THE CELLULAR IMMUNITY IN BITCHES AT DIFFERENT LEVELS OF ESTRADIOL AND PROGESTERONE.

Broshkov M. M.

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Studied changes in indicators immunophysiological cellular immunity in females at different levels of estradiol and progesterone in serum.The influence of estradiol and progesterone on cellular immunity is dose-dependent. The high concentration of estradiol in the blood (greater than 65 pg/ml) and progesterone (above 26 ng/ml) reduces the number of T-helpers and increases the number of T-suppressors. Also, at high concentrations of sex steroids there is a decrease in the immunoregulatory index. The greatest number of NK-cells was noted at concentrations of sex steroids characteristic of the estrous period of the sexual cycle.The aim of research was to determine the impact of different levels of estradiol and progesterone levels in females imunfiziolohichni blood parameters.

The material research methods. In research that was carried out in March and June 2013, there were eight females breed Doberman ages 2 to 6 years. Krovbraly with cubital vein in the morning on an empty stomach tube to determine imunofiziolohichnyh pokaznykivta "epindorfy", followed by centrifugation and the release of serum. The level of estradiol and progesterone in serum bitches were determined by ELISA test systemamyfirmy "Ham" (Moscow). Ceilings estradiol during estrus considered 51-65 pg / ml and progesterone - 8-26 ng / ml. Subpopulations of T lymphocytes was investigated spontaneous rosette test with sheep erythrocytes (E TF. R.-RUL, Etf.ch-RUL). For rozetkoutvoryuyuchu believed cell that annexed three or more red blood cells.

Results. Comparing the relative content of lymphocytes and their subpopulations for riznohovmistu estradiol and progesterone in the blood of the branch should be noted that by increasing the level of estradiol in the blood is a simultaneous decrease in the number of lymphocytes (Table. 1).