P01-379 - **STUDY ON THE INTESTINAL ENDOTOXEMIA IN THE CELL APOPTOSISOF ALZHEIMER DISEASE RATS**

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Objective: The objective of the present study was to explore the intestinal endotoxemia (IETM) in the cell apoptosis of Alzheimer disease's rats which were established by D-galactose and aluminum trichloride ($AlCl_3$).

Methods: Adult wistar rats were subjected to 90 days of intraperitoneal injection with D-galactose and $AlCl_3$ to establish the Alzheimer disease's model. After the administration, the study and memory ability of the Alzheimer disease's rats were observed by Morris water maze; The level of Lipopolysaccharide (LPS) in the sera of Alzheimer disease's rats was determined by tachypleus amebocyte lysate method; The level of tumor necrosis factor-α (TNF-α) and interleukin-1 (IL-1) in the sera of Alzheimer disease's rats were determined by radioimmunity method; The apoptotic neuron was detected by TdT-mediated dUTP Nick End Labeling (TUNEL).

Results: Compared with the normal control, the level of LPS、TNF-αin the sera and PD in the brine of Alzheimer disease's rats were markedly increased ($P< 0.01$).

Conclusions: The level of LPS、TNF-αin the sera and PD in the brine of Alzheimer disease's rats were markedly increased，IETM maybe an important reason of the apoptotic in Alzheimer disease.

Keywords: Intestinal endotoxemia; lipopolysaccharide; Alzheimer disease; D-galactose; aluminum trichloride; model

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