

Antiproliferative effects of the ethanolic extract of *Uncaria tomentosa* in ehrlich ascitic carcinoma

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The *Uncaria tomentosa* is an Amazonian plant that has gained each time more prominence in the field of the experimental therapeutical research in vitro, as much for its antiinflammatory properties, as and mainly for the imunoestimulantes and antiproliferativas properties against diverse forms of cancer. However, the variety of tumors with characteristics of rocking malignidade and differentiated organic reactions, makes it difficult the medicine discovery new against the cancer. A model very used in this line of inquiry is the Ehrlich Ascitic Carcinoma, a removable experimental neoplasia of epithelial origin malignant, species-specific and corresponds to the adenocarcinoma of the female mouse. In such a way, the objectives of this work were to analyze the possible anticancer action of the ethanolic extract of the liana of *Uncaria tomentosa* (cat's claw), for saw verbal, in carrying mice of the Ehrlich Ascitic Carcinoma, through the evaluation of the cellular viability of the tumo-rais cells, as well as the effect in the supervened one of the animals submitted to the treatment. 2.8×10^7 cells of the AEC had been inoculated for saw intraperitoneal, in 30 swiss, male mice, distributed in three groups of ten animals each, being observed per 30 days and receiving the following solutions for gavagem, per eleven days, after the inoculation of the tumor: CG - Control Group, that received solution saline from NaCl 0.9%; EG 100 - Experimental group that received the AE in the dose from 100 mg.Kg⁻¹; e EG 200 - experimental Group, that received the AE in the dose from 200 mg. Kg⁻¹. After eleven days of treatment, was removed 1 mL of ascitic liquid of each animal and made the cellular counting under optic microscopy in chamber of Neubauer, using the coloration of Trypan blue. Reduction in the proliferation of the tumor of the animals of the groups EG 100 and EG 200 of the 39 order of and 43.5% (Student Test $p < 0.05$) was observed, respectively, and a fast increase of the supervened one of the animals of group EG 100 in about three days, compared with the group has controlled. The alcoholic extract of the liana of *Uncaria tomentosa* extract antiproliferative action of the AEC, statistical significant form and dependent dose. However, in the mentioned doses and ways the extract did not increase of significant form the supervened one of the animals.

Financial support: CNPq/MCT.