

Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease

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It was investigated in a [preclinical study](#) for its potential in preventing and treating non-alcoholic [fatty liver disease](#) (NAFLD), the most common chronic inflammatory liver disorder. The study involved thirty-six male Wistar rats, equally divided into prevention and treatment groups. In the prevention group, rats were given a high fructose diet (HFrD) and treated with [AKBA](#) for 6 weeks, while in the treatment group, rats were fed HFrD for 6 weeks and then given a normal diet with AKBA for 2 weeks. At the end of the study, various parameters were analyzed including liver tissues and serum levels of insulin, leptin, adiponectin, monocyte chemoattractant protein-1 (MCP-1), transforming growth factor beta (TGF- β), interferon-gamma (INF- γ), interleukin-6 (IL-6), and tumor necrosis factor-alpha (TNF- α). Additionally, the expression levels of genes related to the inflammasome complex and peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma (PPAR- γ), as well as the levels of phosphorylated and non-phosphorylated AMP-activated protein kinase alpha-1 (AMPK- α 1) protein, were measured. The results showed that AKBA improved NAFLD-related serum parameters and inflammatory markers and suppressed PPAR- γ and inflammasome complex-related genes involved in hepatic steatosis in both groups. Additionally, AKBA prevented the reduction of the active and inactive forms of AMPK- α 1 in the prevention group, which is a cellular energy regulator that helps suppress NAFLD progression. In conclusion, [AKBA](#) has a beneficial effect on preventing and avoiding the progression of NAFLD by preserving [lipid metabolism](#), improving [hepatic steatosis](#), and suppressing liver inflammation ¹⁾.

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Kachouei RA, Doagoo A, Jalilzadeh M, Khatami SH, Rajaei S, Jahan-Abad AJ, Salmani F, Pakrad R, Baram SM, Nourbakhsh M, Abdollahifar MA, Abbaszadeh HA, Noori S, Rezaei M, Mahdavi M, Shahmohammadi MR, Karima S. Acetyl-11-Keto-Beta-Boswellic Acid Has Therapeutic Benefits for NAFLD Rat Models That Were Given a High Fructose Diet by Ameliorating Hepatic Inflammation and Lipid Metabolism. Inflammation. 2023 Jun 13. doi: 10.1007/s10753-023-01853-y. Epub ahead of print. PMID: 37310644.

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