

Cardamonin

Cardamonin is a [chalcone](#) with [neuroprotective](#) activity.

Cardamonin seems to alleviate cerebral vasospasms after SAH. These effects may involve the inhibition of p-AKT, C-myc expression and apoptosis, and the increase of α -SMA expression ¹⁾.

The aim of a study of Niet al. was to explore the functions and [mechanism of action](#) of cardamonin in [ischemic stroke](#). Oxygen-glucose deprivation and reperfusion (OGD/R)-induced human brain microvascular [endothelial cells](#) (HBMECs) and [middle cerebral artery occlusion](#) (MCAO) [mouse model](#) were utilized to mimic ischemic stroke. [Cell viability](#) was analyzed by 3-(4,5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl)-2,5-diphenyl-2H-tetrazolium bromide. Permeability was investigated via fluorescein isothiocyanate-dextran assay. [Apoptosis](#) was detected by TdT-Mediated dUTP Nick End Labeling staining. Hypoxia-inducible factor [HIF1A](#) and [vascular endothelial growth factor A](#) (VEGFA) protein levels were measured using Western blotting. Brain injury was evaluated by 2,3,5-triphenyltetrazolium chloride staining, neurological score, and brain water content. The 37 overlapping targets of ischemic stroke and cardamonin were predicted to be associated with the HIF-1/VEGFA signaling. Cardamonin alleviated OGD/R-induced viability reduction and increase of permeability and apoptosis in HBMECs. Cardamonin increased OGD/R-induced activation of the HIF-1 α /VEGFA pathway. Inhibition of the HIF-1 α /VEGFA signaling using inhibitor relieved the effect of cardamonin on cell viability, permeability and apoptosis in HBMECs under OGD/R. Cardamonin mitigated brain injury and promoted activation of the HIF-1 α /VEGFA signaling in MCAO-treated mice. Overall, cardamonin protected against OGD/R-induced HBMEC damage and MACO-induced brain injury through activating the HIF-1 α /VEGFA pathway ²⁾

¹⁾

Ma Y, Yu T, Zhang Y, Yin Y, Zhao Z, Yu X, Yu Y. The protective effect of cardamonin on the factors involved in delayed cerebral vasospasm in a rat model of subarachnoid hemorrhage. *Int J Clin Exp Pathol*. 2018 Dec 1;11(12):5955-5961. PMID: 31949683; PMCID: PMC6963065.

²⁾

Ni H, Li J, Zheng J, Zhou B. Cardamonin attenuates cerebral ischemia/reperfusion injury by activating the HIF-1 α /VEGFA pathway. *Phytother Res*. 2022 Feb 10. doi: 10.1002/ptr.7409. Epub ahead of print. PMID: 35142404.

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