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Poster Presentations

P-5

Potential therapeutic effect of bee pollen and metformin combination on testosterone and estradiol levels, apoptotic markers and total antioxidant capacity in a rat model of polycystic ovary syndrome

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Background: Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS) is associated with metabolic disorders as well as infertility. Many traditional remedies have been reported to show estrogenic and antioxidant potential. Bee pollen (BP) is a natural compound, reported as one such remedy.

Objective: The present study aimed to investigate the effects of BP extract (BP) and metformin (MET) on estradiol (E2) and testosterone (T) levels, apoptotic markers, and total antioxidant capacity (TAC) in a rat model of PCOS.

Materials and Methods: In this experimental study, 54 female Wistar (n = 6/group) rats received 2 mg of estradiol valerate (EV) intramuscularly and 6 additional rats were considered the control without EV injection. The rats were treated with BP (50, 100, and 200 mg/kg), MET (300 mg/kg) and BP+MET (50 BP+300 MET, 100 BP+300 MET, and 200 BP+300

MET mg/kg). Serum levels of E2 and T were assessed by the ELISA method. TAC of serum was also determined. The expressions of *Bcl2*, *Bax*, *Caspase3* (*Cas-3*), and *Sirt-1* genes were evaluated by real-time polymerase chain reaction (PCR). Data were statistically analyzed using one-way ANOVA.

Results: In the untreated PCOS group E2 and T levels (p < 0.01), and *Bcl2* (p = 0.007) expression were increased, but TAC (p = 0.002) and expression of *Bax* (p = 0.001), *Cas-3* and *Sirt-1* (p < 0.01) were decreased significantly. The levels of E2 and T, as well as the expressions of *Bcl2*, were decreased in all treated groups compared to the untreated PCOS group (p < 0.01). On the other hand, TAC and expression of *Bax*, *Cas-3* and *Sirt-1* were increased in the BP- and MET-treated groups (p < 0.05).

Conclusion: BP and MET synergistically improved serum E2, T, and TAC levels, and expression of apoptotic genes.

Key words: Metformin, Apoptosis, Bee pollen, Estradiol, Polycystic ovarian syndrome.

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