

Vol 12 Issue 12 ,2019 ISSN - 0974-2441

Erratum Article

ANTIHYPERLIPIDEMIC EFFECT OF ASPARAGUS GONOCLADOS BAKER AGAINST CHOLESTEROL DIET INDUCED HYPERLIPIDEMIA IN RATS.

NALLAM JAHNAVI¹, PRASAD. P. NAIDU^{2*}, KOTESWARA RAO. A², KARUNASREE. C. P¹

¹Department of pharmacology, Krishna Teja College of Pharmacy, Tirupati-517501, Andhra Pradesh, India. ²Department of Biotechnology & Bioinformatics, Yogi Vemana University, Kadapa-516003 Andhra Pradesh, India. Email: prasad_bio@yahoo.in

Ref:https://innovareacademics.in/journals/index.php/ajpcr/article/view/920/764

ABSTRACT

Objective: To evaluate the antihyperlipidemic potential of the Ethanolic Extract of Root tubers of *Asparagus gonoclados* (EERAG) in cholesterol diet induced hyperlipidemic rats.

Methods: Wistar albino rats were randomly divided into five groups of six each. Group-I served as normal control. Groups II to V were given 5% cholesterol diet for 3 months to induce hyperlipidemia, and for last 28 days were administered either: 0.5ml water/saline for Group-I; cholesterol diet (5%) for Group-II; Standard drug Rosuvastatin (20mg/kg body weight) for Group-III; *A.gonoclados* extract at 250 mg/kg bodyweight for Group-IV and 500mg/kg body weight for Group-V. The effects of EERAG on serum lipid profile, Body Weight and antioxidant enzymes (Superoxide Dismutase and Catalase) were assessed and compared.

Results: Cholesterol diet induced hyperlipidemic rats showed an significant (P<0.001) increase in the plasma concentration of Total Cholesterol (TC), Triglycerides (TG), Low-Density Lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-c), Very Low-Density Lipoprotein cholesterol (VLDL-c) and body weight. Decrease in High Density Lipoproteins Cholesterol (HDL-c) and antioxidant enzymes were observed when compared to normal control rats. Coadministration of EERAG and standard drug Rosuvastatin with high cholesterol diet caused a significant decrease (p<0.001) in the concentration of serum TC, VLDL, TG, body weight and increase in the HDL-c and antioxidant enzymes when compared with cholesterol fed control rats.

Conclusion: The result suggests lipid lowering and antioxidant potential of effect of *A. gonoclados*, which serves as a new potential herbal product for preventing hyperlipidemia.

Keywords: Asparagus gonoclados, Cholesterol, Hyperlipidaemia, Lipid profile, Antioxidant enzymes.

Erratum of the manuscript no 920 published in (May-June) 2014 issue.

OLD AUTHOR'S NAME:-NALLAM JAHNAVI1, PRASAD. P. NAIDU2*, KOTESWARA RAO. A2, KARUNASREE. C. P1

NEW CORRECTED AUTHOR'S NAME: - NALLAM JAHNAVI1, P PRASAD2*, KOTESWARA RAO. A2, KARUNASREE. C. P1