

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلو

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم





MONA MAGHRABY



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جامعة عين شمس التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم قسم

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The Protective Role of Chitosan Nanoparticles Against Hepatic Inflammation Induced in Rats

Thesis Submitted by
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(M.Sc. in Biochemistry, 2016)

For the Award of the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Biochemistry

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The Protective Role of Chitosan Nanoparticles Against Hepatic Inflammation Induced in Rats

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ABSTRACT

The current study was undertaken to investigate the hepatoprotective potential of nanostructured oligochitosan (NOC) against the synergistic toxic effects of γ -irradiation exposure and carbon tetrachloride (CCl₄) intoxication in male rats. A total of 64 adult male Sprague-Dawley rats were allocated into eight groups; control, administered, γ-irradiated, CCl₄-intoxicated, NOC-pretreated γ-irradiated, NOC-pretreated CCl₄-intoxicated, γ-irradiated and CCl₄-intoxicated, NOC-pretreated CCl₄-intoxicated and γ-irradiated. Dynamic light scattering (DLS) and transmission electron microscopy (TEM) results demonstrated that the oligochitosan prepared by exposure to gamma irradiation was in the range of nanoparticles. A synergistic hepatotoxic effect was demonstrated following the exposure of rats to γ-irradiation and CCl₄ intoxication, along with the induction of oxidative stress, inflammation and apoptosis. NOC was able to protect the hepatocytes from the combined toxic insult through suppressing lipid and maintaining hepatic oxidations, functions, downregulating the expression of some inflammatory genes, including nuclear factor kappa B (NF-κB) and interleukin 1 beta (IL-1β), as well as enhancing the expression of the antiapoptotic Bcl2 gene as well as suppressing the proapoptotic Bax gene expression. Histological findings of liver tissues verified the biochemical and molecular data. The study clarified some of the molecular mechanisms by which NOC protects the liver against the synergistic toxic effect of γ -irradiation and CCl₄.

KEYWORDS: Oligochitosan, nanostructures, γ -irradiation, CCl_4 , rats, liver

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LIST of ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviation Full name

ALB : Albumin

ALP : Alkaline phosphatase
ALT : Alanine aminotransferase
ANOVA : one-way analysis of variance

AST : Aspartate aminotransferase ATP : Adenosine triphosphate

BAK : Bcl2 homologous antagonist killer

Bax : Bcl2-associated X protein

Bcl2 : B-cell lymphoma-2 protein family BH3 : Proteins inhibit the antiapoptotic Bcl2

CCl₄ : Carbon tetrachloride CCl₃ : Trichloromethyl

Cl₃COO : Trichloromethyl peroxide radicals

COX-2 : Cyclooxygenase-2
DB : Direct bilirubin

DLS : Dynamic light scatteringDNA : Deoxyribonucleic acidDNPH : 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine

DPPH : 2,2-diphenyl-1-picrylhydrazyl hydrate

ECM : Extracellular matrix

FDA : The United States Food and Drug

Administration

FT-IR : Fourier-transform infrared GGT : Gamma glutamyl transferase

GLO : Globulin

H₂O₂ : Hydrogen peroxide
 HO· : Hydroxyl radicals
 HO₂ : Hydroperoxyl radical
 HCC : Hepatocellular carcinoma

HSC : Hepatic stellate cells