PubMed

Format: Abstract -

Int J Vitam Nutr Res. 1983;53(3):287-96.

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d,1-alpha-Tocopheryl acetate (vitamin E): a long term toxicity and carcinogenicity study in rats.

Wheldon GH, Bhatt A, Keller P, Hummler H.

Abstract

Rats were fed vitamin E at various dietary concentrations providing dosages of up to 2000 mg/kg bodyweight/day for 104 weeks. Vitamin K supplementation suppressed the induced hypoprothrombinaemia. Growth rate and survival were unaltered by treatment, and, apart from a trend towards fewer mammary tumours in females, the tumour profile was unaffected. Changes in serum liver enzyme activity and in the appearance of the hepatic macrophages suggested a limited hepatic response to vitamin E overload.

PMID: 6629668 [Indexed for MEDLINE]



Publication type, MeSH terms, Substances

LinkOut - more resources