

Study of Genotoxic Effects of Tonarol

Karamova N.

Kazan Federal University, 420008, Kremlevskaya 18, Kazan, Russia

Abstract

Genotoxic effects of 2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol (tonarol) were studied using four test systems: the Ames test, the SOS chromotest, the cytogenetic test with rootlets of onion (*Allium cepa*), and the in vivo micronucleus test. Tonarol did not affect gene mutation induction in *Salmonella typhimurium* tester strains, the SOS response in the *Escherichia coli* strain PQ37, chromosomal aberrations in cells of onion (*Allium cepa*) rootlets, and micronuclei in erythrocytes of peripheral blood of CBA x C5713 L/G mice. Tonarol induced cell division in A.
