

研究简报

饥饿对黄鳝消化酶活性的影响

杨代勤^{1,2}, 陈芳¹, 阮国良^{1,2}, 胡成文¹, 曹胜欢¹

¹长江大学动物科学学院, 湖北荆州 434025; ²农业部淡水鱼类种质资源与生物技术重点开放实验室, 湖北荆州 434025

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摘要 饥饿是一种主要的环境胁迫因子, 会对水产动物的生理生态产生广泛影响. 本文探讨了饥饿对黄鳝消化器官主要消化酶活性的影响规律. 在水温(20±0.5)℃条件下, 将黄鳝饥饿30 d, 并分别测定了饥饿第0、3、5、10、15、20和30天其胃、前肠、后肠和肝脏的蛋白酶、胰蛋白酶、淀粉酶和脂肪酶活性. 结果表明: 饥饿对黄鳝胃、前肠、后肠和肝脏的蛋白酶、胰蛋白酶、淀粉酶和脂肪酶活性均有一定影响. 随着饥饿时间的延长, 4种消化酶的活性均不断下降, 且在饥饿的第5~10天内活性下降幅度最大; 饥饿继续加深, 则其活性下降不明显.

关键词 [黄鳝](#) [饥饿](#) [消化酶活性](#)

分类号

Effects of starvation on digestive enzyme activities of *Monopterus albus*.

YANG Dai-qin^{1,2}, CHEN Fang¹, RUAN Guo-liang^{1,2}, HU Cheng-wen^{1,2}, CAO Sheng-huan¹

¹College of Animal Science, Yangtze University, Jingzhou 434025, Hubei, China; ²Key Laboratory of Freshwater Fish Germplasm Resources and Biotechnology of Agriculture Ministry, Jingzhou 434025, Hubei, China

Abstract

Starvation is a major environmental stress, which has a broad effect on the physiology and ecology of aquatic animals. In this study, *Monopterus albus* was starved for 30 days at (20±0.5) °C, and the activities of protease, trypsin, amylase and lipase in its digestive organs were measured on the 0, 3rd, 5th, 10th, 15th, 20th, and 30th day of starvation. The results showed that starvation had definite effects on the activities of all test enzymes. With the prolongation of starvation, the activities of test enzymes decreased, which was most significant when the fish was starved for 5-10 days. After 10 days of starvation, the decreasing trend of the enzyme activities became less obvious.

Key words [Monopterus albus](#) [starvation](#) [digestive enzyme activities](#)

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