

## Study the Action of Malathion Induced Enzymatic Changes in the Target Organ of Fish *Labeo Rohita*

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**Abstract :** The Malathion compound has the great tendency to be accumulated in the organs of the fishes both if it is present in traces or in higher amount in the aquatic environment. It has the tendency to be accumulated more in quantity in the organs directly exposed to it. The accumulation was found to be time and concentration dependent. The accumulation of malathion was maximum in gills and is the minimum in the brain. Effect of different sub-lethal concentrations (1/5th, 1/10th, 1/15th, 1/20th, and 1/25th fractions of 96 hr. LC50) of malathion compound on acid phosphatase (AcPase), alkaline phosphatase (AlPase), serum glutamic oxalacetic transaminase (SGOT) and Serum Glucose-6-Phosphatase (S-G-6-Pase), serum glutamic pyruvic transaminase (SGPT) in blood of *Labeo rohita* exposed for the period of 15, 30, 45, and 60 days, have been studied in present investigations. In general the alterations were concentrations and duration dependent.

**Keywords :** AcPase, AlPase, *Labeo rohita*, malathion, S-G-6-Pase, SGOT, SGPT

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