

## **Abstract**

Now a day Diabetic is the most important metabolic disease. That a large number of World's population are involved with it. The health system of various parts of the world spends a lot about this issue directly or indirectly. Being exposed to sugar, in addition to different effects on different organs such as kidney and liver, it causes some changes either in protein or nucleic acid. Glycation has a very prominent role in various diseases; it also causes genetic instability. According to structural features of ketone body Acetoacetate and production of free radicals. This ketone body can be impressive in the process of tie among Glucose to DNA and protein. The current study attempts to study the effect of Ketone body Acetoacetate on the process of connection of Glucose to DNA in quasi-physiological conditions for four weeks by using various methods such as fluorescence spectroscopy, UV-Visible Spectroscopy, Circular Dichroism and Gel electrophoresis. The results of Fluorescence Spectroscopy and UV-Visible Spectroscopy indicate that the amount of Glycation DNA which is produced in the presence of Acetoacetate had increased. Moreover, the results of UV-Visible Spectroscopy, Circular Dichroism, Fluorescence spectroscopy and Gel electrophoresis have shown an increase in structural changes of DNA in the presence of Acetoacetate. Generally, the results of this study indicate that Glycation of DNA in the presence of Ketone Body Acetoacetate causes an increase in physical and chemical changes in DNA structure and it makes DNA ready for a mutation in the condition of situation of Cytosine.

**Keyword: DNA, glycation, Acetoacetate**



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