Study the effects of the probiotics against chemical-induced liver injury in rats

Khairy M A Zoheir, Amro A Amara, Sheikh F Ahmad, Mahmoud A Mohammad, Abdelkader A Ashour, Gamaleldin I Harisa and Adel R Abd-Allah
King Saud University, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Probiotics is showing increasing interest from public, scientist and government. They are the cheap, safe, natural and harmless solution for many type of infectious disease, protection against others, health improvement and vitality. In this study, therapeutic effects of both between Lactobacillus and α lipoic acid (ALP) was done by studying their role on protection of liver fibrosis induced by dimethylnitrosamine (DMN). An antioxidant compound, ALP has been included in this study for investigating its affect on protecting liver from fibrosis. GPT, GOT and alkaline phosphatase as well as the expression level of five RNAs in the liver have been used for evaluation of the different treatments. The used genes are IL-1β, IL-6, IL-10, TNF-α and Infγ. Treatment with either lactobacillus (LB) or α lipoic acid (ALP) caused a significant recovery in antioxidant status of GSH and a significant inhibition of MDA production. Thus, both Lactobacillus (LB) and α lipoic acid (ALP) inhibit the cytotoxic and genotoxic risks associated with DMN treatment in rats due to its antioxidant effects. Lactobacillus give the best results and prove to be effective in the liver protection against the DMN induced fibrosis in the mice liver if compared with ALP treatment.

Biography

Khairy M A Zoheir has completed his PhD at the age of 32 years from Cairo University, Egypt and Postdoctoral studies from Huazhong Agricultural University, College of Science and technology, China. He is PI of one of NPST projects. He has published more than 23 papers in reputed journals.  
khma25@gmail.com

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