Current Issue

Browse Issues

Search

About this Journal

Instruction to Authors

👀 Online Submission

Subscription

🛅 Contact Us

RSS Feed

Acta Medica Iranica

2009;47(4): 441-446

Original Article

THE PLASMA ANTIOXIDANT ACTIVITY OF SUPEROXIDE DISMUTASE ENZYME IN OSTEOPOROSIS

A. A. Behfar¹, N. Sadeghi², M. R. Oveisi¹, B. Jannat^{*3}, M. Hajimahmoodi², A. R. Jamshidi⁴, M. Behzad² and P. Rastegary²

- 1) Department of Bromatology, Faculty of Pharmacy, Jondishapour University of Medical Sciences, Ahvaz, Iran
- 2) Department of Drug and Food Control, Faculty of Pharmacy, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran
- 3) Food and Drug Deputy, Ministry of Health and Medical Education
- 4) Department of Internal Medicine, School of Medicine, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

Corresponding Author:

Behrooz Jannat, Food and Drug Deputy, Ministry of Health and Medical Education, Phakhre Razi street, Enghelab street, Tehran, Iran

Tel: +98 21 66405590

Fax: +98 21 66405590

E-mail: Janatbhr@sina.tums.ac.ir

Received: December 25,2007 Accept: May 14,2008

March 8,2009

Abstract:

Available online:

Osteoporosis is a metabolic disease characterized by reduction in bone density and susceptibility to deformity and fracture. Some studies show that osteoblasts can create inter-cellular free radicals that lead to cellular death. Superoxide dismutase (SOD) plays an essential role in cell defense against reactive oxygen metabolites. The purpose of this study was to measure the plasma SOD activities in Iranian women with osteoporosis compared to the control group. SOD activity was measured spectrophotometrically at 540 nm in 192 women. Plasma activity of SOD (mean ± SD) was 1.72 ± 0.79 mg protein in the control group, 2.05 ± 0.87 mg protein in patients as a whole [(mild osteopenia + severe osteopenia and osteoporosis) (T-score < -1)] and 2.32 \pm 0.91 mg protein in patients with severe osteopenia and osteoporosis (T-score < -1.7). In this study, that plasma activity of SOD was significantly higher in patients than in controls. Furthermore, this difference was more prominent between the controls and patients with severe disease (Tscore < -1.7) than patients as a whole. T-score of femur adjusted for age and body mass index (BMI) showed negative significant correlation with plasma activity of SOD.

Keywords:

Osteoporosis

TUMS ID: 12688

Full Text HTML 6 Full Text PDF 2 48 KB

top 🔺

Home - About - Contact Us