



Effect of Cernitin pollen-extract (Cernilton®) on the Function of Urinary Bladder in Conscious Rats

Akiko Nagashima, Makoto Ishii, Masaichi Yoshinaga and Etsuji Higaki

*Ome Research Laboratories, Tobishi Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.,
7-1, 1-chome, Suehiro-cho, Ome-shi, Tokyo 198-0025, Japan*

We studied the effect of Cernitin pollen-extract (Cernilton®, CN-009), a preparation made from eight kinds of pollen such as timothy, rye, and maize etc., on the function of urinary bladder in conscious rats using the method that reported previously by Kontani *et al.*

The surgical procedure was performed under ether anesthesia, and after the recovery, the rat was restricted in a Ballman cage during the experiment. The bladder contraction was induced by the constant infusion of physiological saline. The effect of CN-009 was evaluated by using the following parameters measured from the cystometrogram; number of micturition (NM, times/hr), micturition threshold pressure (MTP, cmH₂O) and peak pressure during bladder contraction (PP, cmH₂O).

The single administration of CN-009 (630 and 1260 mg/kg, i.d.) did not affect the three parameters mentioned above. On the other hand, administered CN-009 (630 or 1260 mg/kg, p.o. for 6 or 13 days and i.d. on the very day of the experiment) for 7 or 14 successive days increased PP in the dose-and time-dependent manners, and the PP was increased significantly ($p < 0.05-0.01$) on the group administered high dose for long period compared to that of control group. CN-009 did not affect NM and MTP much.

These results suggested that CN-009 administered subacutely enhanced PP and promoted the function of urinary bladder.

Key Words: Cernitin pollen-extract, Cernilton, CN-009, Urinary bladder function, Cystometrogram, Conscious rats