Possible Therapeutic Role of N-acetylcysteine in Cuprizone-induced Demyelination of the Brain of Male Albino Rat: Histological and Immune Histochemical Study.

Thesis

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Multiple sclerosis is demyelinating autoimmune disease. Fifty adult male albino rats were grouped: GI-Control (normal and sham), GII-CPZ (II-A 4Ws); (II-B 8Ws), GIII-CPZ and NAC: (III-A- 4Ws); (III-B- 8Ws), GIV (CPZ followed by NAC): (IV-A- 4Ws CPZ followed by 4Ws NAC) and (IV-B- 8Ws CPZ followed by 8Ws NAC); GV (Remyelination): (V-A 4Ws CPZ followed by 4Ws no medication) and (V-A 8Ws CPZ followed by 8Ws no medication). GII showed CC demyelination, which were reduced in GIII more than in GIV demonstrating duration dependency.