

SHORT COMMUNICATION

3 α ,7 α -DIHYDROXY-12-OXO-5 β -CHOLANATE AS BLOOD-BRAIN BARRIER PERMEATOR

*Momir Mikov¹, Slavko Kevrešan^{3,#}, Ksenija Kuhajda², Vida Jakovljević¹,
Velibor Vasović¹*

¹Institute of Pharmacology, Toxicology and Clinical Pharmacology, Faculty of Medicine, ²Faculty of Sciences, ³Faculty of Agriculture, University of Novi Sad, 21000 Novi Sad, Serbia and Montenegro

3 α ,7 α -Dihydroxy-12-oxo-5 β -cholanate as blood-brain barrier permeator.
M. MIKOV, S. KEVREŠAN, K. KUHAJDA, V. JAKOVLJEVIĆ, V. VASOVIĆ. *Pol. J. Pharmacol.*, 2004, 56, 367–371.

The aim of the study was to test the efficacy of 3 α ,7 α -dihydroxy-12-oxo-5 β -cholanate as a blood-brain barrier (BBB) permeator by examining its effect on quinine uptake into the central nervous system in rats, analgesic action of morphine, and on the sleeping time induced by pentobarbital. The obtained results indicate that sodium 3 α ,7 α -dihydroxy-12-oxo-5 β -cholanate can be considered as modifier of BBB permeability, as it exhibited a promoting effect in all three tests. In the test of quinine uptake, methyl ester of 3 α ,7 α -dihydroxy-12-oxo-5 β -cholanoic acid (included in the study for comparison) did not show a promoting effect, which can suggest its specific action.

Key words: *bile acid, 12-oxo-cholanate, blood-brain barrier, permeability, quinine, morphine, pentobarbital*

[#] *correspondence*; e-mail: kevresan@polj.ns.ac.yu