

Antinociceptive Effect of Korean Dried bee Venom

Hye-Yun Lee, Joong-Hyun Kim, Myoung-Hwan Kim,
Hyun-Jung Han, Gonhyung Kim and Seok Hwa Choi*

*Department of Veterinary Medicine,
Chungbuk National University, Cheongju, Republic of Korea*

Bee venom (BV) has been traditionally used in oriental medicine to relieve pain and to treat chronic inflammatory disease. Recently, the antinociceptive and anti-inflammatory efficacy of bee venom (BV, *Apis mellifera*) has been confirmed in rodent models of inflammation and arthritis. Furthermore, anti-inflammatory and antinociceptive properties of the foreign dried BV have been well documented. Based on these reports, we decided to investigate whether Korean dried BV injection produces antinociception as a result of its potent chemical stimulatory effect and compare the antinociceptive effect of Korean dried BV to that of foreign dried BV in abdominal stretch assay. This was accomplished by injecting Korean dried BV and foreign dried BV subcutaneously into the Zhongwan acupoint (Cv. 12) 30min before intraperitoneal injection of acetic acid (200 μ l/10g B.W) in ICR mice (6 weeks old, 30~35g). After the acetic acid injection, the number of abdominal stretches per animal was counted over the next 60 minutes. As the result, Korean dried BV injection produced a dose-dependent suppression of acetic acid-induced abdominal stretches and there are no significant differences between two results for the antinociceptive effect ($P < 0.01$). These results suggest that Korean dried BV may be a valuable choice for antinociceptive effect.

* Corresponding author: shchoi@cbu.ac.kr