

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلو

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم





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شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكرونيله



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم



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شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الإلكترونى والميكروفيلم

جامعة عين شمس التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم قسم

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Title

Recent assessment approaches for detection of genotoxicity of some food additives in rats

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Abstract

The present study assessed the long-term daily administration of Titanium dioxide "TiO₂, E171" & Acrylamide (ACR). Titanium dioxide and acrylamide are widely used as a food additives that exists in various everyday food products all over the world together with vast applications in cosmetics and industry. However, several toxicological issues, particularly after oral exposure. This study was planned to investigate the effect of oral exposure through oral gavage once daily for 90 consecutive days to two doses of TiO₂ and ACR which are (20 or 40 mg/kg bwt) AND (1 or 2 mg/kg b.wt.) respectively on the blood components, immunity, cytotoxic, and genotoxic indicators. The results revealed that a dose-dependent make leukopenia, eosinophilia, neutrophilia, and thrombocytopenia were noted. Also, the immunoglobins G (IgG) and IgM were significantly elevated the lysozyme levels, nitric oxide concentration, and phagocytic activity, immunoglobulin levels were significantly depleted. A significant reduced in lymphocyte proliferation but elevated LDH activity was prominent finally a marked increase in CD4 and CD8 immunolabeling was evident. Overall, these results indicated that TiO₂ and ACR exert hepatotoxic and immunotoxic effects with long-term exposure. these results indicated that the two-food additives could induce hematotoxicity, genotoxic, and immunotoxic alterations with exposure for long durations.

Keywords: Titanium dioxide; Acrylamide ;immune function; spleen; bone marrow; Comet;

Dedication

I wish to introduce my deep gratitude and Utmost thanks to:

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CONTENTS

Title	Page
Chapter (1): Introduction	1
Chapter (2): Review of Literature	6
Titanium dioxide	7
Acrylamide	28
Chapter (3): Published Papers (Manuscripts)	50
The long-term oral exposure to titanium dioxide impaired immune functions and triggered cytotoxic and genotoxic impacts in rats	51
The impact of long-term oral exposure to low doses of acrylamide on the hematological indicators, immune functions, and splenic tissue architecture in rats	86
Chapter (4): Discussion	120
Chapter (5): Conclusion	128
Chapter (6): Summary	130
Chapter (7): References	137
الملخص العربي	143
الملخص العربي المستلخص العربي	149

List of Tables

No	Title	Page
	The 1 st manuscript (Tio ₂)	
Table 1	Change in weight gain, splenic index, and hematologic variables in rats orally treated with 20 or 40 mg/kg b.wt. Titanium dioxide (TiO2) for 90 days.	75
Table 2	Immunological and cytotoxicity variables in rats orally treated with 20 or 40 mg/kg b.wt. Titanium dioxide (TiO ₂) for 90 days.	76
Table 3	Histopathological lesions in spleen and bone marrow in rats orally treated 20 or 40 mg/kg b.wt. Titanium dioxide (TiO ₂) for 90 days.	77
	The 2 nd manuscript (ACR)	
Table 1	Change in weight gain, splenic index, and hematologic variables in rats orally treated with 1 or 2 mg/kg b.wt. Acrylamide (ACR) for 90 days.	111
Table 2	Immunological and cytotoxicity variables in rats orally treated with 20 or 40 mg/kg b.wt. Acrylamide (ACR) for 90 days.	112
Table 3	Histopathological lesions in spleen and bone marrow in rats orally treated 20 or 40 mg/kg b.wt. Acrylamide (ACR) for 90 days.	113

List of Figures

No	Title	Page
	The 1 st manuscript (Tio ₂)	
Figure 1 (TITANUM) (A)	Spleen of control untreated rat showing white pulp and its germinal center embedded in vascular red pulp.	78
(B)	Spleen of rat treated with TiO ₂ (20 mg/kg bwt) showing hyperplasia of lymphoid follicles,	
(C)	Spleen of rat showing hyperplasia of lymphoblastic elements in PALS and marginal zone,	
(D)	Spleen of rat showing congested and dilated venous sinuses of red pulp,	
(E)	Spleen of rat treated with TiO ₂ (40 mg/kg bwt)	
(F)	Spleen of rat showing bizarre arrangement of WBCs in the white pulp,	
(G)	Spleen of rat showing congested and dilated venous sinuses and dilatation of splenic artery and hyperplasia of its wall and excessive deposition of hemosiderin granules (H&E, x100).	
Figure 2 (A)	Bone marrow of control untreated rat	79
(B)	Bone marrow of rat treated with TiO ₂ (20 mg/kg bwt) showing slight hypercellular marrow,	
(C)	High power of the previous figures(B)	
(D)	Bone marrow of rat treated with TiO ₂ (40 mg/kg bwt)	
(E)	Bone marrow of rat showing marked increasing of clustered pleomorphic degenerated megakaryocytes, histiocytes,	
Figure 3		80
(A)	Spleen of control untreated rat using immunoperoxidase staining for CD4 showing	
(B)	Spleen of rat treated with TiO ₂ (20 mg/kg bwt) using immunoperoxidase staining	
(C)	Spleen of rat treated with TiO ₂ (40 mg/kg bwt) using immunoperoxidase staining	

Figure 4 (A)	Spleen of a control untreated rat using immunoperoxidase staining for CD8 showing brown positive cells mainly within the PALS	81
(B)	Spleen of rat treated with TiO ₂ (20 mg/kg bwt) using immunoperoxidase staining for CD8 ⁺ showing the increased CD8 ⁺ lymphocytes in the PALS,	
(C)	Spleen of rat treated with TiO ₂ (40 mg/kg bwt) using immunoperoxidase staining for CD8+ showing marked increase in positive lymphoid cells expression in the PALS	
Figure 5	Changes in comet variables of rats orally treated with 20 or 40 mg / kg bwt titanium dioxide (TiO ₂) for 90 days are shown by image analysis.	
	The 2 nd manuscript (ACR)	
Figure 1	Representative comet images for ethidium bromide-stained cells derived from the splenic tissue of rats from different experimental groups	114
(A)	The images show cells with intact DNA in the control group.	
(B) and (C)	Tails (DNA fragments) were visible for cells in the acrylamide (ACR)-treated group.	
(D-F)	Changes in comet variables of rats orally treated with 1 or 2 mg/kg b.wt. ACR for 90 days.	
Figure 2 (A)	Spleen of control untreated rat showing white pulp and its germinal center embedded in vascular red pulp.	115
(B)	White pulp hyperplasia with lymphoid follicles fusion and congested venous sinuses of red pulp (scale bar=200µm).	
(C)	High power of the previous figure showing increase lymphocyte cellularity of lymphoid follicles, germinal center,	
(D)	Congested sinuses, degenerated splenocytes and inflammatory cell infiltrations mainly macrophages,	
(F)	White pulp hyperplasia, marked red pulp congestion with trabecular thickness (scale bar=100µm).	
(E)	Hyperplasia of the white pulp with lymphoid follicles fusion and congested red pulp (scale bar=200µm).	
(G)	The spleen of rat showing marked degenerated and vacuolated splenocytes, macrophages laden haemosedrin granules, congested venous sinuses and inflammatory infiltrations of red pulp (scale bar=100µm).	
(H)	Changes in splenic histology scores of rats orally treated with 20 or 40 mg/kg b.wt.	
Figure 3 (A)	Bone marrow of control untreated rat	116

(B)	The bone marrow of rat treated with acrylamide (ACR) (1 mg/kg b.wt.)		
(C)	Marked congestion, degenerated cells and thin bone trabeculae (scale bar=50µm).		
(D)	Bone marrow hypoplasia, increased fat cells and marked congestion (scale bar=100µm).		
(E)	High power of the previous figure(D)		
(F)	Changes in bone marrow histology scores of rats orally treated with 1 or 2 mg/kg b.wt. ACR for 90 days		
Figure 4 (A)	Spleen of control untreated rat using immunoperoxidase staining	117	
(B)	The spleen of rat treated with acrylamide (ACR) (1 mg/kg b.wt.)		
(C)	High power of the previous picture (B)		
(D)	increased in CD4 ⁺ splenic lymphocytes in the PALS and red pulp		
(E)	High power of the previous picture (D)		
Figure 5 (A)	Spleen of a control untreated rat using immunoperoxidase staining for CD8 ⁺ showing brown positive cells mainly within the PALS, follicle center and red pulp (scale bar=200µm).	118	
(B)	Spleen of rat treated with acrylamide (ACR) (1 mg/kg b.wt.) showing the distribution and expression of CD8 ⁺ lymphoid cells in the PALS, follicular center and marginal zone and red pulp (scale bar=100µm).		
(C)	Spleen of rat treated with ACR (2 mg/kg b.wt.) showing prominent increased positive splenic lymphocytes in the PALS and follicle center as well as red pulp (scale bar=100µm). (Abbreviations; Peri-Arterial Lymphoid Sheath: PALS; Marginal Zone: MZ; Follicle Center: F; Red Pulp: RP; Positive cells:		
(D)	Changes in the immunohistochemical expression and quantitation of CD8 ⁺ in rat spleen of the different experimental groups.		

List of Abbreviations

Item	Name
ACR	Acrylamide
CD4- cell	T helper cells
CD8- cell	Cytotoxic T cell
С	Congestion
DAB	Diaminobenzidine
DMEM	Dulbecco's Modified Eagle's medium
E	Edema
ELISA	Enzyme-Linked Immuno-Sorbent Assays
IgG	Immunoglobins G
IgM	Immunoglobins M
GC-MS	Gas chromatography-Mass Spectrometry
HBSS	Hank's balanced salt solution
Hb	Hemoglobin
HM	Hematopoietic marrow elements
HR	Hyperplasia
НО	Hypoplasia
Н	Hemorrhage
IARC	The International Agency for Research on Cancer

КОН	Potassium hydroxide
LDH	Lactate dehydrogenase
MCHC	Mean corpuscular hemoglobin concentration
MCV	Mean cell volume
MCHC	Mean corpuscular hemoglobin concentration
MOE	Margin of exposure (MOE)
M	Megakaryocytes
NBT	Colorimetric nitroblue tetrazolium assay
NO	Nitric oxide
NK	Natural killer cells
PBS	Phosphate buffered saline
PCV	Packed cell volume
PALS	Peri-arterial lymphoid sheath:
RBCs	Red blood cells in total
T	Bone trabecular
TiO ₂	Titanium dioxide