

交流论文

用多终点体内试验法研究硫丹的雌激素活性

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摘要 为研究硫丹是否具有雌激素活性,以摘除卵巢的NIH 雌性小鼠为对象,用多终点体内试验法,观察子宫体重比、子宫积液、动情周期转换、子宫上皮细胞高度及子宫基质细胞层厚度五项指标。结果显示:硫丹组($0.5\text{mg}/\text{kg}/\text{d}$, $1.5\text{mg}/\text{kg}/\text{d}$ 和 $3.0\text{mg}/\text{kg}/\text{d}$)的五项指标值与阴性对照组相比无显著性差异,且三个组之间无明显的剂量—反应关系。以上结果提示在本实验条件下,硫丹不具有雌激素活性。

关键词 硫丹 雌激素活性 多终点测定

USE IN VIVO MULTIPLE ENDPOINTS ASSAY FOR STUDYING ESTROUSE IN VIVO MULTIPLE ENDPOINTS ASSAY FOR STUDYING ESTRO2

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Abstract We combined five endpoints into a single 52day in vivo screening assay to identify estrogenicity of endosulfan. The endpoints evaluated as markers of estrogenicity included the ratio of uterine weight/ body weight , uterine fluid imbibition , vaginal cornification incidence , uterine stroma cell proliferation and uterine epithelial cell height . The endosulfan were administered daily p. o. for 5 days to sexually mature ovariectomized female NIH mice. Compared with the five endpoints of the three dosage groups of edosulfan ($0.5\text{mg}/\text{kg}/\text{d}$, $1.5\text{mg}/\text{kg}/\text{d}$ and $3.0\text{mg}/\text{kg}/\text{d}$) showed no significant difference and no significant dose-response. Thus , endosulfan has no estrogenicity under the experimental condition.

Keywords Endosulfan Estrogenicity Multiple endpoints

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