INFLUENCE OF GRAFT ENCAPSULATION ON HOST IMMUNE ACTIVITY. IN *IN VITRO* STUDIES

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Abstract:

The aim of this study was to define the response of recipient immune system on free and encapsulated xenografts. Splenocytes and islets obtained from rats were encapsulated the Sun's method. Recipients were sensitized by Lp. injection free or encapsulated grafts. To evaluate host immune activity one-way Mixed Lymphocytes Cultures (MLC) Test were performed.

Inactivated rat splenocytes or islets were used as stimulators and splenocytes obtained from naive and sensitized mice as responders. Increase of arousal splenocytes obtained from sensitized recipients were observed. Applied membrane did not prevent antigens penetration through capsular wall and stimulation of host immune system occurred.

Keywords: microencapsulation, immune activity, MLC test