

# EP.1088 Anxiolytic-like effect of chlorogenic acid, gallic acid and ferulic acid in olfactory bulbectomized rats



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# **Background and purpose**

Chlorogenic acid (CGA), gallic acid (GA) and ferulic acid (FA) are abundant biologically active polyphenols in human diet. CGA and GA have been shown to possess annxiolytic-like effects in experimental animals [1,2].



Olfactory bulbectomy (OB) in rats is associated with a variety of behavioral abnormalities and serves as a model of depression with comorbid anxiety, agitation, sexual and cognitive dysfunction [3].

The aim of this study was to investigate the effects of CGA, GA and FA on anxiety in rats subjected to OB.

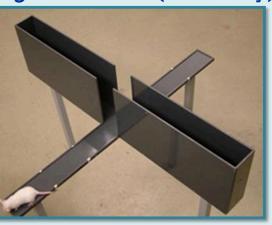
# Methods

Animals: male Wistar rats (200-220 g) Experimental substances:

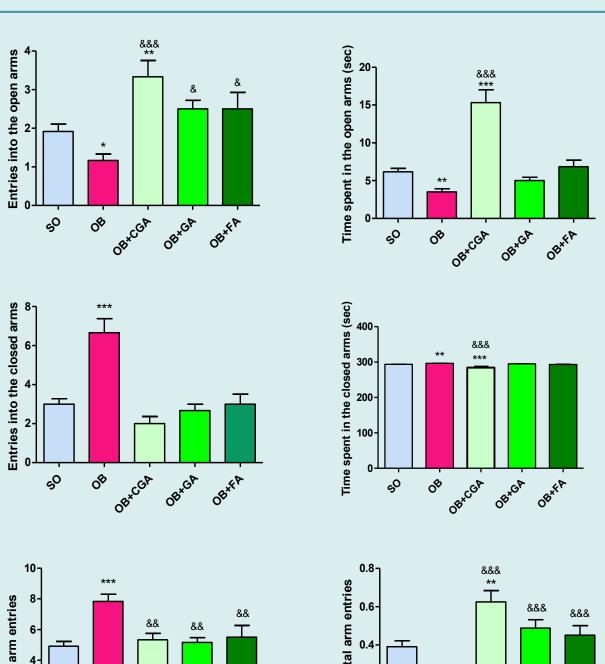
CGA, GA and FA purchased from Sigma Aldrich (Germany)

## Experimental design:

- ✤ 5 groups (n=6):
  - Sham operated (SO)
  - OB
  - OB+CGA
  - OB+GA
  - OB+FA
- Bilateral OB according to the method of Kelly et al. [4].



**Statistical analysis:** One-way ANOVA, GraphPad Prism statistical software



# Results

#### **Treatment:** 14 days

Distilled water 10 ml/kg – groups SO and OB, CGA 20 mg/kg as a 10 ml/kg solution – group OB+CGA GA 20 mg/kg as a 10 ml/kg solution – group OB+GA FA 20 mg/kg as a 10 ml/kg solution – group OB+FA

# Elevated plus maze (EPM)

### **Behaviors recorded:**

- Number of entries into the open arms of the maze
- Time spent in the open arms
- Number of entries into the closed arms of the maze
- Time spent in the closed arms
- Total number of arm entries
- The ratio: number of entries into the open arms vs. total number of entries
- The ratio: open arms time vs. total time in the arms

# References

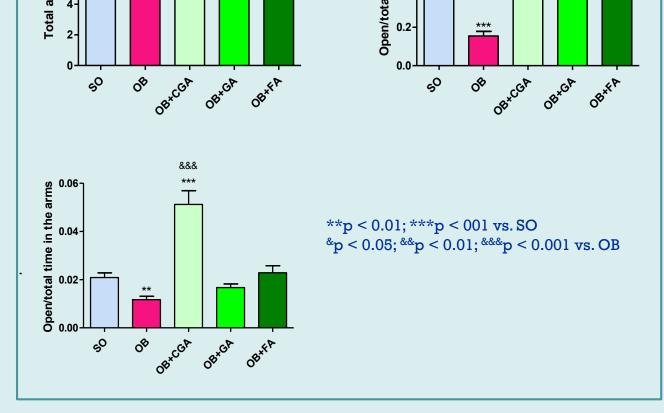
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# Conclusion

CGA, GA and FA prevented the development of the state of hyperactivity and anxiety in olfactory bulbectomized rats. Most pronounced was the effect of CGA.

## There is no potential conflict of interests.

