observations emphasize the participation of alternative pathway in DDT and endosulphan-induced activation of the cascade. The involvement of classical pathway was ruled out by estimating CH₅₀ levels in vitro which serve as an index of complement activation through classical pathway¹⁰. Either of these insecticides did not produce any alteration in CH₅₀ levels when incubated with normal human sera. Since these insecticides are likely to gain constant entry in the body through food chain series and other routes and can produce cumulative manifestations, they may play a significant role in many of the pathological situations associated with the antibody independent activation of the complement cascade. Such manifestations may range from immunodeficiency to allergic diseases^{10,11}. Immunosuppressive effects of chlorinated insecticides including DDT and histamine release by DDT have earlier been documented^{12,13}. Chang et al¹⁴ reported a reduction in the Fc and complement receptor bearing leukocytes in the patients suffering from polychlorinated biphenyl poisoning. They speculated the low immunity to infection observed in these patients as the outcome of this impairment. The present investigation provides some additional clue to the mode of interaction of DDT and endosulphan with immune system.

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ANNOUNCEMENT

SEROTONIN EXPLORED WHAT ARE ITS ACTIONS? HOW CAN IT BE MANIPULATED FOR THERAPEUTIC USES

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This conference will provide a timely overview of the current status of research into serotonin and will discuss what is known about its many actions in the body, how these can be manipulated by drugs acting on serotonin receptors for therapeutic uses, and the progress being made in this field of drug development. Among the therapeutic areas discussed will be cardiovascular disorders, in particular hypertension, migraine, anxiety, depression, schizophrenia, and gastro-intestinal disorders such as emesis and motility disfunction.

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