

مقدارها 200 مجم /1م/ 100/ جرام من وزن الجسم قد احدث زيادة عامة في تركيز كل الاحماض الامينية التي تمت دراستها خلال فترة الحقن ومقدارها اربعة عشر يوم وقد بلغت الزيادة اقصاها في تركيز كل من الجابا والجليسين كما احدث حقن الكحول الايثيلي بتلك الجرعة المقننة زيادة في نشاط انزيمي النقل الاميني وانخفاض في تركيز البروتين

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Abstract: The effect of ethyl alcohol as a CNS depressant drug on the level of some excitatory and inhibitory amino acids on brain tissue of albino rat was studied. The study include the determination of the activity of some enzymes (GOT and GPT) and the total protein content in brain tissue. It was found that the daily injection of ethyl alcohol at a dose level of 200 ml/100g body weight caused a general increase in the levels of all the studied inhibitory and excitatory amino acids throught the injected period. This increase was more highly significant in case of GABA, glycine, alanine, taurine, glutamine, aspartic acid and asparagine and insignificant in case of glutamic acid.

Ethanol caused also a more highly significant increase in the activity of GPT throughout the experimental periods. Got activity showed a more highly significant increase at most of the tested periods. However, ethanol induced a more highly significant decrease in the brain total protein content throught all the tested periods