

Digestive usage and influence of lysine and methionine over the productive performances of the reproductive laying turkey

Monica Marin^{1,*}, Paul Tapaloaga¹, Dana Tapaloaga², Iuliana Neagu², Carmen Petcu²

¹ Faculty of Animal Science, University of Agronomical Sciences and Veterinary Medicine, Bucharest 011464, Romania

² Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, UASVM, Bucharest 011464, Romania

E-mail address: monica_marin_zoo@yahoo.com (M. Monica).

The aim of the research consisted in the study of digestive usage of two essential amino acids, lysine and methionine, to appreciate the influence of different levels of the same amino acids from compound feed over the production and quality of the eggs obtained from Bronze reproductive laying turkey having the age between 32 and 42 weeks. The positive influence by adding lysine and methionine over the weight and mass of egg has been observed, respectively over the mass of albumen and yolk, the fecundity and hatching of eggs. The optimal levels of amino acids in the compound feed is of 0.7% lysine and 0.3% methionine. After giving the marked amino acids with radioactive isotopes (lysine with ³H isotope and methionine with ³²S isotope) an increase of radioactivity of lysine in yolk and methionine in albumen occurred. The biochemical analysis demonstrates an increase in concentration of transaminase from serum.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jbiotec.2012.07.057>

Researches regarding selection substitution possibilities on independent level by indirect selection

Iuliana Neagu^{1,*}, Dana Tăpăloagă¹, Paul Rodian Tăpăloagă², Monica Marin², Carmen Daniela Petcu¹

¹ Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Bucharest 050096, Romania

² Faculty of Animal Science, Bucharest 011464, Romania

E-mail address: drtapaloaga@yahoo.com (I. Neagu).

The independent levels method is preferred due to its economic efficiency. Its applying has to establish for a character a minimum performance which has to be done by a candidate for being retained, having in view the relative importance of the characters, their heritability and the correlation between them. The aim of this paper is to underline when an indirect selection will be recommended, if the selection objective simplification by replacing the selection on independent levels with an indirect selection is a better solution to maximize the genetic progress. The modelling confirms that for maximizing the annual genetic progress estimated for a character, the replacing of independent levels selection with an indirect selection is recommended. The decision depends on heritability ratio, the generation intervals ratio and the ratio of correlation with the diminishing quote of the selection effect by selecting a character on independent levels in a group of *n* characters, comparative the wanted effect by the exclusive selection on that character.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jbiotec.2012.07.058>

Uveadermatological syndrome (Vogt-Koyanagi-Harada-Like Syndrome) with depigmentation in a husky

Murat Kibar¹, Oznur Aslan^{2,*}, Korhan Arslan³

¹ Department of Surgery, Erciyes University, Faculty of Veterinary, Kayseri 38039, Turkey

² Department of Internal Medicine, Erciyes University, Faculty of Veterinary, Kayseri 38039, Turkey

³ Department of Genetic, Erciyes University, Faculty of Veterinary, Kayseri 38039, Turkey

E-mail address: atalay@erciyes.edu.tr (O. Aslan).

An 18-months-old, intact male, white Husky was referred with a history of vision impairment and bilateral reddish eyes. Clinical examination confirmed depigmentation on lip's and mouths mucosal area. On ophthalmic examination there was bilateral dilated pupilla, depigmentation on the retina, visionable vessels of choroidea, and posterior uveitis. A presumptive diagnosis of uveadermatological syndrome was made. Complete blood counts and biochemical parameters were normal. Also cases were cytogenetically evaluated. Peripheral blood was used in this case and GTG (G-bands by trypsin using Giemsa)-banding were performed. No numerical chromosomal anomaly was found. Medical treatment consisted of oral and subconjunctival administration of dexamethazone, with 1% siklopentolat eye drop. To depressed immune reaction azathioprine also used by oral route. Dermatologic signs showed good improvement but the Husky has not restoration of vision.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jbiotec.2012.07.059>

Determination of anticancer activities of some quinoline derivatives against C6 tumor cells

Onem Yuce Sahin^{1,*}, Salih Okten², Saban Tekin¹, Osman Cakmak³

¹ Department of Biology, Faculty of Art and Science, Gaziosmanpasa University, Tokat 60240, Turkey

² Department of Primary Education, Division of Science Education, Faculty of Education, Kirikkale University, Kirikkale 71450, Turkey

³ Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Art and Science, Gaziosmanpasa University, Tokat 60240, Turkey

E-mail address: onemyuce@hotmail.com (O.Y. Sahin).

Quinoline derivatives represent a major class of heterocycles and have displayed a wide spectrum of biological activities, such as antimicrobial, antibacterial, antiparasitic, anti-inflammatory effects. In this study, antiproliferative activities of 6,8-bis(methylthio)quinoline (1), 6,8-dibromo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline (2), and 6,8-dimethoxyquinoline (3), against C6 cell line was investigated. To determine anticancer activities of these compounds, Cell Proliferation ELISA tests were used and 5, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 75 and 100 µg/mL concentrations were tested on cells. According to study results, compound 2 significantly inhibited the proliferations of the C6 cells at the concentration range of 20–30 µg/mL and higher compared to a control cancer drug, 5-Flourouracil (5-FU). In contrast to 2, compound 1 and 3 showed extremely weak inhibition. The potent anticancer activities of these compounds, 2 are worth testing for further pharmacological studies.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jbiotec.2012.07.060>