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INFLUENCES OF RADISH SEEDS SPROUT OF TAP AND SALINE WATER ON BLOOD GLUCOSE AND BLOOD CELLS PROFILE OF STREPTOZOTOCIN DIABETIC RATS.

**Eman M. Tork¹, Noura M. Taha², M.M.T.
Eassawy¹ and M.M.F. Abdallah²**

1. Regional Center for Food and Feed , ARC, Giza, Egypt

2. Horticulture Dept. Fac. of Agric .Ain Shams Univ., Egypt

ABSTRACT

The present study was designed to examine the effects of Egyptian radish sprouts germinated in tap water (NRS) and saline water (SRS), as semi-modified diets feeding on blood glucose and hematological parameters of streptozotocin (STZ) induced diabetic rats. Blood glucose of diabetic rats showed about 28% and 54% improvement by feeding on NRS and SRS semi- modified diets respectively. SRS treatment significantly altered white blood cells (WBCs) counts and their related parameters but revealed no significant change on red blood cells (RBCs) counts and their related indices. The findings of the present study showed that SRS possessed partially anti-hyperglycemic, safe and capable of normalizing functioning of the WBC and its related indices.

Key words : Etiolated radish sprout, Na Cl, Saline water, Streptozotocin, Diabetic, Blood glucose, Germination, WBC, RBC, Hematology.