

# rdf

## Revista de Fitoterapia

ÓRGANO OFICIAL



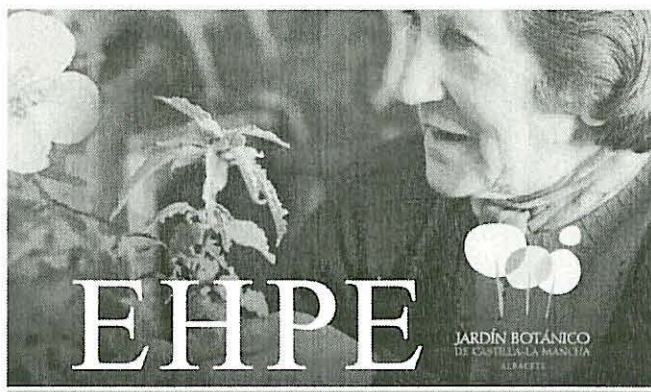
LIBRO DE RESÚMENES · LIVRO DE RESUMOS · BOOK OF ABSTRACTS



### ISE 2010

11th Congress of the International Society  
of Ethnopharmacology.

*Continuity and change in ethnopharmacology:  
Transdisciplinary science for our future*



### EHPE 2010

1er Encuentro Hispano-Portugués de Etnobiología:  
Los desafíos de la Etnobiología en España y Portugal

I Encontro Hispano-Português de Etnobiologia:  
Os desafios da Etnobiologia em Espanha e Portugal

Albacete, Castilla - La Mancha (España). 20-25/Sept/2010

**Menu**

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22 SEPTIEMBRE / SETEMBRE / SEPTEMBER 2010

[Programa / Programme PDF](#)**22 DE SEPTIEMBRE (Miércoles) / SEPTEMBER 22<sup>nd</sup> (Wednesday)**

Timing	<b>EHPE (Facultad de Educación)</b>	<b>ISE (Facultad de Derecho y Económicas)</b>
	Check in of delegates at the desk in the Paraninfo Recogida de la documentación y registro de los delegados en el Paraninfo	
		Posters displayed
9:00	<b>PLENARY CONFERENCE. MARCO LEONTI Impact of historical texts on today's medicinal plant knowledge in the Mediterranean. (Paraninfo)</b>	
9:30	<b>Sesión 6: Arqueobotánica, Arqueozoología y Paleoetnobotánica en España y Portugal (Península y archipiélagos). (EHPE 2) Coordinadores: Prof. Leonor Peña-Chocarro y Dra. E. Martín-Consuegra Fernández.</b>	<b>ISE- Third Theme: From traditional remedies to modern medicines – phytochemical, pharmacological and clinical studies (A). Chair: Elaine Elisabetski</b>
	E2001: Evidencia arqueozoológica y etnográfica del uso de yunques óseos	I3O01: Evaluation of the cholinergic pathways in $\alpha$ -hederin-induced contraction of rat isolated stomach strips
9:45	E2002: Aproximación desde la arqueobotánica a la producción coimercial y a la alimentación de dos enclaves portuarios del s. IV a.C. El Tossal de les Basses y la Illeta dels Banyets (Alicante)	I3O02: Safety assessment of selected Indian herbs through Cytochrome P450 inhibition assay
10:00	E2003: Estudio palinológico de Huerta Grande en el Generalife (Granada)	I3O03: Cholinesterase inhibitory potential of Piper longum L. Fruit alternative management of Alzheimer's disease
10:15	E2004: La explotación de los recursos vegetales en el entorno de Irún (Guipúzcoa) en época medieval: una aproximación desde la arqueobotánica	I3O04: Scientific Monographs of Medicinal Plants of Mexico: Quality, Safety and Efficacy of Mexican Traditional Medicines
10:30	Debate sesión EHPE Tema 2	Discuss ISE- Third Theme
10:45	<b>Coffee Break</b>	
11:15	<b>Sesión 7: Nuevas perspectivas para la etnofarmacología en España y Portugal: la cooperación entre etnobotánica y antropología médica. (EHPE 5) Coordinadores: Prof. José Ramón Vallejo Villalobos y Prof. Manuel Pardo de Santayana</b>	<b>ISE- Third Theme: From traditional remedies to modern medicines – phytochemical, pharmacological and clinical studies (B). Chair: Elaine Elisabetski</b>
	E5O01: Abordaje del consumo de plantas medicinales en Atención Primaria: los productos de origen comercial y los recolectados en el campo	I3O05: <i>Piptadeniastrum africanum</i> (Hook.f.) Brenan: isolation and characterization of saponins responsible for the activity against the rice blast fungus <i>Pyricularia grisea</i>
11:30	E5O02: Enfermedades, dolencias y trastornos manejados con remedios naturales por usuarios de Medicina Popular en la ciudad de Badajoz	I3O06: Ethnopharmacology and Phytochemistry of Malian medicinal plants
11:45	E5O03: Historia de los distintos enfoques en la investigación sobre Medicina Popular	I3O07: Ethnopharmacology Project. A summary of an experiment in Guinea-Bissau.
12:00	E5O04: De la "Medicina Popular" al pluralismo médico	I3O08: Evaluation of Extracts of <i>Triclisia subcordata</i> Oliv and <i>Heinsia Crinita</i> (Afz) G. Taylor for Antimicrobial Activity against some Clinical Bacterial Isolates and Fungi.
12:15	E5O05: The "Land of Herbology": Ethnobotanical Knowledge as Collective Identity	<b>I3O09: Phytochemical composition and in vitro analysis of antioxidant properties in flowers of medicinal species traditionally used in Northeastern Portugal</b>
12:30	E5O06: Challenges in the introduction of ethnopharmacological resources in public health care services in Mexico City	I3O10: The antitumour effect of Samento, a preparation of <i>Uncaria tomentosa</i> , is probably due to its anti-inflammatory activity.

### ISE3-009 Phytochemical composition and *in vitro* analysis of antioxidant properties in flowers of medicinal species traditionally used in Northeastern Portugal

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**Background:** Oxidative stress can be attenuated by diets containing fruits, vegetables and herbs that have antioxidant activities due to their high content in bioactive compounds. In the Iberian Peninsula, several wild species have been regarded as powerful ingredients for homemade remedies mainly due to their anti-inflammatory, diuretic and diaphoretic properties, traditionally recognized by healers and consumers.

**Objectives:** To study phytochemical composition and antioxidant properties of flowers of *Cytisus multiflorus*, *Crataegus monogyna*, *Filipendula ulmaria*, *Malva sylvestris* and *Sambucus nigra*.

**Methods:** Phytochemical analyses include determination of several antioxidant agents by spectrophotometric techniques, HPLC/fluorescence, HPLC/RI, GC/FID. The antioxidant activity was accessed by four *in vitro* chemical and biochemical assays using animal cells (1).

**Results and conclusions:** *C. monogyna* revealed the highest phenolics, tocopherols,  $\beta$ -carotene and SFA contents and the most promising antioxidant properties ( $EC_{50} < 52.4 \mu\text{g/mL}$ ), even better than Trolox. *F. ulmaria* also revealed a promising antioxidant activity with the highest ascorbic acid content. *M. sylvestris* have the highest sugars and PUFA contents. Results show correlations between phytochemical composition, antioxidant behaviour and traditional uses. Flowers could be incorporated in extracts, functional beverages or products with health-promoting properties, such as anti-inflammatory and other properties related to oxidative stress.

**Keywords:** Phytochemicals, oxidative stress, Portuguese pharmacopoeia.

**Acknowledgments:** L. Barros is financed by FCT (SFRH/BPD/4609/2008)

**References:** 1. Barros et al., Food Chem. Toxicol., 2010, 48, 1466–1472.

### ISE3-010 The antitumour effect of Samento, a preparation of *Uncaria tomentosa*, is probably due to its anti-inflammatory activity.

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**Background:** Samento is a chemotype of *Uncaria tomentosa* used in traditional medicine by the Ashaninka of Peru, for the treatment of inflammatory diseases, cancer and infections<sup>(1,2)</sup>. The curative properties of Samento have been attributed to immunomodulatory pentacyclic oxindole alkaloids<sup>(3)</sup>.

**Objectives:** Evaluate the anti-inflammatory and antitumour effects of Samento.

**Methods:** A commercial Samento preparation (NutraMedix, Florida-USA) and two acetone soluble and insoluble fractions (A and B) were tested for cytotoxicity *in vitro* using the Sulphorhodamine B assay with four cell lines. Anti-inflammatory activity *in vitro* was assessed as the inhibition of the macrophage TNF $\alpha$ , IL-6 and nitric oxide responses to lipopolysaccharide. The effect of Samento on primary tumour growth and metastasis in BALB/c mice inoculated with 4T1 mammary tumour cells was also assessed.

**Results and conclusions:** A partial cytostatic, but not cytotoxic effect of Samento and its fractions was observed over the range of concentrations tested (< 100  $\mu\text{g/mL}$ ). Samento and Fraction A inhibited pro-inflammatory mediator production *in vitro*, the most marked effect being observed with nitric oxide (50% inhibition at 1  $\mu\text{g/mL}$ ). Daily i.p. injection of Samento inhibited primary tumour growth and metastasis. These results support previous reports that the antitumour effect of *U. tomentosa* is probably not related to direct cytotoxicity on tumour cells<sup>(4)</sup>.

**Keywords:** Samento, *U. tomentosa*, Inflammation, Cancer.

**Acknowledgements:** Misión Ciencia, MPPCYT, Venezuela

**References:** 1. Akesson, C. et al. Int Immunopharmacol 2003, 3:1889-1900. 2. Allen-Hall, L. et al. J Ethnopharmacol 2007, 7: 312-317. 3. Reinhard, KH. J Altern Complement Med 1999, 5:143-151. 4. Fazio et al. BLACPMA 2008, 7:217-224.