Paper No. 6

Title: Testicular Protective Effect of L- Carnitine on Monosodium Glutamate-Induced Testicular Structure Alterations in Male Mice

Abdelkarim M. Abdellateif and Wesam S. Twfeq

ABSTRACT

This study was carried out to investigate the ameliorative effect of Lcarnitine on monosodium glutamate (MSG)-induced testicular toxicity in male mice. Sixty adult male mice were randomized into 6 groups (n = 10). In addition, to the control male mice group (Gp1) that orally administered distilled water, Gp2 mice received 150 mg/kg/day L-carnitine for 35 days. Monosodium glutamate (MSG) was orally administered to male mice at doses of 0.3 and 0.6 mg/g body weight individually (Gp3 & Gp4) and in combination with 150 mg/kg body weight of L-carnitine for 35 days (Gp5 & Gp6). The morphometric parameters, histopathological findings and immunohistochemical studies for PCNA, Ki-67 and Claudin-1 of the testis tissue demonstrated that L-carnitine attenuated and ameliorated the alterations in testicular tissues caused by MSG exposure. Conclusions: The findings of the present study indicated that treatment of male mice with Lcarnitine banned MSG-induced testicular toxicity by improving testicular structure status.

Keywords:

Monosodium glutamate, toxicity, testis, male mice and L-carintine