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RESEARCH ARTICLE

Sideritis breavibracteata improve memory and learn-ing: An experimental study in mice.

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ABSTRACT

The objective of this study is to clarify the positive effect of *Sideritis breavibracteata* used as a moderated treatment against neurodegenerative diseases including Alzheimer's caused by aluminum chloride AlCl3. The mice were randomly divided into four groups; each group containing seven mice (for each experience: neurotoxicity (AD): control group, neurotoxicity, treated intoxicated groups and the control treated groups. AlCl3 was dissolved in distilled water administrated orally (100 mg/kg) for the intoxicated group, and treat-ed intoxicated groups, given for chronically (8 weeks); in parallel of *Sideritis breavibracteata* administration (60mg/kg orally) respectively for the intoxicated treated group and the control treated groups received the same doses of *Sideritis breavibracteata* (60mg/kg). The results of the neurologic studies showed that there are typical neuropathological changes in almost of treated intoxicated mice's behavior & memory. In this investigation the effect of *Sideritis breavibracteata* with over load of aluminum chloride to mice lead to reduction of neurotoxicity and Alzheimer's disease appeared as improvement in neurologic appearances.

Keywords: *Sideritis brevibracteta*, Memory, Aluminum, Neurotoxicity, Mice