ACTION SUSPENSION OF FEMALES SETAR IN RENAL HOMOGENATES OF GUINEA PIGS.

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Denaturated suspension, laboratory animals, microsetaria, native suspension, setaria, setariosis.

Aim of researches. Examine changes in the body of guinea pigs under the influence of female setaries suspension.

Material and methods research. For the research carried out research groups of laboratory animals: guinea pigs weighing 250-300 g, 36 animals each. The S vivarium conditions in the°animals were kept at a temperature of 18 department of physiology, pathophysiology and immunology animals. They had free access to water and feed. The diet they had a full and uniform throughout the period of study. Laboratory animals were under constant surveillance and were clinically free of infectious, parasitic and non-communicable diseases.

The animals were injected intramuscularly experimental group setaries suspension of the rate of 100 mg of protein per 1 kg of body weight. The animals of the control group was administered saline in the same dose.

In guinea pigs slaughtered forced 24 hours after the WWE-ing them with suspension setaries, kidney samples were taken for biochemical dos survey findings. Samples for biochemical studies homogenized in a glass-th mohenizatori Teflon piston with the addition of cooled to temperatures ture +4 Krebs-Ringer S phosphate buffer (pH 7.4) at a rate of 1: 9.° In homogenates were tested for total protein, albumin, urea, glucose concentration, the activity of LDH, alkaline phosphatase.

Influence of setaria suspension on organism of guinea pigs, namely kidneys and heart is accomponied by pronounced violations of metabolism of proteins,

carbohydrates, and enzymes. These changes lead to structural changes of organs on cellular level.