ANTI-OBSITY ACTION OF BOCAIUVA’S PULP OIL (*Acrocomia aculeata*) IN DIET-INDUCED OBESE C57BL/6

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Bocaiuva’s pulp oil (BPO) is rich in monounsaturated fatty acids (66% of the total fatty acids in flour pulp) and carotenoids (mainly β-carotene). Given its chemical composition, which is very similar to extra virgin olive oil, the objective of this study was to evaluate the preventive effect of BPO in diet-induced obese C57BL/6. For this purpose, we used 24 obese C57BL/6. They had dyslipidemia, diabetes and insulin resistance. These mice received 2 µL/g BPO by daily gavage for 8 weeks. After that, biochemical and histological assays were performed and demonstrated that the BPO was effective in decreasing the blood concentration of triacylglycerol (p<0.01), decreasing AST and ALT parameters (p<0.05) and decreasing hypertrophy and hyperplasia of fat tissue and liver. In addition, significantly decreased body weight of obese (p<0.001) when compared to control. Our results demonstrate that despite not changing the glycemic profile, BPO has a hypotriacylglycerolemic and anti-obesity effects in obese mice.

Key words: *Acrocomia aculeata*, triacylglycerol, body weight.

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