

BODY OF REPORT

SEATO CRC Study No. 20 Studies on the Synthesis and Transport of Fatty Acids Utilizing Acetate -C¹⁴ in Chloroquine Resistant Malarious Human Erythrocytes.

Project No. 3A 025601 A 811 Military Medical Research Program
S. E. Asia

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SEASIA (Thailand)

Reporting Installation: US Army-SEATO Medical Research Laboratory
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Objective: To determine the role of fatty acid synthesis in the erythrocytic stage of malarial parasites and its relationship to antimalarial therapy, especially in resistant cases.

Description and Progress: Erythrocytes are obtained from normal, malaria infected, and drug resistant cases. Erythrocytic fatty acids are evaluated by thin layer and gas chromatography; de novo synthesis is studied by the incorporation of radioactive fatty acids. This study has been in operation less than one month.

Conclusion: No conclusions can be drawn at this time.