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Antioxidants status of stz-induced diabetic rats treated with extract of Momordica Charantia

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The present study investigated the effects of *M. charantia* on hyperglycaemia and selected markers of antioxidants activities (which include thiobarbituric acid reactants (TBARS), Catalase, Glutathione, Superoxide Dismutase (SOD), Glutathione Peroxidase (GPx) in streptozotocin-induced diabetic Wistar rats and compared the effects with those of glimepiride, an oral blood-glucose-lowering drug of the sulfonylurea class.

Forty healthy adult Wistar rats of both sexes were randomly assigned into five groups A, B, C, D and E of eight rats each. Group A were the control (normal rats); B were the experimentally-induced diabetic rats; C were diabetic rats treated with methanolic extracts of *M. charantia* for two weeks; D were diabetic rats treated with methanolic extracts of *M. charantia* for four weeks. E was diabetic rats treated glimepiride for four weeks.

Results showed that extract have potent hypoglycaemic effects in diabetic rats and suggested that M. charantia could restore to within normal levels, the observed changes in antioxidants markers of diabetic rats and in more potent effect than glimepiride.

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