

ROLE OF APPLE SEED EXTRACT ON RAT LIVER TOXICITY CAUSED BY TRAMADOL

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ABSTRACT : The study hypothesized that apple seed extract (APS) will have associate anti-oxidative action and therefore mitigate cellular harm and scale back the progression of infectious disease and progress towards liver harm. Therefore, the current study is intended to analyze the potential helpful result of apple seed extract against liver harm caused by excessive use of tramadol (TRA). Male rats were administered oral tramadol (3mg/kg/bw) for two weeks and so orally extracted apple seeds at a degree of (15 mg/kg/bw) for two weeks. Tramadol-treated rats with apple seed extract showed maintaining weight whereas up Don quantitative relation and blood serum markers of liver operate together with angular position, ALP, AST, GGT, simple protein and total hematoidin, Apple seed extract reduced the rise in MDA and H₂O₂ levels and normalizes the amount of SOD, GSH and CAT within the liver. Lastly, apple seed extract has sturdy therapeutic potential in reducing liver harm caused by taking tramadol.

Key words : Apple seed, rat liver toxicity, tramadol.

INTRODUCTION

The nature of the immune-modulatory activity of opioids has been the topic of a good deal of analysis for the last years. Tramadol may be an artificial centrally acting analgesic with effects just like those of anodyne and ten times but opiate (Carinci and Pual, 2019).

Tramadol is an analgesic of great and has wide locomoted application principally within the treatment of moderate to severe pain alongside the treatment of fibromyalgia, cancer and contractor pain (Barakat, 2019; Ploumis and Gkiatas, 2019). Tramadol seems to be a perfect analgesic throughout and once day case surgery and in patients with acute ureteric spasm (Carinci *et al*, 2019; Lee *et al*, 2019).

Tramadol act by binding to μ -narcotic receptors within the system a nervous central inflicting inhibition of ascending pain pathways, fixing the perception of and response to pain, additionally inhibit the reuptake of monoamine neurotransmitter and monoamine neurotransmitter that additionally modifies the ascending pain pathways (Barakat, 2019).

Tramadol metabolism happens in the liver by the hemoprotein P450 protein system and its by-products area unit excreted unchanged through the kidneys (Dovrtilová, 2018). Perennial tramadol administration would possibly result in the buildup of virulent metabolites within the body,

increase the danger for its virulent mechanics' effects and/ or decrease the clearance of tramadol, therefore increasing its potential for toxicity.

It is well-known that free radicals cause cell injury through mechanisms involving valence binding to macromolecules and lipid peroxidation with ulterior tissue injury, particularly liver injury. It's been reported that variety of polyphenolic compounds extracted from food or fruit will defend against liver injury, as a result of the exhibit one or a mix of inhibitor, antifibrotic, immunomodulatory, or antiviral activities (Zhi *et al*, 2018).

Apple seeds area unit a chic supply of polyphenols, particularly phloridzin. it's been advised that the inhibitory activity of phloridzin will inhibit lipid peroxidation (Montañés *et al*, 2018; Wang *et al*, 2019). Moreover, the apple seeds, have potential to be a promising supply of antioxidants and practical food ingredients (Abbas *et al*, 2019).

The aim of this study was to judge the potential helpful result of apple seed extract on liver toxicity caused by tramadol.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Plant water extraction (aqueous extract)

Forty (100) grams of the apple seed were weighed employing a high loading balance (Salter). H₂O was another to hide the fabric (300ml) so placed in a very

water bathtub for two hours at 70°C. The filtrate was filtered victimization Whatman paper No.1 into a plastic bottle and hold on in a very fridge to stop contamination and decomposition of the extract. The extract was then liquefied by inserting the bottle in a very heat water bath tub 70°C then transferred into a round-bottom rotary evaporator flask. The extract was swirled in a very vessel containing solid carbonic acid gas and ketone till the extracts adsorbable on to the walls of the flask. The flask was mounted to the freeze drier with a vacuum pressure of -1 and a temperature of between -40°C to -50°C for 2 days to offer a targeted extract. The extracts were then filtered.

Animal exposure

Adult male Sprague–Dawley rats (8-week previous, 200–220 g) were obtained from the Laboratory Animal Center, Mansoura University, Egypt. The animals were maintained below customary laboratory conditions (temperature twenty two +2C; humidness 50%-70%; and 12-h light/12-h dark cycle). Food and water were provided spontaneously. All the experiments were performed in accordance with protocols and international tips for care and use of laboratory animals and approved by the native experimental committee.

Once a pair of weeks of acclimatization, the rats was indiscriminately divided into four teams. A traditional management cluster (n = 7) used as an impact cluster, received traditional saline solely. B (n = 7) received a dally oral dose of Apple Seed Extract (15 mg/kg/bw) for 2 weeks.

Cluster C (n = 7) received a dally oral dose of tramadol (3 mg/kg/bw) for 2 weeks.

Cluster D (n = 7) received dally oral dose of tramadol (3 mg/kg/bw) for 2 weeks, followed by Apple Seed Extract (15 mg/kg/bw) for 2 weeks.

Blood samples

After fifteen days of treatment, long fasted animals' insensible mistreatment metal pentobarbital sodium (50 mg/kg i.p.) then blood was collected by internal organ puncture. Followed by a natural process (500×g) for five min to get blood serum for organic chemistry analysis.

Biochemical investigations

The left liver was homogenized in cold (20 mM) phosphate-buffered saline (PBS; pH scale seven. 4) for all of the subsequent organic chemistry assays. The lipid peroxidation product, malondialdehyde (MDA), was measured by the thiobarbituric acid (TBA) assay that is predicated on the MDA reaction with TBA to present thiobarbituric acid reactive substances (TBARS), a red

species that absorbs at 535 nm (Ohkawa *et al*, 1979). The amount of reduced glutathione (GSH) was determined at 412 nm as antecedently delineated (Sedlak and Lindsay, 1968). The enzyme (CAT) activity was spectrophotometrically determined by live the decomposition of (H₂O₂) at 240 nm (Johansson and Borg, 1988). The SOD activity was spectrophotometrically measured mistreatment phenazine methosulfate to come up with superoxide radicals that react with nitro blue tetrazolium (Nishikimi *et al*, 1972).

Lipid profile

The lipid proûles in liquid matter, similarly as total lipids, lipid, total steroid alcohol, lipoprotein (HDL), lipoprotein (LDL) and extremely low-density lipoproteins (VLDL) were assayed in step with the manufacturer's directions (Spinreact, St. Spain)

Liver function

Liver operateviscus enzymes EL, AST and GGT were measured by kinetic catalyst assays as a locality of a chemistry profile on a Paramax automatic Chemistry System (Ashwood *et al*, 2012).

Albumin

Albumin content was numerable in liquid matter and liver stuff in step with the strategy of Doumas *et al* (1997), exploitation quantitative qualitative analysis Kit from Bio diagnostic.

Determination of total bilirubin content

Total bilirubin content was numerable in liquid matter by quantitative qualitative analysis methodology of Walter and Gerade (1970) exploitation Kinetic Kit from Bio diagnostic.

Statistical analysis

Applied mathematics analysis Results square measure expressed as mean ± S.E.M. Helevels of homogeneity among the groups were assessed exploitation uniaxial Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) followed by Turkey's check. All analyses were done exploitation Graph Pad Prism Software Version seven.00 and p-value<0.05 were thought of statistically necessary.

RESULTS

The weight of the (TRA) treated rats a signiûcantly and bit by bit shriveled compared thereto of the traditional rats cluster. Treated rats with apple seed extract at a degree of (15 mg/kg/bw) for two weeks, and Tramadol-treated rats with apple seed extract teams showed maintaining weight (Fig. 1).

Table 1 Administration of TRA induced important increase within the total lipids, sterol, triglycerides, LDL,

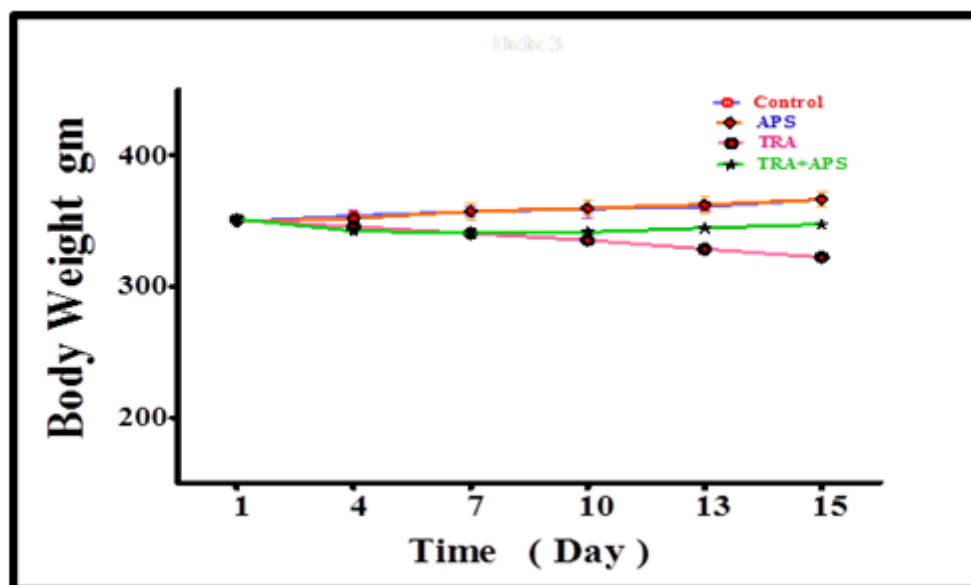


Fig. 1 : Effects of Tramadol (TRA) and Apple Seed Extract (APS) on body weights in rats in many groups throughout the experimental quantity. The values are expressed as a result of the means –or+ SEM. (n = 7).

Table 1 : Administration of TRA induced important increase within the total lipids, sterol, triglycerides, LDL, and very low density lipoprotein

	Control	APS	TRA	TRA+APS
Total Lipid	450.9 ± 29.09	408.9 ± 26.70	1051 ± 42.52 c	574.4 ± 36.62 af
Cholesterol	78.19 ± 4.44	75.96 ± 4.06	122.4 ± 5.69 c	91.52 ± 4.71 e
Triglycerides	60.53 ± 4.99	36.97 ± 4.91 b	157.7 ± 11.74 c	71.17 ± 5.41 f
LDL	24.38 ± 3.55	21.88 ± 4.35	68.79 ± 5.654 c	37.97 ± 2.974 af
HDL	41.45 ± 2.02	46.68 ± 1.30 a	22.14 ± 2.16 c	39.32 ± 1.45 f
VLDL	12.36 ± 0.78	7.394 ± 0.98 b	31.54 ± 2.35 c	14.23 ± 1.08 f

Table 2 : Effect of Tramadol (TRA) and Apple Seed Extract (APS) on the degree of the lipide peroxidation product MDA (nmol/mg protein).

	Control	APS	TRA	TRA+APS
MDA	6.58 ± 0.49	4.085 ± 0.53 b	15.13 ± 0.72 c	5.92 ± 0.79 f
H₂O₂	0.45 ± 0.04	0.284 ± 0.05 a	1.187 ± 0.07 c	0.42 ± 0.04 f
SOD	56.16 ± 2.98	70.35 ± 4.00 a	38.87 ± 2.59 c	65.72 ± 2.67 af
CAT	1.001 ± 0.049	1.090 ± 0.05	0.493 ± 0.078 c	1.193 ± 0.113 f
GSH	0.106 ± 0.008	0.133 ± 0.008 a	0.058 ± 0.011 b	0.124 ± 0.011 f

and very low density lipoprotein when put next with the corresponding teams of management animals, whereas showed a big decrease within the high-density lipoprotein of TRA cluster when put next with the management cluster of animals. On the opposite hand, simultaneous treatment with TRA+APS showed important improvement showed similar values to the equivalent management cluster. APS cluster showed a big decrease within the triglycerides and very low density lipoprotein, whereas a big increase within the high-density lipoprotein when put next with the management cluster.

The APS biological group showed significantly shriveled within the levels of the MDA and H₂O₂. Whereas a significant will increase were incontestable

within the SOD and CAT activities and also the GSH content. additionally, significant will increase were incontestable within the MDA and H₂O₂, with a big decrease within the SOD and CAT activities and also the GSH content within the TRA treated rats. These changes appeared within the TRA + APS cluster the same as management cluster levels (Table 2).

The liver perform, together with altitude, ALP, AST, GGT and total haematoidin in rats in several teams was significantly increase in TRA animals cluster, and a big decrease in albumen. The liver perform, together with altitude, ALP, AST, GGT and total haematoidin in rats in several teams was significantly increase in TRA animals cluster and a big decrease in albumen. Whereas, the

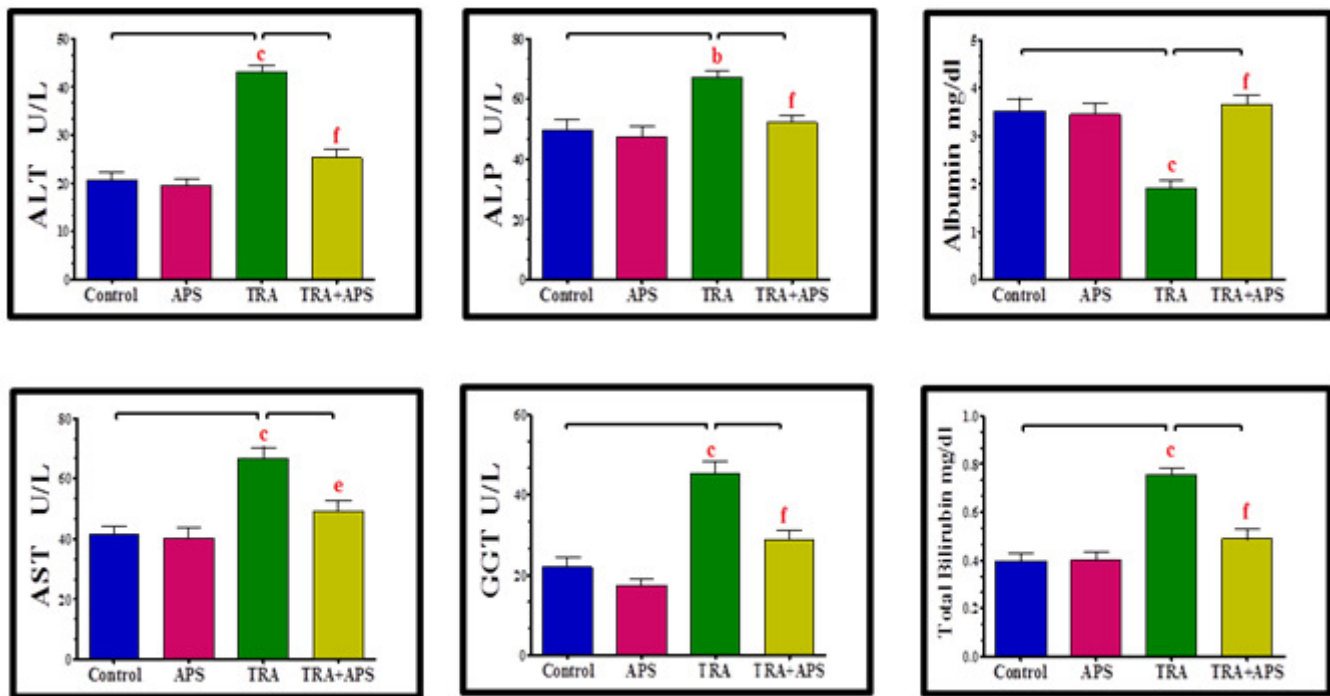


Fig. 2 : Effects of Tramadol (TRA) and Apple Seed Extract (APS) on liver function including ALT, ALP, AST, GGT, albumin and total bilirubin in rats in different groups during the experimental period. The values are expressed as the means \pm SEM. (n = 7).

results of the liver perform within the TRA + APS cluster were almost about the management levels (Fig. 2).

Effects of Tramadol (TRA) and Apple Seed Extract (APS) on the lipid profile total lipids, cholesterol, triglycerides, alpha-lipoprotein, lipoprotein, and very-low-density lipoprotein expressed as mg/dl at intervals the bodily fluid inside the all completely different rat groups. Throughout the experimental quantity (Table 1). The values are expressed because the means that - or + SEM. (n = 7).

Effect of Tramadol (TRA) and Apple Seed Extract (APS) on the degree of the lipide peroxidation product MDA (nmol/mg protein), oxide (H_2O_2) (mmol/g protein), SOD (SOD; U/mg protein), and enzyme (CAT; μ mol H_2O_2 /Sec/g protein), glutathione (GSH; mg/g protein) within the liver of rats in several teams (Table 2).

The values are expressed because suggests that \pm SEM. (n = 7). a,d important at $P < 0.05$, b,d important at $P < 0.01$ and c,f important at $P < \text{zero}.001$. a, b, c indicates comparisons with relation to the management cluster. d, e, f indicates comparisons with relation to tramadol cluster.

DISCUSSION

Tramadol may be an artificial analog of pain pill that is centrally acting analgesic for the treatment of moderate to severe, acute or chronic pain (Ying *et al*, 2016). During this study, we have a tendency to studied tramadol as a

drug, not as analgesics as a result of there's an appalling increase in tramadol abuse among youths because of the belief that tramadol might lengthen the period of intercourse before ejaculation in men whom have issues with ejaculation and causes mood changes.

His role of the liver and therefore the kidneys in tramadol metabolism and excretion predisposes them to virulent injury (Apple *et al*, 2019). Virtually each drug has been related to hepatotoxicity because of the essential role of the liver in drug metabolism (Rafai, 2012).

In the gift study, the liver functions were impaired in tramadol-treated mcluster as mirrored by elevation within the activities of mount and AST within the plasma when put next with the management rats, this finding is analogous to previous studies that reported important increase within the levels of humor elevation, AST and LDH (lactate dehydrogenase) in rats aver future usage of tramadol (Doumas *et al*, 1997).

Liver is associate degree organ that detoxified noxious parts and chemical medicine within the body, the enlarged within the activities of AST and mount in plasma during this study area unit indicative of liver injury (El-Missiry *et al*, 2015). Enlarged secretion of those liver enzymes is also in the middle of acute cell mortification, therefore, the enlarged plasma level of those enzymes in rats treated with tramadol may well be thanks to mortification or injury to liver cell wall that leak the enzymes into the blood circulation (Emokpae *et al*, 2019).

A large quantity of unsaturated fatty acids found all told the biological membranes is liable to per oxidative attacks by oxidants leading to supermolecule peroxidation. So, supermolecule peroxidation production was used as a marker of oxidant-induced cell injury. In our study, we tend to record a big increase in viscous malonaldehyde (MDA) levels in tramadol-treated cluster in comparison with the management. It absolutely was reported that elevated MDA is indicating a rise of atom generation and it's thought of a helpful live of oxidative stress standing (Montañés *et al*, 2018).

Our results area unit in support of earlier studies of Ohkawa *et al* (1979) UN agency reported a rise within the MDA level in tramadol-treated.

His noxious result of tramadol administration ends up in an oversized population of unquenched free radicals resulting in the state of oxidative stress. He is proof in inhibition within the activities of inhibitor enzymes, SOD (SOD), enzyme (CAT) and reduced glutathione (GSH) in liver and urinary organ of rats during this study. SOD, CAT and GSH area unit necessary inhibitor enzymes that vie a crucial role in scavenging of oxidative free radicals (Owoade *et al*, 2019). His inhibition of those inhibitor enzymes ascertained during this study may well be joined to exhaustion of those enzymes as results of oxidative stress caused by tramadol administration. Free radicals and reactive element species area unit generated by chemicals and pollutants like plant waste, noxious gases and that they area unit familiar to disrupt medicine parameters in organisms (Ploumis and Gkiatas, 2019).

We tend to powerfully believe that disruption in medicine parameters ascertained during this study is also thanks to enlarged population of unquenched free radicals caused by tramadol administration.

Animals

The use of narcotic medication by individuals remains a basic unhealthiness in addition to the social and economic level, the treatment of the consequences of those medications by individual's remains being researched by researchers. the most important drawback facing researchers during this space is to get rid of the negative or poisonous impact of those medications from the body. Tramadol may be a cannularmorphia spinoff and has been widely employed in recent years as efficient analgesia for acute or chronic pain (Emokpae *et al*, 2019), the incorrect use of tramadol as a drug has recently unfold dramatically (Carinci and Pual, 2019). To our information, this is often the primary study to prove the preventive and therapeutic impact of apple seed extract on the impact of taking tramadol and protective or hindrance the liver.

Oxidative stress may be a key player within the pathophysiology of tramadol intake. The hypothesis of this study is that the use of apple seed extract as a biological inhibitor treatment to forestall pathological changes and defend liver operates. A load of tramadol-dose rats has born dramatically, which might be caused by hyperbolic metabolism of muscle tissue, fats and proteins (El-Missiry *et al*, 2015). Treatment with apple seed extract for tramadol-dosed rats has considerably maintained weight among traditional levels, suggesting the role of apple seed extract is protective against muscle harm and will be by touching the muscle macromolecule circulation disorders caused by taking tramadol.

Tramadol is metabolized in the liver and may cause hepatotoxicity during metabolism (Mohammadi *et al*, 2019); ROS and lipid peroxide generation may be responsible for liver toxicity caused by taking tramadol. Liver enzymes are found in small amounts in circulation due to hepatic repair and growth, Biochemical tests of liver function revealed that 15-day tramadol administration increased the activity of liver enzymes (ALT, ALP and AST) significantly in the tramadol dose group compared to the control group. The increase in the ALT parameter indicates dysfunction and damage to liver tissue; however it rises in cases of non-hepatic injury such as muscle injury (Mohammadi *et al*, 2019). A significant increase in ALT level in tramadol-dose rats was adjusted for a long time compared to the control group. Similarly, an increase in tramadol dose rats has been reported by Owoade *et al* (2019). Elevated ALT, AST activities can be a response to tramadol intake which may be a common sign of liver dysfunction. This increase in ALT in circulation despite its presence within the internal organ cell is proof of acute spacious in liver cells resulting in ALT leaky into the vascular system. The results of this study were in step with Owoade *et al* (2019), wherever they according that liver enzymes augmented considerably in tramadol and painkiller doses compared to the management cluster. This rise in liver enzymes is also a secondary event when tramadol causes supermolecule peroxide to liver cells and therefore will increase the escape of enzymes from the liver to the circulation. The supermolecule peroxide of cell membranes ends up in the loss of membrane liquidity and this potential modification in membrane ends up in augmented membrane permeableness. All-cause enzymes leaky from liver cells. Within the gift study, the rise in ALT, ALP and AST in tramadol-derived rats is thought of as proof of liver injury.

Recommendations ought to avoid the facet effects of tramadol through long treatment, particularly in massive doses.

In conclusion, as so much as we all know, this study is that the initial to prove that apple seed extract protects against liver injury caused by excessive use of tramadol in rats, the underlying mechanisms square measure various manifestations as well as antioxidants, oxidative stress reduction and free radicals. This extract plays a very important role in protecting liver cells.

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