Title : Ameliorative effect of 5-methoxyflavone on vincristine induced peripheral neuropathy in mice

Abstract

Flavonoids have been shown to possess antinociceptive effect mediated through the ionotropic GABAA receptors. In the present study,5-methoxyflavone was evaluated for ameliorative effect on vincristine induced peripheral neuropathy in mice. Peripheral neuropathy was induced by treating vincristine (0.1 mg/kg, i.p) once per day for 7 days. Administration of 5-methoxyflavone (50 mg/kg, i.p) significantly reduced the paw withdrawal response score in animals that developed cold allodynia due to vincristine treatment (p < 0.01). 5-methoxyflavone did not show significant withdrawal response with hair aesthesiometer in mechanical allodynia test. A significant and dose-dependent increase in the latency time to thermal response was observed after 5-methoxyflavone treatment in mice (p < 0.01). In conclusion, the present study has identified a novel and potential therapeutic utility of 5-methoxyflavone in the treatment of vincristine induced neuropathic pain.

Keywords: 5-methoxyflavone; vincristine; nociception; peripheral neuropathy;

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