

Abstract:

A chronic deficiency of ascorbic acid was induced in guinea pig. The level of catecholamines, copper and the activities of ceruplasmin, catecholamine oxidase, monoamineoxidase and acetylcholinesterase were checked in brain, liver and serum. Also the levels of ascorbic acid and glutathione were measured in the organs of ascorbic acid-deficient animals. The most important changes due to the ascorbic acid deficiency were observed in the brain were monoamineoxidase, catecholamineoxidase, acetylcholinesterase and the concentration of catecholamines were altered. The statement that brain is the organ most affected by the ascorbic acid deficiency is discussed.