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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 6rd hour up to 28th day, on paraffine 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/cytotoxic), CD4 (T-helpers), ED1 (macrophages/monocytes), as well as antisera to IgG and IgE.

Results. Immunohistochemycal 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.