

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX[11].
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 XXXXXXX [12].

Materials and Methods:

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.

Statistical Analysis:

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.

Results:

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.

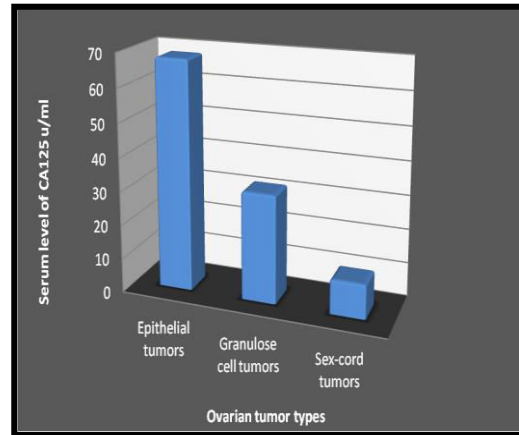


Fig. (2): Shows the serum level of CA-125 in the three types of ovarian cancer. The epithelial ovarian tumors were associated with the highest level of CA125

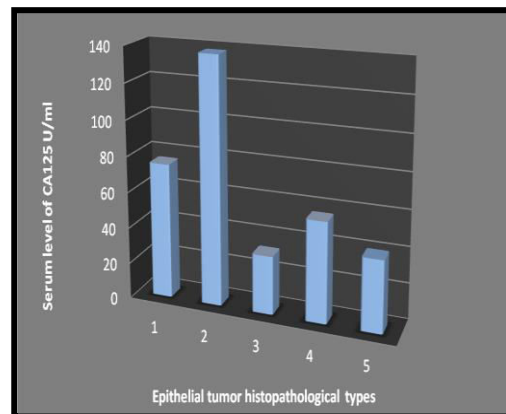


Fig. (3):The mean levels of serum CA-125 in the different Epithelial ovarian tumor types. (1). Serous tumors, (2) Mucinous tumors, (3) Endometrioid tumors,(4) Burnner tumors ,(5) Clear cell tumors. the mucinous tumors showed highest level as compared with other epithelial ovarian tumor types.

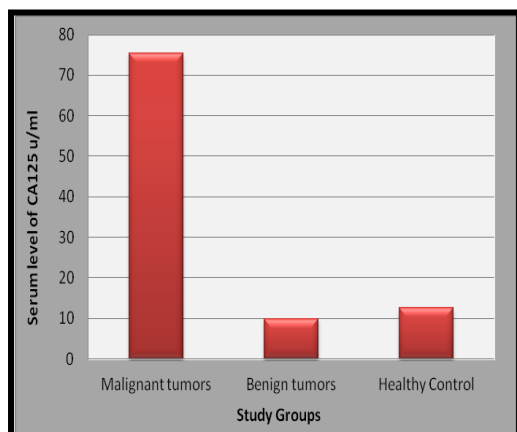


Fig. (1): Shows the serum level of CA-125 in groups of study. The level in ovarian cancer patients was higher than in patients with benign tumors and healthy controls

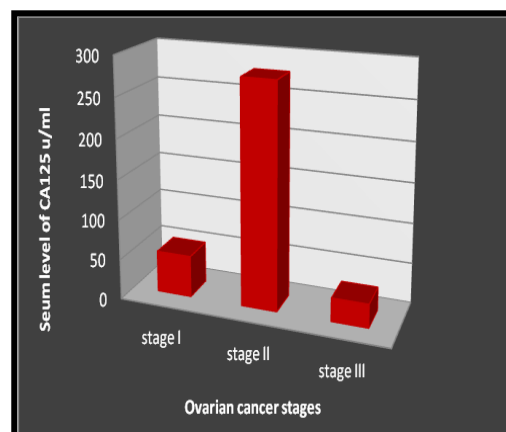


Fig.(4):The correlation between mean levels of serum CA-125 and stages of ovarian cancer. Patients with stage two showed the

highest level of serum CA125 compare with stage I and II

Table(1): Biochemical tests of the presumptive *Cronobacter spp.* isolates

Columns1	columns 2
Row 1	Row 1
Row 2	Row 2

Discussion:

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.

Table(2): Biochemical tests of the presumptive *Cronobacter spp.* isolates

Columns1	Columns 2	Columns 3	Columns 4	Columns5	Columns6	Columns7	Columns8
Row 1	Row 1	Row 1	Row 1	Row 1	Row 1	Row 1	Row 1
Row 2	Row 2	Row 2	Row 2	Row 2	Row 2	Row 2	Row 2

References:

1. Osweiler, G. D. 1996. Toxicology. Williams and Wilkins, Philadelphia, USA. PP 206.
2. Lewis, R.; Parker, B. and Gaffiu, D. 2007. Life, 6th Ed. Mc Graw Hill Wigher Education, UK. PP 1012.
3. Bertin, R. I. 1989. Pollination biology. Pages 23-86 in W. G. Abrahamson, editor. Plant-animal interactions. McGraw-Hill, New York, USA.
4. Buhler, D. D. 1998. Tillage systems and weed population dynamics and management. Pages 223-246 in J. L. Hatfield, D. D. Buhler, and B. A. Stewart, editors. Integrated weed and soil management. Ann Arbor Press, Chelsea, Michigan, USA.
5. Bennett, H. H. 1935. Facing the erosion problem. Science, 81 (2): 321-326.
6. Baker, H. G. and Baker, I. 1986. The occurrence and significance of amino acids in floral nectar. Plant Systematics and Evolution, 151 (3): 175-186.
7. Lowry, O. H.; Rosenbeousgh, N. T. and Randall, R. L. 2009. Protein measurement. J. Bio., 511 (3): 231-240.
8. Mohammed, A. S. A. 2002. Comparison of Cholinesterase Activity in Some Indigenous Wild Bird and its Affection by Pesticides Polluting the Environment. MSc Thesis, University of Mosul, Iraq, pp. 1-85 (in Arabic).
9. Al-Zubiady, M. I. H and Mohammad, F. K. 2005. Metoclopramide-induced central nervous system depression in chickens. BMC Veterinary Research, 1:6. Available at: <http://www.biomedcentral.com/1746-6148/1/6>(Accessed September 10,2010).

عنوان البحث 16 Bold

الاسم الثلاثي للباحث الثاني*

الاسم الثلاثي للباحث الاول*

* مكان عمل الباحث الاول.

** مكان عمل الباحث الثاني.

الخلاصة:

XX
XX
XX
XX

الكلمات المفتاحية: اورام المبيض ، العوامل السريرية ، المستضد السرطاني.