2009 동의병리학회

추계학술대회

2009년 10월 10일(토) 14:00~16:30

경희대학교 중앙도서관 1층 시청각실

대한동의병리학회

THE KOREAN SOCIETY
OF ORIENTAL PATHOLOGY

2009 CPMDRC Symposium

Prevention and Treatment of Cancer

Date : 10 Oct. 2009 09:00~12:30

Venue : Audiovisual Room, 1st Floor, Central Library, Kyunghee University

President : Sung-Hoon Kim

Host : Cancer Preventive Material Development Research Center

Support :

Ministry of Education Science and Technology (MEST)

Korea Science and Engineering Foundation (KOSEF)

Kyung Hee University

College of Oriental Medicine Kyung Hee University

Research & University-Industry Cooperation Kyung Hee University

Rdaioprotection and Antitumor Effect by β-D-glucan (*Enterococcus Faecalis* 2001)

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Abstract

Radiation protection from immune-recovery by oral administrations consecutively of β-D-glucan (*Enterococcus Faecalis* 2001), 200 mg/kg b.w., once a day, before whole-body x-rays irradiation was confirmed by tests with C3H mice, meanwhile, its radioprotective effects compared to immunological enhancement. The survival of irradiated mice protected by β-D-glucan was significantly increased and statistically higher than that of mice pre-treated with oral administration. After administration of β-D-glucan, enhanced CD4 cells, CD8 and CD16 cells in mice were found and lymphocytes numbers was higher than in irradiated control group. Stimulated recovery of leukocyte, lymphocytes, and NK cells counts were observed in mice pre-treated with EF 2001. This effect of β-D-glucan may have some therapeutic implications for radiation-induced injuries. We can analyze a result of this study than this thing as follows. We think that CD 4 and CD 8 did immunological enhancement of β-D-glucan than helper T cells and suppressor T cell activation from their having been a rise. In addition, we think that indicating the activation of cell-mediated immune responses.