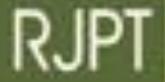
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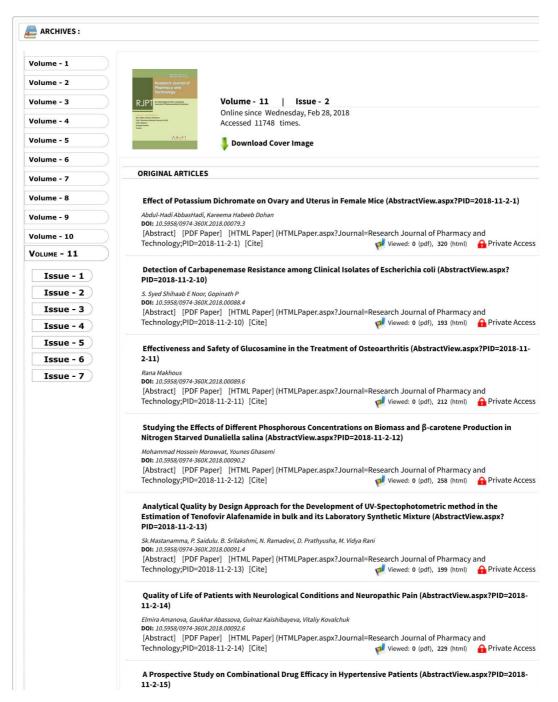
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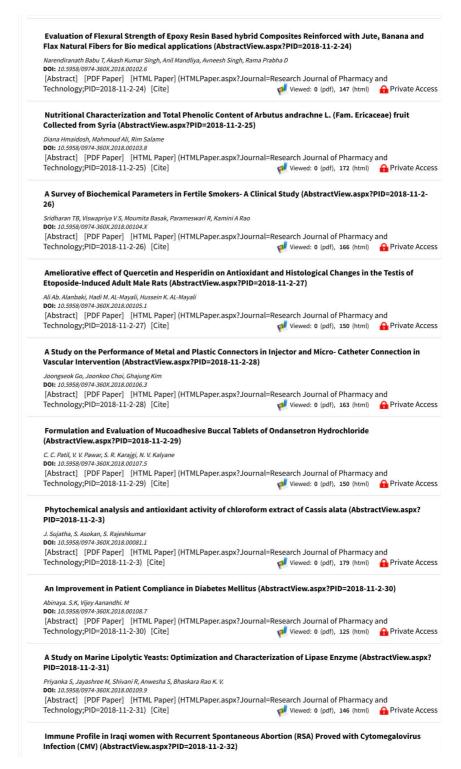
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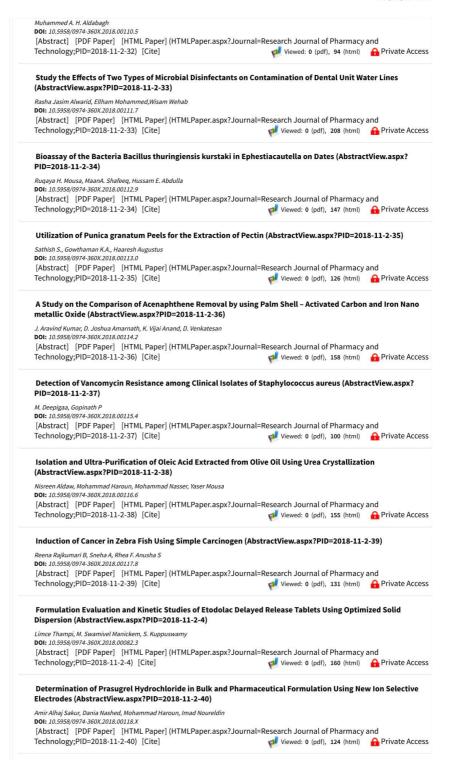
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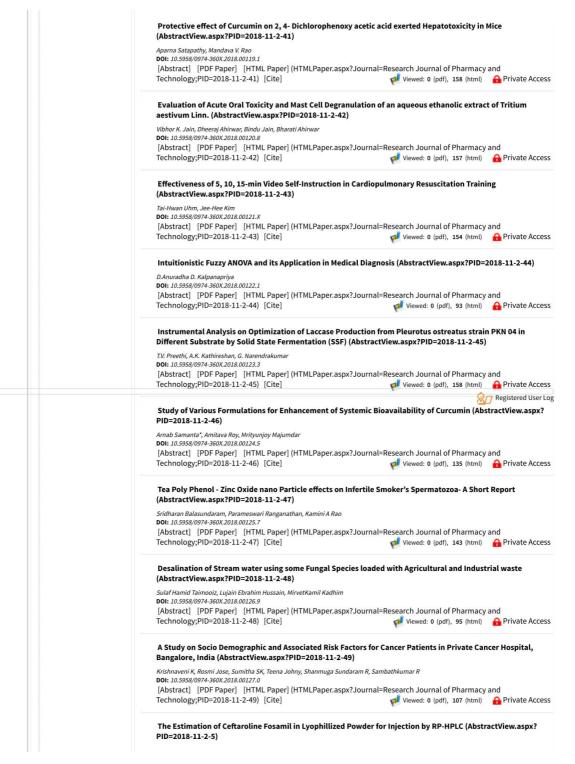


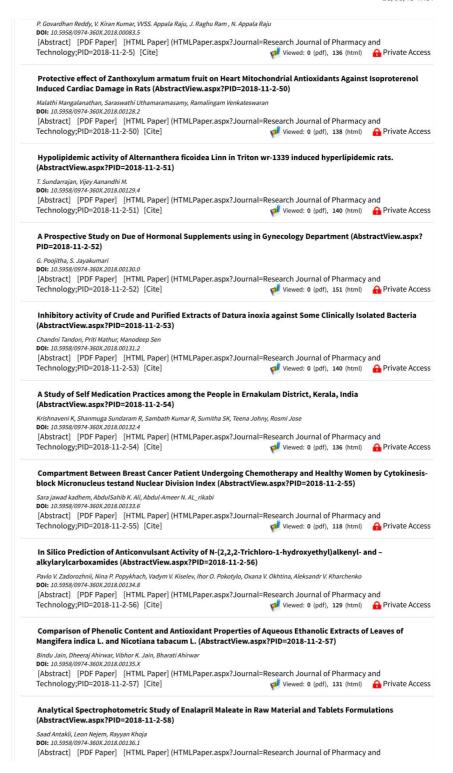
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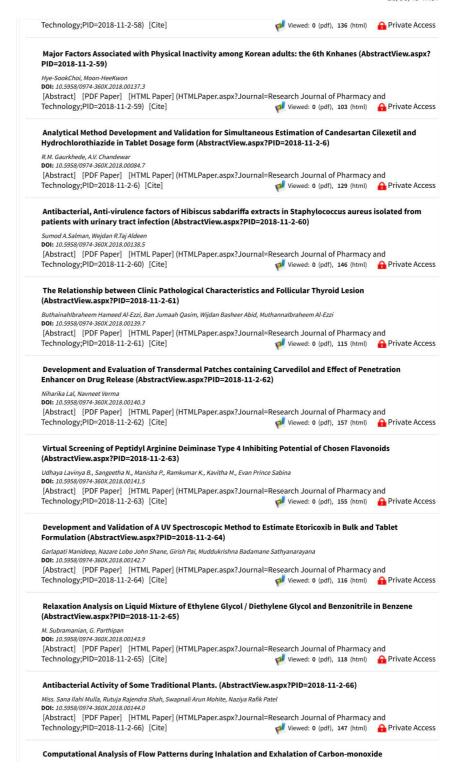




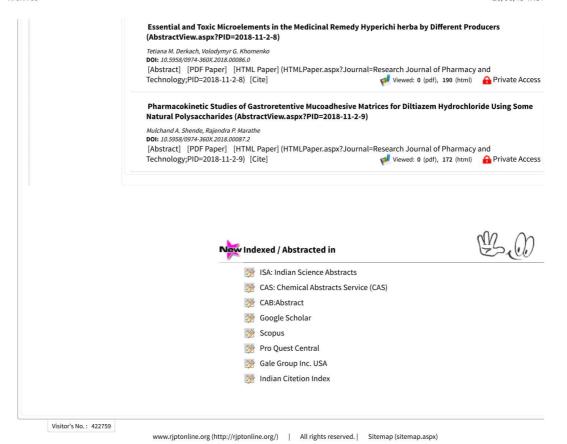












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## **Editor** : Research Journal of Pharmacy and Technology

RJPT House, Lokmanya Grih Nirman Society,

Rohanipuram, In-front of Sector- 1,

Pt. Deendayal Upadhyay Nagar

Raipur - 492010 Chhattisgarh, India

**Publisher:** A and V Publication

## **Alamat web:**

http://rjptonline.org/HTMLPaper.aspx?Journal=Research%20Journal

%20of%20Pharmacy%20and%20Technology;PID=2018-11-2-68

**DOI:** 10.5958/0974-360X.2018.00146.4

Volume No.: 11

Issue No.: 2

Year: 2018

ISSN Print: **0974-3618** 

ISSN Online: 0974-360X





Volume No.: 11 Issue No.: 2 Year: 2018

ISSN Print: 0974-3618 ISSN Online: 0974-360X

[Abstract View] (AbstractView.aspx?PID=2018-11-2-68)

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## Pomegranate Fruit extract Administration in mice induced by Formaldehyde to Folliculogenesis Observation and Caspase-3 Expression

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#### ABSTRACT:

General population exposure of formaldehyde can occur via inhalation, ingestion due to food and water also dermal contact. Recent studies suggested formaldehyde exposure induce oxidative s in reproductive system and cause menstrual cycle disorder. Pomegranate is commonly known in Indonesia, often use as a traditional herbal, extract of all part of fruit appear to have protective c to the damage in the body including the down regulation of apoptosis mechanism due to ellagic acid composit oxidative stress was induced by formaldehyde (140 mg/kg/day p.o) for 12 consecutively. Mice were treated with pomegranate fruit extract in 100, 150, and 200 mg/kg/BW/day p.o for 12 days after exposure of formaldehyde. On day 25<sup>th</sup>, mice were cuthanized then tensectively. In the related with policy many positions are related and processed for immunochemistry staining withcaspase-3 antibody and hematoxylin easin staining. Caspase-3 expression was significantly different in groupswhich treat pomegranate fruit extract. The number of follicle including primary, secondary, tertiary, and de Graaf follicle is not different in each group. In conclusion pomegranate fruit extract in maximum of 200 mg.kg/day per day appears todownregulate the expression of caspase-3 but ineffective in number of follicle in formaldehyde mice model.

 $\textbf{KEYWORDS:}\ pomegranate,\ ellagic\ acid,\ folliculogenesis,\ caspase-3,\ toxicity$ 

Formaldehyde is commonly produced as an aqueous solution called formalin, used in the production of abrasive materials, woods, insulation, foundry binders, brake lining made from phenol re surface coating, molding compounds, laminates, wood adhesive, explosive, and in small amount of formaldehyde as a preservation and embalming of biological specimens (1). Formaldehy released to water from the discharges of both treated and untreated industrial wastewater from its production and from its use in the manufacture of formaldehyde containing resins (Integrated Integrated Integrated

This condition could cause the exposure of formaldehyde in the air, water, food, also cosmetics entering human body and cause damaged in organ and cells. Previous study found that formalde could make damage in folliculogenesis, caspases activation, and DNA damage (2, 3)

Caspase-3 is a member of caspase family contain cysteinyl aspartate requiring protease is a key factor of apoptosis process. Under normal condition, caspase isan inactive form in cytosol, activularing stress condition, DNA damage, mitochondrial damage, and infection (4). Our body need caspase-3 expression in an adequate expression, abundant of caspase-3 expression could c degenerative disease and lack of caspase-3 could cause cancer (5). Ellagíc acid is most potent antioxidant compound of pomegranate, Previous study found ellagic acid has antioxi antiinflammation, and antiapoptotic effect (6,7). EA could increase endogen antioxidant through cells to prevent oxidative stress. This potential effect however could decrease apoptosis effect of the country of the cou oxidative stress(8)

## MATERIAL AND METHODS:

Chemicals:
Formaldehyde were obtained from Sigma Aldrich. Pomegranate were obtained from Semarang, Central Java and extracted in GadjahMada University, Jogjakarta, Indonesia.

## Animal Maintenance:

Familadinasculus were used for the study age 8-10 weeks 20-25 gramweighed. The study were approved by ethical committee of University of Airlangga. Mice were acclimatized for one and maintained in 20-25°C on 13/11 photo period with ad libitum supply for standard mice feed and drinking water. Vaginal swab were conducted before administration of formaldehyde to mai the menstrual cycle.

## Administration of formaldehyde and pomegranate fruit extract:

Administration of formaldehyde and pomegranate fruit extract:

Mice were divided in 4 groups (n=11), each group were treated with formaldehyde 10% 140 mg/kg body weight each day for 12 days and continue treated with pomegranate extract fruit for 12 ·
Control group were treated with aquabidest with CmcNa 0,5%, each three groups were treated with different dose of pomegranate extract (100 mg/kg BW, 150 mg/kg BW, 200 mg/kg BW) disse in 0,5% CmcNa as suspension,treatment was started from the next day after administration of formaldehyde. Pomegranate fruit extract was given by gavage feeding at 24 h interval fc consecutive days. One group of control was given only vehicle and aquabidest. All groups of mice were scarificed on day 13 of administration of pomegranate fruit extract. Ovaries were ex immediately after scarifying the animal and washed in normal saline. Ovaries of animalwere collected in buffer formaldehyde 10%.

Histology:
Post mortem samples of ovarian were fixed in 10% buffered formalin, processed and embedded in paraffin. Sections were stained for hematoxylin and eosin (HE) and caspase-3 were determine immunohistochemistry staining.

Estatistical analysis was performed using R program software with One-way Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) and Kruskall-Wallis test followed by post hoc test. Values are expressed as mean± S median, maximum, minimum depend on test of normality. A value p<0,05 was taken as statistically significant from each group.

#### RESULT:

RESOLITE
Ellagic acid downregulates expression and activation of caspase-3. The expression of caspase-3 were down regulated in mice ovarium exposured by formaldehyde and treated with pomegranate extract as compared to control group treated with aquabidest only. Decreased in expression of caspase-3 was observed approximately down from 4,400; 1,345; 1,000; 0,060 with a dose of 100 m to 200 mg/kg body weight

Ellagic acid regulates folliculogenesis:

The protective effect of ellagic acid was analyzed on folliculogenesis process, this process was measured in terms of amount of primary, secondary, tertiary, and de graaf follicle. Ellagic increases the number of primary follicle in mice exposure formaldehyde treated with pomegranate fruit extract. This increase however, were not significantly different in different dose. Secon follicle was increased but has a decrease amount in treatment with dose 150 mg/kg body weight, tertiary follicle was increase in different dose compare to control group, and there were no defollicle in control and treatment with 100 mg/kg body weight, and there was one follicle de graaf in 150 mg/kg and 200 mg/kg body weight treatment

Caspase-3 expression:

Caspase-3 is a reported to be mainly caspase for apoptotic program of cells (4), recently activation of caspase-3 from precursor forms induced by oxidative stress, DNA cross-link, and increa voltage dependent anion channel (VDAC).

Over expression of caspase-3 is reported to cause an autoimun disease, reduced of caspase-3 has been shown in cancer cells. Our finding of a high level of caspase-3 in ovarium of formalde exposured mice and their up regulation by ellagic acid treatment suggest antiapoptotic effect of ellagic acid. Ellagic acid induced endogen antioxidant (SOD, CAT, GPX) (7,9), through moc affinity of keap-1, a repressor protein of Nrf-2, then binds to the ARE as a heterodimer, leading to upregulation of antioxidant endogen gene transcription (8,10). Other effect of EA has been rep due to stabilization of mitochondrial outer membrane permeabilization (MOMP) by normalizing bax bel-2(11).

#### Primary follicle

Financy folicle is a growth follicle from primordial follicle, morphologically primary follicle consist of single layer of columnar cells, growth oocyte, and pellucid zone (12). Recent study she formaldehyde exposure could reduce the number of primary follicle (13). Data shown in this present study demonstrated that with ellagic acid treatment in different dose every 24 hours concrease the number of primary follicle, although this difference is not significant in statistic analyzed. Previous study showed development of granulosa single layer needs optimal environment formaldehyde exposure however could induce cell injury, affecting granulosa and oocyte. Small follicle has lower defense against changing environment(15)

It makes the number of apoptotic cells do not significant with increasing dose of ellagic acid. In primary follicle, occyte actively influences the granulosa cells development, this factor inclu growth differentiation factor (GDF)-9 and bone morphogenic protein (BMP)-15 (12), Granulosa cells however, also induce oocyte development. Formaldehyde exposure could reduce expressit this factor but treatment ellagic acid could reduce this stress oxidative. Besides, cellular response manifestasion to injury need a very long time, but in molecular protein has a highly sens response to environment changes, in this study, although primary follicle remain low, but caspase-3 response decrease during the increase of pomegranate fruit extract dose.

Secondary follicle:

Next stage of follicle development is secondary follicle, has more than a single layer of columnar cells and development cosite(12). This present study showed that treatment of pomegranate extract in mice with formaldehyde exposure could make the unstabilized increase in number of secondary follicle. 150 mg/kg body weight treatment group has less follicle than the c Formaldehyde exposure could increase oxidative stress and make abundant atresia in follicle. EA has a short half life, abundant in body in first 4 hours and become urolithin with reduce its afl after 4 hours (16). We proposed by high number of atresia, 4 hours effectively half life could not prevent damaged due to formaldehyde exposure. This damage, however could reduce number of receptor, esterogen receptor, and androgen receptor.

### Tertiary follicle:

Iertiary follicle:
Secondary follicle become larger and has antrum. In this study, the number of tertiary follicle remain unstabilized, we found 200 mg/kg body weight has a smallest number of tertiary fol Previous study showed that tertiary stages of follicle development has the highest number of physiologye arresia, follicle with good FSH receptor and esterogen production could survive Duringoxidative stress caused by formaldeblyed exposure, FSH receptor and esterogen production.EA trent however could not cure damage in cellular stage of follicular development therefore expect that the number of follicle in our study remain unstabilized in high number of atresia stages (secondary, tertiary), but can be adequately decrease the molecular response of oxid

#### De Graaf follicle:

deGraaf follicle is a follicle that ready to ovulate, has a larget and greatest number of granulosa cells, we found that 150 and 200 mg/kg body weight dose of pomegranate fruit extract could ince the number of de Graaf follicle while 0 and 100 mg/kg body weight has null number of de Graaf follicle, previous study suggest that the de Graaf follicle, due to the largest size and the abundant level of granulosa cells, provided broad defense againts stress oxidative (2). it is proved that formaldehyde could induce chronic damage in granulsa cells.

Administration of pomegranate fruit extract in 150 and 200 mg/kg body weight in this research proved could repair the damage in granulosa cells, but it's not statistically different due to the time of pomegranate fruit extract.

## CONCLUSION:

Pomegranate fruit extract could reduce expression of caspase-3 but no effect in cellular response of folliculogenesis. In addition, administration of pomegranate fruit extract twice or three times a may be important for cellular response due to its half life.

## CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The author declared that there is no conflict of interest regarding the publication of this article.

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Received on 10.11.2017 Modified on 19.12.2017
Accepted on 24.12.2017 © RJPT All right reserved
Research J. Pharm. and Tech 2018; 11(2):773-776.

DOI: 10.5958/0974-360X.2018.00146.4

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