

UGA145 Part II: Immunotoxic Effects of Aflatoxin B₁ on Spleen Lymphocytes in Fischer 344 Rats



Aflatoxin B_1 (AFB₁) has been linked to suppressed cell-mediated immune status in human populations. However, these observations have not been validated in animal experiment. In this part we examined the effects of AFB₁ on spleen lymphocyte phenotypes and the secretion functions of CD4+, CD8+ T cells and CD3-CD8+ NK cells in rats.

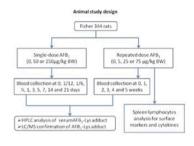
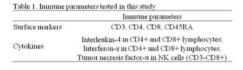


Figure 1. Flow chart of animal study design



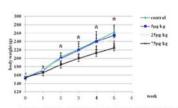


Figure 2. Effects of AFB₁ on body weight. *: P<0.05, 75µg/kg group compared to control.

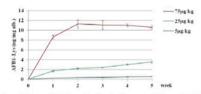
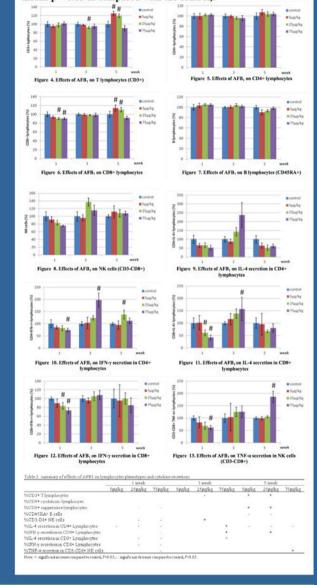


Figure 3. Serum AFB-Lys adduct levels after repeated doses of AFB_1 treatment

Immunotoxic effects of AFB₁

Dependent on dose and duration of exposure, AFB_1 can have either stimulatory or suppressive effects on different immune parameters in animals, as shown in table 2 and figures 4-13 (# means p < 0.05 as compared with the control).



Contributors

- ◆ University of Georgia:
 - Guoqing Qian; Lili Tang; Jianjia Su; Franklin Wang; Michael Messey; Jonathan H. Williams; Jia-Sheng Wang.
- ◆ Texas A & M University: Timothy D. Phillips; Nicole Mitchell.