

CHAPTER VII

CONCLUSION

In conclusion it can be stated here that:

- Migrating larvae of *Ascaris suum* behave in a reproducible way in experimentally infected mice.
- Both somatic and ES antigens of L2 and L3/4 larvae of *A.suum* and *Ascaris lumbricoides* induce protective immunity, measured as reduced numbers of migrating larvae.
- Functional ES antigen of L2 and L3/4 differ with regard to molecular weight and induction of specific antibodies.
- No synergistic effect is observed when a combination of antigens is used with regard to number of migrating larvae.
- ES antigens of L2 larvae from *A.suum* and *A.lumbricoides* show slightly different functional antigens with regard to molecular weight and induction of sera antibodies but can be exchanged to induce comparable protective immunity.
- Functional antigens which induce protective immunity may be derived directly from in vitro culture supernatant and very likely represent one or two distinct antigens with molecular weights of 46-48 K Dalton.