Occurrence of the Erythrocytes Sensitized with Tuberculin-Polysaccharide in the Circulating Blood of the Rabbits with Tuberculous Infection*

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When 40 mg of living tubercle bacilli of Aoyama-B-strain, suspended in 4 cc of saline, were given intratracheally to rabbits, the erythrocytes sensitized with tuberculin-polysaccharide were demonstrated in the circulating blood on the 3rd, 4th and 5th days after the inoculation with the bacilli, but not found after the 6th day, when the antibody against the tuberculin-polysaccharide began to be developed in the serum (Cf. Fig. 1).

![Fig. 1. Erythrocytes sensitized with tuberculin, the antibody against tuberculin-polysaccharide in serum, and the tuberculin-polysaccharide in urine in rabbit No. 1 after the intratracheal inoculation of 40 mg. of tubercle bacilli (Aoyama-B-strain).](image)

-○○ means erythrocytes sensitized with tuberculin. △·△ means antibody against tuberculin. ×---× means tuberculin polysaccharide in urine.

The sensitization of erythrocytes with tuberculin-polysaccharide was demonstrated by means of the agglutination between the erythrocytes in question and the immune serum capable of agglutinating the rabbit erythrocytes sensitized with 0.178 mg% solution of tuberculin-polysaccharide.

References: Arakawa, Oota, and Sato, The Erythrocytes Sensitized with Tuberculin-Polysaccharide in the Circulating Blood:--Its Diagnostic Application for Early Stage of Tuberculosis in Children, in press in this journal.

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