



**A COMPARATIVE STUDY ON THE ANGIOGENIC EFFECT OF THE
CRUDE SHOOT EXTRACT OF *Artemisia dracunculus* L. (TARRAGON)
AND *Nepeta cataria* L. (CATNIP) ON THE CHORIOALLANTOIC
MEMBRANE OF A 10 DAY-OLD CHICK EMBRYO**

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ABSTRACT

Angiogenesis is a medical technique used to determine the effect of various plant extracts in the growth of new blood vessels from pre-existing ones. It is used as a pre-test for the foundation of novel drugs that could treat numerous diseases such as cancer and diabetes. In this study, two plant samples were used to test their angiogenic capacity and compare their effects on the chorioallantoic membrane of a 10 day-old chick embryo. 200 grams of the samples, *A. dracunculus* (tarragon) and *N. cataria* (catnip) were soaked in 75% ethanol while the extracts were collected using the rotary evaporator. Increasing concentrations of each extract were made (75 ppt, 150 ppt and 300 ppt) and administered onto the chorioallantoic membrane (CAM) of a 10 day old chick embryo. After 48 hours, the CAM of each test egg was harvested and the collaterals were then counted and compared. The results were compared to the control group and it showed that both plants were able to inhibit angiogenesis due to the drastic decrease in the collaterals of the test eggs. Finally, based on the statistical analysis, it was found that *N. cataria* is a much more favorable angiogenic inhibitor than *A. dracunculus* due to its inhibitory capacity brought about by its specific chemical component not found in *A. dracunculus*.



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