Theme: Pre-clinical Research and Mechanisms of Disease

EVALUATION OF THE EFFECT OF TAGETES ERECTA DRY EXTRACT IN A GENETIC ANIMAL MODEL OF AUTISM

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Abstract:

Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) is a neurodevelopmental condition characterized by persistent deficits in the ability to initiate and sustain reciprocal social interaction and social communication, and by a series of restricted, repetitive, and inflexible patterns of behavior and interests. Plants are the source of modern medicine and the most important elements of traditional medicine, such as Tagetes erecta. The flowers of T. erecta are rich in the carotenoid lutein, which has medicinal uses, including its depressant effect on the central nervous system (CNS). Plants can be used to increase the well-being of patients with autism, so we test a dry extract of T. erecta flowers as a promising therapeutic approach to relieving autistic symptoms.

A genetic animal model of autism, Nf1+/- mice, received feed enriched with 0.3% dry extract of T. erecta from postnatal day (P) 22 to P82 (60 days of treatment). At adulthood (+P70), behavioral testes, namely elevated plus maze (EPM; anxiety), open field (OF; locomotion) and three chamber social test (3CH; social behavior), were performed.

We observed that Nf1+/- mice treated with T. erecta have an increase in time an number of entries in the center of OF, similar to WT animals. Our results indicated that dry extract of T.erecta improved exploratory activity, which can be interpreted as a positive response to anxiety and an increased motivation to explore a new environment. However, no changes were detected in untreated and treated experimental groups regarding anxiety and social behavior.

It is concluded that the extract can potentially improve anxious/motivacional behavior, however it is necessary to evaluate more behavioral parameters (in progress).

Keywords: Autism, Tagetes erecta, behaviour.