

Apis mellifera

†

2009 / 09 / 09

2009 / 04 / 08

Abstract

The study was designed to demonstrate the effects of honey bee (*Apis mellifera*) venom on the nervous system of normal and hydrogen peroxide treated male rats. Twenty four male rats were randomly divided to 4 groups, with 6 animals for each group: group 1 (control), group 2 (treated with 1% hydrogen peroxide with drinking water), group 3 (exposed to bee venom by normal stings according to 155 sting program) and group 4 (treated with hydrogen peroxide and exposed to stings). The groups treated for 49 days included 4 stinging periods, central nervous system and autonomic nervous system activities were monitored at the end of each period. The animals were sacrificed at the end of experiment period, Gross and histopathological examinations of the brain were performed. The result of the tests (moving oncet, open field, negative geotaxis) showed a significant decrease of central nervous system activities at the 3 treated groups from control with the progression of the experiment, lower levels were recorded at group 4. At the same time there were no expressional significant deferences appeared at sensomobiliary stimulatory response tests including (approach, touch, sound, tail pinching) tests reflecting activity of autonomic nervous system. The histopathological examination of brain revealed pathological changes at treated groups represented by vaculation of brain nervous cells, infiltration of microgelial cells, congestion of capillaries with

lymphocytic infiltration, demyelination in neuronal axons. These changes were more severe at group 4 with presence of different stages of apoptosis in some neurons at group 4. Conclusion: bee venom cannot reduce the harmful effects of hydrogen peroxide on nervous system beside that bee venom it self was harmful on the nervous system of adult male rats at the density of stings used in this study.

Key words: Bee venom, nervous system, rats.

corresponding auther; E-mail: † karamalmallah@yahoo.com

24 .
 () (/6) 4
 %1
 %1 155
 49 .
 4
)
)
 (

Apis mellifera L.
(Hymenoptera: Apidae)

Neurotoxic

.(1)

.(2)

.(3)

Multiple

.(4)

Migrains

sclerosis

.(5)

(6) Adolapin

(7)

(8) Melittin

(9)

(10)

(12) Apamin

(11)

%52

.(13)

Albino Rats

24

:

(230_200)

5_4

(20× 25×20)

14

10

.Adlibitum

.° 2+ 22

:

(Hony bee workers)

5

:

155

(13)

15

8

40

7

.(5)

50

50

49

155

-

- .(14)

- .(14) 3

.(15)

-

-

-

.(15) .

:

&

&

%10

.(16) Luna

24

6

4

49

%1

%1

parametric

one or two way analysis of variance

.(Duncan test)

.(17) ($0.05 \geq$)

.Scores

Mann-Witney-U-test

.(18)

:

-

: _____ (1

.(1)

...

Apis mellifera

:(1)

0.3±2.0	0.2±1.8	0.2±1.8	0.3±2.0	()
0.3±3.0	0.5±3.8	0.6±3.6	0.3±3.8	()
0.3±3.0	0.2±2.6	0.3±3.8	0.4±4.0	()
0.3±3.8	0.3±3.2	0.3±3.2	0.5±4.2	+) ()

5 =
± ()

.(P≤0.05)

(3) : (3) (2)

.(2)

(3) : (2)

2.7±39.4	2.8±43.8	3.9±39.8	3.0±41.0	()
2.6±13.6	0.6±18.6	1.5±24.8	3.9±22.0	()
2.0±8.0	3.5±11.6	4.9±32.0	1.8±26.0	()
1.9±17.6	2.3±17.4	4.3±21.6	5.5±34.6	+) ()

5 =
± (3 /)

.(P≤0.05)

&

&

$$\frac{:(\quad 3 \quad)}{3} \quad (3)$$

.(3)

(3) : (3)

				/
0.3±9.8	0.9±10.4	0.5±10.4	0.6±9.8	()
0.6±4.4	0.9±3.8	0.8±5.8	0.3±5.2	()
0.6±1.0	0.3±0.8	0.8±4.0	1.3±5.8	()
0.8±1.6	0.5±1.2	1.2±3.6	0.8±4.8	+) ()

5 =

± (3 /)

.(P≤0.05)

: _____ (4)

.(4)

:(4)

0.3±5.2	0.8±4.4	0.5±4.2	0.5±4.2	()
0.7±7.8	0.6±7.6	0.8±7.6	0.5±8.6) (
0.5±8.6	0.8±7.6	0.9±7.4	1.2±5.8	()
0.9±8.0	0.9±6.0	1.0±8.6	1.3±9.0	+) (

5 =

± ()

.(P≤0.05)

:()

-

()

.(5)

&

&

:(5)

0.0±2.0	0.0±3.0	0.0±2.0	0.0±2.0		
0.4±1.8	0.0±3.0	1.0±3.0	0.5±1.6		
*1.0±3.2	0.8±2.8	1.2±2.0	0.4±1.8		
0.8±2.6	0.5±2.6	0.4±1.8	0.4±1.8		+
0.0±2.0	0.0±3.0	0.0±2.0	0.4±1.8		
0.0±2.0	0.0±3.0	*1.0±3.2	0.5±1.4		
*1.0±3.2	0.5±3.4	0.5±2.4	0.0±2.0		
0.4±1.8	0.8±2.6	*0.5±1.4	0.4±1.8		+
0.0±2.0	0.4±2.8	0.4±1.8	0.4±1.8		
*0.5±1.4	0.4±2.8	0.5±1.4	0.5±1.4		
0.0±2.0	1.0±2.0	0.5±1.4	0.4±1.2		
0.4±1.8	0.8±2.6	0.4±1.8	0.4±1.8		+
0.0±2.0	0.8±2.6	0.4±1.8	0.4±1.8		
0.5±1.6	0.8±2.6	0.5±1.6	0.4±1.2		
1.3±2.6	0.8±2.2	0.5±1.4	0.5±1.4		
0.4±1.8	0.8±2.6	0.5±1.6	0.4±1.8		+

5 =

± ()

.(P≤0.05)

*

: -

.(+)

(2.1) .

(3) .

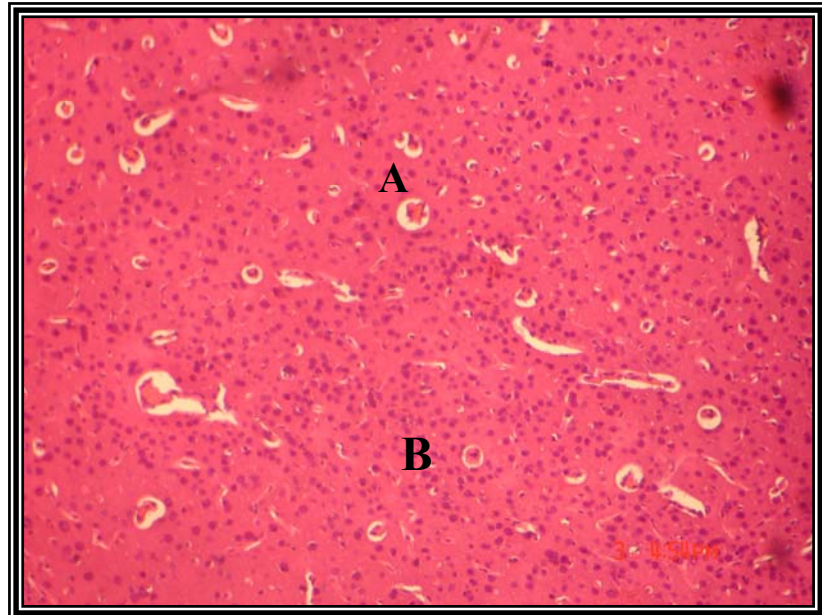
3

.(5.4) .

3

Apoptosis

(6) .



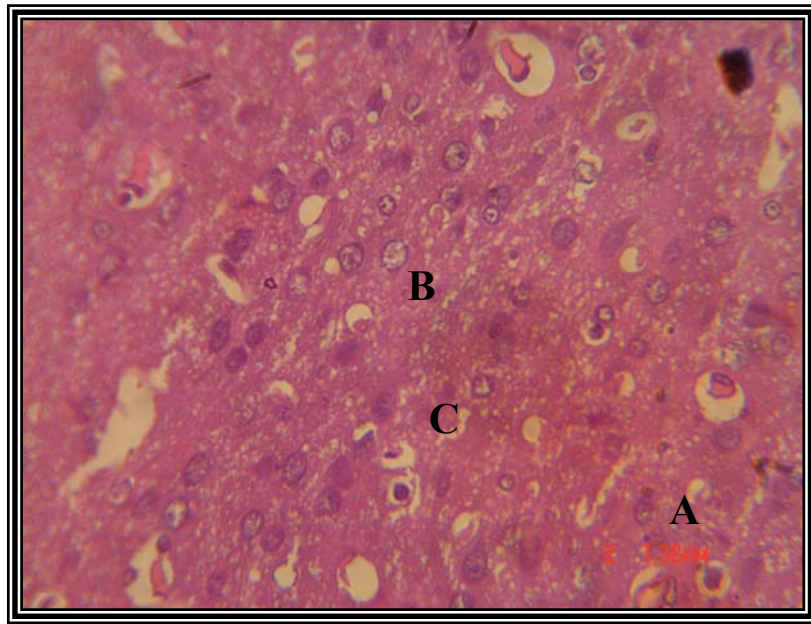
(+) : (1)

.(B)

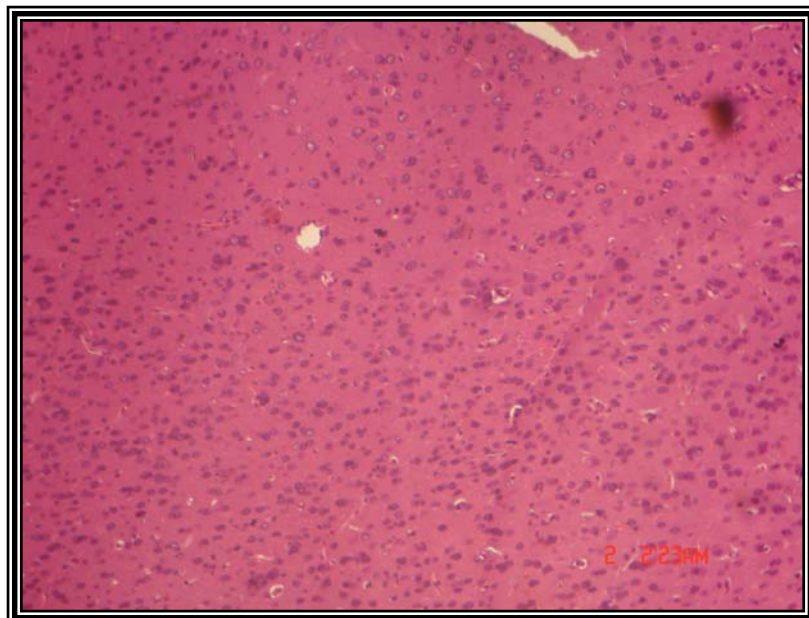
(A)

.X 68

H&E



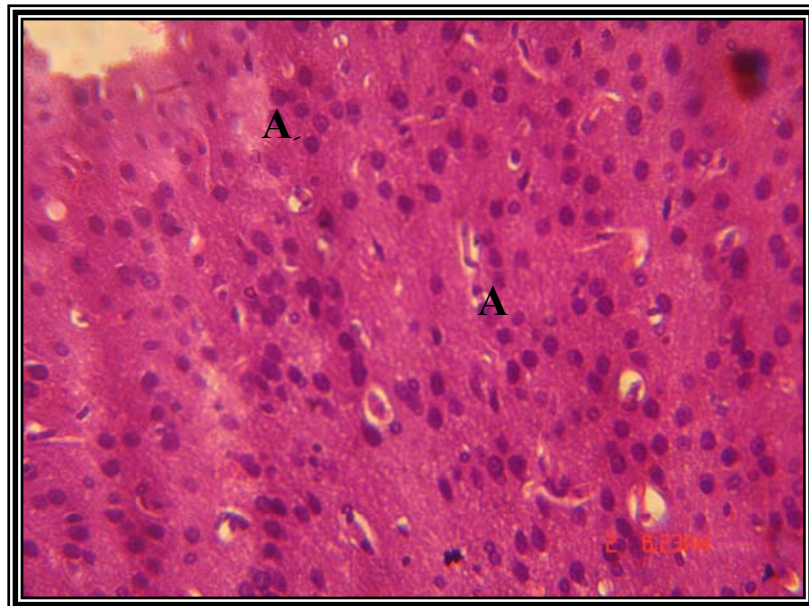
(+) : (2)
 .(C) (B) (A)
 . X 560 . H&E



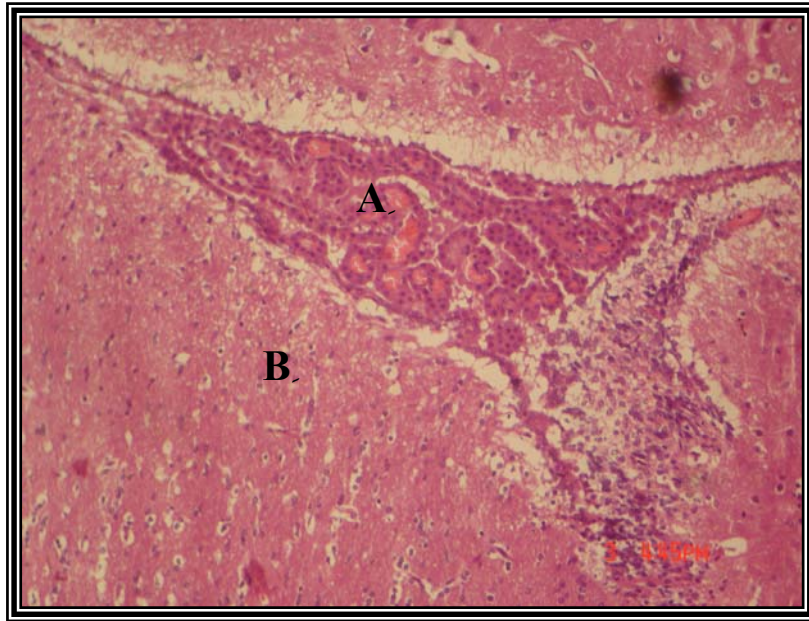
(+) : (3)
 .X 100 H&E .(A)



(+) : (4)
.(B) (A)
.X 165 H&E



: (5)
.X 370 H&E .(A)



:(6)

X .165

H&E

.(B)

(A)

3

(+)

(20.19)

Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis

Dopaminergic neurons

Free

(21)

Parkinsons disease

...

radicals

(23,22)

Apoptosis

(22)

Apoptotic nuclear shrinkage

Necrotic swelling of

Chromatin condensation
organelles

(23,22)

(22)

(23)

DNA

(MAPK) Mitogen activated protein kinases

Extracellular signal regulated kinases 1/2 (ERK1/2)

P38 C-Jun-N-Terminal-kinase (JNK)

Reactive oxygen species (ROS)

Serine/threonine protein phosphatases 2A

N-acetyl-L-

(24)

(MAPK)

cysteine

Transcription factor

(NF- Kappa B) Kappa B

Viability

Neuroblastoma

(25)

(26)

Behavioral flinching reflex

&

&

(27)

.Neurotoxic

(2)

(10)

Secapin

Apamin

Mast cell degranulation peptide

.(28)

Phospholipase A2 A2

(SPLA2-II A) A2

(29)

Arachedonic

acid

(30)

(31)

Dopamine

(32)

.Glutathione

Ascorbic acid

(13)

A2

1-

(33) TNF- α

Polymorph nuclear cells PMN

(28)

- 1) Cohen S.G., Bianchine P.J. Hymenoptera. Hypersensitivity and history: A prologue to current day concepts and practices in the diagnosis treatment and prevention of insect sting allergy. Ann. Allergy. Asthma. Immunol. 74: 198-217 (1995).
- 2) Blum M.S. Chemical defenses in arthropods. Academic Press. New York: 562 (1981).
- 3) Paramanik, S. and Barnerjee, S. Hymenoptera stings with multisystem dysfunction. Indian Pediatr. 44: 788-790 (2007).
- 4) <http://www.arthritis-ms.com/FAQ.htm>
- 5) Moon, D.O., Park, S.Y., Lee, K.J., Heo, M.S., Kim, K.C., Kim, M.O., Lee, J.D., Choi, Y.H. and Kim, G.Y. Bee venom and melittin reduce proinflammatory mediators in lipopolysaccharide stimulated BV2 microglia. Int. Immunopharmacol. 7: 1092-1101 (2007).
- 6) Skenderov, S. and Koburova, K. Adolapin-A newly isolated analgetic and anti-inflammatory polypeptide from bee venom. Toxicon. 20: 317-321 (1982).
- 7) Kwon, Y.B., Kim, J.H., Yoon, J.H., Lee, J.D., Han, Mar, W.C., Beitz, A.J. and Lee, J.H. The Analgesic efficacy of bee venom acupuncture for knee osteoarthritis: a comparative study with needle acupuncture. Am. J. Med. 29: 187-199 (2001).

-
-
- 8) Li, K.C. and Chen, J. Altered pain-related behaviors and spinal neuronal responses produced by S.C. injection of milittin in rats. *Neuroscience*. 126:753-762 (2004).
 - 9) Couch, T.L. and Benton, A.W. The effect of the venom of the honey bee, *Apis mellifera* L., on the adrenocortical response of the adult male rat. *Toxicon*. 10: 55-62 (1972).
 - 10) Dotimas, E.M., Hamid, K.R., Hider, R.C. and Ragnarsson, U. Isolation and structure analysis of bee venom mast cell degranulating peptide. *Biochimica. et. Biophysica. Acta –protein structure and molecular enzymology*. 911: 285-293 (1987).
 - 11) Habermann, E. and Horvath, E. Localization and effects of apamin after application to the central nervous system. *Toxicon*. 18: 549-560 (1980).
 - 12) Owen, M.D. and Bridges, A.R. Catecholamines in honey bee (*Apis mellifera* L.) and various vespid (Hymenoptera) venoms. *Toxicon*. 20: 1075-1084 (1982).
- (13
- (. . .)
- .(1966) .2740
- 14) Moser, V.C., Anthony, D.C., Sette, W.F., Macphail, R.C., Comparison of subchronic neurotoxicity of 2-hydroxyethyl acrylate and acrylamide in rats. *Fun Apl Toxicl* . 18:343-352 (1992).
 - 15) Mohammad, F.K., Omer, V.E.V. Behavioral and developmental effects in rats following *invitro* exposure to 2,4-D/2,4,5-T Mixture. *Neurobehave Toxicol Teratol*. 8:551-558 (1986).
 - 16) Luna, L.G. Manual of histologic staining methods of the armes forces institute of pathology. 3rd ed. McGraw-Hill book company, New york (1968).
 - 17) Bruning, J.L. and Kintz, B.L. Computational handbook of statististics. 18th ed. Scott, Foresman and Co, Glenview, Illinois (1977).
 - 18) Runyon, R.P. Non-parametric statistics: A contemporary approach. Addison-Wesley publishing Co. Reading. Massachusetts. 1st ed. 42-44 (1977).
 - 19) Brujin, L.I., Miller, T.M. and Cleveland, D.W. Unrevealing the mechanisms involved in motor degeneration in ALS. *Annual Review of Neuroscience*. 27: 723-749 (2004).
 - 20) Sawada, H., Kawamura, T., Shimohama, S., Akaike, A. and Kimura, J. Different mechanisms of glutamate – induced neuronal death between dopaminergic and non-dopaminergic neurons in rat mesencephalic culture. *Journal of neuroscience research*. 43: 503-510 (1996).
 - 21) Xiao, Q.X., Yang, J.W. and Tang, X.C. Huperzine A protects rat pheochromocytoma cells against hydrogen peroxide – induced injury. *Neuroscience Letters*. 275: 73-76 (1999).

- 22) Lim, C.S., Lee, J.C., Kim, S.D., Chang, D.J and Kang, B.K. Hydrogen peroxide-induced cell death in cultured aplysia sensory neurons. *Brain Res.* 941: 137-145 (2002).
- 23) Chen, L., Lin, L., Yin, J., Luo, Y. and Huang, S. Hydrogen peroxide-induced neuronal apoptosis is associated with inhibition of protein phosphatase 2 A and 5, leading to activation of MAPK pathway. *The International Journal of Biochemistry & Cell Biology.* 41: 1284-1295 (2009).
- 24) Chestwang, B., Putthaprasart, C. and Phansuwan-Pujito, P. Melatonin protects against hydrogen peroxide-induced cell death signaling in SH-SY5Y cultured cell: involvement of nuclear factor Kappa B, Bax and Bcl-2. *J Pineal Res.* 41: 116-1123 (2006).
- 25) Koyama, N., Hirata, K., Hori, K., Dan, K. and Yokota, T. Computer-assisted infrared thermographic study of axon reflex induced by intradermal melittin. *Pain.* 84: 133-139 (2000).
- 26) Li, K.C. and Chen, J. Altered pain related behaviors and spinal neuronal responses produced by S.C. injection of melittin in rats. *Neuroscience.* 126: 753-762 (2004).
- 27) Habermann, E. and Horvath, E. Localization and effects of apamin after application to the central nervous system. *Toxicol.* 18: 549-560 (1980).
- 28) Kumar V, Cotran D. and Robins Md. *Basic pathology.* 6th ed. Philadelphia: W.B. Saunders Company (1997).
- 29) Yagami, T., Veda, K., Asakura, K., Hata, S., Kuroda, T., Sakaeda, T., Takasu, N., Kazushige, T., Gemba, T. and Hori, Y. Human group IIA secretory phospholipase A2 induces neuronal cell death via apoptosis. *Mol Pharmacol.* 114-126 (2002).
- 30) Kawahara, M. Disruption of calcium homeostasis in the pathogenesis of Alzheimer's disease and other conformational diseases. *Current Alzheimer Research.* 1: 87-95 (2005).
- 31) Nielsen, O.E, Bouchelouche, P.N. and Berlid, D. Arachidonic acid and calcium metabolism in melittin stimulated neutrophils. *Mediators Inflamm.* 1: 313-317 (1992).
- 32) Pedrosa, R. and Soares-de-Silva, P. Oxidative and non oxidative mechanisms of neuronal cell death and apoptosis by L-3,4-dihydroxyphenylalanine (L-DOPA) and dopamine. *Br J Pharmacol.* 137: 1305-1313 (2002).
- 33) Nam, K.W., Je, K.H., Lee, J.H., Han, H.J., Kang, S.K., Mar, W. Inhibition of Cox-2 activity and proinflammatory cytokines (TNF-alpha and IL-1 beta) production by water-soluble subfractioned parts from bee (*Apis Mellifera*) venom. *Arch Pharm Res.* 26: 383-388 (2003).