THE INTENSITY OF LIPID PEROXIDATION INDICES IN PIGS OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF HIGHER NERVOUS ACTIVITY IN THE TECHNOLOGICAL STRESS

O. Danchuk

National University of Life and Environmental Sciences of Ukraine
16, Polkovnika Potehina str., Kyiv, 03041, Ukraine

The work is devoted to investigation of indices of intensity of lipid peroxidation in pigs of different types of higher nervous activity in the process of stress.

Weaning piglets associated with lower index diene links / ketodiene for 5 days at 1.2-1.3 times, which indicates a high intensity neutralization of primary products of lipid peroxidation in the body piglets. Instead, after the transfer in the summer camp the first day index diene links / ketodiene not change significantly, indicating that the balance in the system of generation and disposal of primary products of lipid peroxidation, but by the 5th day after exposure to stress factors is a significant increase of rate 1.4 times, indicating accumulation of primary products of lipid peroxidation and reduce the intensity of their utilization.

Animals of different types of higher nervous activity indicator significant difference diene links / ketodiene established only after the transfer of the animals to summer camp and reforming research groups. In particular, the animal rolling strong balanced type of higher nervous activity above the figure at 10-13% compared to the strong performance of animal's equilibrium inert and weak type of higher nervous activity. However, the growth rate is not due to an increase in toxic compounds - diene conjugates, and because the smaller content ketodiene.

Reducing index malonic dialdehyde / diene conjugates indicates accumulation of intermediate products of lipid peroxidation, and thus incomplete free-radical oxidation of lipids. We found that regardless of the typological characteristics of higher nervous activity accompanied by increased technological stress index malonic dialdehyde / diene conjugates. However, if the animal's severe types of higher nervous activity after weaning for five days reduced the figure, the animal weak type of higher nervous activity has increased 1.5 times, indicating that the increase in free radical reactions intensive disposal intermediates

The end products of lipid peroxidation, especially malonic dialdehyde and others, interacting with the N-terminal amino acid residues, proteins and amino phospholipids form fluorescent compounds such as Schiff bases. These compounds are

more stable or "end" products of lipid peroxidation, as well as their utilization in the body is low speed and as a result they accumulate in animal tissues. Obviously because the index measures the intensity of Schiff disposal of toxic products of lipid peroxidation in animals.

Established Schiff index growth in pig's severe types of higher nervous activity, the technological 1.2-1.4 times of stress does not depend on the etiology of stress. Obviously, the process of disposal of endoproducts of lipid peroxidation in physiological conditions in the body is balanced and runs with the same intensity.

Instead, the animals of the weak type of higher nervous activity weaning stress not accompanied by a growth index Schiff, apparently indicating a low intensity neutralization products of lipid peroxidation.

Regardless of the typological characteristics of higher nervous activity accompanied by increased technological stress index oxidation, however, by different types of higher nervous activity dynamics of change in the index of oxidation stress during the process is slightly different.

Keywords: INTEGRATED INDICATORS, SCHIFF BASES INDEX, LIPID PEROXIDATION, PIGS, STRESS.