SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION
The data's from this study confirms that

- Acute methanol exposure after 24 hrs definitely results with the free radical stress in the brain, optic nerve and retina.

- FDD status clearly has difference compared to the control receiving methanol indicating a folate deficient status is absolutely required for such methanol induced toxic study in rodents.

- Acute methanol exposure alters the non enzymatic and enzymatic and protein compounds and such alteration is at the interest of removing free radicals.

- As acute methanol exposure resulted with increase in LPO levels in spite of the protective systems getting activated free radicals generated by methanol and by its metabolism could not be ignored.

- Acute methanol exposure also induces the Hsp 70 as well as C-Jun N-terminal kinase.

- Acute exposure of methanol did not induce appreciable change in histology of kidney and liver.
Essentially the LA can replenish GSH is noteworthy. Since GSH is required to replenish antioxidants such as vitamin C and E, it is appreciable.

LA could reduce the free radical damages induced by methanol.

This study recommends the use of LA as a preventive measure to people who are working in industry with frequent methanol exposures. Even during acute methanol intoxication, it is beneficial to prevent the ocular toxicity also.