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ABSTRACT BOOK

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INCREASED IL-6 LEVELS INHIBITED BY ZINC AND MELATONIN SUPPORT IN RATS WITH BREAST CANCER INDUCED BY DMBA

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The aim of the present study determines the effect of zinc and melatonin supplementation on IL-6 levels in female rats with breast cancer induced by DMBA. The aim of the present was study determine the effects of zinc and melatonin on brain tissue (cortex) lipid peroxidation in rats with breast cancer induced by DMBA. Wistar species, total 42 female rats which was just weaned from milk equally separated 5 groups. Group 1 control, Group 2 DMBA control, Group 3 DMBA+ Zinc, Group 4 DMBA + Melatonin, Group 5 DMBA + Zinc + Melatonin. To induce breast cancer 80 mg/ kg DMBA was given by gavage in rapeseed oil (canola) except group 1. Zinc and melatonin were supplemented as 5 mg/kg/day for 4 weeks. Brain tissue samples (cortex) were examined for MDA and GSH by spectrophotometrics. Blood samples were taken under general anesthesia to tubea with EDTA, and IL-6 levels were determined by ELISA. The highest IL-6 levels were determined in the DMBA control group ($p < 0.05$). DMBA + zinc and DMBA+ melatonin groups were have lower IL-6 levels compared to group 2 ($p < 0.05$). Group 5 has the lowest IL-6 levels compared to all breast cancer induced groups (G 2,3,4) ($p < 0.05$). The findings of the present study indicates that increased IL-6 levels in breast cancer inhibited by zinc and melatonin. However, the most significant inhibition was seen in combine of zinc and melatonin (group 5). The combined administration of zinc + melatonin may contribute to the prevention of tumoral growth by suppressing IL-6 levels, which can accelerate cancer development.

Keywords: DMBA, Breast cancer, IL-6, Zinc, Melatonin

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PREVENTION OF INCREASED BRAIN CORTEX DAMAGE BY ZINC AND MELATONIN IN RATS WITH BREAST CANCER INDUCED BY DMBA

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Keywords: DMBA, Breast cancer, brain tissue, MDA, GSH, Zinc, Melatonin

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