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تأثير القرفة على تركيز الجلوكوز في البلازما و تنظيم نشاطية ٦ - فوسفو فركتو - ١ - كينيز من كبد و أمعاء الجرذان المصابة بداء السكري المستحث بالاستربتوزوتوسين

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Abstract : This research attempts to elucidate the effect of cinnamon, a kind of spices commonly used in Eastern and Middle-eastern countries in their food, on plasma glucose concentration and the regulation of 6- phosphofructo-1-kinase in streptozotocin induced-diabetic rats. The animals were 50 male Wistar rats (180-200 g) divided into five groups: normal controls, untreated diabetics (rats were made diabetic by single I.P. injection of streptozotocin), diabetics rats treated with 0.5g and 1.0g of cinnamon, and the last group of diabetic rats were treated with insulin. This study is concerned with the regulation glucose metabolism in streptozotocin- induced diabetic rats by an estimate of enzyme activity of liver and small intestine. Also, to demonstrate the effect of cinnamon on plasma glucose, cholesterol, triacylglycerol and insulin concentrations. In addition, the present study compares the regulation of PFK-1 of the diabetic rats with another group of diabetic rats treated with cinnamon. The results show a significant decrease ($p < 0.0001$) in glucose, cholesterol and triacylglycerol concentrations were a significant increase ($p < 0.0001$) in insulin concentration and the enzyme activity in cinnamon treated groups. In conclusion, cinnamon have a scientific evidence to improve diabetes safely

Supervisor : أ.د. سمير محمد خوجة

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