

عنوان مقاله:

بررسی میزان مارکرهاي اکسیداسیون پروتئینها در بیماران دیابتی مبتلا به کاتاراکت و مقایسه با گروه شاهد

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

the role of oxidative stress and free radicals in the pathogenesis of diabetes led to cataracts is considered more important. The indicators of oxidative stress proteins including plasma carbonyl , thiol group, advanced plasma proteins and plasma free radicals and lipid peroxidation of malondialdehyde was studied. In this study, markers of protein oxidation, 45 cataract patients were compared with 45 healthy controls. For the measurement of carbonyl groups, plasma D- nitrophenyl hydrazine reacts with a combination of 2, 4 , 5 and 5 December Hyvbys measure thiol group by reduction combined 2- nitro acid Bnzvyk , Free radical reduction of this parameter combination , 1-diphenyl-2-picrylhydrazyl (DPPH) is based on the methods described by Janaszewska.. Plasma carbonyl group in diabetic patients with cataract was not significant ($P < 0.79$). However, plasma free radical group, SH-group in diabetic patients with cataract compared to healthy subjects (control) was significant ($P < 0.00$). The role of oxidative stress in the pathophysiology of many diseases such as cataract disease has been proven. Oxidative stress in different levels of action, causing the destruction of macromolecules. That impair tissue function and ultimately cause disease. The results showed that the level of oxidative stress is more likely to be more severe diabetes complications

کلمات کلیدی:

Stress - oxidative , diabetes , cataracts , plasma free radical trapping capacity

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