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Experimental Neurogenic Bladder in Rats and Effect of Robaveron, a Biological Prepared from Swine Prostate, on It.

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An experimental neurogenic bladder was induced in rats by an intraspinal injection of 10% phenol-glycerin solution. The functional and biochemical changes in the bladder were studied *in vivo* and *ex vivo*, and the effect of Robaveron, a biological prepared from swine prostate, on these changes were examined. The present study suggests that the urinary dysfunction in neurogenic bladder may be caused not only by nervous disorders but also by changes in the bladder muscle itself. Robaveron was found to be effective for most of such changes. These findings may support the clinical efficacy of Robaveron for improving the atenuated bladder function.

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Effect of Cinnarizine on IgE Antibody Mediated Allergic Reaction in Mice and Rats.

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The effect of cinnarizine on IgE antibody mediated allergic reactions in mice and rats was investigated. PCA in mouse ear was clearly inhibited by cinnarizine administered both orally and intraperitoneally. The inhibition caused by cinnarizine was as potent as nifedipine and superior to tranilast. Cinnarizine clearly inhibited the increase in capillary permeability caused by histamine and calcium ionophor A 23187 (A 23187) but not by LTD_4 in mouse ear. Nifedipine inhibited the reaction caused by A 23187, histamine and LTD_4. Tranilast inhibited A 23187 induced vasculitis. Cinnarzine had no significant effect on the release of histamine caused by antigen or A 23187 from rat peritoneal mast cells though nifedipine and tranilast inhibited the reaction.

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Homologous Passive Cutaneous Anaphylaxis in Various Strains of Mice.

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Passive cutaneous anaphylaxis (PCA) was elicited in the ear and in the dorsal skin of 13 strains of mice at the same time and assessed quantitatively by measuring the amount of extravasated dye. Body pigments of colored mice did not interfere with the measurement of dye. In the ear response, ICR was a higher responder, C57BL/6 and BALB/c-nu/nu were lower responder strains. In the dorsal skin response, however, ICR was a lower responder, BALB/c-nu/nu, Hairless and WBB6 F_1-+/+ were higher responders. WBB6 F_1-W/W^v was a nonresponder in both responses. The ear response was highly reproducible and the dorsal skin response of each strain was 1/2-1/10 of its ear response except for BALB/c-nu/nu. The PCA bluing regions on the dorsal skin of BALB/c-nu/nu were clearly delineated and the response was almost comparable to ear response.