The Effect of Immunomodulator Fraction of Garlic (R10) on Producing Pre-Eclampsia in Pregnant Mice
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Background: According to the effect of garlic on immune system and relationship between immune responses and pregnancy outcome, we designed the study of immunomodulator fraction of garlic (R10) on main parameters in pregnancy period. Materials and Methods: One week after mating of 30 female BALB/c mice, they divided to four groups: received R10 fraction for one week, received R10 fraction for two week and their corresponding control groups. Interaperitoneal injection of 0.2 mg/Kg of fraction continues until 18th days of pregnancy. During this time, measurement blood pressure of mice and collection of their urine for protein.

Results: Injection of 0.2 mg/Kg of R10 fraction for two weeks significantly increases systolic blood pressure, decline urine protein in non pregnant mice.

Conclusion: Garlic isolated R10 fraction which is used in higher dose compare to immunostimulatory dose increase blood pressure. Since obtain result may cause preeclampsia, was suggested precaution use high dose of garlic and R10 fraction in pregnancy period and more study on pregnancy in human and animal models.

Keyword: Immunomodulator fraction of garlic (R10), Blood pressure, protein, preeclampsia, pregnant.