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**Abstract Book**

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histology studies were done on 2 specimen of wounds in 4rd/ 7<sup>th</sup>/ 14<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>th</sup> days. Data were analyzed by Kruskal-Wallis and Mann Withney Test.

**Results:** Results showed that in studied histological parameters, there were statistical significant difference between control and test groups. Average times of wound healing were  $9.1 \pm 3.1$ ,  $6.6 \pm 1.9$ ,  $6.5 \pm 1.7$ ,  $6.7 \pm 1.8$ ,  $6.1 \pm 0.9$  for control group, ocerin, phenytoin, and 5% & 10% herbal ointment respectively.

**Conclusions:** According to the finding, herbal ointment speed up the wound healing, and this product can be an effective drug in the treatment of wounds and inflammatory process.

**Keywords:** Wound Healing, Mice, Scrophularia Striata, Herbal Ointment

**P-3-53630-Evaluation of the effect of jaft extract against Gamma irradiation induced liver tissue injury in rats**  
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2- Student research committee- PhD student of clinical biochemistry, shiraz university of medical science.

**Background:** Ionizing radiation is one of the most important methods for the treatment of human malignancies. However, its acute toxicity on normal tissue due to reactive oxygen species (ROS) limits the role of radiotherapy in cancer treatment. Studies in the recent past have shown that some plants possess radioprotective effects. This study evaluated the effect of Jaft extract against Gamma irradiation induced liver tissue injury in rats.

**Materials and Method:** Thirty-two mature male Wistar rats were divided into four groups, each consisting of eight rats. Experimental groups were (1) control group, (2) irradiation group, (3) 200 mg per kg jaft extract and irradiation group (4) 400 mg per kg Jaft extract and irradiation group (4). For the rats in three groups (group 2, 3 and 4), irradiation was performed on a Cobalt unit using a single fraction of 8 Gy. The Jaft extract was gavaged to rats once a day during the month before irradiation and continued for five days after irradiation. For evaluation liver tissue injury, Levels of plasma alanine aminotransferase (ALT), aspartate aminotransferase (AST) and alkaline phosphatase (ALP) measured by routine lab kits.

**Result:** Our findings showed that extract of Jaft can significantly decrease serum levels of liver enzymes (AST, ALT, ALP) in treated groups in a dose-dependent fashion (AST P.V=0.0001, ALT P.V=0.013 ALP P.V=0.0001)

**Conclusions:** Antioxidant micronutrients in the extract of Jaft may be radioprotective and decrease liver damages caused by Gamma irradiation in rats.

**Keywords:** Radioprotective, Jaft extract, Gama irradiation, Rat, Liver

**P-3-76065-The Protective Effects of Vitamin C on Histological Changes Induced by Cisplatin on Testes Tissue in Balb/C mice**

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**Background:** The cytotoxic effects of chemotherapy agents and its effect on fertility, is very important for medical applications. Vitamin C is a well known antioxidant that can ameliorate oxidative stress related to testicular impairments in animal tissues. It can scavenge free radicals and

it can return back the other antioxidants such as vitamin E and urate in a cycle. The purpose of the present study was to evaluate the effect of vitamin C on cisplatin treated mice testes.

**Material & Methods:** Male mice aging 8-12 weeks and 25-30 mg weights were divided into three groups: (1) control, (2) Cisplatin 2.5 mg/kg body weight with injection, (3) cisplatin +Vitamin C, 20mg/Kgb. wusing gavage. 7 days later, body and testicular weights, and histopathological changes were evaluated.

**Results:** Body weight of the group 2 was significantly reduced ( $p < 0.05$ ), also the microscopic observations were indicated that the diameter of seminiferous tubules and epithelial thickness was diminished ( $p < 0.05$ ) on the other hand, diameter of the tubules lumen increased in this group. In group 3 vitamin C improved the destroying effects of cisplatin on seminiferous parameters.

**Conclusions:** In Conclusions, the present study found that the supplementation of vitamin C could ameliorate cisplatin testicular disorders may be because it can scavenge free radicals which were produced by cisplatin.

**Key words:** Cisplatin, Spermatogenesis, Vitamin C, fertility

**P-3-93244-Evaluation of relationship between antioxidant activity and glucose diffusion of traditional medicinal anti-hyperglycemic plant extracts**

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**Background:** Plants with hypoglycemic properties are important in the treatment of diabetes. One of the mechanisms in reducing blood glucose is preventing the digestive absorption of glucose. Plants are a rich source of antioxidant compounds that can reduce the risk of some diseases.

**Objectives:** The aim of this study was to evaluate the antioxidant properties of some traditional medicinal plants collected from different regions of Iran (especially native plants in Mazandaran) and their effects on decrease glucose diffusion.

**Materials & Methods:** The confirmed eleven traditional antihyperglycemic plants (*Securigera securidaca*, *Citrullus colocynthis*, *Coriandrum sativum*, *Allium sativum*, *Salvia officinalis*, *Eucalyptus globules*, *Urtica dioica*, *Juglans regia*, *Vitis vinifera*, *Viscum Album*, *Pyrus brosseriana*) extracts prepared at different concentrations using the boiling method then kept at  $-80^{\circ}C$ . The method used for the determination of total Phenol, total antioxidant activity, protection effect on lipid oxidation using Folin-Ciocalteu, FRAP (Ferric reducing antioxidant power) and TBARS method (Thiobarbituric acid reactant substance) respectively. Data analyzed using SPSS software and Chi-squared test.

**Result:** The grape seed extract showed the highest antioxidant activity ( $133 \pm 0.02$  mg/g) and decreased glucose diffusion as well as increased polyphenols ( $p < 0.05$ ), but increase antioxidant activity not effective as well as glucose diffusion.

**Conclusions:** Antihyperglycemic plant extracts containing polyphenols were more effective in decrease glucose diffusion, however was not observed significant relationship between increase antioxidant activity and glucose diffusion.

**Keywords:** antihyperglycemic plants - Glucose diffusion- Antioxidants- Polyphenols

**P-3-1449723-The protective effect of hydroalcoholic extract of *Nasturtium officinale* R.Br on arsenic-induced oxidative stress in rats.**

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