

- [7] D. Carbajal, A. Casaco, L. Arruzababala et al. Pharmacological study of *Cymbopogon citratus* leaves. *J. Ethnopharmacol.*, 1989, 25: 103-107.
- [8] G. Singi G, D. D. Damasceno, E. D. D'Andréa, et al. Efeitos agudos dos extratos hidroalcoólicos do alho (*Allium sativum* L.) e do capim-limão (*Cymbopogon citratus* (DC.) Stapf). *Rev. Bras. Farmacogn.*, 2005, 15: 94-97.
- [9] F. V. Moreira, J. F. A. Bastos, A. F. Blank et al. Chemical composition and cardiovascular effects induced by the essential oil of *Cymbopogon citratus* DC. Stapf, Poaceae, in rats. *Brazilian J. Pharmacog.*, 2010, 20(6): 904-909.
- [10] L. Galán, E. A. Fontes. Vascular activity of *Cymbopogon citratus* leaf tincture. *Pharmacologyonline*, 2019, Supplementary Issue 1:196-197. ISSN: 1827-8620. https://pharmacologyonline.silae.it/files/archives/2019/vol1s/PhOL_28SILAE_Abstract_Book_2019.pdf
- [11] Ministerio de Salud Pública. Medicamentos de origen vegetal: extractos y tinturas: proceso tecnológico. Norma Ramal de Salud Pública (NRSP), 1991, 311, MINSAP, Cuba.
- [12] Ministerio de Salud Pública. Medicamentos de origen vegetal: Hojas de Caña Santa. Especificaciones. Norma Ramal de Salud Pública (NRSP) 1991, 307, MINSAP, Cuba.
- [13] L. Galán, K. Talavera, G. Vassort, G., et al. Characteristics of Ca²⁺ channel blockade by oxodipine and elgodipine in rat cardiomyocytes. *Eur. J. Pharmacol.*, 1998, 357: 93-105.
- [14] I. Runnie, M. N. Salleh, S. Mohameda, et al. Vasorelaxation induced by common edible tropical plant extracts in isolated rat aorta and mesenteric vascular bed. *J. Ethnopharmacol.*, 2004, 92: 311-316.
- [15] R. C. Devi, S. M. Sim, R. Ismail. Effect of *Cymbopogon citratus* and Citral on Vascular Smooth Muscle of the Isolated Thoracic Rat Aorta. Evidence-Based Complement. *Alternat. Med.*, 2012, Article ID 539475, 8 pages. doi:10.1155/2012/539475.
- [16] D. Ghosh, A.U. Syed, M.P. Prada, et al. Calcium Channels in Vascular Smooth Muscle. *Adv Pharmacol.*, 2017, 78: 49-87.
- [17] P. M.M. Carvalho, C. A. F. Macêdo, T. F. Ribeiro, et al. Effect of the *Lippia alba* (Mill.) N.E. Brown essential oil and its main constituents, citral and limonene, on the tracheal smooth muscle of rats. *Biotechnology Reports*, 2018, 17: 31-34.
- [18] A. Cogolludo, G. Frazziano, A. M. Briones, et al. The dietary flavonoid quercetin activates BKCa currents in coronary arteries via production of H₂O₂. Role in vasodilatation. *Cardiovasc. Res.*, 2007 73: 424-431.
- [19] X. Hou, Y. Liu, L. Niu, et al. Enhancement of voltage-gated K⁺ channels and depression of voltage-gated Ca²⁺ channels are involved in quercetin-induced vasorelaxation in rat coronary artery. *Planta Med.*, 2014, 80: 465-472.
- [20] Y. C. Xu, S. W. S. Leung, G. P. H. Leung, and R. Y. K. Man. Kaempferol enhances endothelium-dependent relaxation in the porcine coronary artery through activation of large-conductance Ca²⁺-activated K⁺ channels. *Br J Pharmacol.*, 2015, 172(12): 3003-3014.
- [21] E. C. Chan, P. Pannangpetch, O. L. Woodman. Relaxation to Flavones and Flavonols in Rat Isolated Thoracic Aorta. *J. Cardiovasc. Pharmacol.*, 2000, 35(2):326-333.
- [22] F. N. Ko, T. F. Huang, C. M. Teng. Vasodilatory action mechanisms of apigenin isolated from *Apium graveolens* in rat thoracic aorta. *Bioch. et Biophys. Acta*, 1991, 1115(1): 69-74.