

THE RADIOPROTECTIVE CAPACITY OF SOME CHEMICALS ESTIMATED  
BY MICRONUCLEUS TEST AND FREQUENCY OF CHROMOSOMAL ABERRATIONS IN  
MEIOSIS OF *MISOCRICETUS AURATUS*

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SUMMARY

In the last 3 years, we have tested by cytogenetics methods the radioprotective capacity of 13 chemicals, derivatives of - cistamine, on Syrian hamster (*Mesocricetus auratus*,  $2n=44$ ).

The influence of chemicals and gamma-irradiation ( $^{60}\text{Co}$ ) were determined in the bone marrow cells by micronucleus test and in the germ cells in meiosis by chromosomal aberrations test. In gamma-irradiation doses for meiosis study was 100 and 200 r, and for micronucleus test was 100, 200, 400 and 600 r. Administration of chemicals was done 10 minutes before irradiation, by intraperitoneal injections.

Only one chemical was more efficient than cistamine as - concerned the frequency of the micronucleus. In the irradiated animals with 100 and 200 r was determined also a correlation - between the two tests used in our research work.

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