

# Ocena wydzielania cytokin prozapalnych IL-6 i IL-8 przez limfocyty T krwi obwodowej w hodowli *in vitro* z komórkami raka płaskonabłonkowego krtani\*

Production of proinflammatory cytokines IL-6 and IL-8 by peripheral blood lymphocytes T under influence *in vitro* of squamous cell carcinoma of the larynx

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## Summary

**Aim.** The most important mechanism of host humoral immunity in antitumor response is cytokines activity produced by T lymphocytes. The aim of this preliminary study was estimation of IL-6 and IL-8 serum concentration in patients with squamous cell laryngeal carcinoma and analysis of indirect influence of neoplasm cells to the function of T lymphocytes and modification of proinflammatory cytokines profile. **Materials and methods.** 7 patients with squamous cell carcinoma of the larynx treated at ENT Department Medical University of Lodź between 2003-2005 were analyzed. For estimation of proinflammatory cytokine secretion the cocultures of isolated peripheral blood lymphocytes, central and margin neoplasm cells and noncancerous cells were established. Production of cytokines in supernatants was detected by Elisa. **Results.** Authors reported that *in vitro* epithelial cells of the larynx is able to secrete of IL-8, but not IL-6. The presence of normal epithelial cells and carcinoma cells in lymphocyte culture may increase concentration of IL-6 and IL-8 especially with normal laryngeal epithelium cells. **Conclusion.** Laryngeal squamous carcinoma cells could modified T lymphocytes activity and production of proinflammatory cytokines IL-6 and IL-8.