

PECULIARITIES OF FETAL PREPARATION ACTION ON FUNCTIONAL ACTIVITY OF C.ALBICANS IN CULTURE

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The classical pharmacological test for investigation of the stimulating activity of different biopreparations is the study of their influence on proliferative activity of pro- and eucariotic cells. The purpose of our research was to study an influence on proliferative activity of C.albicans of fetal human preparations with various potential of action including stimulation of growth and proliferation.

Fetal preparations were obtained from human fetuses (8-12 weeks of gestation) by a original method. Cryoextracts, isolated from a liver (CL), brain tissue (CB), total fetal preparation (TFP), chorion (CC) were used in the work.

The strain of yeast C.albicans was obtained from collection R&D Institute of Microbiology and Immunology named by I.I.Mechnikov (Kharkov). C.albicans were cultivated up to the middle of a logarithmic phase of growth in liquid medium Saburo, then precipitated by a centryfuging and suspension in fresh growth medium.

1% on volume the specimen of preparations were added to microorganisms, using various dilutions: $1 \cdot 10^{-1}$, $1 \cdot 10^{-5}$, $1 \cdot 10^{-7}$. The specimens of C.albicans were being cultivated within 48 hours after addition of fetal preparations.

It was found that only TFP in concentration $1 \cdot 10^{-1}$ stimulated proliferative activity in C.albicans culture. Both TFP in dilutions $1 \cdot 10^{-5}$ and $1 \cdot 10^{-7}$ and other fetal preparations in the investigated concentrations did not influence on proliferative activity of C.albicans.

Thus, the effect of fetal preparations on growth and duplication of yeast C.albicans depends on their origin and concentration in growth medium.