

November 1-3, 2017 Barcelona, Spain

Bcl-2 Inhibitor ABT-737 Alleviated in Vivo and in Vitro Allergic Rhinitis Reactions

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A BT-737 is an inhibitor of Bcl-2 and has an anti-cancer property. Recent studies reported that tumor growth, invasion, angiogenesis, and metastasis were accelerated by inflammatory reactions. Here the aim of this study is to assess the antiallergic inflammatory effect of an anticancer agent, ABT-737 on human mast cell line HMC-1 and allergic rhinitis (AR) animal model. ABT-737 significantly diminished production and mRNA expression of pro-inflammatory cytokines on activated human mast cell line, HMC-1. In an AR animal model, ABT-737 decreased rub scoring and IgE, histamine, thymic stromal lymphopoietin, pro-inflammatory cytokines, and vascular endothelial growth factor levels from the serum of ovalbumin-challenged mice. ABT-737 reduced numbers of infiltrated mast cells and eosinophils in nasal mucosa tissues of AR mice. In addition, levels of Th2 cytokines and chemokines were significantly reduced by ABT-737 in nasal mucosa tissues of AR mice. In conclusion, the results suggest that ABT-737 is potential candidate for treatment of AR.

Biography:

Hee-Yun Kim was born in 1985 and received M.S. degree in Biological Engineering from Inha University, R.Korea. Currently, he is a Ph.D. candidate at Kyung Hee University, R. Korea. He has been published many articles about allergic inflammation. He won an Excellent Research Paper Award from Kyung Hee University in 2017.