

كلية العلوم - قسم علم الحيوان

نموذج الرسائل العلمية (الماجستير) باللغة الإنجليزية 2023:

ID	Name	Title	Supervisors	Department	Year	Degree	Pages	Abstract
12999171	Eman Ahmed Mohamed	Molecular Mechanism Underlying the Protective Role of Anthocyanins on UV-Radiation Induced DNA Damage in HepG2 Cells /	Abo Bakr Mohamed Eltayeb, Hanem Saad Abdel Tawab, Alshaimaa Ahmed Alghriany.	Zoology & Entomology Department	2023	Master	126 p.	The present work was performed to study the Molecular mechanism underlying the protective role of anthocyanins on UV-radiation induced DNA damage in HepG2 cells. We have shown that Hibiscus sabdariffa anthocyanins, significantly reduced DNA damage in UV irradiated HepG2 cells and that this protection of DNA is related to autophagy induction.
13012637	Ola Ahmed Thabet Aborehab	Assessment of Arsenic Trioxide and the Potential Protective Effect of Graviola During Embryonic Development of Mice /	Reda Abdel Rahman Ali, Dalia Elzahraa Farouk Mohamed Ahmed Mostafa.	Zoology & Entomology Department	2023	Master	214 p.	Arsenic is a standout amongst the most lethal metals derived from the natural environment. The major reason for human arsenic toxicity is tainting of drinking water. Arsenic trioxide is an inorganic arsenic that is classified by the US Environmental Protection Agency as a known human carcinogen. The current study aimed to illustrate of the adverse histological, developmental, morphological and biochemical effects of arsenic trioxide on mice postnatal infants using doses that are extremely lower than the estimated LD50.
13012070	Omaima Ragab Abd Allah Khalifa	Role of Collected Synanthropic Flies in the Mechanical Transmission of	Refaat Mohamed Gabre, Ahmed Mohamed Korayem, Alzahraa Abdelraouf	Zoology & Entomology Department	2023	Master	210 p.	Synanthropic filth flies are adapted to live in close proximity to human and animal habitations, more than any other group of insects; they have a major negative economic impact, significant veterinary

		Certain Parasitic Diseases from Three Animal-Rearing Stations in Assiut Governorate - Egypt /	Ahmad.					and medical implications on people and animals. Cattle manure and animal barns are favorite breeding places and food sources for synanthropic flies. This strong attraction makes various species of flies efficient transmitters of many pathogens therefore this study was done to identify various species of synanthropic filth flies in three animal rearing stations in Assiut Governorate, Upper Egypt and the seasonal variation affecting the abundance of these flies in the selected study sites.
13012023	Rahma Fawzi Abd Al-Raouf Mahmoud	Metabolic and Morphological Studies on the Impact of Tartrazine-induced Oxidative Damage on some Organs of Rats : Attenuating Role of Gallic Acid /	Mohammed Bassam Al-Salahy, Mostafa Ahmed Saleh, Hanan Salah Ahmed Waly, Shaimaa Mahmoud Mohamed Saleh.	Zoology & Entomology Department	2023	Master	249 p.	Tartrazine (Tz) is a powder dye with an orange-yellow colour. It is easily soluble in water and forms gold-yellow solutions that has been widely used in all over the world (60-70% of synthetic dyes are azo dyes: the estimated global production of colorants is 800,000 annually). Tz is an azobenzene artificial yellow dye whose structure features a trisodium salt of 3-carboxy-5-hydroxy-1 (p-sulfophenyl) -4- (sulfophenyl azo) pirazolone. It is widely used to dye sweets, chewing gum, jellies, puddings, juices, jams, mustard, sodas, drugs and cosmetics.
13011964	Hanaa Mohamed Yahia Mohamed Hammad	Differential Effect of Soy Bean Sauce on Reproductive System and Apoptotic Levels in Male and Female Rats /	Hossam El-Dein Mohamed Omar, Hanem Saad Abdel-Tawab, Mona Mohamed Atia.	Zoology & Entomology Department	2023	Master	116 p.	Soy bean is one of the main sources of bioactive phytoestrogenic compounds (plant estrogens) called isoflavones. Their structural and functional similarity to estrogens allows the isoflavones to elicit estrogenic or anti-estrogenic effects and affect a number of the estrogen-regulated systems including the reproductive system. Moreover, soybean sauce and isoflavones may improve the antioxidants properties.

رسائل الدكتوراه التي أجازتها الجامعة عن عام 2023م

نموذج الرسائل العلمية (الدكتوراه) باللغة الإنجليزية:

ID	Name	Title	Supervisors	Department	Year	Degree	Pages	Abstract
13011736	Asmaa Metwaly El-Sayed	Biological and Biochemical Effects of Imidacloprid and Spinosad on Cotton leaf worm, Spodoptera littoralis (Boisd) (Lepidoptera: Noctuidae)	Amer Ibrahim Tawfik, El-Sayed Hassan Shaurub.	Zoology & Entomology Department	2023	Doctor	198 p.	The Egyptian cotton leafworm Spodoptera littoralis (Boisduval) (Lepidoptera: Noctuidae) is a pervasive agricultural polyphagous insect pest. Because of the negative side-effects of conventional pesticides used in agricultural fields, safer alternatives for insect pest management are required. The neonicotinoid imidacloprid and the spinosyn bio[esticide spinosad are widely used in crop systems to fight against a broad spectrum of phytophagous insect pests. Although spinosad and imidacloprid have been used in separate trials against S. littoralis, nothing is known about the impact of their binary mixture.