

PW01-93 - THE EFFECTS ON THE LEVEL OF INTESTINAL ENDOTOXEMIA IN ALZHEIMER DISEASE RATS

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Objective: The objective of the present study was to explore the level of intestinal endotoxemia (IETM) in the model of Alzheimer disease's rats which were established by D-galactose and aluminum trichloride (AlCl_3).

Methods: Adult Wistar rats were subjected to 90 days of intraperitoneal injection with D-galactose and AlCl_3 to establish the Alzheimer disease's model. After the administration, the study and memory ability of the Alzheimer disease's rats were observed by Morris water maze; The level of Lipopolysaccharide (LPS) in the sera of Alzheimer disease's rats was determined by tachypleus amebocyte lysate method; The level of tumor necrosis factor- α (TNF- α) and interleukin-1 (IL-1) in the sera of Alzheimer disease's rats were determined by radioimmunity method;

Results: Compared with the normal control, the level of LPS, TNF- α and IL-1 in the sera of Alzheimer disease's rats were markedly increased ($P < 0.01$).

Conclusions: The model of Alzheimer disease's rats which were established by D-galactose and AlCl_3 is accompanied IETM.

Keywords: Intestinal endotoxemia; Lipopolysaccharide; Alzheimer disease; D-galactose; Aluminum trichloride; Model