

PROTECTIVE EFFECTS INDUCED BY MOMAST[®] HY100 AND MOMAST[®] HP30 IN RAT ISOLATED TISSUES CHALLENGED WITH LPS

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Introduction: Beneficial properties of olive tree (*Olea europaea*) polyphenols are well known, with particular focus on their antioxidant activity. MOMAST[®] HY100 and MOMAST[®] HP30 (Bioentra, Ginosa, TA, Italy) are polyphenolic liquid complexes from olive pressing juice with a total polyphenolic content of 100 g/kg (at least 50% as Hydroxytyrosol) and 36g/kg (at least 30% as Hydroxytyrosol), respectively. In the present study we investigated the potential protective role of MOMAST[®] HY100 and MOMAST[®] HP30 on isolated rat colon, liver, heart and prefrontal cortex specimens treated with lipopolysaccharide (LPS), a validated *ex vivo* model of inflammation. Particularly, we evaluated the effects of MOMAST[®] HY100 and MOMAST[®] HP30 on LPS-induced production of prostaglandin (PG)_{E₂}, 8-iso-PGF_{2α}, lactate dehydrogenase (LDH), as well as cyclooxygenase (COX)-2, tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNFα) and inducible nitric oxide synthase (iNOS) mRNA levels.

Material and methods: Male adult Sprague-Dawley rats (200-250 g) were sacrificed and colon, liver, heart and prefrontal cortex specimens were immediately collected and maintained in a humidified incubator with 5% CO₂ at 37°C for 4h, in RPMI buffer with added bacterial LPS (10 μg/mL) (incubation period). During the incubation period, tissues were treated with vehicle or MOMAST[®] HY100 (5, 25, 50 μg/ml) and MOMAST[®] HP30 (5, 25, 50 μg/ml). Tissue supernatants were collected for measuring PGE₂, 8-iso-PGF₂ and LDH levels. In addition, COX-2, TNFα and iNOS gene expression in individual tissue specimens were evaluated by real-time reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction.

Result: Compared to LPS, MOMAST[®] HY100 decreased PGE₂ and LDH levels in colon, liver, heart and prefrontal cortex tissues. In addition, we found a significant reduction of iNOS, in prefrontal cortex and heart, COX-2 and TNFα mRNA levels, in heart, and 8-iso-PGF_{2α} levels in liver, following treatment with MOMAST[®] HY100. On the other hand, MOMAST[®] HP30 was found to blunt COX-2, TNFα and iNOS mRNA levels, as well as 8-iso-PGF_{2α} in cortex, liver and colon. MOMAST[®] HP30 was also found to decrease PGE₂ levels in liver, while it decreased iNOS mRNA levels, LDH and 8-iso-PGF_{2α} in heart.

Discussion and conclusion: Both MOMAST[®] HY100 and MOMAST[®] HP30 exhibited protective effects on multiple inflammatory and oxidative stress pathways, MOMAST[®] HP30 displayed a better anti-inflammatory and antioxidant profile.