Cytisus multiflorus is used in folk medicine and it is claimed to have various health benefits, including anti-inflammatory properties [1]. Still, no scientific data regarding this ability has been described for this plant. The present work aims to clarify the antioxidant capacity and the anti-inflammatory mechanisms of C. multiflorus.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

CME showed high antioxidant capacity and also efficiently scavenged the NO radical (Table 1) and inhibited the NO production, in the chemical and cellular models (Fig. 1), respectively. Furthermore, despite no changes on intracellular COX-2 levels were observed, iNOS expression was significantly diminished by the treatment with non-toxic concentrations of CME (Fig. 2).

The present results suggest that Cytisus multiflorus is a good antioxidant and that it actually exerts an anti-inflammatory action by means of NO scavenging and iNOS inhibition expression.

REFERENCES


Acknowledgements: