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عنوان مقاله:

Effect oF TiOY Nanoparticles and Curcumin on Sperm Parameters in Response to Temperature-Induced Stress in Scrotal Hyperthermia Rats: Role of miR የ ነል

محل انتشار:

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نویسنده:

خلاصه مقاله:

Background: Temperature changes cause testicular dysfunction. It has been observed that testicular hyperthermia leads to oxidative stress and as a result a severe reduction in testicular parameters. Causes a severe reduction in Sperm parameters to become oxidative due to stress. Recently, natural plant materials and magnetic nanoparticles have been considered. In the internal mitochondrial apoptosis pathway, gen belt is a target of miR f δ δ. Objectives: The present study aimed to investigate the effects of titanium dioxide nanoparticles and improve their impacts by using the antioxidant curcuminonsperm parameters by investigating changes in expression miR f δ δ in response to temperature-induced stress in scrotal hyperthermia rats. Methods: After preparation, the rats were placed in a hot water bath at f T C. for T minutes for six consecutive days. The rats were then divided into eight groups. We used TiOY nanoparticles at a concentration of ··Tmg/kgof body weight. After killing the animals, such parameters of sperm as viability, concentration, motility, and morphology of spermatozoa were studied. RNA extraction and cDNA synthesis were performed using appropriate kits. A gene primer was designedandRT-PCR was used to assess gene expression. The t-testandANOVAwere used to examine differences between different groups. Data analysis was performed using PrismA software and SPSS version τ ε. Results: The results showed that miR f δ ω expression was lower in the treatment groups and was associated with curcumin (P < ···δ). A positive effect of curcumin on improving sperm parameters in rats with scrotum hyperthermia and a negative and toxic effect of TiOY nanoparticles were shown. However, a significant improvement in sperm parameters was observed when rats were given TiOY nanoparticles along with curcumin. Conclusions: The changes in the expression miR f δ ω, shown in curcumin have controlled the damage to TiOY nanoparticles. It seems that miRNA f ω can be used as a marker to predict sperm health status. So

كلمات كليدى:

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