Increased severity of alcoholic liver injury in female rats: role of oxidative stress, endotoxin, and chemokines.


Keywords

Liver injury, alcohol, oxidative stress, TNF-α, COX-1, COX-2, MCP-1, MIP-2

Abstract

Male and female rats were given ethanol in their drinking water. Following overdose, the liver injury was examined. Male rats showed more severe liver injury than female rats. The increased severity of liver injury in male rats was associated with higher levels of TNF-α, COX-1, COX-2, MCP-1, and MIP-2. These results suggest that oxidative stress and endotoxin play a role in the increased severity of liver injury in male rats.