Evaluation of the butanolic fraction of *Vochysia tucanorum* Mart. in general metabolic parameters of cachectic solid Ehrlich carcinoma-bearing mice

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Cancer is a multifactorial disease caused by uncontrolled proliferation of cells due to intrinsic and extrinsic factors of the body, causing an imbalance in the body homeostasis, often leading to the development of cachexia, a metabolic syndrome associated with an increase of mortality and morbidity in patients with neoplasia. The solid Ehrlich tumor-bearing mice (SET) are an experimental model that leads to the development of cachexia. The butanolic fraction of *V. tucanorum* contains mainly triterpenoids, compounds known for their action on the cancer. Therefore, the study aimed to evaluate the effect of the extract (200 mg/kg, 14 days) on metabolic parameters in cachectic mice with SET. For this four experimental groups (n=10, male Swiss mice) were used-CS (control treated with saline), CV (control treated with extract), TS (tumor treated with saline) and TV (tumor treated with the extract) and sacrificed on day 15 for analysis of serum levels of albumin, total protein, triglycerides, total cholesterol and tumor, spleen, liver, kidney and adipose tissue weights. The extract did not show acute toxicity. The TV group showed a significant increase in adipose tissue weight, and serum albumin, total cholesterol and total protein levels in relation to TS. Furthermore, the TV group showed a significant decrease in tumor and spleen weights, and serum triglyceride levels when compared to the TS group. Based on these results, we conclude that the treatment with the extract has improved some typical parameters of cancer associated cachexia.

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