HISTOLOGY
A) 400X transverse section of rat kidney (control) showing normal architecture.

B) 400X transverse section of kidney (exposed to lead toxicity/one week) showing architectural changes of glomerulus and tubular epithelial cells.

C) 400X transverse section of rat kidney (exposed to lead toxicity cum treated with ginger extract/one week) showing fatty changes in between glomeruli and intratubular region.
Plate-I
Comparison of rat’s kidney histopathological changes among (A) control and (B) one week lead exposed and (C) one week exposed cum treated

A) Control  
B) 300mg of Pb(NO₃)₂/Kg body weight/one week  
C) 300mg of Pb(NO₃)₂ + 150mg of ethanolic ginger extract/Kg body weight/one week
Plate-II

A) 400X transverse section of rat kidney (control) showing normal architecture.

B) 400X transverse section of kidney (exposed to lead toxicity/three weeks) showing infiltration of inflammatory cells in intertubular region. Tubular epithelial cells review degenerative changes with mild necrotic changes.

C) 400X transverse section of rat kidney (exposed to lead toxicity cum treated with ginger extract/three weeks) showing atrophic glomeruli with enlarged and surrounded tubules.
Comparison of rat’s kidney histopathological changes among (A) control and (B) three weeks lead exposed and (C) three weeks exposed cum treated

A) Control  B) 300mg of Pb(NO₃)₂/Kg body weight/three weeks

C) 300mg of Pb(NO₃)₂ + 150mg of ethanolic ginger extract/Kg body weight/three weeks
Figure-9

Comparison of Glutathione (GSH) levels in Control (Group-I), Three weeks lead exposed (Group-IV) and Three weeks lead exposed cum treated with ginger ethanolic extract (Group-V).
Figure-10

Comparison of Glutathione peroxidase (GPX) activity in Control (Group-I), Three weeks lead exposed (Group-IV) and Three weeks lead exposed cum treated ginger with ethanolic extract (Group-V).
Figure-11

Comparison of Glutathione-S-transferase (GST) activity in Control (Group-I), Three weeks lead exposed (Group-IV) and Three weeks lead exposed cum treated with ginger ethanolic extract (Group-V).
Figure-12
Comparison of Catalase (CAT) activity in Control (Group-I), Three weeks lead exposed (Group-IV) and Three weeks lead exposed cum treated with ginger ethanolic extract (Group-V).