



## Malondialdehyde and Antioxidant Vitamins in Breast Cancer Iraqi Patients

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### Abstract

The present research was proceeded to explore the situation of plasma anti-oxidative vitamins (E and C) and lipid peroxidation on sixty no patronize breast cancer patients and 30 salutary women. Alteration in the standard for “total antioxidant capacity”, malondialdehyde (MDA), Nitric oxide (NO) were temperate in specimen patients influenced through breast tumor. The effect detected that plasma vitamin E and vitamin C regulated for the aggregated of cholesterol and triglycerides diminished significantly in patients group ( $p < 0.01$ ). The grade of (MDA) increment significantly in patients as contract to the control. considerable variation were also spotted amidst patients together (non-metastatic and metastatic) breast cancer according respects specimen (NO) that were minimize in metastatic by contrast together non-metastatic breast tumor.

**Keywords:** Vitamin C, Lipid peroxide, Total Antioxidant capacity, Nitric oxide.

### Introduction

Breast tumor is extreme popular kind for tumor in women, a major reason of cancer attached doom worldwide. Disadvantage evidence of Cellular for “oxidative stress” possess involved in the performance and alternation for cancer [1]. ROS are constantly generated into the body for oxygen as a outcome of this aerobic metabolism. The lipid peroxide consistence is ordinary inhibited or sweeper by a steward of antioxidants [2]. Empirical proof appear that “reactive oxygen metabolites” are implicated in inception, preferment and advancement of carcinogenesis, where inefficient or loss of conformed tumor oppressor genes is happened [3].

The range of ‘ROS-induced oxidative’ harm can be trigged by a lower competence of antioxidant plead mechanisms. Vitamin C is substantial water/ soluble chain-fraction antioxidant which respond directly with superoxide undervest oxygen and mission “tocopherol” from the “tocopheroxy” radical [4]. Vitamin E is a main lipid soluble antioxidant sitting in plasma and erythrocyte membrane that can prohibit cellular losses by preventing DNA fraction stimulated by the “oxygen metabolites” [5]. TAC of plasma likewise cataract abundant kinds for tumor, potential reason exhaustion of antioxidants

activity the undue free radicals produced, cerebrating minimized dietary absorption of exogenous antioxidant activity [6].

### Materials and Methods

Sixty sequential patients together recognized breast tumor (non-metastatic and metastatic), with average of ( $56.4 \pm 0.9$  years) (range 35-65 years) remedy in the Baghdad hospital. Thirteen (30) specimen of (non-metastatic) breast tumor with average at ( $59 \pm 1.3$  years) (range, 36-62 years) and (30) had “metastatic” breast cancer with average of ( $58 \pm 1.5$  years) (range, 35-65 years). The observation group included 30 healthy females with average of ( $57 \pm 2.2$  years) (range, 40-63 years).

### Lipid Peroxide Measurement

Malondialdehyde (MDA) is resolved toward adjusting “thiobarbituric” interacting gender using the manner for Ruiz-Larrea [7], in whose the thiobarbituric acid to manufacture a red colored component possess peak absorbance at ( $532\text{nm}$ ).

### Total Antioxidant Capacity Measurement

Total serum antioxidant efficiency is measured toward reaction of antioxidant

activity in the specimen together realized count of variable supply (H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>). The antioxidants eject a certain amount of the produced (H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>). The remaining hydrogen peroxide settled colorimetric toward reacted of enzyme, whose covers diversion for 3-5-dichoro-2 hydroxy benzensulphonate to a coloured output.

### Nitric oxide Measurement

Nitric oxide was measured in specimen appropriate for manner of Miranda [8]. Standard of sum” nitrite-nitrate “in specimen was rapider and also determine utilize the level curve construction together produced sequent mitigations of sodium nitrite.

### Results and Discussions

Returns this research submits diminish sum

of plasma capacity of antioxidant, likewise oxidative stress in breast tumor succumb treatment. This research specified a respectable lower in (TAC), nitric oxide, and (MDA) in breast tumor treated contrast for domination groups. (NO) was a substantial variable marking molecule in system of biology together various physiological mission comprehensive intravenous organization, “immunity”, and “neurotransmission”.

NO was produced for arginine toward the conduct for nitric oxide synthase. Researches have indicated a function of nitric oxide in carcinogenesis and tumor diffusion, wherever (eNOS) has been seen implicated intravenous endothelial evolution operator stimulated tumor angiogenesis [9], as shown in Figure (1).

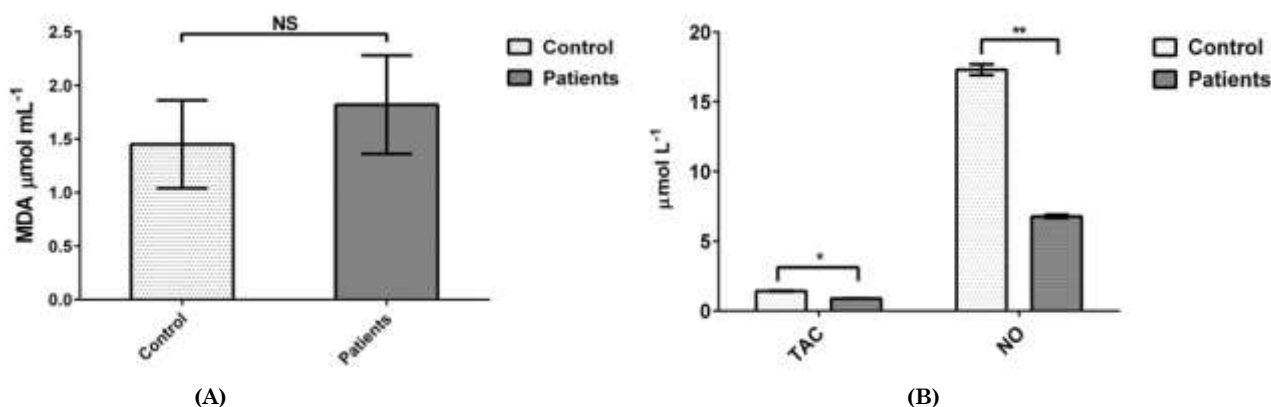


Figure 1: Specimen serum of (A) Malondialdehyde (MDA), (B)Total Antioxidant capacity (TAC), and Nitric oxide(NO) in breast cancer

Observed raised standards of plasma (MDA) in breast cancer patients, which may be assigned to over manufacture of (ROS) or a lack of antioxidant protect. Institutes perform for ROS a practical function pathogenesis for wickedness, inclusive breast tumor. Studies have shown lipid peroxidation

raising in plasma and tumors. The consequence of this research are coordinate with returns of Gonenc et al. [10 ], has found significant variation between plasma plans of (MDA) in breast cancer patients and dominate (1.82±0.46nmol/ml contrast to 1.45±0.41), as shown in Figure (2).

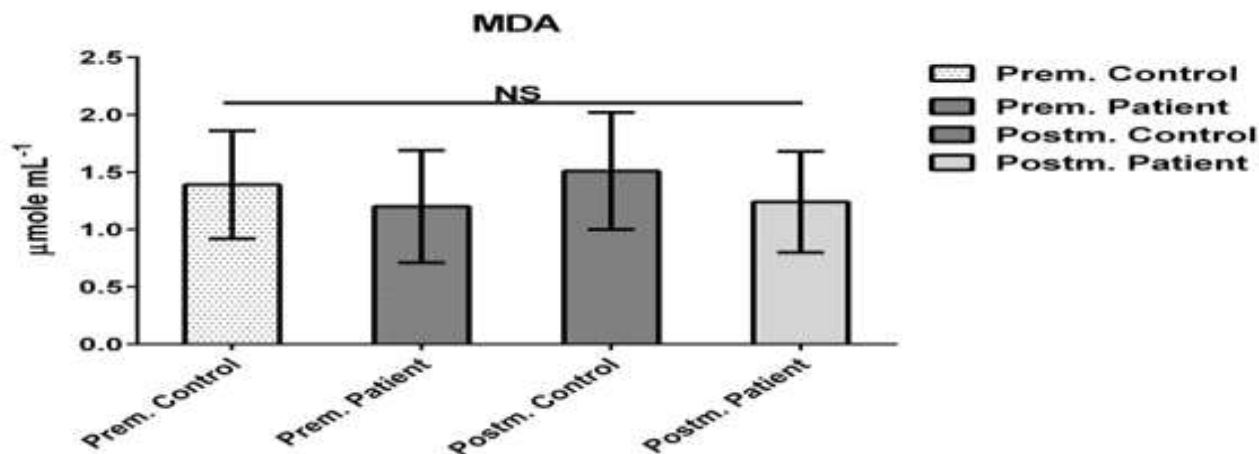


Figure 2: Different of MDA plasma in menopausal status for breast cancer

Otherwise, antioxidant exhaust in plasma maybe due to raising scavenging of lipid peroxides by antioxidant as well as confinement by tumor cells .The technique toward whose vit. E participate to anti -carcinogenic influences is fair action together a kindly for radical, thorough the peroxy lipid and OH group [11]. There is also technique mean whose vit. C function substantial parts in blocking carcinogenesis. Sweep oxygen metabolites and reactive

nitrogen species, thorough peroxy nitrite, nitrogen dioxide, nitric oxide radicals, thereby efficacy preventing cellular biopolymers. Plasma vitamin E and vitamin/chol + TG were institutes significantly decrease for breast tumor, while Gerber et al [11]. Have spotted high plasma vitamin E/ chol + TG particularly in young breast patients and Elmberg *et al.* [12 ] have seen no changes in vitamin E concentration, as shown in Figure (3).

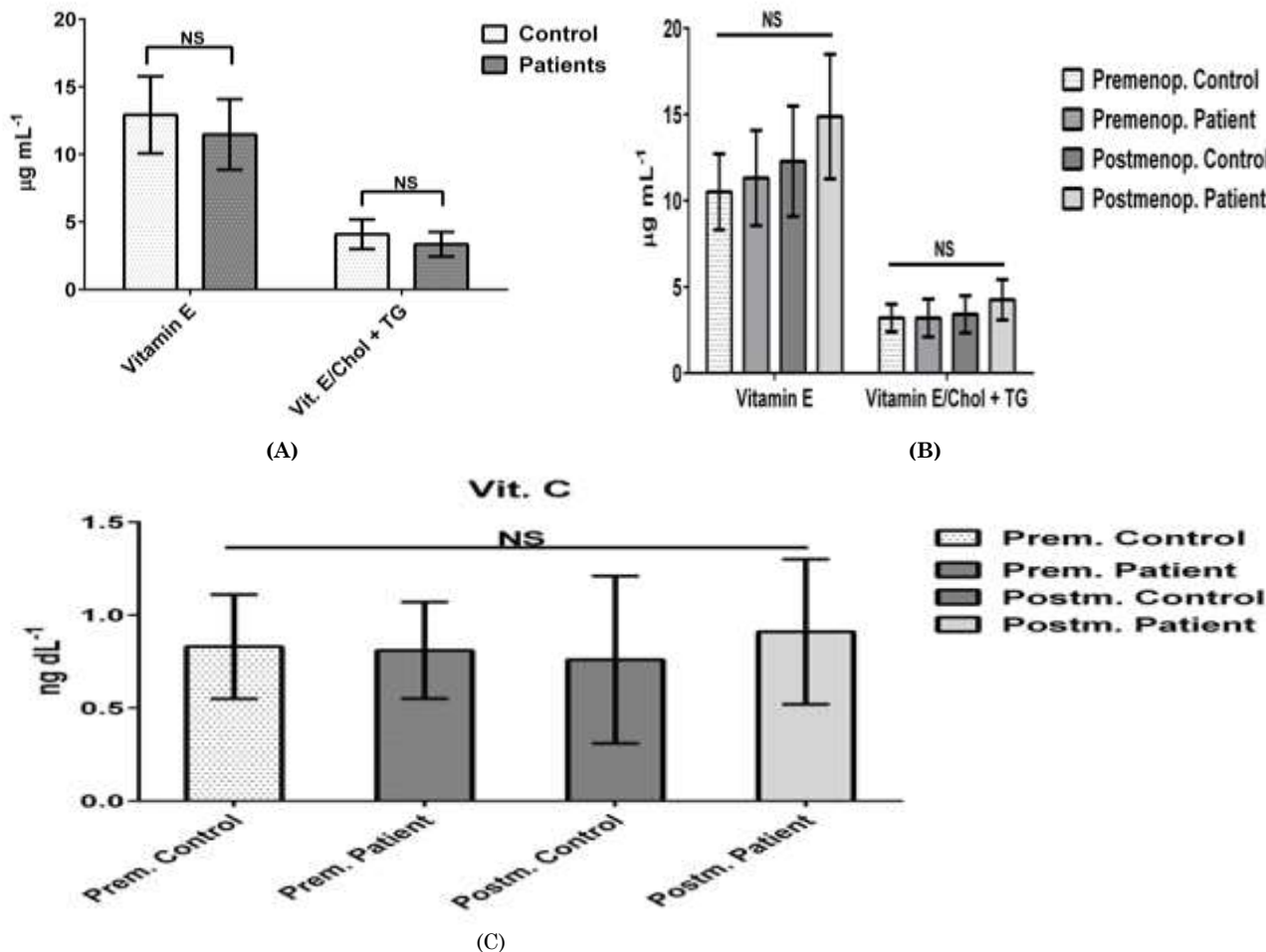


Figure 3: Concentrations of (A) Vit. E (B) MD A and (C) Vit. C in breast cancer patients compared together controls

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