

STUDIES ON IMMUNOMODULATORY PROPERTIES OF ISONIAZID. INFLUENCE OF ISONIAZID ON RESPONSIVENESS OF PERIPHERAL BLOOD MONONUCLEAR CELLS TO INTERLEUKIN-2

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SUMMARY

Peripheral blood mononuclear cells which were "resting" i.e. interleukin-2-receptor-negative were stimulated to proliferate by interleukin-2 in vitro. It was found that isoniazid at concentration of 10^{-5} – 10^{-6} M increased the peak proliferation of "resting" cells but had no influence on the kinetics of proliferation. The mechanism of this effect of isoniazid remains unclear.

Key words: immunomodulation, Isoniazid, interleukin-2

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