EVALUATION OF ETHANOLIC EXTRACT *Allophylus edulis* ON BIOCHEMICAL PARAMETERS IN RATS TREATED WITH HIGH-CALORIC DIET.

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**Introduction and objectives:** *Allophylus edulis* is a plant native of the Brazilian cerrado used in regional drinks of Mato Grosso do Sul as the mate and tereré for digestion and weight reduction. However, studies are not described that assess its pharmacological activities. The objective of this study was to evaluate the effect of *Allophylus edulis* in the biochemical profile of *Wistar* rats fed high-caloric diet.

**Materials and methods:** Fifteen mice were used has 365 days weighing approximately 500g, with obesity-induced high-caloric diet (DHC: standard diet composed of addition of 60% of fat and 10% fructose in drinking water). The animals were pretreated for 45 days with DHC. Subsequently, the rats were divided into three groups (\(N = 5\) ) and treated for 60 days with the respective treatments: high-caloric diet more gavage with water (DHC), high-caloric diet control more gavage with water and extract solvent (Tween 20%) (DHC -T) and high-caloric diet more gavage of 300 mg/kg ethanol extract of *Allophylus edulis* (DHC-A). The animals were weighed every three days until the end of treatment and biochemical data were determined (total cholesterol and HDL cholesterol, glucose, urea, creatinine, triglycerides, aspartate aminotransferase and alanine aminotransferase). All experimental procedures adopted in this study were previously approved by the Institutional Ethics Committee of Universidade of Brazilia (UnBDOC N. 47924/2010).

**Results and conclusion:** DHC-A reduced the triglycerides levels compared with the DHC-T (64.2 ± 3.0 and 72.6 ± 5.6 mg/dL, respectively) and was not able to change the other parameters biochemical evaluated. These data demonstrate the pharmacological potential of this species in reducing serum triglyceride levels after diet high in lipids, but further studies should be conducted to confirm the results.

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Keywords: triglycerides, cerrado, tereré.