

IMMUNOLOGICAL STUDIES ON HUMAN LARVAL TOXOCAROSIS

M. Uhlíková¹, J. Hübner¹, L. Kolářová², M. Poláčková³

¹Postgraduate Medical School, Prague

²Department of Tropical Medicine, 3rd Clinic of Infectious Diseases, Charles University, Prague

³Department of Clinical Immunology, FH Bulovka, Prague, Czech Republic

SUMMARY

The aim of the study was to characterize 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 antigens (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

Address for correspondence: M. Uhlíková, School of Public Health of Postgraduate Medical School, Ruská 85, 100 05 Prague 10, Czech Republic