

[P-37]**Studies on Apoptosis of Tributyltin Oxide in Immature Male Mouse Sex Organs.**

Deok Song Kim¹, Kyung-Jin Lee¹, Im Wook Bin¹, Hueng Sik Choi² and Jong Bin Lee¹

¹Department of Biology, Chonnam National University

²Hormone Research Center, Chonnam National University, Kwangju, 500-757, Korea

The present was performed to identify the effects of tributyltin oxide (TBTO) in the immature mice testes. 3-week-old male ICR mice were orally administrated on one time basis of TBTO dose of 0 (Vehicle control, VC), 30 (TBTO 30 mg/kg, T30), 60 (TBTO 60 mg/kg, T60) per each one. After 3 days the time treated of TBTO, mice were sacrificed and weighed body, testis, epididymis, seminal vesicle, ductal deferens, and prostate. As the result of weighing, weights of each organ and gonad index were tendency decreased in comparing groups of TBTO treated with that (VC) of untreated ($p < 0.05$). The result of observation with histological changes in testis showed a tendency for intercellular wall to increase damage and extinction in seminiferous tubules. As the result of investigation apoptotic cell numbers in the testis using terminal deoxy- nucleotidyl transferase-mediated dUTP- digoxigenin nick end-labeling (TUNEL) immunohistochemical stain, The ratio of Apoptotic cells significantly was increased in depending on treatment of TBTO does.

In conclusion, these results shows that TBTO triggers apoptosis on reproductive cell in testis and changes level of concentrations of steroid hormones in the immature male mice, as endocrine disruptors (EDs).

Keyword : Tributyltin oxide (TBTO), Sexual organ, apoptosis, Endocrine disruptors (EDs)