



[[Proteins of astroglia in the rat brain under experimental chronic hepatitis and 2-oxoglutarate effect](#)].

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Abstract: A probable increase of the level of calcium-binding protein S100b and soluble form of glial fibrillary acidic protein (GFAP), as well as reducing the level of filament GFAP in the brain of Wistar rats under hepatic encephalopathy development caused by chronic hepatitis (HP) were shown. Increasing concentrations of S100b may stimulate the disassembly of intermediate filaments of astrocytes. The immunohistochemical analysis helps to reveal that astrocytes in the brain of rats that had HP lose the characteristic stellate shape and swelling. Immunoblotting result have shown the fragmentation of the main filament form of GFAP and appearance of low mass derivatives. Application of 2-oxoglutarate (2.28 g/l of drinking water during 10 days after the onset of chronic hepatitis) stabilized the studied proteins and the state of astroglia.

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