Research Highlights

- Cinnamic acid (CA) induced antihypertensive effect, more potent in high salt-induced (8% NaCl) hypertensive rats.
- The antihypertensive effect is the outcome of vascular and cardiac effects of CA.
- The vasorelaxant effect is the result of synergistic effect of CA on endothelium and VSM_s, mediated through muscarinic receptors-linked NO and PGI₂ and activation of K⁺ channels and blockade of Ca⁺⁺ channels.
- The decrease in cardiac output is due to blockade of cardiac β-adrenoceptor.
- These mechanisms explain the medicinal importance of CA as antihypertensive agent.
- The current investigation includes CA among the rare drugs with dual action on calcium channels and beta receptors.