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ABSTRACTS

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QUANTITATIVE CHANGES OF MONOCYTE/MACROPHAGE CELLS IN MICE IN AUTOIMMUNE DISEASE

Kolesnikova O.P., Kudaeva O.T., Robinson M.V.
Institute of Clinical Immunology, Siberian Branch of the USSR Academy of Medical Sciences, Novosibirsk, USSR

(NZB x NZW)F1, MRL/lpr and BXSB mice with genetically mediated lupus syndrome development appear to be widely spread and well studied models of autoimmune diseases. GVHR-induced SLE model in (C57BL x DBA)F1 mice remains less studied. Both the rapidity of lupus nephritis development and the possibility of standartization of ill mice by clinical, immunologic and pathomorphological criteria make this model preferential. This model can be used for screening of immunoactive preparation to study autoimmune diseases. This study was undertaken to investigate the quantitative changes of monocyte/macrophage cells in blood and peritoneal exudate in (C57BL x DBA)F1 mice with nephritis. There is a reliable increase in monocyte number in blood of ill mice. Monocyte proliferation is not only pathognomic sigh of mice lupus but also an important part of pathogenesis mediated by T-cells. The number of peritoneal macrophages in ill mice was not changed. $Ly1^+B$ lymphocytes arise from cells of macrophage line. They produce autoantibodies in response to LPS polyclonal activator in comparison with normal mice. A decrease of $Ly1^+B$ lymphocyte response is a peculiarity of above mentioned model.