

Advantages of Sending Bee Venom By Electrophoresis.

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Annotation: *Apitherapy is treatment with bee venom. Despite the fact that bee venom is very useful, bee stings are very painful, and one of the best ways to deliver the venom is electrophoresis. is one of the acceptable ways.*

Keywords: *Honey bee venom, apitoxin, melittin, apitherapy, propolis, melittin, apamin, adolapin.*

Honey bee venom, also known as apitoxin, is a clear, colorless liquid that is produced by honey bees. It is a complex mixture of proteins, peptides, and enzymes, and is primarily used as a defensive weapon by bees to protect their hives from predators. However, in recent years, honey bee venom has gained attention for its potential health benefits and medicinal properties. The main component of honey bee venom is melittin, a powerful peptide that has been shown to have anti-inflammatory, antibacterial, and antiviral properties. Melittin has also been studied for its potential as a treatment for various diseases, including cancer and arthritis. Additionally, honey bee venom contains other bioactive compounds such as adolapin, apamin, and phospholipase A2, which have been the focus of research for their potential therapeutic effects. In traditional medicine, honey bee venom has been used for centuries to treat various conditions, including arthritis, rheumatism, and pain. Today, researchers are exploring its potential applications in modern medicine, including as a treatment for inflammatory diseases, neurological disorders, and even as a component in cancer therapies. One of the most well-known uses of honey bee venom is apitherapy, a type of alternative medicine that involves the therapeutic use of bee products, including honey bee venom. Apitherapy has been used to alleviate symptoms of arthritis, multiple sclerosis, and other inflammatory conditions. While more research is needed to fully understand the mechanisms and potential benefits of honey bee venom, there is growing interest in its medicinal properties. It's important to note that while honey bee venom shows promise in various medical applications, it can also cause allergic reactions in some individuals. For this reason, it should only be used under the guidance of trained healthcare professionals. Apitherapy, also known as bee venom therapy, is a type of alternative medicine that uses the substances extracted from bee hives for therapeutic purposes. This includes bee venom, honey, pollen, propolis, royal jelly, and other bee-derived products. The practice has been used for centuries in various cultures for treating a wide range of health conditions. Bee venom therapy involves the controlled administration of bee venom through methods such as bee stings, injections, or topical applications. Proponents of apitherapy claim that it can be beneficial for conditions such as arthritis, multiple sclerosis, chronic pain, and skin disorders. The components of bee venom, such as melittin and adolapin, are believed to have anti-inflammatory and pain-relieving properties. Additionally, bee products like honey and propolis are rich in antioxidants and have antimicrobial properties. While some people report positive outcomes from apitherapy, it's

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important to note that the practice is not without risks. Bee venom can cause allergic reactions in some individuals, which can be severe or even life-threatening. Therefore, it's crucial for anyone considering apitherapy to consult with a qualified healthcare professional before pursuing this treatment. Research on the efficacy and safety of apitherapy is ongoing, and more scientific evidence is needed to fully understand its potential benefits and risks. As with any alternative therapy, it's essential to approach apitherapy with caution and under the guidance of a healthcare provider. The injection of honey bee venom by electrophoresis is a specific method of administering bee venom therapy. Apitherapy is a treatment with bee venom. Despite the fact that bee venom is very useful, the sting of a bee is very painful, and one of the best ways to deliver its venom is by electrophoresis is one of the acceptable ways. Genske mentioned for the first time the release of poison to the skin by electrophoresis in 1936. Electrophoresis involves the use of an electric field to move charged particles, such as proteins or other substances, through a medium. In the context of apitherapy, this method is used to facilitate the delivery of bee venom into the body's tissues. During this process, a small amount of bee venom is typically applied to the skin, and then a low-level electric current is used to help drive the venom into the body. The idea behind this method is to enhance the absorption and distribution of the bee venom, potentially increasing its therapeutic effects. It's important to note that the injection of honey bee venom by electrophoresis is considered an alternative or complementary therapy and is not widely accepted in conventional medical practice. As with any form of bee venom therapy, it carries potential risks, particularly for individuals who may have allergic reactions to bee venom. Before considering this or any other form of bee venom therapy, it's essential to consult with a qualified healthcare professional to discuss the potential benefits, risks, and suitability of the treatment for your specific health condition. Additionally, it's crucial to ensure that any such therapy is administered by a trained and experienced practitioner in a safe and controlled environment. Bee venom is a complex mixture of proteins, peptides, enzymes, and other bioactive compounds. The main components of bee venom include melittin, apamin, adolapin, phospholipase A2, hyaluronidase, and histamine. Melittin is the most abundant component and is responsible for the pain and inflammation associated with bee stings. Apamin is a neurotoxin that affects the central nervous system, while phospholipase A2 plays a role in the inflammatory response. Hyaluronidase helps to spread the venom through tissues, and histamine contributes to allergic reactions. Overall, bee venom is a potent and complex mixture of bioactive compounds with various physiological effects. In conclusion, honey bee venom is a complex mixture of bioactive compounds that show potential for various medicinal applications. As research continues to uncover its therapeutic properties, honey bee venom may become an important component in the development of new treatments for a range of health conditions. However, caution should be exercised due to the potential for allergic reactions in some individuals.

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