

P147. DIMETHOATE-INDUCED TOXICITY IN RAT BRAIN AND THE AMELIORATIVE EFFECT OF *LAUROCERASUS OFFICINALIS ROEM.* (CHERRY LAUREL) FRUIT EXTRACT

Ayşe EKEN, Elçin ÖZGER, Burcu ÜNLÜ-ENDIRLIK, Ayşe BALDEMİR,
Arzu Hanım YAY, Fazile CANTÜRK, Yusuf CANER

Erciyes University, Faculty of Pharmacy, Department of Pharmaceutical Toxicology, Kayseri, Turkey
Erciyes University, Faculty of Pharmacy, Department of Pharmaceutical Botany, Kayseri, Turkey
Erciyes University, Faculty of Medicine, Department of Basic Sciences, Kayseri, Turkey

Dimethoate is one of the most important organophosphate insecticide and causes oxidative stress. Cherry laurel (*Laurocerasus officinalis* Roem.) fruit contains various bioactive compounds that possess antioxidant activity. The aim of the study was to determine the effect of dimethoate on oxidative stress, DNA fragmentation in rat brain and the ameliorative effects of *Laurocerasus officinalis* Roem. (cherry laurel) fruit extract. Therefore, superoxide dismutase (SOD), catalase (CAT), glutathione peroxidase (GPx), malondialdehyde (MDA), comet assay and TUNEL for DNA damage index, and histologic examination were evaluated in rat brain. Treatment with dimethoate caused an increase in MDA, DNA damage and a decrease in enzyme activities of SOD, CAT, GPx as compared to control group. Administration of *L. officinalis* to dimethoate-treated groups provided a reduction in oxidative stress status and DNA damage compared to the only dimethoate-treated group. Our results showed that treatment with *L. officinalis* fruit extract repaired the toxicity of brain induced by dimethoate.

This research was financially supported by Research Fund of the Erciyes University Scientific Research Project Unit (Project number: TCD-2013-4127).

* eken.ayse@gmail.com