The Inhibitory Effects of Chrozophora tinctoria Extract on Benzoyl peroxide - promoted skin carcinogenesis

Rezazadeh H.*^{1, 2}, Nazemiyeh H.¹, Delazar A.¹, Mohajjel Nayebi A.¹, Mehdipour S.¹
'School of Pharmacy, Tabriz University of Medical Sciences, ² Liver and Gastrointestinal diseases Research Center, Tabriz
University of Medical Sciences

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Objectives: Chrozophora tinctoria is naturally occurring annual plant, used as a dyeing substance and traditionaly it is used for the treatment of warts. In this study we attempt to evaluate the inhibitory effect of Chrozophora tinctoria on mouse skin tumors. Methods: Female Albino Swiss mice were divided in to different groups (each group 20 animals). Tumor initiation was achieved by a single topical application of 7, 12-Dimethylbenze (a) anthracene (DMBA) (40 μg/100 μl acetane/mouse). After 7 days, tumor promotion was begun by twice-weekly topical application of Benzoyl peroxide (BPO) (20 mg/300 μl acetone/mouse) for a period of 32 weeks. Also before 4 hours of DMBA application a group of animals received a single topical dose of chrozophora tinctoria extract (10 mg/gr carbopol gel/mouse). During this period, the animals were observed for tumor incidence. Results: There were higher yields of tumors in those animals receiving both DMBA and BPO. However, the chrozophora tinctoria pretreated group showed complete inhibition of tumor incidence. The group of animals treated only with acetone, carbacol gel, DMBA, BPO and Chrozophora tinctoria alone did not develop any tumors during 32 weeks of observation. Conclusion: The results obtained from this study showed that chrozophora tinctoria inhibits completely Skin tumors, in comparison with the control group. Our results also indicated that chrozophora tinctoria extract probably through the scavenging of free radicals plays an important role in skin cancer inhibition. In conclusion, our data suggest that chrozophora tinctoria may be an effective chemopreventive agent and may act protective role against skin tumorigenesis. However, the exact mechanism of tumor inhibition by chrozophora tinctoria remains elusive and needs further experimentation.

Key words: chrozophora tinctoria; 7, 12- Dimethylbenze (a) anthracene; Benzoyl peroxide; Skin tumorigenesis.

*Corresponding Author: Dr Hassan Rezazadeh, Assistant Professor, School of Pharmacy, Tabriz University of Medical Sciences, Tel: 0411-3372250; Fax: 0411-3344798; E-mail: rezafar81@hotmail.com

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-DMBA+BPO
                                                                               percent incidence of tumor
                                                                                    20
                                                                                    10
    (MDA)
          4-hydroxy-2-nonenal
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                                                                                                                     24
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