



Flower Pollen Extract and its Effect on the Liver

The Effect of Pollen on the Changes in the Liver of Laboratory Rats Evoked by Ethionine, Carbon Tetrachloride, Allyl Alcohol and Galactosamine

Samochowiec L, Wojcicki J

Doses of 50 mg/kg body weight and 200 mg/kg of Cernitin™ T 60 and Cernitin™ GBX may be used over 14 days for effective protection of rat liver cells from toxic action of ethionine. Application of CCl₄ caused damage to the liver of rats. Such damage may be mitigated by both Cernitin™ preparations, particularly by Cernitin™ T 60. The damage was further reduced by Cernitin, following administration of allyl alcohol, with increase in transaminase, phosphatase, and bilirubin activities being used as criteria for measurement. The liver-protecting effect of Cernitin™ was confirmed in histopathological investigations. Cernitin™ prevented much of the damage actually caused by galactosamine.

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