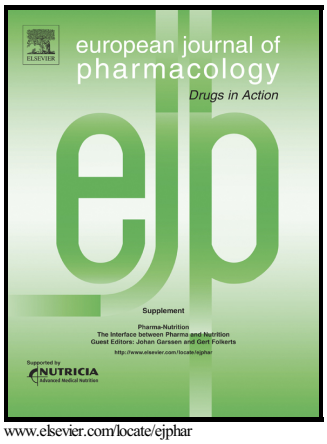

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Caffeic acid exhibits anti-pruritic effects by inhibition of multiple itch transmission pathways in mice

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Abstract

Itch is an unpleasant sensation that evokes a desire to scratch. Although often regarded as a trivial 'alarming' sensation, itch may be debilitating and exhausting, leading to reduction in quality of life. In the current study, the question of whether caffeic acid can be used to alleviate itch sensation induced by various pruritic agents, including histamine, chloroquine, SLIGRL-NH_2, and β-alanine was investigated.

It turned out that histamine-induced intracellular calcium increase was significantly blocked by caffeic acid in HEK293T cells that express H1R and TRPV1, molecules required