

Z204 The Mitigative Effect of *Scutellaria baicalensis* on Allergic Contact Dermatitis

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This study was performed to investigate the mitigative effect of *Scutellaria baicalensis* on allergic contact dermatitis. BALB/C mice were sensitized by one application of 25 μ l of 5% 2,4-dinitrochlorobenzene(DNCB) onto an abdominal skin. 2 weeks later, the mice were challenged with 4 μ l of 2.5% DNCB, and then were administered with *Scutellaria baicalensis* extract(SBE), a dose of 0.33ml/kg/day, for 48 hours. The damaged epithelial cell decreased in SBE treated group. In dermis, infiltration of lymphocytes, enlarged capillaries, and degranulated mast cell were diminished after SBE treatment. The number of CD11b, CD25R and CD54 positive cell in SBE group were decreased than DNCB group. As results indicated that the *Scutellaria baicalensis* mitigated the allergic contact dermatitis.

Z205 Ultrastructure of the Fertilized Egg Envelope in Tomato Clown Anemonefish(*Amphiprion freatus*), Pomacentridae, Marine Teleost

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The ultrastructure of the fertilized egg envelope in tomato clown anemonefish(*Amphiprion freatus*) was investigated by routine light and electron microscopies.

The fertilized egg of tomato clown anemonefish was of the non-transparent, ellipsoidal, adhesive and non-floted type, and there were oil droplets in the yolk sac and adhesive filament in the area of the animal pole. The outer surface of egg envelope has a side with smooth. The fertilized egg envelope consisted of two distinct layers; a non-adhesive outer electron-dense layer and an inner layer, consisted of five horizontal electron-lower lamellae alternating with interlamellae of middle electron density.