

**DEFINITION OF ANTIEXUDATIVE ACTIVITY OF WATER
AND ETHANOLIC EXTRACTS OF SALSOLA COLLINA PALL.
ON A MODEL OF ZYMOSAN-INDUCED EDEMA OF PAWS IN RATS.**

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Today is increased interest to medicinal plants as a source of biologically active substances to create on their basis highly effective drugs with a wide range of pharmacological actions. From this point of view, *Salsola collina* Pall. is a perspective plant, hepatoprotective properties of which have been known in traditional medicine for a long time. Object of the research became water and 30% and 50% ethanolic extract of *Salsola collina* Pall.

Aim of this work was to determine the anti-inflammatory properties of extracts of *Salsola collina* Pall. on the model of exudative inflammation caused by zymosan (0.1 ml per animal in 2% suspension) in rats. Examined drugs were administered intragastric prophylactically during 4 days daily at a dose of 5 mg / kg. Last administration was made in 40 minutes before simulation of inflammation. As a reference drug were used granules of quercetin 50 mg / kg, which were administered in the same mode. Efficiency of the extracts was assessed by the ability of the extracts to reduce edema compared to positive control animals in dynamics within 3 hours.

It is established, that prophylactic administration of extracts prevented development of paw edema of rats. The biggest effectiveness was identified in 50% ethanolic extract of *Salsola collina* Pall., anti-inflammatory activity of which in average was 32%, less expressive effect showed water extract - 24%. Ethanolic extract of *Salsola collina* Pall. 30% showed weak antiexudative effect by inhibiting paw edema in animals for only 9%.

Since the major mediators of the development of zymosan inflammation is are leukotrienes, obtained results suggest the presence of antileukotriene activity in ethanolic and water extracts of *Salsola collina* Pall. as a part of anti-inflammatory action. Research of phytochemical composition of plants found, that along with a high content of various amino acids, *Bupleurum aureum* contains large amounts of quercetin for which is proven the ability to inhibit the release of leukotrienes in inflammation. Perhaps, the presence of quercetin in water and ethanolic extracts of *Salsola collina* Pall. provides a clear antiexudative effect on this model. It should be noted that for the expressive antiexudative action 50 % ethanolic extract of *Salsola collina* Pall. is equal to reference drug - granules of quercetin.