

Antidepressant-like activity of ellagic acid in unstressed and acute immobilization-induced stressed mice

Dinesh Dhingra, Ritu Chhillar

Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Guru Jambheshwar University of Science and Technology, Hisar – 125001, Haryana, India

Correspondence: Dinesh Dhingra, e-mail: din_dhingra@rediffmail.com; din_dhingra@yahoo.com

Abstract:

Background: The aim of present study was to evaluate antidepressant-like activity of ellagic acid in Swiss young male albino mice; and to explore the possible underlying mechanisms for this activity.

Methods: Mice were immobilized for 150 min once only for induction of stress. Ellagic acid (8.75, 17.5, 35 mg/kg, po) and fluoxetine (20 mg/kg, ip) per se were administered to unstressed and stressed mice; and immobility periods were recorded using tail suspension test and forced swim test. The plasma nitrite levels were also estimated in unstressed and stressed mice. Effects of 7-nitroindazole (nNOS inhibitor), aminoguanidine (iNOS inhibitor), prazosin (α_1 -adrenoceptor antagonist), sulpiride (selective D₂-receptor antagonist), and p-chlorophenylalanine (p-CPA – tryptophan hydroxylase inhibitor) on antidepressant-like activity of ellagic acid were also evaluated.

Results: Ellagic acid (17.5 and 35 mg/kg, *po*) and fluoxetine *per se* significantly decreased immobility periods of unstressed and stressed mice, indicating significant antidepressant-like activity. There was no significant effect on locomotor activity of the mice. Ellagic acid significantly decreased the plasma nitrite levels in stressed mice only. Aminoguanidine significantly potentiated antidepressant-like activity and plasma nitrite decreasing effect of ellagic acid (35 mg/kg) in stressed mice. 7-Nitroindazole did not enhance antidepressant-like activity and plasma nitrite decreasing effect of ellagic acid in unstressed mice. Prazosin and p-CPA significantly attenuated antidepressant-like effect of ellagic acid (35 mg/kg) in unstressed mice only.

Conclusion: Thus, ellagic acid showed antidepressant-like activity in unstressed mice probably by interaction through adrenergic and serotonergic systems. On the other hand, antidepressant-like activity of ellagic acid in stressed mice might be through inhibition of inducible NOS.

Key words:

antidepressant, ellagic acid, immobilization stress, inducible NOS, neuronal NOS, monoamines