سامية محمد مصطفى



شبكة المعلومات الحامعية

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم



-Caro-

سامية محمد مصطفي



شبكة العلومات الحامعية



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم





سامية محمد مصطفى

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

قسو

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها علي هذه الأقراص المدمجة قد أعدت دون أية تغيرات



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سامية محمد مصطفي



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سامية محمد مصطفى

شبكة المعلومات الحامعية



بالرسالة صفحات لم ترد بالأصل



STUDY OF PLASMA AMYLIN CONCENTRATION IN HEALTHY INDIVIDUALS AND PATIENTS WITH INSULIN DEPENDENT DIABETES MELLITUS

Thesis

Submitted for Partial Fulfillment of M. Sc. Degree in Clinical Pathology

By
Mona Abdel Sattar Haggag Yousef
M. B. B. Ch

Under Supervision of

PROF. Dr. Laila Mahmoud Montaser

Professor and Head of Department of Clinical Pathology
Faculty of Medicine - Menoufiya University

Prof. Dr. Ekhlas Hussein El-Shiekh

Professor of Clinical Pathology
Faculty of Medicine - Tanta University

Dr. Amira Abdel Kader El-Hendy

Lecturer of Clinical Pathology

Faculty of Medicine - Menoufiya University

Faculty of Medicine Menoufiya University 2000

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Discussed by

Prof. Dr. Laila Mahmoud Montaser

Professor and Head of Department of Clinical Pathology
Faculty of Medicine - Menoufiya University

Prof. Dr. Mamdouh Youssef Refaat Professor and Head of Pediatric Department Faculty of Medicine - Menoufiya University

Prof. Dr. Aisha Abdel Latif El-Sayed Ahmed Professor of Clinical Pathology Faculty of Medicine - Tanta University

> Faculty of Medicine Menoufiya University 2000

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ABBREVIATIONS

1, 5- AG 1, 5 Anhydro - D- glucitol

2, 3-DPG 2, 3- Diphosphoglycerate

APS Acetate plate sealer

cAMP Cyclic adenosine monophosphate

CGRP Calcitonin gene related peptide

CHO Carbohydrate

DKA diabetic keto-acidosis

DM Diabetes mellitus

FBG fasting blood glucose

FBS fasting blood sugar

G-6-P glucose -6- phosphate

GDM gestational diabetes mellitus

GFR glomerular filtration rate

GIT Gastro intestinal tract

GLP-1 Glucagon - like peptide 1.

HGO Hepatic glucose output

HLA Human leucocyte antigen

HPLC High performance liquid chromatography

IAPP Islet amyloid polypeptide

IDDM Insulin dependent diabetes mellitus

IGT Impaired glucose tolerance

IVGTT Intravenous glucose tolerance test

NDDG National Diabetes Data group

NIDDM Non-insulin dependent dialetes mellitus

OGTT Oral glucose tolerance test

PAS Periodic acid schiff

SA. HRP Streptavidin - horse radish peroxidase.



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INTRODUCTION

Islet amyloid polypeptide (IAPP) or amylin is a 37-amino acid peptide with a sequence homology to calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP) and is stored together with insulin in the β -cell secretory granules of the human pancreatic islets (*Lukinius et al.*, 1989).

Amylin or islet amyloid polypeptide (IAPP) is a neuroendocrine peptide and is a major constituent of islet amyloid deposits in pancreas of diabetic human (*Clark et al.*, 1990). Amylin and CGRP are considered to be novel physiological regulators of fuel metabolism (*Cooper*, 1994).

Amylin has been proposed to play a role in insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (IDDM) (*Rink et al.*, 1993). In IDDM, it can modulate a number of metabolic processes also regulated by insulin. Amylin lack plays a significant role to promote the tendency to hypoglycemia and defective glycemic control characteristic of insulin-treated patients with autoimmune diabetes. So, treatment of such diabetics with injections of amylin as well as insulin is being evaluated with the aim of lessening the incidence and severity of hypoglycemia and improving glycemic control (*Cooper*, 1991).

It is the predominant component of amyloid deposits in pancreatic islets in > 90% of patients with type 2 (NIDDM).

Amylin has been proposed as the mediation of insulin resistance, an important component early in the development of NIDDM. (Percy et al., 1996).