



 [Current Issue](#) [Browse Issues](#) [Search](#) [About this Journal](#) [Instruction to Authors](#) [Online Submission](#) [Subscription](#) [Contact Us](#) [RSS Feed](#)

Acta Medica Iranica

2009;47(4) : 68-72

THE ROLE OF NITRIC OXIDE IN STRESS-INDUCED GASTRIC DAMAGE IN CHOLESTATIC RATS

Sh. Sadr, A. Nahavandi, A.R. Mani, A.R. Dehpour

Abstract:

In this study the effect of nitric oxide synthesis inhibition on stress-induced gastric damage was evaluated in bile duct ligated, sham operated and unoperated rats. Animals were injected intraperitoneally with NG-nitro-L-arginine methylester (L-NAME), 40 mg/kg, L-arginine, 200 mg/kg or saline, 30 min before water-immersion stress. One hour after water immersion, the animals were killed and their stomachs were removed for measurement of gastric mucosal damage. The results showed that L-NAME significantly enhances the development of gastric mucosal lesion in sham operated and unoperated rats, while in bile duct ligated animals, L-NAME decreases and L-arginine enhances the potentiation of stress-induced gastric mucosal damage. The results suggest that inhibition of nitric oxide synthase with L-NAME has different effects on stress-induced gastric damage in cholestatic rats compared with normal animals.

Keywords:

Nitric oxide , stress gastric damage

TUMS ID: 4848

Full Text HTML  Full Text PDF  403 kB

top ▲

[Home](#) - [About](#) - [Contact Us](#)

TUMS E. Journals 2004-2009
Central Library & Documents Center
Tehran University of Medical Sciences

Best view with Internet Explorer 6 or Later at 1024*768 Resolutions