

Paraffin sections of 5–6  $\mu\text{m}$  thickness of eyestalk were prepared by usual histological technique. The staining method used to locate neurosecretory cells and structure was Ewen's (1962) modification of Gomori's paraldehyde fuchsin technique with Halmi's (1952) counterstain<sup>5</sup>. The size, shape, differential stainability and cell inclusions were used as the main criteria in identifying the neurosecretory cell types<sup>6</sup>.

The staining properties of NSCs in the optic ganglia, after treatment with PAF indicate that the NSCs are only found in groups and they are arranged along the lateral sides of the medulla externa, medulla interna and medulla terminalis. No NSCs are found in the lamina ganglionaris (LG). Previous studies showed that medulla interna of *Palaemon serratus* even lack NSCs<sup>7</sup> (figure 1). Sinus gland stains purple with PAF and appear to contain small number of blood sinuses. Sinus gland appears to be situated between medulla externa and medulla interna. Three types of NSCs are found in the eyestalk of *C. rajadhari*. A-type cells of 9–10  $\mu\text{m}$  in diameter, B-type cells of 4–5  $\mu\text{m}$  in diameter and C-type cells of 2–3  $\mu\text{m}$  in diameter (figure 2). Both medulla externa x-organ (MEX) and medulla terminalis or ganglionic x-organ (MTGX) appear to consist of all three classes of NSCs (figure 3, 4). These could be comparable to those found in the eyestalk of *Cambarellus shufeldti*<sup>8</sup>. The A-type cells look very

similar to the type-1 NSCs of *Orconectes virilis*<sup>6</sup>. A-type cells are the largest of all NSCs, but fewer in number. They are oval in shape with axon. These cells are PAF-positive with NSM staining dark purple of granulated cytoplasm. B-type cells are medium sized (5.4  $\mu\text{m}$  diameter) and numerous in number. C-type cells are comparatively smaller in size (1.8  $\mu\text{m}$  diameter) with little secretory activity.

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## NEWS

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### BIOTECHNOLOGY PROFITS REMAIN ELUSIVE

... "Among the several dozen biotech companies that have gone public, a few show significant gains in sales and earnings. In most such cases, though, those percentage gains don't impress the financial analysts who keep a vigil on that infant industry. What they want to see . . . is success in getting new commercial products cleared and introduced into the marketing channels. Until that happens, the Wall Street people remain nonchalant about even such handsome percentage increases as the 39% revenue jump recently reported by Biogen NV (Geneva, Switzerland, and Cambridge, Mass.). Again in this year's second quar-

ter the company's revenues consisted only of interest income and fees for contract research and development work. Industry observers say Biogen has made commendable technological progress in its six-year existence, but the company still has no commercial product on the market."

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