



Determination and pharmacokinetic data of harpagoside in equine plasma after intragastric administration of an extract of Harpagophytum procumbens (Devil's claw) by means of LC/MS/MS

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Introduction

Harpagophytum procumbens (Devil's claw) is used for the medical treatment of chronic inflammatory and degenerative disorders [1] and for prevention of inflammatory symptoms in horses since many years, but without the substantive equine pharmacokinetic data [2], [3].

Aim

The aim of the present study was the evaluation of the pharmacokinetic parameters of harpagoside, the main characteristic marker of devil's claw, in equine plasma.

Method

Six healthy horses received a single dose of a *Harpagophytum* extract, containing 5 mg/kg harpagoside (group 1) and 10 mg/kg (group 2) via nasogastric tube. An open, single-dose, two-treatment, two-period, randomised cross-over design was used. A 7 days washout period was arranged between the administrations. Plasma samples were cleaned up by solid-phase extraction (SPE) and harpagoside was determined by LC/MS/MS using apigenin-7-glucoside as internal standard.

Results

After single oral administration of the devil's claw extract via nasogastric tube the mean maximum levels of harpagoside were found at C_{max} =27.24 ng/ml (group 1) and 59.07 ng/ml (group 2), respectively, after 0.68 h (group 1) and 0.79 h (group 2).

The elimination of harpagoside from the equine plasma was fairly rapid with a mean elimination half- life $(t_{1/2})$ of 0.49 h (group 1) and 0.87 h (group 2). Harpagoside could be detected up to 9 hours after oral administration by the established method. A proportional relationship between dose and the first maximal concentration (C_{max}) was observed. (Figure 2)

Conclusion

The knowledge of basic pharmacokinetics of devil's claw in horses, based on the results of this study, will help to link results from *in vitro* assays and clinical studies.

References

[1] ESCOP Monographs: The scientific foundation for herbal medicinal products. Second edition, Supplement 2009, Thieme, Stuttgart:135-146

[2] Loew D., Möllerfeld J., Schrödter A. et al.: Investigations on the pharmacokinetic properties of *Harpagophytum* extracts and their effects on eicosanoid biosynthesis in vitro and ex vivo. Clinical pharmacology and therapeutics 2001;69:356-364

[3] Colas C., Garcia P., Popot M.: Liquid chromatography/electrospray ionization mass spectrometric characterization of *Harpagophytum* in equine urine and plasma. Rapid Communications in Mass Spectrometry 2006;20:3257-3266

The study was discussed and approved by the institutional ethics committee (GZ BMWF-68.205/0109-II/10b/2009).

Figure 2
Pharmacokinetic data of harpagoside in equine plasma after intragastric administration of an extract of harpagophytum procumbens (Devil's claw)

