

Aloe vera and gibberellin. Anti-inflammatory activity in diabetes

RH Davis and NP Maro

Aloe vera inhibits inflammation and adjuvant-induced arthritis. The authors' laboratory has shown that *A. vera* improves wound healing, which suggests that it does not act like an adrenal steroid. Diabetic animals were used in this study because of their poor wound healing and anti-inflammatory capabilities. The anti-inflammatory activity of *A. vera* and gibberellin was measured in streptozotocin-induced diabetic mice by measuring the inhibition of polymorphonuclear leukocyte infiltration into a site of gelatin-induced inflammation over a dose range of 2 to 100 mg/kg. Both Aloe and gibberellin similarly inhibited inflammation in a dose-response manner. These data tend to suggest that gibberellin or a gibberellin-like substance is an active anti-inflammatory component in *A. vera*.

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