BODY OF REPORT

SEATO CRC Study No. 19	Studies on the Transport of Chloroquine - C^{14} in the Normal and Parasitized Human Erythrocytes.
Project No. 3A 025601 A 811	Military Medical Research Program S. E. Asia
Task 01:	Military Medical Research Program S. E. Asia
Subtask 01:	Military Medical Research Program SEASIA (Thailand)
Reporting Installation:	US Army-SEATO Medical Research Laboratory APO San Francisco 96346 Division of Clinical Research Department of Clinical Pathology
Period Covered by Report:	15 March 1965 to 31 March 1965
Principal Investigator:	Captain Philip Z. Sobocinski, MSC
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Objective: To characterize the mechanisms involved in the transport of 7-chloro-4-(diethyl amino-1-methyl butylamino) quinoline in normal and parasitized human erythrocytes.

Description and Progress: Erythrocytes are obtained from normal, malaria infected, and drug resistant cases. The influence of varying concentration gradients and other physical as well as metabolic parameters is measured in order to characterize the transport mechanism. This study has been in operation less than one month. Current progress involves the synthesis of radioactive chloroquine.

Conclusion: No conclusions can be drawn at this time.