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Effects of three mulberry cultivars Extracts in Ovariectomized Rats

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Mulberry trees are cultivated in China, Korea, and Japan, and their leaves are used to feed silkworms. A Mulberry has been used as food and medicine in Korea. The aim of this study was to evaluate the effects of three mulberry cultivars extracts on serum lipids content in ovariectomized estrogen-deficient rats. Sprague-Dawley female rats were randomly assigned to the following groups: sham-operated rats (sham), ovariectomized control rats (OVX-control), ovariectomized rats supplemented with 80% ethyl alcohol extracts of kinds of Tajikistan mulberry (OVX-TM), Korea mulberry (OVX-KM) and China mulberry (OVX-CM) at 200mg/kg bw/day, respectively. The mulberry extracts were orally administrated at 1mL per day. The body weights of OVX rats were significantly heavier than the sham-operated rats at all times($p<0.05$). The ovariectomy caused an expected increased in the serum levels of total cholesterol and triglyceride. The serum HDL-cholesterol in the supplementation with the OVX-TM, OVX-KM and OVX-CM groups were higher than in the OVX-control group. Moreover, three mulberry cultivars were potential sources of inhibitors of platelet aggregation.