(Cell Regulation, 1, 747 (1990))

Mitogenic Signaling Pathways of Growth Factors Can Be Distinguished by the Involvement of Pertussis Toxin-sensitive Guanosine Triphosphatebinding Protein And of Protein Kinase C.

NAOMI NISHIZAWA, YUKIO OKANO, YUJI CHATANI, FUMIO AMANO, EIKO TANAKA, HIROSHI NOMOTO, YOSHINORI NOZAWA, MICHIAKI KOHNO\*

We have examined the possible involvements of persussis-toxin (PT)-sensitive GTP-binding protein (Gp) and protein kinase C (PKC) in the mitogenic singling pathways of various growth factors by the use of PT-pretrated and/or TPA-pretreated mouse fibroblasts. Effect of PT pretreatment (inactivation of Gp) and TPA pretreament (depletion of PKC) on mitogen induced DNA synthesis varied significantly and systematically in response to growth factors.

## [J. Pharmacobio-Dyn., 13, 543 (1990)]

## The Immunotoxicity of Triphenyltin Chloride in Mice

HIROYUKI NISHIDA\*, HISAO MATSUI, HARUO SUGIURA, KUNIHIKO KITAGAKI, MASAHIRO FUCHIGAMI, NAOKI INAGAKI, HIROICHI NAGAI, AKIHIDE KODA

The immunotoxicity of triphenyltin chloride (TPTC) in mice was investigated. The obtained results are summarized as follows: 1) When TPTC was injected intraperitoneally into mice at doses between 1 and 10mg/kg for 14 d, a reduction in the weights of thymus and spleen was noticed, however, the body weight was not changed significantly. 2) The production of hemolytic plaque forming cells in the spleen of mice immunized with sheep red blood cells was inhibited by the administration of 10mg/kg TPTC. 3) The production of effector T cells were also inhibited by TPTC. These results indicated that TPTC inhibits both the T cell dependent humoral and cellular immune responses in mice.

## (KAKUYUGO KENKYU, 63, 177 (1990))

MHD numerical analisis of tilting instability and velocity relaxation of spinning spheromak plasmas in a conducting vessel.

TSUNEO BAN\*, MAKOTO KATSURAI

The stabilization of the tilt motion of spheromak plasmas in a conducting vessl by a rotational motion and the relaxation of its rotational velocity are investigated by means of a three-dimensional magnetohydrodynamic simulation. Two types of rotational velocity are considered; the velocity with a toridal component only, and the velocity with toroidal and poloidal components. In both cases, the initiation of the tilting instability can be delayed by plasma rotation, but for complete stabilization, a large rotational velocity such as Mach one is required. However, when the rotational velocity is larger than Mach one, a different kind of instability is found to take place.