

# Anxiolytic, antidepressant and anti-inflammatory activities of water-soluble extract of beehive in Swiss albino mice

Abu Montakim Tareq<sup>1</sup>, A.S.M. Ali Reza<sup>1,\*</sup>, Talha Bin Emran<sup>2,\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Pharmacy, International Islamic University Chittagong, Kumira, Chittagong-4318, Bangladesh; <sup>2</sup> Department of Pharmacy, BGC Trust University Bangladesh, Chittagong-4381, Bangladesh; \*Correspondence: alirezaru@gmail.com (A.S.M.A.R.); talhabmb@bgctub.ac.bd (T.B.E.);

## ABSTRACT

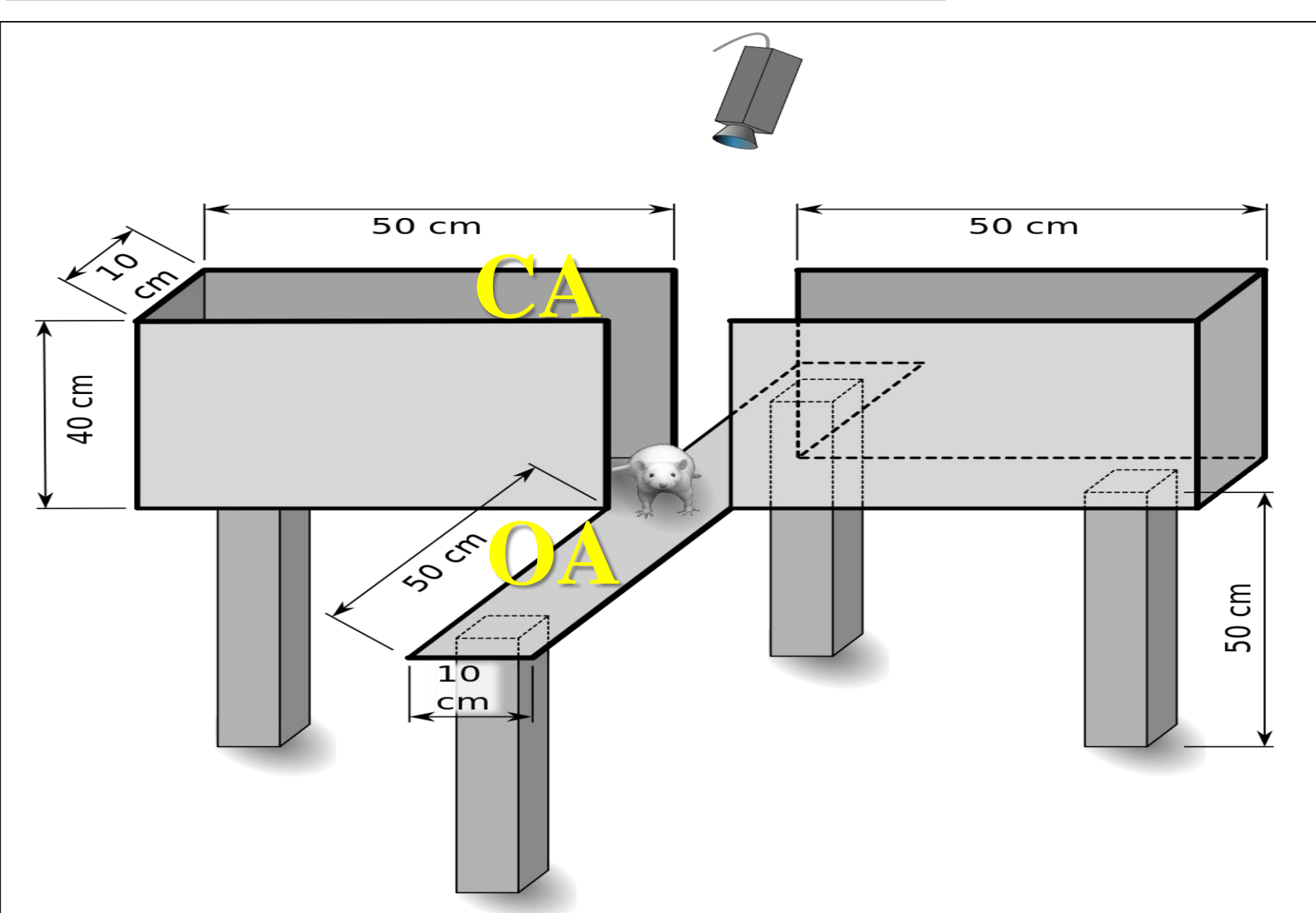
Water-soluble extract of beehive (WSE-BH) is a gummy semisolid bioactive content of *Apis cerana indica* beehive. The current experiment aimed to determine the anxiolytic, antidepressant, and anti-inflammatory activities of WSE-BH, which extracted using distilled water. Anxiolytic and antidepressant activities examined using elevated plus maze (EPM), hole-board test (HBT), and forced swimming test (FST), tail suspensions test (TST), respectively in Swiss albino mice (27-32 g) of both sexes. Histamine-induced paw edema used for its anti-inflammatory activity of WSE-BH during acute inflammation induced in mice. The oral administration of WSE-BH (50 & 150 mg/kg) showed significant anxiolytic activities through time spent (30.80 and 38.19 %) and entry (47.16 and 53.89 %) in the open arm of EPM. In HBT, only 150 mg/kg exhibited a significant mean number of head dipping (7.53 times/min;  $P < 0.01$ ) vs. diazepam (12.87 times/min;  $P < 0.0001$ ). In FST and TST, both 50 and 150 mg/kg exhibited a significant ( $P < 0.0001$ ) reduction in immobility comparable to imipramine hydrochloride. WSE-BH produced a significant inhibition of histamine-induced paw edema starting at 60 min time point, with a maximal percentage of inhibition (80.12%) achieved with a dose of 150 mg/kg at 180 min time point. The current results suggested that WSE-BH has promising anxiolytic, antidepressant, and anti-inflammatory activities.

**Keywords:** *Apis cerana indica* beehive; anxiolytic; antidepressant.

## 1. MATERIALS & METHODS

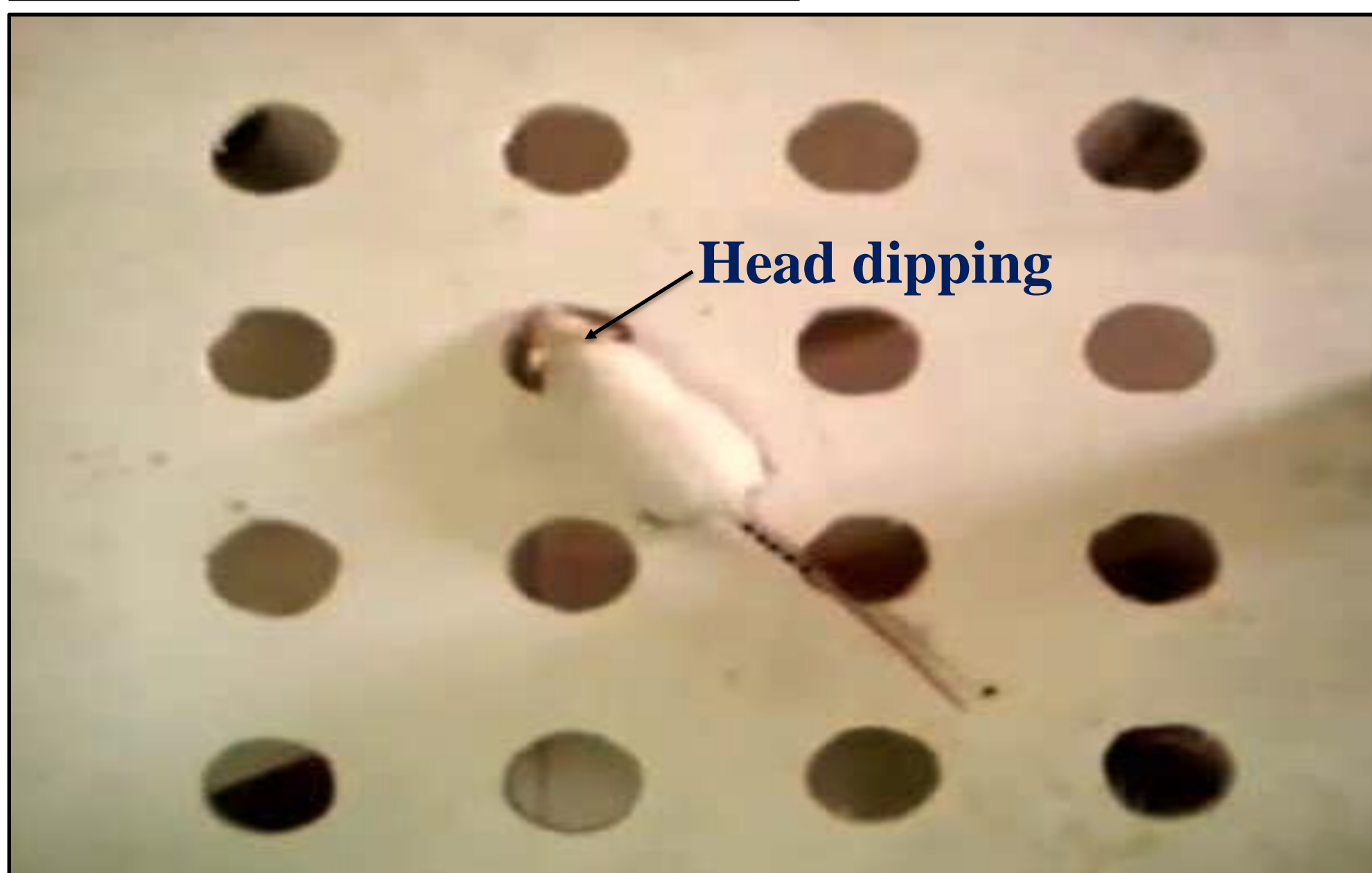
### 1.1. Anxiolytic activity

#### 1.1.1. Elevated plus maze (EPM)



CA= Closed Arm; OA = Opened Arm

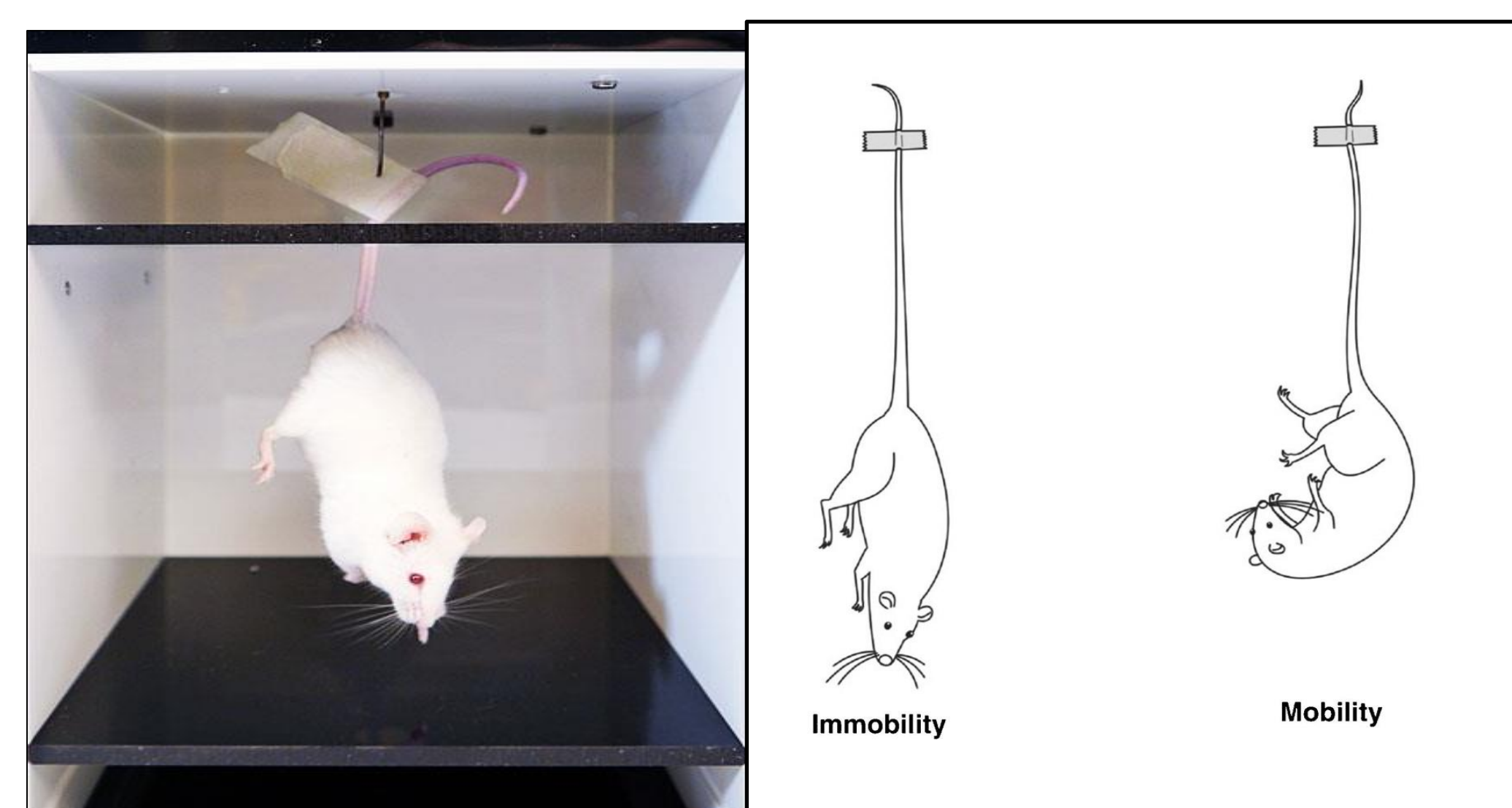
#### 1.1.2. Hole board test (HBT)



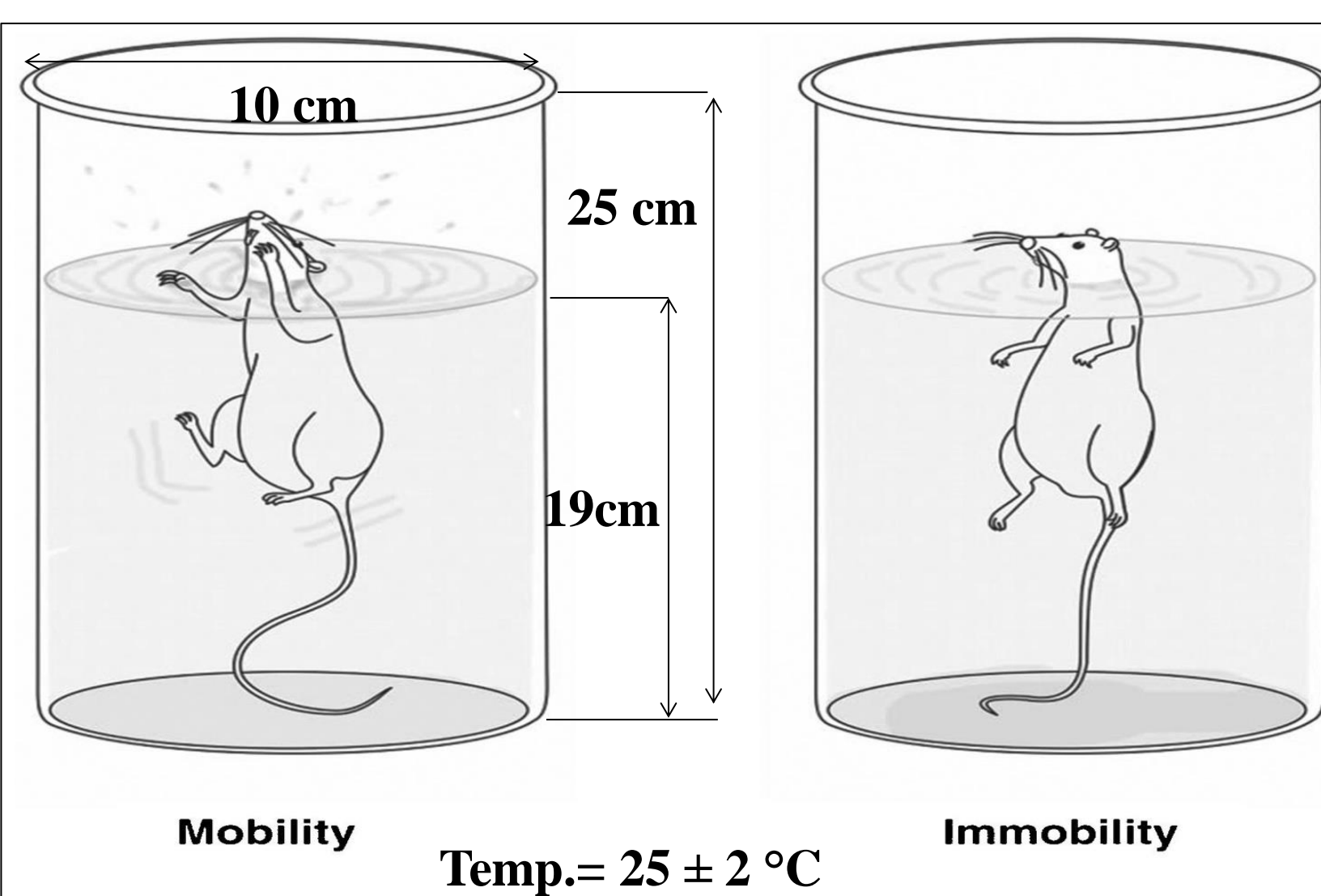
WSE-BH = 50 & 150 mg/kg b.w., Diazepam = 1 mg/kg b.w. & Control (10 mL/kg), Time = 5 min/trial

### 1.2. Antidepressant activity

#### 1.2.1. Tail suspension test (TST)



#### 1.2.2. Forced swimming test (FST)



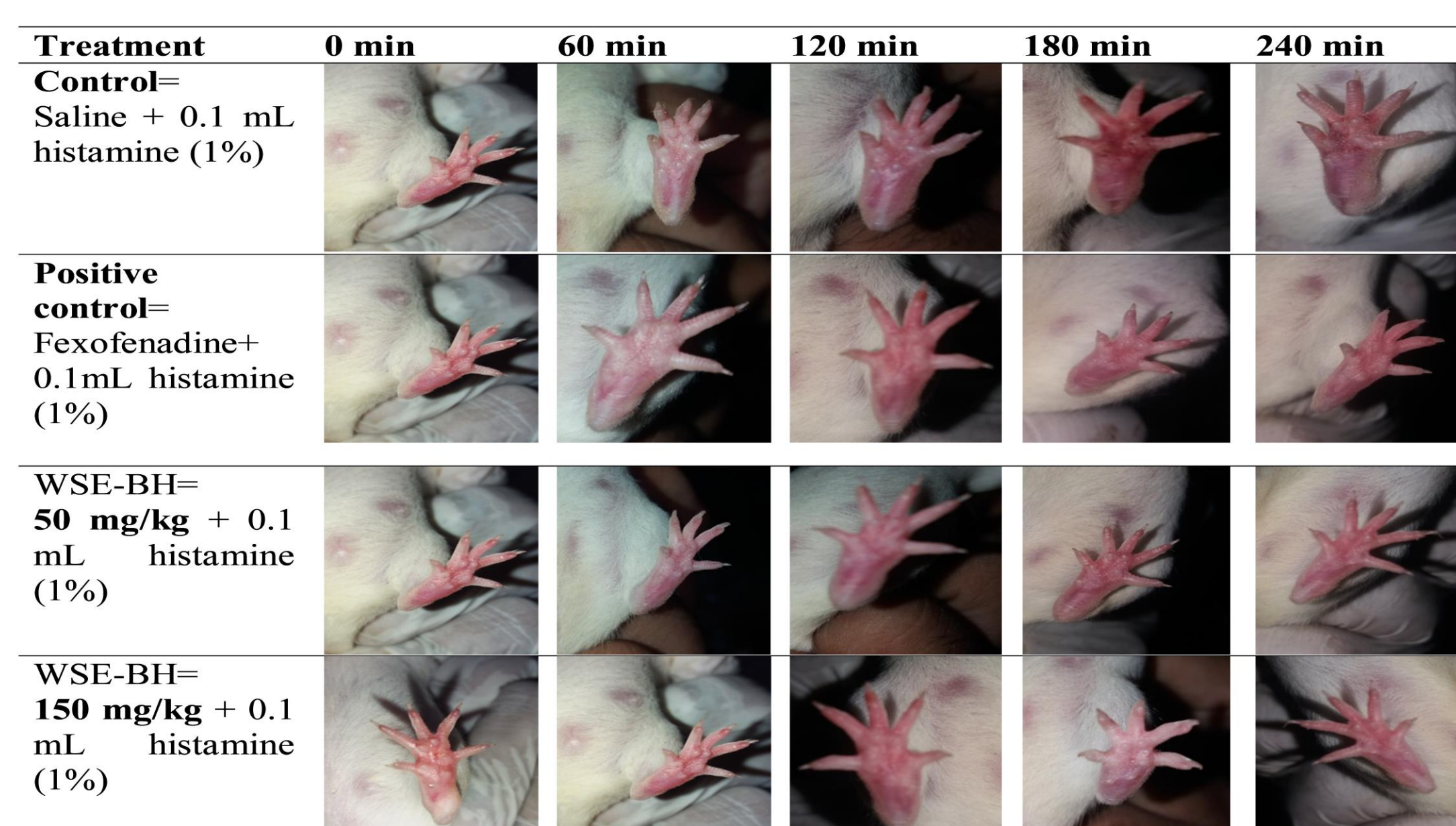
WSE-BH = 50 & 150 mg/kg b.w., Imipramine = 20 mg/kg b.w. & Control (10 mL/kg), Time = 6 min/trial

### 1.3. Anti-inflammatory activity

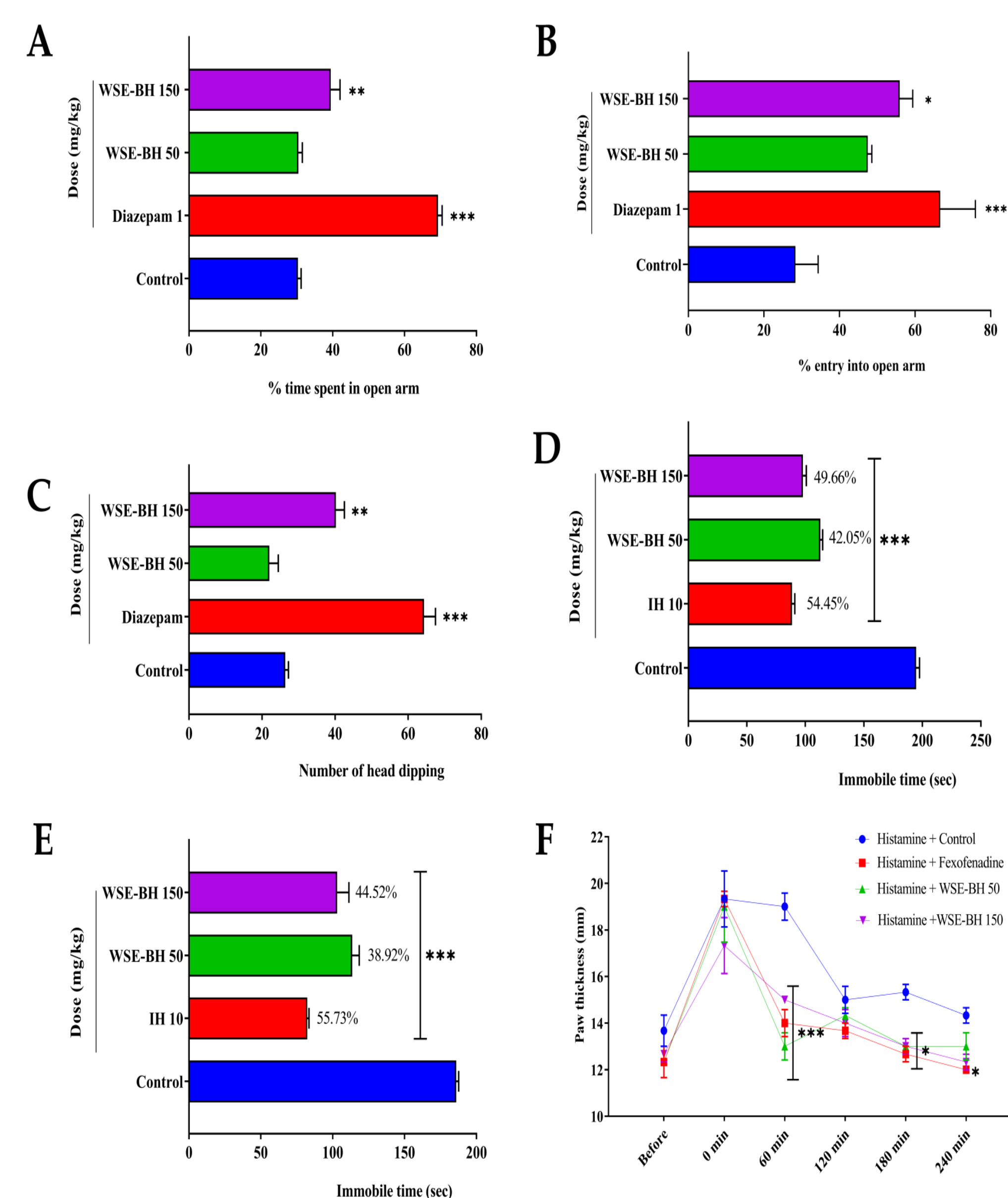
#### 1.3.1. Histamine-induced paw edema

- Treatment with WSE-BH & control
- Induced 0.1 mL histamine (1%) in Sub-plantar region of hind paw
- Measure paw thickness in 0, 60, 120, 180 and 240 min.

**## Positive control fexofenadine - administered 60 min before histamine injection & measure the paw thickness.**



## 2. RESULTS



Treatment of Swiss albino mice with WSE-BH (50 and 150 mg/kg) showed significant anxiolytic, antidepressant and anti-inflammatory effects in comparison to control whereas the diazepam, imipramine hydrochloride and fexofenadine used as positive control.

- (A & B) - EPM test - % time spent & entry in open arm
  - (C) - HBT - Number of head dipping
  - (D & E) - FST & TST
  - (F) - Histamine induced paw edema
- Values are expressed as mean  $\pm$  SEM. <sup>a</sup> $P < 0.05$ , <sup>b</sup> $P < 0.01$  and <sup>c</sup> $P < 0.001$  compared to the control ( $n=5$ ).

## 3. CONCLUSION

- The WSE-BH exhibited a significant anxiolytic and anti-inflammatory effects.
- A similar result observed by the WSE-BH and imipramine whereas the 150 mg/kg showed the maximum inhibition.
- The active compounds might be responsible for the pharmacological effects which required further study to evaluate the mechanism of WSE-BH.

- Babar, Z. M., I. Jaswir, A. M. Tareq, ASM. Ali Reza, W. M. Azizi, M. Hafidz et al. "In vivo anxiolytic and in vitro anti-inflammatory activities of water-soluble extract (WSE) of *Nigella sativa* (L.) seeds." *Natural Product Research* (2019): 1-6.
- Kumar, BS Ashok, K. Lakshman, C. Velmurugan, S. M. Sridhar, and Saran Gopisetty. "Antidepressant activity of methanolic extract of *Amaranthus spinosus*." *Basic and clinical neuroscience* 5, no. 1 (2014): 11.
- Somchit, M. N., J. H. Mak, A. Ahmad Bustamam, A. Zuraini, A. K. Arifah, Y. Adam, and Z. Zakaria. "Zerumbone isolated from *Zingiber zerumbet* inhibits inflammation and pain in rats." *Journal of Medicinal Plant Research* 6 (2012): 177-180.



6th International Electronic Conference on Medicinal Chemistry  
1-30 November 2020

sponsored:



pharmaceuticals