

عنوان مقاله:

Coenzyme Q1o improves ovarian histology and attenuates the expression of angiogenesis-associated proteins in the ovary of rats with experimental hyperstimulation syndrome

محل انتشار:

مجله علوم پایه پزشکی ایران, دوره 25, شماره 8 (سال: 1401)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 8

نویسندگان:

Zahra Darabi - Master of Histology Student, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Shahid Chamran University of Ahvaz, Ahvaz, Iran

Zahra Basir - Department of Basic Sciences, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Shahid Chamran University of Ahvaz, Ahvaz, Iran

Mohammad Reza Tabandeh - Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Shahid Chamran University of Ahvaz, Ahvaz, Iran

Zohreh Ghotbeddin - Stem Cells and Transgenic Technology Research Center, Shahid Chamran University of Ahvaz, Ahvaz, Iran

خلاصه مقاله:

Objective(s): Ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome (OHSS) is an iatrogenic complication characterized by many side effects. Coenzyme Q1. (CoQ1.) is a protective lipophilic molecule with an extensive range of biological functions, but its possible protective effect on the ovary in OHSS has not as yet been studied. The present study aimed to investigate the potential protective effects of CoQ1. on ovarian histological and molecular alterations in an experimental model of OHSS in rats. Materials and Methods: Thirty female (Y months old) Wistar rats were randomly divided into ۶ equal groups: control, OHSS, OHSS+CoQ1 (OHSS+ Y ... mg/kg CoQ1. for 1. days), OHSS+ cabergoline (CAB) (OHSS+ 100 µg/kg CAB for ۶ days), and CoQ10 and CAB (rats receiving similar doses to treatment groups.(In the end, the effects of treatments were assessed by measuring expressions of vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) and cyclooxygenase-Y (COX-Y) in the ovary via western blotting, ovarian histomorphological alterations assessments, and serum estradiol and progesterone levels via ELISA. Results: There were histological alterations in OHSS groups, including the elevation of diameter and numbers of the corpus luteum and atretic follicles, and decreasing follicular reserve count, hyperemia, and hemorrhage at ovarian stroma. Treatment of OHSS groups with CAB and CoQ1o could decrease histological changes, serum estrogen and progesterone, and overexpression of VEGF and COX-Y proteins. Conclusion: Our results showed that ovarian histological and molecular alterations observed in experimental OHSS can be ameliorated by administration of CoQI, indicating that CoQI can be used as new .supportive care for OHSS patients

كلمات كليدى:

Angiogenesis, Cabergolin, Coenzyme Q1o, Gene expression, Histomorphology ovary, OHSS

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