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IMMUNOHISTOCHEMICAL CHANGES IN PERIPHERAL LYMPHNODES AT SECONDARY CHRONIC INFLAMMATION

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**Aim.** Study of the features and regularities immunohistochemical changes in peripheral lymphnodes at secondary chronic inflammation.

**Materials and methods.** The work was carried out on 68 rats of Wistar line with weight of 180-200 g. The model of inflammation consists of secondary chronic carraghenen aseptic inflammation caused by induced by hypodermic injection of 10 mg carraghenen in 1 ml of isotonic solution of NaCl. The state of lymphnodes was investigated in dynamics of inflammation, from 6\textsuperscript{th} hour up to 28\textsuperscript{th} day, on paraphine sections of 5-6 mcm by indirect and direct methods by Kunsu on technique by Brosman. The immune cells were differentiated with the help of monoclonal antibodies to various clones of cells: CD3 (common population of T-lymphocytes), CD45RA (common population of B-lymphocytes), CD8 (T-supressors/cytoxic), CD4 (T-helpers), ED1 (macrophages/monocytes), as well as antisera to IgG and IgE.

**Results.** Immunohistochemical researches testify to the active immune response in lymphnodes to antigen influence developing and reaching a maximum by 10th day. Activation of the immune response is expresser in reduction helper activity, which is testified by increase in CD4 population and relative strengthening in CD8 population, increase B-lymphocytes number, as well as in strengthening IgE and IgG production, at expressed macrophage reaction.

**Conclusion.** In peripheral lymphnodes at secondary chronic inflammation an activation as cellular and humoral the immune reactions, but reaction of the cellular immune answer is more expressed.