

particular, 128,8% in the spinal ganglia of the cervical part, 107,8% - of the thoracic part and 104,6% - of the lumbar part of the spinal cord, from the control value ($P < 0,05$) on the 5th day. By the end of the observation period (60th day) the retaining of increased LDH activity level is marked, being 154,1% in the neurons of the cervical part, 143,8% - in the thoracic part and 122,3% - in the lumbar part of the spinal cord, from the basal value ($P < 0,05$), that testifies a significant change of LDH activity in the specified cells when being exposed to X-rays.

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INFLUENCE OF MICROVAVES ON EPIDERMAL SKIN CELLS

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During the last years in everyday life and industry as well as while taking diagnostic remedial measures, sources of SHF radiation (microwaves) get more and more popularity. In this respect the necessity to study biochemical changes in epidermal skin cells, including basaliocytes, while being affected with microwaves, develops.

The research was carried out on 65 mature guinea-pig males. The animals were exposed to the effect of microwaves of thermal intensity (length of wave - 12,6 cm, power flow density (PFD) – 60 mW/cm², exposure time – 10 min). The exposure happened at one and the same time – from 10 to 11 a.m.. Excluding the animals from the experiment and sampling the materials were done immediately, in 6 hours, on the 1st, 5th, 10th, 25th and 60th days after finishing the effect of the specified factor. The flaps of skin were taken from different areas (head (cheek), back, stomach). The succinate dehydrogenase (SDG) and nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide 2 (NADN2) activities in the cytoplasm of the epidermal basal layer were subjected to the histoenzymologic research. The findings were statistically treated with the use of Student criterion.

Immediately after the microwave exposure the SDG and NADN2 activity decrease is marked, being: in the skin of head - 92,3% (98,0%), back - 90,8% (95,5%), stomach - 88,3% (97,7%), from the basal value accordingly ($P < 0,05$). Later on the SDG and NADN2 activities keep on decreasing, achieving the minimum on the 5th day. Thus, in particular, the SDG activity on the defined term is: in the skin of head - 90,0%, back - 86,4%, stomach - 78,2% ($P < 0,05$). In the following periods the SDG and NADN2 activities in basaliocytes increase, reaching the initial showings in most of the flaps on the 60th day, the SDG activity level in basal skin cells of back and stomach being 97,3% and 95,1% from the control level accordingly ($P < 0,05$). The findings received testify significant changes of the SDG and NADN2 activities in the cytoplasm of the epidermal basal skin cells when being exposed to microwaves.

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SIGNIFICANCE OF THE β -2-ADRENERGIC RECEPTOR (β -2AR) POLYMORPHISM IN ASTHMA AND ATOPY

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Last years many researchers specify growth of allergic diseases, resistant to traditional methods of therapy. From the earliest stages of occurrence of the doctrine about an allergy allergic reaction consider as reaction of an inflammation. Complexity of process will be, that attributes of an inflammation are reflection of a mobile combination of effects of the various cells which are taking place in a different functional condition, different intermediaries (mediators), having different concentration and diffusion characteristics. Atopy is wide and multiplane pathological process. The estimation of this pathological process from positions of the general pathology means the analysis of the reasons and the general laws of development atopy. Discussion at a modern level of the theory