

Anthrahydroquinone-2,6-disulfonate alleviates paraquat-induced kidney injury *via* the apelin-APJ pathway in rats

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Table 2. Cortex renal tissue injury score.

Project	Control	PQ	PQ+Siveletat	PQ+AH ₂ QDS
Glomerular crescent body changes	0	1.5±0.2	0.7±0.1	0.5±0.1
Parenchymal hyperemia and congestion	0	2.5±0.3	1.3±0.2	1.0±0.2
Vacuolar degeneration and necrosis	0	2.5±0.2	1.5±0.2	1.0±0.2
Tube type	0	1.0±0.1	0.5±0.1	0.3±0.1
Inflammatory cell infiltration	0	1.5±0.3	1±0.2	0.5±0.2
Total	0	9**	5 ^{##}	3.3 ^{##}

The pathological sections of rats in each group with good staining were selected (1 section for each rat, 6 sections for each group). There were 2 fields in cortical area and 2 fields in medulla area (12 fields in cortical area and 12 fields in medulla area in each group, $n=6$). The relative injury area of the same pathological type in each field of the same group was combined and averaged for comparison between groups. The data are expressed as mean±SD. Compared with the control group, ** $P<0.01$. Compared with the PQ group, ^{##} $P<0.01$.