Histophysiological studies on the efficiency of antioxidants: alpha-lipoic acid and N-acetylcysteine in the kidney of diabetic rabbits

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Abstract:

Oxidative stress induced hyperglycemia plays a central role in the pathogenesis of diabetes and its complications in most of the tissues. In the present study the protective roles of lipoic acid and n-acetylcysteine for the treatment of oxidative stress in alloxan-induced diabetic rabbits were studied. The obtained results concluded that lipoic acid or N-acetylcysteine may be useful for the therapy of oxidative stress associated with hyperglycemia. The beneficial action seems to result mainly from direct scavenging of ROS and restoring glutathione redox state.

Keywords:

Diabetes, rabbit, oxidative stress, nephrotoxicity, N-acetylcysteine, alpha lipoic acid

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