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Study of pathological and anti-hyperlipidemic effects of ginger *Zingiber officinalae* in rats exposed to oxidative stress

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Abstract

This study was conducted to investigate the role of Ginger as antihyperlipidemic agent and its histopathological effects in rats exposed to oxidative stress. Results of rats treated with hydrogen peroxide (H₂O₂) 1% in drinking water, showed highly significant increase in the level of low density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C), very low density lipoprotein cholesterol (VLDL-C) and atherogenic index, which are indicators for the occurrence of serum hyperlipidemia. Rats treated with H₂O₂ then with Ginger at 2 mg/kg in diet, revealed significant decrease in the level of LDL-C, VLDL-C and atherogenic index. Histopathological study illustrate no changes in rats treated with Ginger in heart and liver tissues, while rats treated with H₂O₂ then with Ginger, showed amelioration in histological picture of heart and liver tissues compared with rats treated with H₂O₂. In conclusion, The Ginger considered as a good antihyperlipidemic agent.

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Total cholesterol

Triglycerides

High density lipoprotein

cholesterol HDL-C

Low density lipoprotein cholesterol LDL-C

Very

low density lipoprotein cholesterol VLDL-C

Biolabo Reagents

: Atherogenic Index

$$\text{Atherogenic Index} = \frac{\text{Total cholesterol}}{\text{HDL - C}}$$

%

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One Way

Analysis of Variance

.P≤ 0.05

Zingiber

Zingiber Ginger

officinalae

Zingiberales

Zingiberaceae

.() Zingiber

% -

Zingibrene

Bisapoline

Zingibrole

.Sesquiterpene

%

.() B A

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hydrogen peroxide (H₂O₂) superoxide anion

Macrophages

Low density lipoproteins

Cellular cholesterol

Foam cells

() Atherosclerosis

Hypercholesterolemia

Albino rats

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° (±)

() /

%

(-)

%

%

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						mg / 100ml	
0.3 ± 1.6 c	0.3 ± 13.3 c	8.3 ± 29.4 c	1.2 ± 48.6 A	1.5 ± 66.6 c	2.6 ± 82.4 C		
0.5 ± 12.3 A	1.5 ± 62.2 A	9.8 ± 241.2 A	1.5 ± 28.0 c	18.5 ± 297.0 A	5.2 ± 339.6 A	H ₂ O ₂	
0.0 ± 1.5 c	0.1 ± 12.2 c	2.3 ± 14.0 c	0.6 ± 50.5 A	0.8 ± 60.7 c	1.7 ± 76.7 C		
0.0 ± 5.4 B	1.2 ± 39.9 B	1.1 ± 141.0 B	0.7 ± 40.3 B	6.4 ± 199.5 B	1.3 ± 221.3 B	H ₂ O ₂	
=						SE	±
.P ≤ 0.05							

cell swelling /

%

.() ()

%
Edema

Coagulative

Severe fatty

Severe vacuolar

.necrosis

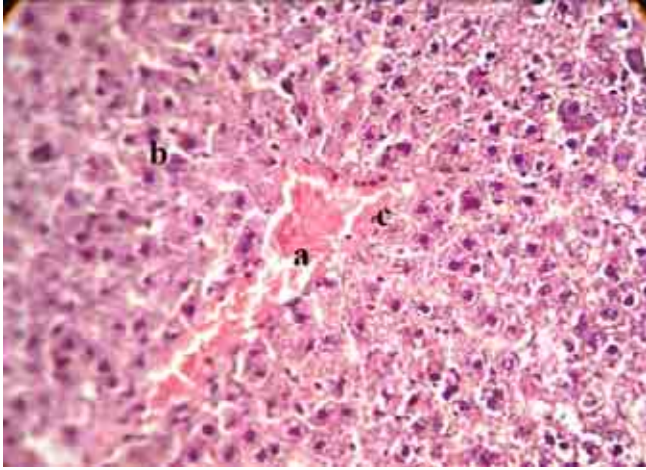
changes

.()

.() degeneration

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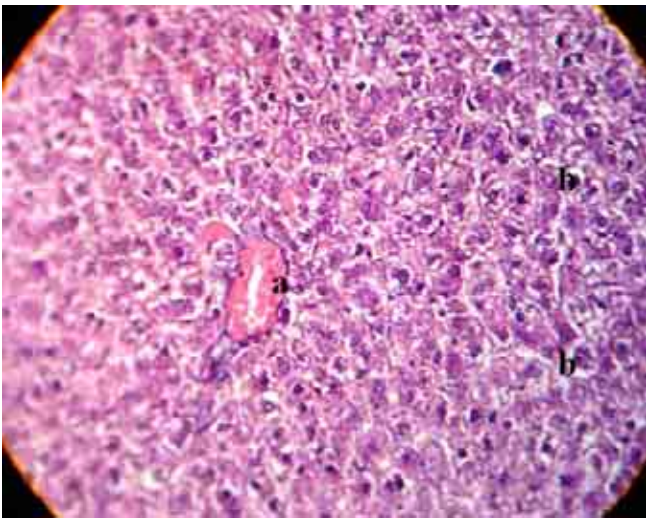
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:()

(b) (a)
H&E .(c)

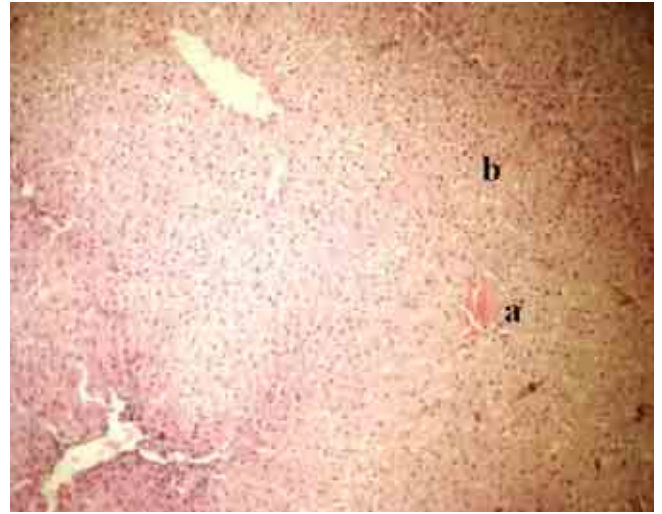
.x 350



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.(b) (a)

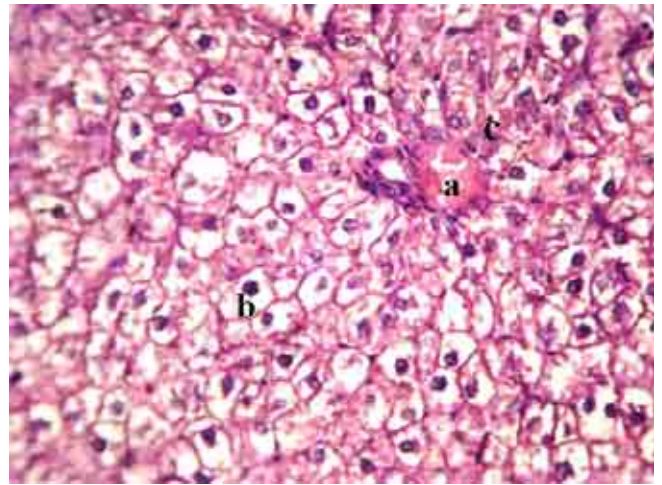
.x 350 H&E



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(b) (a)
% H&E

.x 250



:()

H&E .(c) (b) (a)

%

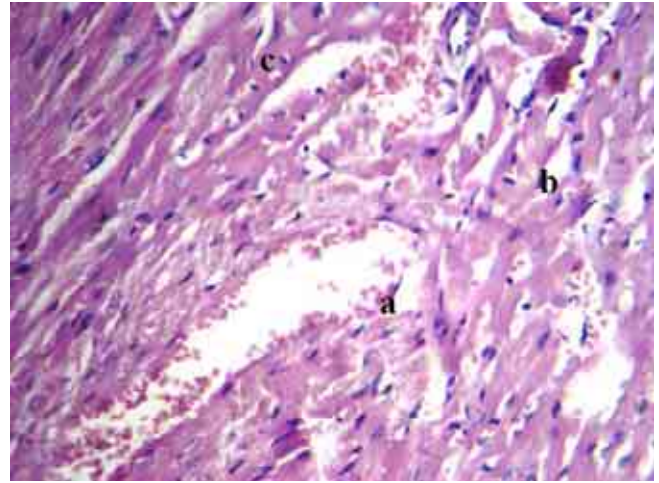
.x 450

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Antioxidant

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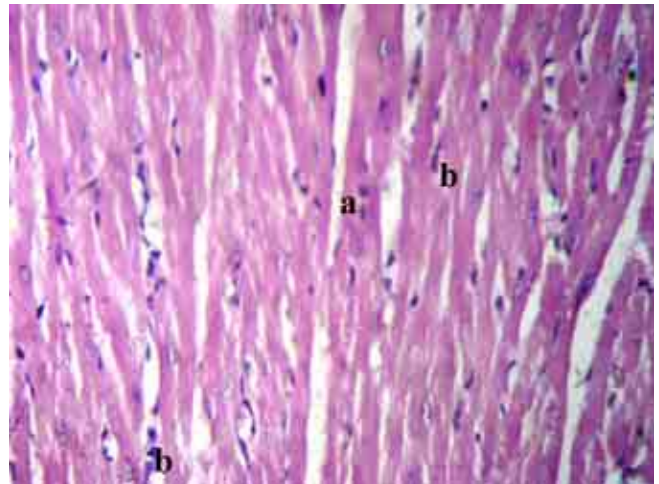


H&E (c) (b) (a)
%
.x 350

() Macrophage Oxidizing Response
Oleo-resin

()

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(a)
.x 350 H&E (b)

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5 - lipoxygenase Cyclooxygenase
Arachidonic Acid
Leukotrienes Prostaglandin
LT- B4 PG-e
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6 6-gingerol
6 - 10 - dehydrogingerone - dehydrogingerone
gingerdine
Cyclooxygenase
PG - Synthesis enzyme

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Bradykinins

Shogols

Substances – P

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