



ABSTRACT

Aristolochia elegans Mast. (Aristolochiaceae) has been used to treat scorpion envenoming in Mexican traditional medicine. In vitro studies of the pharmacological activity of raw extracts from *A. elegans* roots have shown activity against scorpion bite. The aim of the present study was to determine for the first time the antagonistic effect of hexane and methanol extracts of the aerial parts and roots from micropropagated *A. elegans* plants in a model of isolated guinea-pig ileum contracted by scorpion bite. Results showed that the methanol extracts of aerial organs (74%) and roots (65%) of micropropagated plants have a similar antitoxin activity against scorpion poisoning to hexane extracts of wild plants (65%). These results suggest that using methanol extracts from the micropropagated plant material instead of wild plant root extracts from *A. elegans* is an alternative for treatment against scorpion bite symptoms, and will contribute to the conservation of this medicinal species.

<http://informahealthcare.com/doi/abs/10.3109/13880200903311110?prevSearch=allfield%253A%2528aristolochia%2529&searchHistoryKey=>

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