

"Gheorghe Asachi" Technical University of Iasi, Romania



ANTI-GENOTOXIC EFFECT OF OLEUROPEIN AGAINST AFLATOXIN B₁

Selcuk Ceker

Department of Medical Biology, Faculty of Medicine, Bolu Abant Izzet Baysal University, 14030 Bolu, Turkey E-mail: selcuk.ceker@ibu.edu.tr; selcukceker06@gmail.com; Phone: +90374 2541000; Fax: +90374 2534559

Abstract

Aflatoxin B_1 when binds to DNA bases, cause DNA damage, thus, affects the functioning, growth, division, and control of cells. Oleuropein is a fundamental polyphenol founded in olive leaf, fruit, oil and has many benefits for human health. In this study, the possible effect of oleuropein was assessed against toxicity of aflatoxin B_1 . For this purpose, the single cell gel electrophoresis and micronuclei assays were performed using the cells of human peripheral blood. As a result of this study, it was determined that oleuropein has not genotoxic effect and exhibited anti-genotoxic properties caused by aflatoxin B_1 (with especially 625 μ M application) (p<0.05). On this basis, the observed anti-genotoxic effect of oleuropein against aflatoxin B_1 may occur as oleuropein has sufficient capability to reduce the lipid peroxidation and inhibit the loss of membrane integrity.

Key words: aflatoxin B1, carbonic anhydrase, comet assay, micronuclei assay, oleuropein

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