



Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women
(Deemed to be University Estd. u/s 3 of UGC Act 1956, Category A by MHRD)
Re-accredited with 'A++' Grade by NAAC.CGPA 3.65/4, Category I by UGC
Coimbatore - 641 043, Tamil Nadu, India

PLAGIARISM CHECK REPORT (THESES)

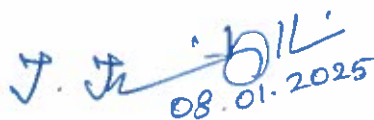
1.	Name of the Research Scholar	Amrutha B. Nair
2.	Roll No. and Year of Registration	17PHFNF001, 2017
3.	Department	Food Science and Nutrition
4.	Name of the Research Guide	Dr. P.A. Raajeswari
5.	Title of the Thesis / Dissertation	Antioxidant Potential of <i>Cucurbita pepo</i> L. (Pumpkin) Seed Extract in the Treatment of Stress Induced Male Infertility: An In Vivo Study
6.	Similarity Content (%) Identified	6%
7.	Software Used	Turnitin
8.	Date of Verification	08-01-2025

Note : The report is excluding 14 Consecutive words, Review of Literature and Quoted Materials.

Checked by :


8/1/25

Information Scientist


08.01.2025

Assistant Librarian



Research Scholar


8/1/25

Research Guide

Date: 08-01-2025



Digital Receipt

This receipt acknowledges that Turnitin received your paper. Below you will find the receipt information regarding your submission.

The first page of your submissions is displayed below.

Submission author: Central Library Avinashilingam
Assignment title: Paper 2024
Submission title: Antioxidant Potential of Cucurbita pepo L. (Pumpkin) Seed Ex...
File name: Thesis-_Amrutha.docx
File size: 3.89M
Page count: 99
Word count: 22,146
Character count: 126,501
Submission date: 08-Jan-2025 03:02PM (UTC+0530)
Submission ID: 2366649363

INTRODUCTION

Free radicals are produced in our bodies during naturally occurring biological processes. Such natural processes include breathing and digesting food (Kurtas, 2015). Free radicals consist of hydroxyl ions, superoxide, hydrogen peroxide and peroxy radicals. They can have positive impacts on immune function at low to moderate levels. However, at high concentrations, they cause oxidative stress, a damaging process impairing cell functions and structures (Galcin, 2020).

Oxidative stress stems from the inability to detoxify (Pizzino *et al.*, 2017) the highly reactive free radicals. It disrupts essential cellular processes, inhibits the function of key enzymes, impedes usual cell partition, mutilates DNA, damages genetic materials, and hinders vigour production (Juan *et al.*, 2021). The modern lifestyle characterized by unhealthy dietary habits, insufficient physical activity, and exposure to various chemicals like heavy metals, insect repellents, food preservatives, and ecological toxins, can all contribute to oxidative stress. Chronic diseases and disorders, including AIDS, atherosclerosis, cancer, Central Nervous System (CNS) disorders, diabetes, inflammatory bowel diseases, Parkinson's disease, rheumatoid arthritis, and reproductive failures, prolonged oxidative stress (Agarwal and Prabhakaran, 2005). Over the years, several experimental and human studies conducted to explore oxidative stress and various diseases (Kostoff *et al.*, 2020).

Rapid industrialization and urbanization over the past 20 years have led to heavy metal pollution (Hou *et al.*, 2019). Toxic heavy metals are nonessential xenobiotics that can cause reproductive toxicity (Li *et al.*, 2018) and relate with testicular degeneration (Gundacker and Hengstschlger, 2012) and impaired semen quality in men (Wan *et al.*, 2019). Exposure to heavy metals can lead to male reproductive toxicity, as seen in animal models and *in vitro* tests (Guvvala *et al.*, 2016; Hassan *et al.*, 2019). Thus, OS may be a key factor in facilitating the adverse impacts of heavy metal exposure on male reproductive health (Kasperczyk *et al.*, 2015). Reproductive health is crucial for the social and economic development of families, communities, and nations, and is a key element of a fair and equitable society (Sivakumar *et al.*, 2020).

Antioxidant Potential of Cucurbita pepo L. (Pumpkin) Seed Extract in the Treatment of Stress Induced Male Infertility: An In Vivo Study

by Central Library Avinashilingam

Submission date: 08-Jan-2025 03:02PM (UTC+0530)

Submission ID: 2366649363

File name: Thesis-_Amrutha.docx (3.89M)

Word count: 22146

Character count: 126501

Antioxidant Potential of Cucurbita pepo L. (Pumpkin) Seed Extract in the Treatment of Stress Induced Male Infertility: An In Vivo Study

ORIGINALITY REPORT

6%

SIMILARITY INDEX

3%

INTERNET SOURCES

5%

PUBLICATIONS

1%

STUDENT PAPERS

PRIMARY SOURCES

1

ijpsdr.com

Internet Source

1%

2

Ram N. Gupta, Gunter Zweig, Joseph P. Sherma. "CRC Handbook of Chromatography: Drugs", CRC Press, 2018

Publication

1%

3

thaiscience.info

Internet Source

<1%

4

Heba M. Mansour, Hala M. Fawzy, Aiman S. El-Khatib, Mahmoud M. Khattab. "Lapatinib ditosylate rescues memory impairment in D-galactose/ovariectomized rats: Potential repositioning of an anti-cancer drug for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease", Experimental Neurology, 2021

Publication

<1%

5

hdl.handle.net

Internet Source

<1%