
P170. COMBINED EFFECT OF SUBLETHAL CONCENTRATION OF ATRAZINE WITH THREE DIFFERENT INSECTICIDES ON *GAMMARUS KISCHINEFFENSIS* SCHELLENBERG, 1937

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Today all living creatures live in "an ocean consisting of chemicals". Therefore, combined effects of insecticides and herbicides that frequently used together in natural areas are important. This study aims to investigate the toxic effects of herbicide Atrazine (ATR) with insecticides indoxacarb (IND), thiamethoxam (THI) and endosulfan (END) mixture on *Gammarus kischineffensis*.

Firstly, organisms were exposed to 1/100 LC50 value that have been determined during 96-h. We used Catalase (CAT), superoxide dismutase (SOD), glutathione reductase (GR) glutathione S-transferase (GST) and acetylcholinesterase (AChE) activities as biomarkers. Integrated Biomarker Response (IBR) values were calculated for combining all assayed biochemical marker responses into one general stress index.

Biochemical analysis indicated that; enzymes activities in the mixture groups of atrazine and indoxacarb reduced significantly. The combined treatment of atrazine and thiamethoxam was caused an antagonistic effect on the biomarkers. The effect of endosulfan and atrazine mixture caused an increase in enzyme activities.

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