

## Stroke and hypertension rat abstract Hiroshi

**Title;**PREVENTION BY  
ASTAXANTHIN OF LIFE  
STYLE DISEASES:  
EXPERIMENTAL EVIDENCES

**Author;** WATANABE HIROSHI (Toyamakenkokusaidentoise) HUSSEIN GHAZI  
(Toyamakenkokusaidentoise) HUSSEIN GHAZI (Toyama Univ., JPN) GOTO HIROZO  
(Toyama Univ., Graduate School, JPN) NAKAGAWA TAKAKO (Toyama Univ., JPN)  
MATSUMOTO KINZO (Toyama Univ., JPN) SANKAWA USHIO  
(Toyamakenkokusaidentoise)

**Journal Title;**Journal of the Pharmaceutical Society of Japan

**Journal Code;**F0508A

**ISSN;**0031-6903

**VOL.**126;**NO.**Suppl.3;**PAGE.**16-19(2006)

**Figure&Table&Reference;**FIG.2, REF.8

**Pub. Country;**Japan

**Language;**Japanese

**Abstract;**Astaxanthin (ASX), a red-orange carotenoid pigment, is a powerful antioxidant that occurs naturally in a wide variety of living organisms. We investigated the effect of ASX on the incidence of stroke, hypertension, and hyperglycemia in rats. Repeated ASX (50 mg/kg/day, p.o.) inhibited the incidence of stroke in SHR-stroke prone (SP). Pretreatment with 50 mg/kg/day of ASX for a week produced anti-hypertensive effect in awaked SHR. In the isolated aorta, ASX inhibited the vascular contraction induced by PGF<sub>2</sub>.ALPHA.. Pretreatment with L-NAME (10<sup>-4</sup>M) ameliorated the inhibitory effect of ASX. ASX produced a significant reduction in the elastin bands and diminished the wall thickness in the SHR aorta. Fifty mg/kg of ASX for 18 weeks caused a significant decrease in the blood glucose in SHR/ND mcr-cp (cp/cp). ASX (50 mg/kg) produced a tendency to improve the learning behavior deficit induced by the brain ischemia in mice. These results suggest that ASX may exert beneficial effects for the protection against lifestyle related diseases.