

PLATELET AGGREGATION UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF CERNITIN T60

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Cernitin T60 - water soluble substance prepared microbiologically from pollens, showing anti-inflammatory properties [7], revealed to be active in normalizing lipid metabolism disturbances, both in animals [10] and in human beings [11]. We therefore decided to check, whether Cernitin would be able to affect platelet aggregation.

Material and methods

Our experiments were performed in vitro. The platelet aggregation was tested using an Elvi 840 aggregometer with the method of Born [1]. ADP-induced aggregation was determined. 55 μmol of ADP solution was added to the platelet rich plasma /i.e. containing 200-400 thousands of platelet in 1 mm^3 /, to obtain 2 μmol final concentration of ADP in plasma. 10%, 5% and 1% solutions of Cernitin T60 were used.

Results

ADP-induced platelet aggregation was diminished under the influence of Cernitin T60 solutions added to platelet rich plasma.

The reduction of aggregation was observed after 5% Cernitin T60 solution had been used [Fig. 1]. In control experiment, i.e. without Cernitin, maximal aggregation amounted to 40%; speed of aggregation was 65°, and aggregation after 2 minutes [T2] amounted to 40%. After Cernitin T60 had been added as 5% solution in the volume of 50 μl , the mentioned parameters were as follows:

- maximal aggregation - 35%
- speed of aggregation - 60°,
- T2 -30%.

The platelet aggregation was abolished almost completely after 10% solution of Cernitin had been added, in the volume of 50 μl to the platelet rich plasma [Fig. 2]. In control the parameters were as follows:

- maximal aggregation - 55%,
- speed of aggregation - 70°,
- T2 - 55%.

Discussion

Enhanced "spontaneous" aggregation has been found in diabetics and in patients, who later had myocardial infarction or thromboembolism [2, 31]. Platelets of patients with diabetes, hyperlipoproteinemia and atherosclerosis quite often show an increased sensitivity to aggregating agents [4, 5, 9].

On the other hand, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs are reported to have inhibitory effects on platelet aggregation[8].

Taking into account an anti-inflammatory [7], as well as lipid lowering properties of Cernitin, the relationship between Cernitin and platelet aggregation could be assumed.

Inhibition of platelet aggregation by Cernitin T60 has been revealed by us in vitro.

Considering concentrations of the preparation [5%, 10%] showing such an inhibition, it is to be noticed, that there are many components included: amino acids, vitamins, microelements. When applying for example 5% solution of Cernitin, 0,4% solution of amino acids is being used.

Clinical implication of the obtained results should be taken into account[6].

Conclusion

Cernitin T60 is able to inhibit platelet aggregation in vitro.

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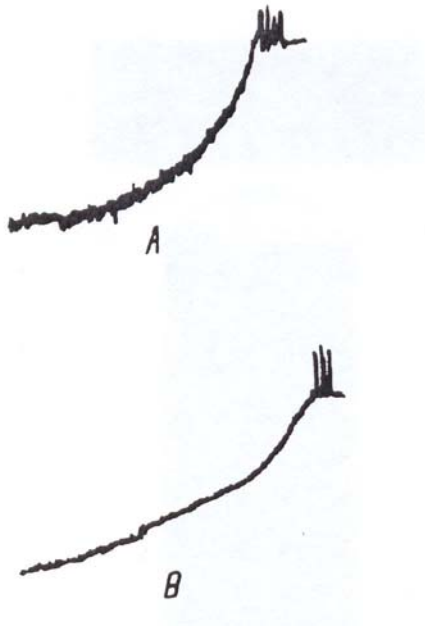


Fig. 1. ADP-induced platelet aggregation in vitro and the influence of 5% solution of Cernitin T60 [B] in comparison with control [A].

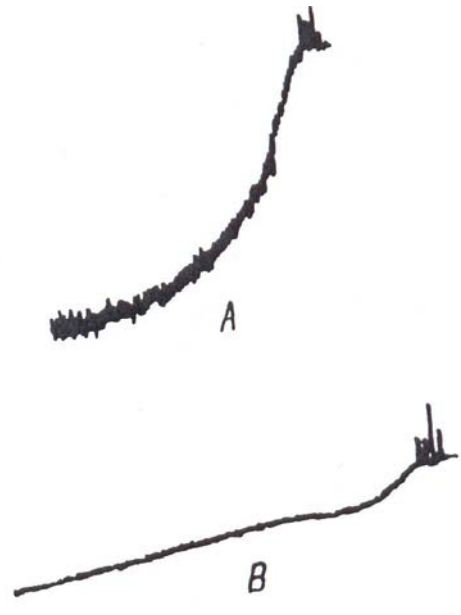


Fig. 2. ADP-induced platelet aggregation in vitro and the influence of 10% solution of Cernitin T60 [B], as compared with control [A].