Bilobalide is a sesquiterpene lactone found in Ginkgo that exhibits neuroprotective, cognition enhancing, anxiolytic, antioxidative, anti-inflammatory, and analgesic activities. Bilobalide inhibits GABA-A receptors, decreases anxiety, and improves spatial learning and memory in vivo. In animal models of cerebral ischemia/reperfusion, bilobalide decreases edema and infarct volume. In adipocytes, this compound inhibits hypoxia-induced oxidative stress and inflammation. Additionally, bilobalide inhibits carrageenan- and capsaicin-induced hyperalgesia in animal models.

References


