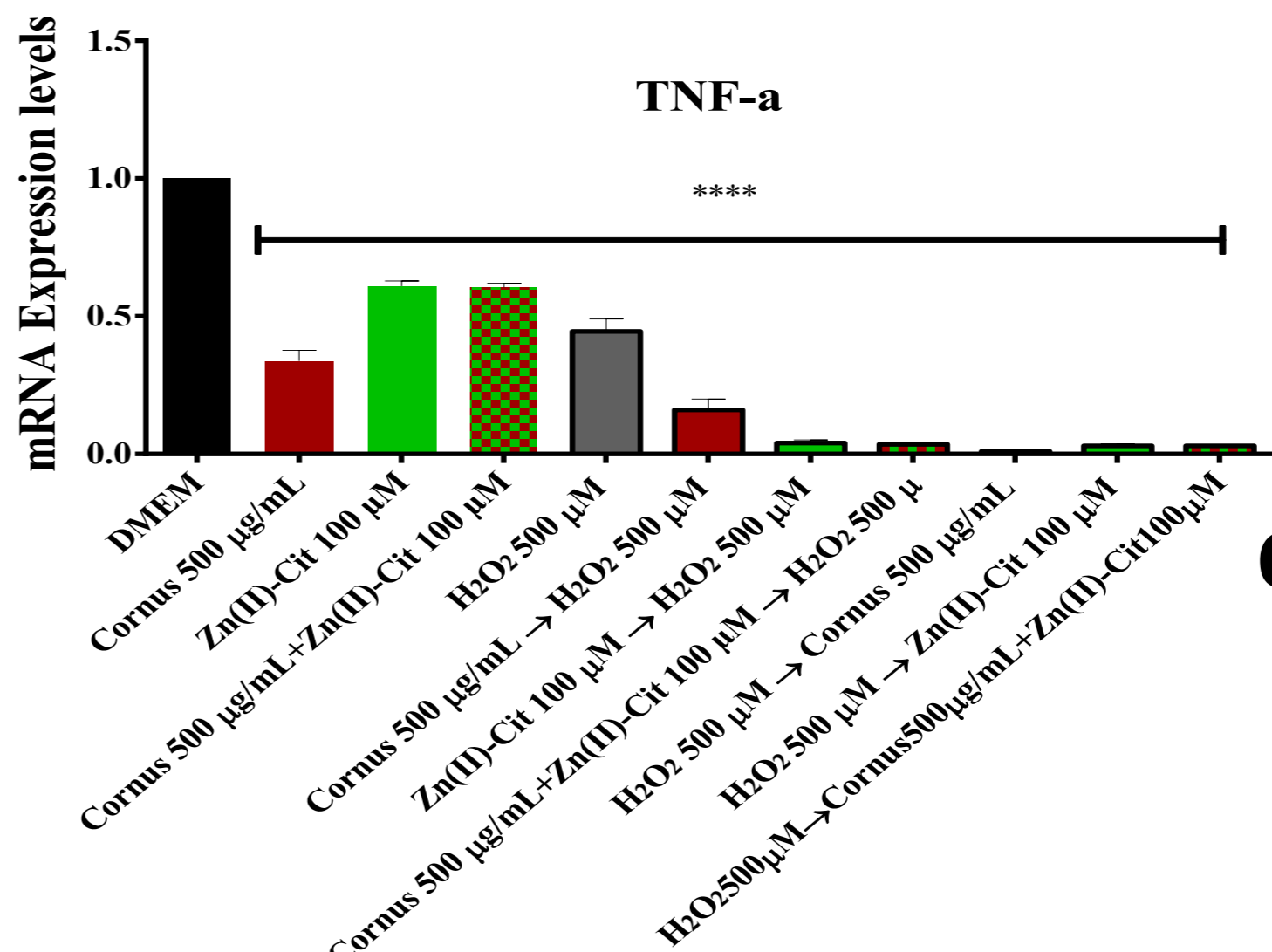
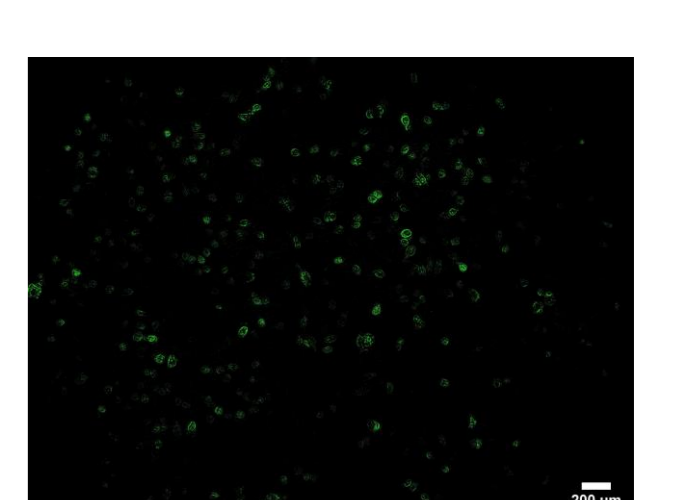
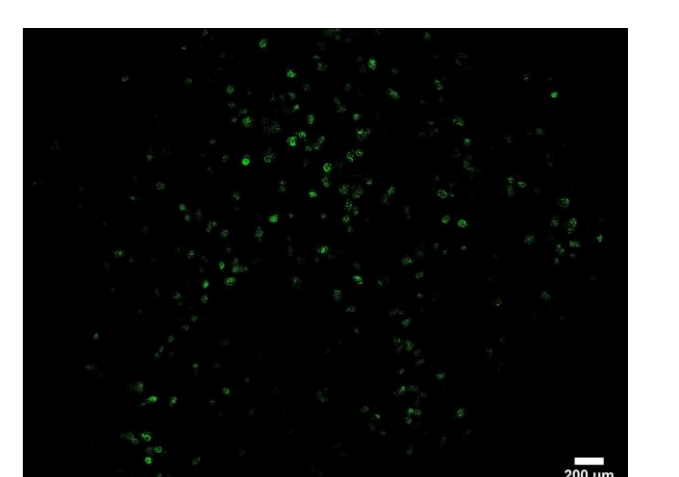


Figure 3: Anti-inflammatory mechanism of aqueous extracts and Zn(II)-Cit

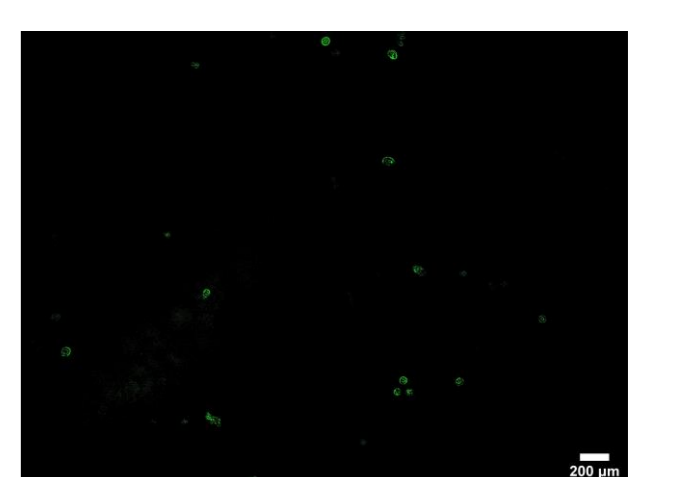
DCF-DA



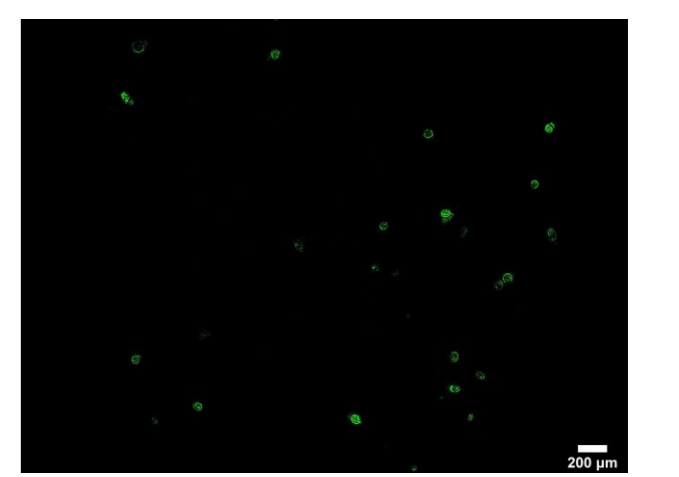
Control



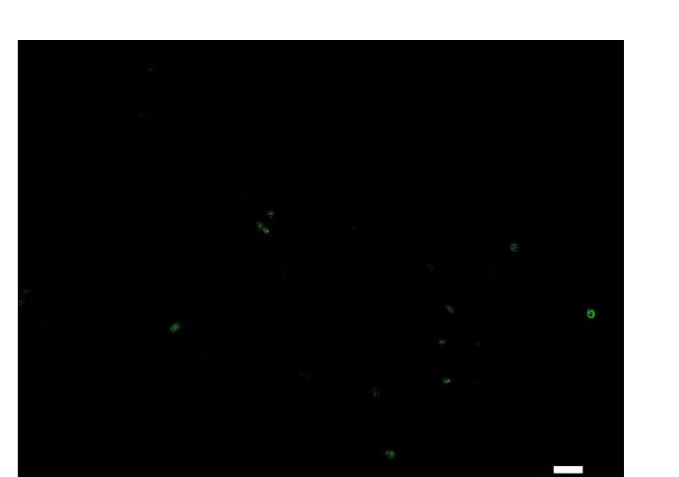
H₂O₂



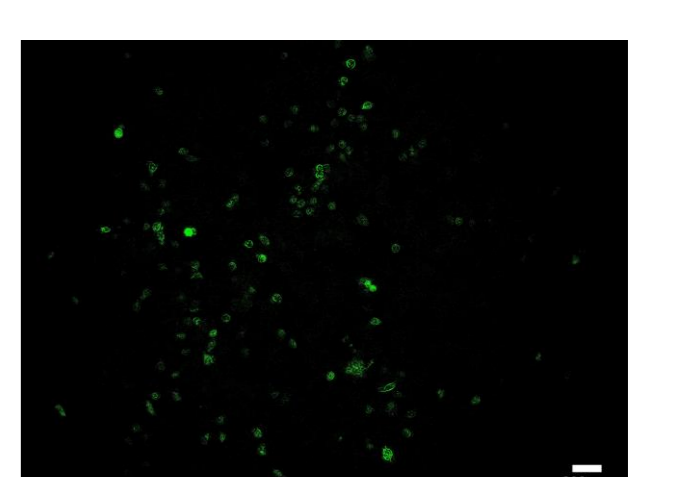
Cornus -- H₂O₂



H₂O₂ -- Cornus



Cornus + Zn -- H₂O₂



H₂O₂ -- Cornus + Zn