Induction of Tolerance During the Primary Response to Simple Chemicals

J.R. Frey
A.L. de Weck
H. Geleick
L. Polak

Research Department, F. Hoffmann-La Roche and Company Ltd. Basle, and Division of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, Inselspital, Berne

Authors’ address: Drs. J. R. Frey, H. Geleick and L. Polak, Research Department, F. Hoffmann-La Roche and Co. Ltd., Grenzacherstrasse, CH-4002 Basel; Dr. A. L. de Weck, Dermatologische Universitätsklinik, Abt. für Allergie und klinische Immunologie, Inselspital, CH-3008 Bern (Switzerland)

The contact hypersensitivity and the production of antidinitro-phenyl antibodies induced in guinea pigs by epicutaneous application of dinitrochlorobenzene (DNCB) can be inhibited when dinitro-benzolsulfonate is injected i.v. during the primary response, i.e. 6 to 24 h after the topical application of DNCB.

The tolerance so obtained is specific and remains for 2 to 3 months, but can be broken in some of the animals by a renewed contact with DNCB.