

Figure 1. Effect of PALM and BERB on the PTZ-induced seizure-like behavior in the zebrafish hyperlocomotion assay – the log dose-probit linear regression analysis. Probit-log dose regression curves were calculated using Graph-PAD software: PALM $y = -39.63x + 139.25$, $r = 0.88$; BERB $y = -149.70x + 369.4$, $r = 0.99$.

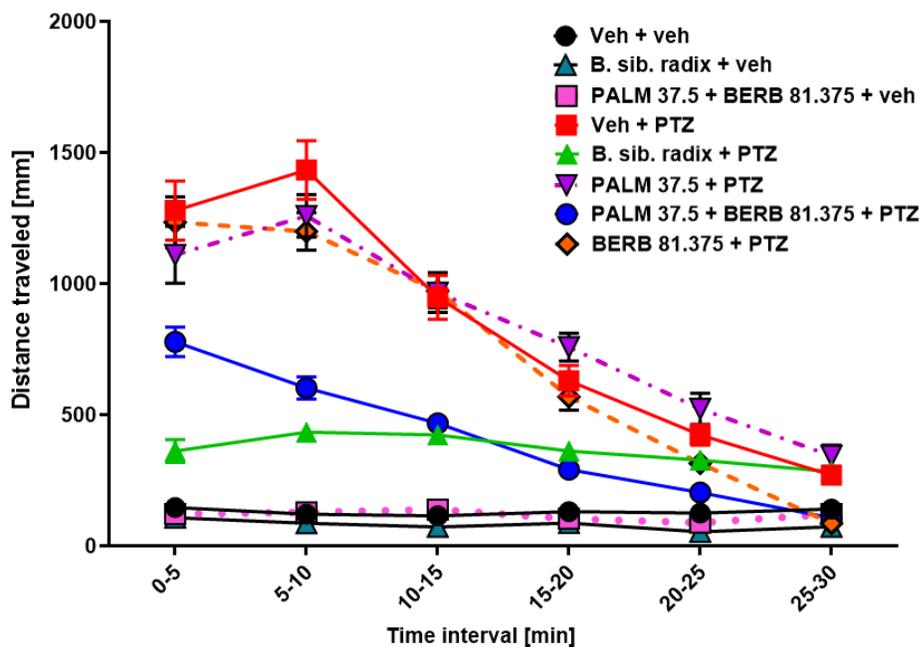


Figure 2. The influence of extract of *Berberis sibirica radix* and the combination of PALM and BERB in 1: 2.17 ratio corresponding to the naturally occurring proportion of both alkaloids in the plant on seizure-like behavior in the zebrafish PTZ-induced hyperlocomotion assay. Extract of *Berberis sibirica radix* (100 $\mu\text{g/ml}$), alkaloids PALM (37.5 μM) and BERB (81 μM), alone or in combination, were used. Zebrafish larvae after a 24 h long pre-incubation with tested compounds alone or in combination were exposed to 20 mM PTZ. Results of the assay are presented as distance traveled in 5 min intervals. Data were analyzed using two-way ANOVA with repeated measures, followed by Bonferroni's *post-hoc* test. Data are depicted as the mean \pm SEM. Veh + veh (n=36), B. sib. radix + veh (n=24), PALM 37.5 + BERB 81.375 + veh (n=32), Veh + PTZ (n=45), B. sib. radix + PTZ (n=47), PALM 37.5 + PTZ (n=40), PALM 37.5 + BERB 81.375 + PTZ (n=48), BERB 81.375 + PTZ (n=32). BERB – berberine, PALM – palmatine, PTZ – pentylenetetrazole, Veh – vehicle.

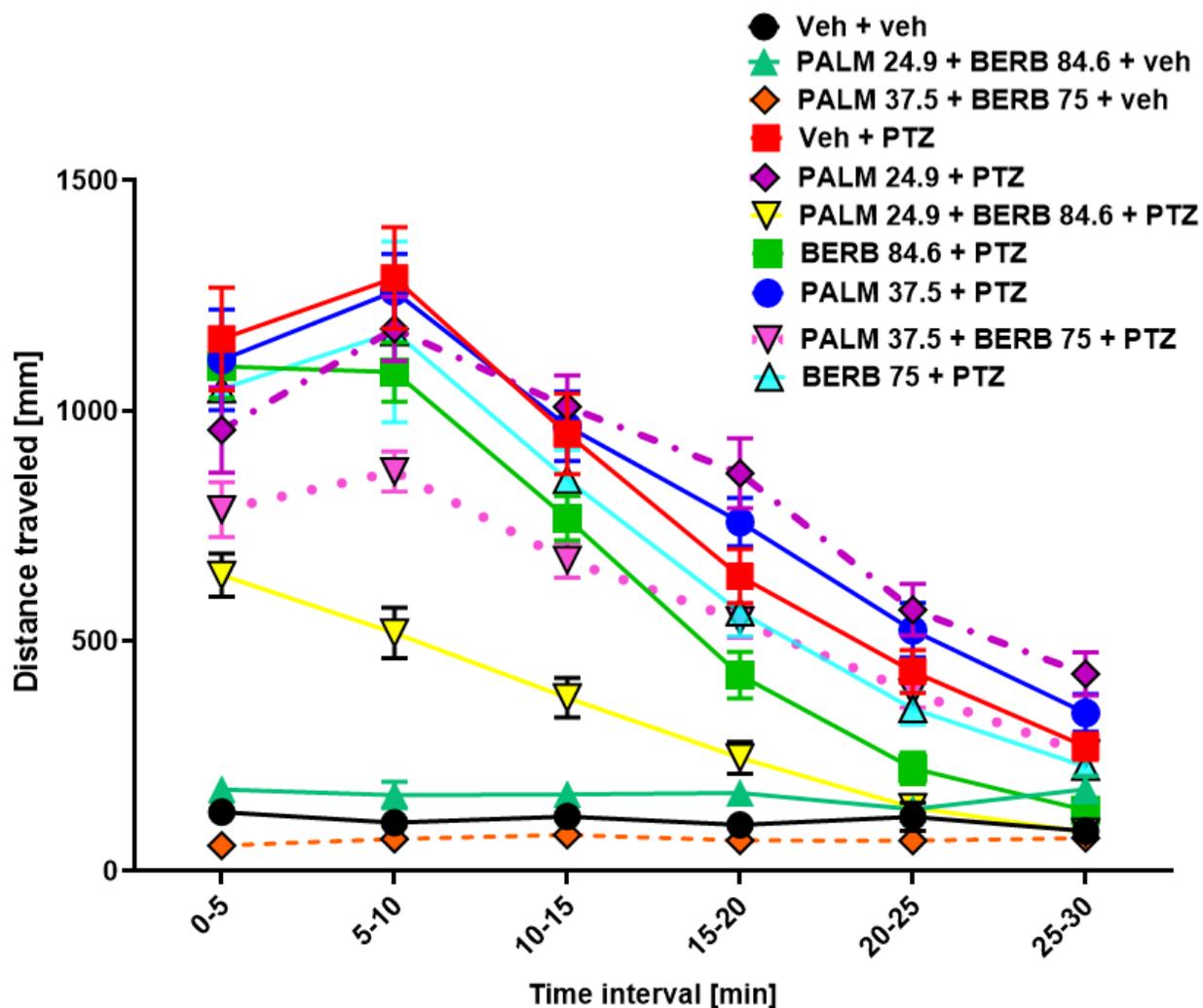


Figure 3. The influence of an artificially created combination of PALM and BERB on seizure-like behavior in the zebrafish PTZ-induced hyperlocomotion assay. In the first set of experiments, alkaloids were used in doses equal to their ED₁₆ values, PALM (24.9 μ M), BERB (84.6 μ M). In the second set of experiments, alkaloids were used at sub-effective doses, PALM (37.5 μ M) and BERB (75 μ M). Zebrafish larvae after 24 h long pre-incubation with investigated compounds alone or in combination were exposed to 20 mM PTZ. Seizure-like behavior was assessed 5 min after acute PTZ exposure. Seizure-like behavior was measured 5 min after acute PTZ exposure. Results of the assay are presented as distance traveled in 5-min intervals. Data were analyzed using two-way ANOVA with repeated measures, followed by Bonferroni's *post-hoc* test. Data are depicted as a mean \pm SEM. Veh + veh (n=32), PALM 24.9 + BERB 84.6 + veh (n=34), PALM 37.5 + BERB 75 + veh (n=24), Veh + PTZ (n=31), PALM 24.9 + PTZ (n=31), PALM 24.9 + BERB 84.6 + PTZ (n=39), BERB 84.6 + PTZ (n=32), PALM 37.5 + PTZ (n=39), PALM 37.5 + BERB 75 + PTZ (n=48), BERB 75 + PTZ (n=48). BERB – berberine, PALM – palmatine, PTZ – pentylenetetrazole, Veh – vehicle.