3.6 Effect of GlcN on PRN absorption in everted rat intestine sac (ERIS)

To measure the effect of GlcN on PRN absorption, the everted rat intestinal sac (ERIS) *in vitro* technique was used to measure the amount of PRN absorbed over time. Both GlcN and SLS increased PRN concentration level by increasing its absorption insignificantly at 40 and 60 min in a time-dependent manner GlcN. The maximum value for PRN with GlcN at 60 min was 51484 ± 3619 ng/ml, whereas PRN with SLS gave the lowest value of 38605.91± 2541.20 ng/ml **(Figure 3.23)**.

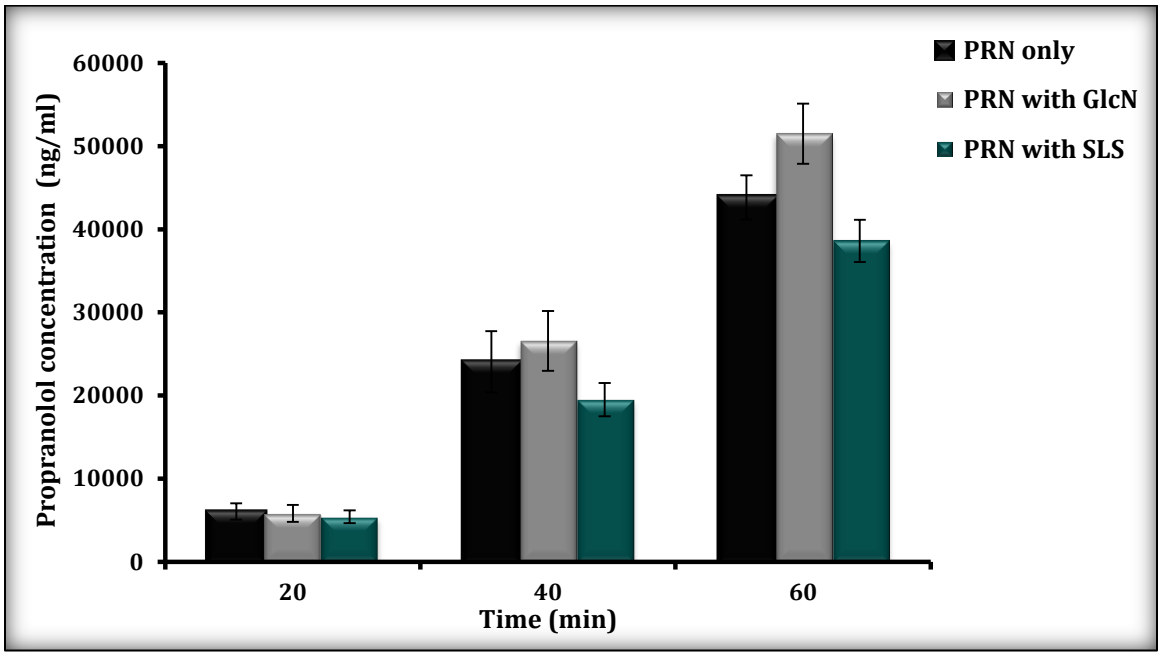

Figure 3.23 Absorption of propranolol in the everted rat intestinal sac versus time. Rats were administered 0.1 mg/ml propranolol, propranolol with 1 mg/ml glucosamine and propranolol with 0.01 mg/ml sodium lauryl sulfate for 60 min. The data are presented as mean ± SEM (n=6).