International Journal of Health Science

EVALUATION OF
THE EFFECTS OF
RESVERATROL IN
REDUCING CIGARETTEINDUCED OXIDATIVE
STRESS AND
INFLAMMATION IN
CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE
PULMONARY DISEASE

Carolina de Melo Mendonça Bárbara

Faculdades Integradas do Extremo Sul da Bahia (UNESULBAHIA) http://lattes.cnpq.br/4804773099397493

Suianne Letícia Antunes Mota

Faculdades Integradas do Extremo Sul da Bahia (UNESULBAHIA) http://lattes.cnpq.br/7280078074909188

Caroline Soares Colnaghi

Faculdades Integradas do Extremo Sul da Bahia (UNESULBAHIA) http://lattes.cnpq.br/3885849427290557

Daniela Nogueira de Castro Dias

Faculdades Integradas do Extremo Sul da Bahia (UNESULBAHIA) http://lattes.cnpq.br/6024560087693127

Eduarda Miranda Wogmacher

Pitágoras College - Eunápolis

Lucas Mendes Fagundes Neves

Faculdades Integradas do Extremo Sul da Bahia (UNESULBAHIA) http://lattes.cnpq.br/4641734457540015

All content in this magazine is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution License. Attribution-Non-Commercial-Non-Derivatives 4.0 International (CC BY-NC-ND 4.0).



Jonathan Araújo de Sousa

http://lattes.cnpq.br/5641208973880384 https://orcid.org/0009-0004-5312-2164 Faculdades Integradas do Extremo Sul da Bahia (UNESULBAHIA)

Caio Franklin Vicente Matias

Faculdades Integradas do Extremo Sul da Bahia (UNESULBAHIA) http://lattes.cnpq.br/1524426360326826

Marcelo Brenno Pereira Abreu

Faculdades Integradas do Extremo Sul da Bahia (UNESULBAHIA) http://lattes.cnpq.br/4855604660286493

Thalita Natanny Borges Ando

Faculdades Integradas do Extremo Sul da Bahia (UNESULBAHIA) http://lattes.cnpq.br/6698355489089932

Carole Araújo Bahia

Zarns College http://lattes.cnpq.br/4484561984174775

Iago Jefferson Silva

Faculdades Integradas do Extremo Sul da Bahia (UNESULBAHIA) http://lattes.cnpq.br/1200815235145120 **Keywords:** oxidative stress, inflammation, resveratrol and smoking.

INTRODUCTION

Cigarette smoke is a toxic agent that causes airway inflammation, oxidative stress and a decline in lung function, leading to Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. Resveratrol is an antioxidant that can be found in various plants and acts by protecting the body against oxidative stress, fighting inflammation and preventing cardiovascular diseases and even some types of cancer.

OBJECTIVE

The aim of this study was to evaluate the effects of resveratrol in reducing oxidative stress and inflammation induced by cigarette smoke in alveolar macrophage cells (J774A.1) in vitro.

METHODOLOGY

J774-A1 alveolar macrophages derived from Balb/c mice were cultured in a greenhouse and subsequently exposed to different concentrations of cigarette smoke extract and Resveratrol. Cell viability was assessed by resazurin assay, reactive oxygen species (ROS) production was measured with dichlorofluorescein, and nitric oxide (NO) production was assessed by the Griess method.

RESULTS

Resveratrol at concentrations of $25~\mu M$ and $50~\mu M$ significantly reduced the generation of ROS and NO induced by different concentrations of smoke extract in J774A.1 macrophages. Resveratrol did not interfere with cell viability even when used in high concentrations.

CONCLUSION

Resveratrol showed potential to reduce oxidative stress and inflammation induced by cigarette smoke in J774A.1 macrophages, indicating its viability as a therapeutic agent to mitigate the effects of smoking. These in vitro results suggest the need for in vivo studies for clinical applications in the treatment of smoking-related diseases.