

THE STUDY IN VITRO OF THE EFFECTS OF THE INHALANT CORTICOSTEROIDS ON ORAL AND LARYNGEAL MUCOSA

DIDIER ALEXANDRE * MENICAGLI ROBERTO ** MAROTTA ORTENSIO***

* DEPT OF PHARMACY ASST MELEGNANO MARTESANA HOSPITAL

** ROMABIOMED RESEARCH

*** DIR UOC, ENT HOSPITAL SANT'ANNA CASERTA, PROF NAPLES UNIVERSITY

ABSTRACT

BACKGROUND – the pharmacology activity of corticosteroids, is due to the formation in the blood of the complex Corticosteroid- Protein Glycosylated, that, in this form, after the binding to the cytoplasmic receptor, penetrates in the target cells. This interaction process, also happens, with salivary proteins. The aim of this study is, to study this process, that precipitate the salivary proteins, and with them, the salivary secreted mucin.

MATERIALS METHODS –In two samples of whole saliva provided by volunteers, are added different concentrations of three corticosteroids, Beclometasone, Budesonide, Fluticasone. The samples are centrifuged, and in supernatant, dosed, the amounts of total salivary proteins and mucins. The results are statistically analyzed with Mann Whitney U Test, Test T, Pearson Correlation Coefficient

RESULTS –DISCUSSION – With all dosage, the difference of the proteins and mucins precipitated by the Budesonide, and Beclometasone vs Fluticasone, are statistically different, $p \leq 0.05$. For all three corticosteroids, there is a saturation value, with a good correlation between corticosteroids's dosage and the amount of the protein- mucins precipitation, (Pearson coefficient of 0.91). The little difference in the precipitation of the mucins, and the proteins, $p=0.0334$, obtained with the Budesonide versus Beclometasone, can find an explanation, for the presence in the first, of two hydroxyl groups, (one in beclometasone). The difference of beclometasone and Budesonide, versus Fluticasone, is due assuming that the parameters, that stabilize the (CCP), type hydrogen bonds and Van der Waals forces, are more influenced by solubility in water, there is nothing for the fluticasone, rather than by the chemical conformation of drugs

Biography

Alexandre Henri Didier is a post graduated student in Hospital Pharmacy since 2015.

Actually he has a scholarship sponsored by his hospital and he is doing his job into the Nutrition service (Enteral and Parenteral).

He has published 4 papers in reputed journals and he has taken part to more than 20 conferences during 2016-2017.

He has also a lot of masters in science.

REFERENCES

- 1 Chuang CK, Lin HY, Wang TJ, Tsai CC, Liu HL, Lin SP (2014). A modified liquid chromatography/tandem mass spectrometry method for predominant 6isaccaride units of urinary glycosaminoglycans in patients with mucopolysaccharidoses. Orphanet J Rare Dis. Sep 2;9:135
- 2_ Gardill BR, Vogl MR, Lin HY, Hammond GL, Muller YA,; PloS One.(2012). 7(12): Dec
- 3 Mickelson KE, et al, 1981, Steroid –protein interaction. Human corticosteroid binding globulin: some physicochemical properties and binding capacity. biochemistry, Oct 13 ;20(21);6211-8

4-Westphal, 1978 Westphal U (1978). Steroids –Proteins Interaction ISBN-13-78- 978.Springer –Venlag
Ed

5-, Avvakumov GV, Grishkovskaya I, Muller YA, Hammond GL (2002). Crystal structure of human sex hormone-binding globulin in complex with 2-methoxyestradiol reveals the molecular basis for high affinity interactions with C-2 derivatives of estradiol. J Biol Chem. Nov 22;277(47):45219-25

Presenting author details

Full name: Alexandre Henri Didier

Contact number:00393335333453

Linked In account: <https://www.linkedin.com/in/alexandre-henri-didier-95166931/>

Session name/ number:06/2017

Category: **Poster presentation**