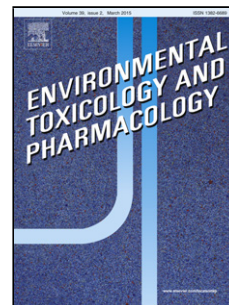


Accepted Manuscript

Title: Molecular and biochemical evidence on the protection of cardiomyocytes from phosphine-induced oxidative stress, mitochondrial dysfunction and apoptosis by Acetyl-l-carnitine

Author: Amir Baghaei Reza Solgi Abbas Jafari Amir Hossein Abdolghaffari Alireza Golaghaei Mohammad Hossein Asghari Maryam Baeeri Seyed Nasser Ostad Mohammad Sharifzadeh Mohammad Abdollahi



PII: S1382-6689(15)30158-7
DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/doi:10.1016/j.etap.2015.12.019>
Reference: ENVTOX 2424

To appear in: *Environmental Toxicology and Pharmacology*

Received date: 14-7-2015
Revised date: 22-12-2015
Accepted date: 26-12-2015

Please cite this article as: Baghaei, A., Solgi, R., Jafari, A., Abdolghaffari, A.H., Golaghaei, A., Asghari, M.H., Baeeri, M., Ostad, S.N., Sharifzadeh, M., Abdollahi, M., Molecular and biochemical evidence on the protection of cardiomyocytes from phosphine-induced oxidative stress, mitochondrial dysfunction and apoptosis by Acetyl-l-carnitine, *Environmental Toxicology and Pharmacology* (2015), <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.etap.2015.12.019>

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

Molecular and biochemical evidence on the protection of cardiomyocytes from phosphine-induced oxidative stress, mitochondrial dysfunction and apoptosis by Acetyl-L-carnitine

Amir Baghaei^{1,2}, Reza Solgi^{3,4}, Abbas Jafari⁵, Amir Hossein Abdolghaffari⁶, Alireza Golaghaei¹, Mohammad Hossein Asghari¹, Maryam Baeri¹, Seyed Nasser Ostad¹, Mohammad Sharifzadeh¹, and Mohammad Abdollahi^{1,*}

¹Department of Toxicology and Pharmacology, Faculty of Pharmacy; and Pharmaceutical Sciences Research Center; and Poisoning & Toxicology Research Center; and Endocrinology & Metabolism Research Center, Endocrinology and Metabolism Clinical Sciences Institute, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran 1417614411, Iran

²Department of Toxicology, Faculty of Pharmacy, Alborz University of Medical Sciences

³Metabolic Disorders Research Center, Golestan University of Medical Sciences, Gorgan, Iran

⁴Department of Pharmacology, Faculty of Medicine, Golestan University of Medical Sciences, Gorgan, Iran

⁵Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology, Faculty of Pharmacy, Urmia University of Medical Sciences, Urmia, Iran

⁶Department of Pharmacology, School of Medicine, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

*Corresponding author: Department of Toxicology and Pharmacology, Faculty of Pharmacy; and Pharmaceutical Sciences Research Center; and Poisoning & Toxicology Research Center; and Endocrinology & Metabolism Research Center, Endocrinology and Metabolism Clinical Sciences Institute, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran 1417614411, Iran. Tel.: +98 21 66959104; fax: +98 21 66959104. E-mail address: Mohammad@TUMS.Ac.Ir (M. Abdollahi)

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5848670>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/5848670>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)