عنوان مقاله:

Light and Electron Microscopic investigation of Semelil (ANGIPARSTM) on therapeutic process after chronic myocardial infarction in rabbit

محل انتشار:

سومین کنفرانس بین المللی پژوهش در مهندسی، علوم و تکنولوژی (سال: 1395)

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خلاصه مقاله:

One of the main therapeutic intentions of modern cardiology is to contrive strategies aimed atdecreasing myocardial necrosis and improving cardiac healing following myocardialinfarction (MI). This investigation was contrived to study the protective effects of Semelil(ANGIPARS™), a native herbal medicine, on MI in the rabbit model. Twenty-five NewZealand white rabbits were utilized in this investigation. Rabbits were allocated to equalgroups: control plus vehicle; sham; sham plus vehicle; ischemia plus vehicle; Semelil 10mg/kg, respectively. MI was created by the complete closure of Left Anterior DescendingCoronary Artery (LADC). The animals were treated with Semelil 10 mg/kg daily for 14 days.Electrophysiological, Biochemical, histological and ultrastructural studies were used fordetecting protective effects of Semelil. Based on our data, Semelil ameliorated the ECGpattern. Besides, treatment with Semelil improved levels of Creatine Kinase, creatine kinaseisoenzyme and Lactate dehydrogenase comparing to the ischemia group. Morphological datashowed that Semelil could protect cardiomyocytes against myocardial infarction insults. Theresults indicate that Semelil may have protective effects against ischemic damages induced byLAD obstruction in male rabbits due to its anti-inflammatory and antioxidant properties.

کلمات کلیدی:

Myocardial infarction, Semelil (ANGIPARS™), Mitochondria, Electron microscopy