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بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

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التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

قَسَم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها
علي هذه الأفلام قد اعدت دون آية تغيرات

يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأفلام بعيداً عن الغبار

في درجة حرارة من 15 – 20 مئوية ورطوبة نسبية من 20-40 %

To be kept away from dust in dry cool place of
15 – 25c and relative humidity 20-40 %

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بعض الـوثـــائق

الأصـلية تـالـفـــة

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بالرسالة صفحات

لم ترد بالأصـــل

Suez Canal University
Faculty of medicine
Biochemistry

A study of the process of apoptosis by measurement of the caspase-8 activity in peripheral blood T lymphocytes in chronic hepatitis C infected patients

Thesis submitted for the partial fulfillment Of M.Sc. degree in Biochemistry

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بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

Acknowledgment

"First and foremost praise is due to Allah"

I would like to express my sincere thanks and deepest gratitude to Prof. Dr. **Taher Ibrahim El-Serafi**, Professor and Head of Biochemistry Department, Faculty of Medicine, Suez Canal University. To whom I owe a great deal for suggesting the idea of the current work, give me his valuable guidance, support and encouragement throughout this work.

My deep appreciation and gratefulness to Prof. Dr. **Azza Mahmoud Kamel**, Professor of Clinical Pathology, National Institute Of Cancer, Cairo University, for her precious help starting from permitting me to work in her lab, close supervision, sincere advice and encouragement during the conduction of the study.

My deepest thanks are extended to Dr. **Emad El Dein F. Ismail,** Ass. Professor of Biochemistry, Faculty of Medicine, Suez Canal University, for his Kind support, sincere advice and encouragement during the conduction of the current work.

I am greatly indebted and appreciated to Dr. **Emad I. Abdelfattah,** Ass. Professor of Biochemistry, Faculty of Medicine, Suez Canal University, for his valuable advice, constructive criticism and his endless cooperation throughout the course of the current work.

My sincere gratitude goes to Dr. **Mohamed Tarek M Mansour**, Ass. Prof. of Virology and Immunology, National Institute Of Cancer,

Cairo University, for his valuable advice during practical part of the study.

Many thanks also go to Dr. **Nahla M. El Sharkawy**, Lecturer of Clinical Pathology, National Institute Of Cancer, Cairo University, for her expert guidance and skillful technical assistance in performing immunophenotyping on flowcytometer in addition, she spent with us a great deal of her time. In addition, many thanks go to Dr. **Ghada Mosalam** Lecturer of Clinical Pathology, National Institute Of Cancer, Cairo University, for her valuable help in performing DNA extraction and detection during the practical work of the present study.

I would also appreciate Dr. **Moshira AbdelWahab**, Lecturer of Biochemistry, Faculty of Medicine, Suez Canal University, for her great help and valuable advices during the work.

All the staff, colleagues, and members in Biochemistry Department, Faculty of Medicine, Suez Canal University and Clinical Pathology Department, National Institute Of Cancer, Cairo University are sincerely acknowledged for their kind assistance and help.

Last but not least, my deepest thanks are extended to my family, for continuous support, patience and encouragement, without them, this work would not have been done.

Abstract

The present work aimed to identify apoptosis (by assay of caspase-8 specific activity by ELISA and determination of DNA fragmentation by agarose gel electrophoresis) in PB lymphocytes derived from chronic HCV-patients and to detect some changes that might occur in their PB lymphocyte subsets (CD3+/4+/8+ and CD16+/19+) by flowcytometery. Concerning caspase-8 specific activity, it was comparable in both groups, however, patients having DNA fragmentation (46.5%), showed statistically significant higher activity than those without detectable DNA fragmentation (p=0.03). All controls were negative for DNA fragmentation. In addition, a statistically significant positive correlation was found between absolute count of peripheral blood lymphocyte, CD3+, CD8+ and CD19+ subpopulations of lymphocytes and plasma ALT level in patients with negative HCV-PCR. Therefore, apoptosis is probably a major mechanism in pathogenesis of chronic HCV infection responsible for perpetuation of infection.