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Genotoxicity of gemcitabine low dose in white rat bone marrow cells

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Gemcitabine is a modern chemical drug used widely against many serious diseases including advanced cancers such as lung cancer, bladder and ovarian cancers and several blood cancers. Gemcitabine is one of the preferred choices in the treatment of pancreatic cancer. Short-term tests were conducted, and the drug showed rapid and strong ability to detect toxicity or distorting the material studied in the neighborhood cells. Results showed that there are some changes in cell parameters which can be determined by cellular examination accurately. Exposing male inbred line SWR/J of laboratory mice to low dose of the drug (125 mg/kg) Gemcitabine individually and in combination affected significantly in different times intervals mitotic divisions and chromosomal aberrations and abnormalities. The severity of abnormalities was increased with the passage of treated time.

Biography

Abdul Rahman A I Alyahya is a Cell Biology Scientist since 2005. He has strong research and teaching expertise in Cell Biology, Toxicology, Animal Cell Culture, Anticancer Drugs and Pharmaceutical Biotechnology. He has obtained his PhD from King Saud University in Biology. He has joined Shaqra University in 2009. Since 2009, he has secured many national grants for many research projects. He has published 21 refereed journal papers, 10 conference presentations, three industrial reports, two conference proceedings. Formerly, he was the Dean College of Science and currently he is a Vice Rector of Shaqra University for Promotion and Quality Assurance.

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