

EXAMINATION OF SERA FROM INDONESIANS WITH MALARIAL
SPLENOMEGALY SYNDROME IN ASSAYS OF BLASTOGENIC
RESPONSIVENESS TO MITOGENIC LECTINS AND
CELL SURFACE ANTIGENS

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OBJECTIVE : To examine the effect of sera from Indonesians with Malarial Splenomegaly Syndrome on the cellular immune function of human mononuclear cells using the mitogen induced lymphocyte transformation assay and the mixed leukocyte culture system.

BACKGROUND : We have previously shown that the mitogenic responsiveness of normal peripheral blood mononuclear cells was markedly reduced to both PHA and Con A when 20% pooled or individual sera from patients with *P. falciparum* and *P. vivax* malaria were added to the mononuclear cells. Sera from patients also displayed an inhibitory effect on the normal blastogenic response to allogeneic cell surface antigens *in vitro*. In a collaborative study with the NAMRU-2 laboratory we are examining sera from individuals with tropical splenomegaly syndrome in an effort to delineate whether inhibitory characteristics are present and can be associated with clinical findings.

METHODS : Methods have been previously described in detail (1).

REFERENCES :

1. AFRIMS Annual Report, 1979-80, p. 283.