EVALUATION OF THE GASTRO-PROTECTIVE POTENTIAL OF Archachatina Marginata MUCIN IN ALBINO RAT

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ABSTRACT
Gastro-protective potential of A. marginata mucin in albino Rats was evaluated by standard procedures. Oral administration of indomethacin caused ulceration at the glandular region of the stomach which was characterized by a significantly high ulcer index (8.52±0.82). However, pretreatment with mucin prior to oral administration of indomethacin significantly reduced ulcer index in a dose-dependent manner in which (3.00±0.35) was recorded on 800mg/kg mucin. This observation was consolidated by the results generated on the percentage ulcer inhibitory analysis carried out on mucin which also was found to be dose dependent with 80% inhibition being recorded following the administration of 800mg/kg of mucin. Gastric mucus was significantly reduced in the negative control group (0.21±0.04) compared to the normal control group (0.42±0.10). However, it was significantly increased in groups pretreated with 400 and 800mg/kg mucin (0.29±0.05), (0.31±0.07) respectively. It can be deduced from the findings made in this study that mucin derived from A. marginata has gastroprotective potential and hence should be considered for inclusion in the formulation of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs to either reduce or mask its natural potential to cause mucosal injury.

ARTICLE INFO
Article Type: Research
Received: 24, Sep. 2018.
Accepted: 27, Oct. 2018.
Published: 30, Oct. 2018.

Keywords:
Archachatina marginata, mucin, gastric ulcer, GIT.