

**ROMASHKA EKSTRAKTINI KALAMUSH AORTA SILLIQ MUSKULLARI
Na⁺/Ca²⁺ ALMASHINUVIGA TA’SIRINI O’RGANISH**

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Mavzuning dolzarbligi. Adabiyotlardan ma’lumki, Na/K-ATFaza -hayvon to‘qimalari hujayra membranasi fermenti bo‘lib, ATF energiyasidan foydalangan holatda, hujayradan natriy ionlarini tanlab chiqarib yuborish va kaliy ionlarini hujayra ichiga yig‘ish vazifasini bajaradi. Adabiyotlardan ma’lumki, ouabain Na⁺/K⁺-AFTaza strukturasi uning faolligini susaytiruvchi α -subbirlik bilan bog‘lanish xosil qiladi va qon tomir silliq muskul hujayralari ichida [Na⁺]in konsentratsiyasi ortishi orqali Na⁺/Ca²⁺-almashuv tizimi reversion funksiyasi asosida [Ca²⁺]in ko‘payishi qisqarish kuchi ortishini keltirib chiqaradi.

Tadqiqot usullari va materiallari. Tajribalar izometrik sharoitda, oq kalamushlar (200–250 gr.) aorta qon-tomir preparatida olib borildi. Tajribalarda verapamil gidroxlorid, NaCl – 120,4; KSI – 5; NaHCO₃ – 15,5; NaH₂PO₄ – 1,2; MgCl₂ – 1,2; SaSI₂ – 2,5; S₆N₁₂O₆ – 11,5 (rN=7,4). reaktivlaridan foydalanildi. Aorta halqalari Radnoti (Isometric-Transducer, SSHA) datchikiga platinali simdan yasalgan ilgaklar yordamida ulandi.

Olingan natijalar va ularning tahlili. Krebs fiziologik eritmasi bilan yuvib tashlangan aorta preparatlariga ouabain (20 mkM) yordamida qisqarish chaqirildi. Bunda sekin ortib boruvchi qisqarish kuzatildi. O‘rganilayotgan ekstraktning ta’sir effektida Na⁺/K⁺-AFTaza rolini aniqlash maqsadida ouabain (20 mkM) yordamida chaqirilgan kalamush aorta preparati qisqarish faolligiga ekstraktning dozaga bog‘liq relaksant ta’siri o‘rganildi. Bunda romashka ekstrakti (50 mkg/ml) konsentratsiyada ouabain keltirib chiqargan qisqarish kuchini nazoratdagiga nisbatan 84,8±3,5% ga susaytirishi aniqlandi.

Foydalanilgan adabiyotlar;

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