

عنوان مقاله:

The Effect of Eight Weeks of Endurance Training with Saffron on Cytochrome C and Calmodulin Kinase Y on the (Heart Tissue of Alzheimer's Rats Treated With Trimethyl Tin (TMT

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خلاصه مقاله:

Introduction: A proper diet and physical activity benefit Alzheimer's disease (AD). Therefore, this study aimed to evaluate the impact of endurance training (ET) with saffron (Sa) consumption on cytochrome C and calmodulin kinase Y in the heart tissue of AD rats. Methods: In this experimental study, Fo rats (AD induced by intraperitoneal Amg/kg trimethyl tin) were divided into five groups of eight animals comprising: (1) AD, (Y) Endurance training (ET), (P) saffron (Sa), (F) ET+Sa, and (Δ) sham (Saffron solvent) groups. The ET and ET+Sa groups ran on a treadmill at 1Δ to Yom/min (three sessions a week for eight weeks), each lasting 10 to $extstyle{W}$ 0 minutes. In addition, the Sa and ET+Sa groups were given Yamg/kg saffron extract per day. The Shapiro-Wilk test, one-way ANOVA, and Tukey's post hoc tests were used to analyze the data (P≥o.oa). Results: ET, Sa, and ET+Sa significantly decreased cytochrome C and calmodulin kinase ۲ (P≥∘.∘۵). In addition, ET+Sa significantly reduced calmodulin kinase two more than training (P=∘.∘۴). Conclusion: Based on the results, Training and saffron consumption appear to have the same impacts on reducing cytochrome C and calmodulin kinase Y. However, simultaneous training and saffron consumption can improve the gene expression .levels of calmodulin kinase Y

کلمات کلیدی: Alzheimer's disease (AD), Cytochrome c, Calmodulin kinase ۲, Saffron consumption, Endurance training

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