IMMUNOLOGICAL STUDIES ON HUMAN LARVAL TOXOCAROSIS

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SUMMARY

The aim of the study was to characterise the antiparasite humoral response in patients with the syndrome of visceral larval toxocarosis. Specific IgG, specific IgE and total IgE immunoglobulins against Toxocara canis excretory/secretory antigen (TES) were detected by using ELISA technique.

Antibody response was studied in complete sera as well as in immunoglobulin fractions (IgG and IgE), isolation of which was performed on Protein A Sepharose. It was observed that removal of IgG from the serum samples resulted mostly in increasing levels of anti-Toxocara IgE antibodies, what agrees with the theory of the blocking effect of IgG in the immune response.

The results demonstrated a little correlation between sIgG and sIgE in the sera of symptomatic patients, examined in ELISA reaction.

Key words: Toxocara canis, larval toxocarosis, visceral larva migrans, Toxocara IgG and IgE immunoglobulins, ELISA, affinity chromatography

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