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DENGUE VIRAL ANTIGEN AS OBSERVED BY
PEROXIDASE-ANTI-PEROXIDASE (PAP) METHOD

BY

~~KITTI~~ KHAMSATTAYA

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Author Mr. Kitti Khamsattaya

Degree Master of Science (Pathobiology)

Major Advisor Professor Natth Bhamarapravati

Department Pathology

Faculty Science, Mahidol University

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Abstract

The Unlabeled Immunoperoxidase, method, PAP, was used for detection and localization of dengue-2 viral antigen in mosquito cell line (C6/36), continuous cell line of rhesus kidney (LLC-MK₂), human monocyte, human peripheral blood leukocyte from DHF patients and measuring of infectivity in enhancing experiment. All of the specimens gave the same results that dengue-2 viral antigen was present in cytoplasm only and the patterns of antigens presentation in infected were varied e.g. fine granule, small dot, clumping, or diffuse in the cytoplasm. Among 133 cases of DHF patients, 25 cases were positive by this method. The measurement of infectivity in the enhancement experiment gave the significant difference between antibody enhancing and non-enhancing group. Titration of antibody for its enhancement ability was also a possibility with this method. Since, it can be used with the endogenous peroxidase containing cells with variety types of specimens.

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