

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم





شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم



جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

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SOME BIOCHEMICAL STUDIES ON SOME BLOOD CONSTITUENTS IN CAMEL

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

A	: Absorbance.
ADP	: Adenosine diphosphate.
A / G ratio	: Albumin / Globulin ratio.
ATP	: Adenosine triphosphate.
BIS	: (Methylene Bisacrylamide)
<i>C. dromedarium</i>	: <i>Camelus dromedarius</i> .
C-PK	: Creatine phosphokinase.
ΔE	: The mean absorbance change.
F	: The calculated factor
γ -GT	: Gamma-glutamyltransferase.
G6P-DH	: Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase
HDL-C	: High density lipoprotein-cholesterol.
LDLC	: Low density lipoprotein-cholesterol.
LSD	: Least significant difference.
NADP	: Nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide phosphate.
r	: Correlation coefficient.
S.D.	: Standard deviation.
S.E	: Standard error.
TEMED	: (N.N.N.N.tetramethyl ethylene diamine).
TIBC	: Total iron binding capacity.
Tris	: (Tris hydroxy methyl methylamine).
UIBC	: (Unsaturated iron binding capacity).
VLDL-C	: Very low density lipoprotein-cholesterol.

INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

Camels are considered as one of the most important group of the livestock forming the animals resources of our country. The world population of camels is probably 15 millions head, among them 85,000 dromedary camels in Egypt (**Wilson et al., 1990**). The camelus genus includes two species, the single humped or dromedary camels and the two humped or bactrian camels. Both species of camels have identical structural, morphological and anatomical features, except that the dromedary is an inhabitant of hot sandy deserts and the latter one of cold deserts and mountainous regions (**Higgins 1986**). Three breeds of camels are present in Egypt, Sudani (first riding camel), Fallahi or Delta (used for carrying agricultural products) and Maghrabi (riding camel).

The dromedary is an economic feeder, which can uniquely survive in the desert as a producer of milk, meat and other byproducts, the camel of Africa and Arabia may also survive as a wealth reserve and form an important part of social structure of many nomadic people (**Higgins, 1984**).

Camelidae are hardly animals which well adapted physiologically and anatomically to survive in harsh conditions. The dromedary is mostly found in arid or semiarid countries in northern Africa and Arabia.

Determination of the concentration of various blood constituents may be of great help in the diagnosis of many diseases. Nonetheless, investigations determining normal values of blood constituents in camels
