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APPENDICES

Appendix I

Raising and Maintianing of Mice

Mice are usually maintained in boxed with pine shapings, which are cleaned twice a week. Recommended cage sizes are given below;

Desired area per animal (square foot)	Unit	Unit size WXDXH (inches)
-	Cage for 2	5 X 9 X 5
0.05-0.10	Cage for 5-10	8X12X 5
0.10-0.70	Cage for 10-20	12X16X 5

Table 30 Space suggested for the routine housing of
common laboratory animals.

Pelleted chow (free of antibiotics) should be provided in an overhead wire mesh popper, commonly built into the top of the cage. Water bottles are attached, with airtight rubber closures fitted with stainless steel or glass tubing to serve as nipples. Although elaborate water supply systems can be installed with tongue-activated valves at each cage "station", individual water bottles offer flexibility in using various additives, such as antibiotics, during experimental work. Instead of

plain drinking water acidulated water has been introduced to reduce bacterial growth and cross contamination in the drinking water. This type of fluid intake has been used in breeding many successive generations of mice, and it is to be recommended: 3 ml of N.HCl is added per liter of water.

Appendix II

Bleeding Method

Cadiac Puncture Sacrific in Mice

To obtain the maximum volume of blood, chloroform is preferred for anesthesia, since it cause dilation, first of the left atrium and later of the entire heart. The mouse is put into a beaker with a wire-grid bottom under which a pledget of chloroform-moistened cotton is present, the top closed by petridish. At a deep level of anesthesia, the animal is removed and is pinned by the feet, ventral side up and taut, onto a piece of heavy pressed cork. The chest area is washed with 70% alcohol. Blood may be obtained from the heart by either of the following two methods, using aseptic technique.

1) Withdrawal From Closed Chest by Syringe and Needle

The skin is deflected from the chest wall, and a 27 gaug (short-bovel) needle attached to a 2 ml syringe is inserted between the left intercostal spaces at an angle designed to penetrate the left ventricle of the heart. When blood appears in the barrel of the syringe, the piston should be withdrawn very slowly, since too great negative pressure tends to collapse the heart wall. With experience one may eventually expect to obtain in this manner approximately 1.5 to 2 ml of blood from a 20 to 25 g mouse. An inexperienced operator should secure at least 0.75 ml of blood. The operator must be able to extract the blood expeditiously to avoid clotting, and care must be taken in pressing the blood into the receiving vessel to avoid hemolysis.

2) Removal from Open Chest by Capillary Pipette.

This method is technically easier, although it does not allow exact measurement of blood volume. Commercial disposable Pastuer pipettes (6 inches long) are plugged with cotton and dry sterilized. Immediately before use the capillary tip is flamed in a Bunsen burner and pulled out finely so that the wall is rather rigid and the bore approximates a 20 to 22 guage needle. It is broken off, preferably leaving a jagged end more easily able to penetrate the heart wall. A series of pipettes may be laid out on a rack in an area adjacent to a Bunsen burner where the conditions can be considered aseptic. Just before use, each pipette is fitted with a rubber teat. The mouse is anesthetized with chloroform and prepared as in section 1) just cited, and the chest wall is opened. While the heart still beats, the pipette is introduced into the wall of the left ventricle, and blood is withdrawn slowly. As with the closed-chest method practice is essential to obtain the maximum amount of blood (1.5 to 2 ml) without clotting or hemolysis.

Appendix III

Preparation of Serum from Blood

In most immunological procedure serum is employed in preference to plasma. Serum is obtained by allowing blood to clot, freely the clot from the walls of the container, allowing the clot to retract, collecting the expressed serum and removing any loose blood cells by centrifugation

Clotting and retraction take place best at 37° C. For this purpose immersion of the container in a water bath is very much more efficient than the use of an incubator. To obtain the maximum yield of serum, clots adherent to the container wall should be freed as soon as they are firm enough. Contraction for 2 hours in a water bath is sufficient for most of the serum to be expressed. Only a small additional yield is obtained further incubation either in the water bath or by overnight storage in the cold.

Appendix IV

Statistical Analysis

a) Pyrogen test

1) Result from table 9 and 10 were filled in contingency table as table 31, 32, and 33.

Table 31 Contingency table of survived mice in first month.

Days	TTMA	TTMB	TTMC	TT+TTMA	TT+TTMB	TT+TTMC	TT	Σx_i	Σx_i^2	x_i
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	2	3	2	3	10	100	1.43
15	0	2	3	6	6	5	5	28	784	4
30	3	7	9	10	10	10	9	58	3364	8.29
Σx_i	3	9	12	18	19	17	17	96		
Σx_i^2	9	81	144	324	361	289	289			
x_i	0.6	1.8	2.4	3.6	3.8	3.4	3.4			

Table 32 Contingency table of survived mice during days 45 and 90.

Days	TTMA	TTMB	TTMC	TT+TTMA	TT+TTMB	TT+TTMC	TT	Σx_t	Σx_t^2	x_t
45	5	8	10	10	10	10	10	63	3969	9.00
60	8	10	10	10	10	10	10	68	4624	9.71
75	10	10	10	10	10	10	7	67	4489	9.57
90	10	9	7	10	10	3	3	52	2704	7.43
Σx_t	33	37	37	40	40	33	30	250		
Σx_t^2	1089	1369	1369	1600	1600	1089	900			
x_t	8.25	9.25	9.25	10.00	10.00	8.25	7.5			

Table 33 Contingency table of survived mice during days 105 and 180.

Days	TTMA	TTMB	TTMC	TT+TTMA	TT+TTMB	TT+TTMC	TT	Σx_i	Σx_i^2	x_i
105	10	10	3	10	10	3	0	46	2116	6.57
120	10	10	1	10	10	1	0	42	1764	6.00
140	8	10	0	8	9	0	0	35	1225	5.00
160	7	10	0	7	10	0	0	34	1156	4.86
180	5	10	0	4	10	0	0	29	841	4.14
Σx_i	40	50	4	39	49	4	0	186		
Σx_i^2	1600	2500	16	1521	2401	16	0			
x_i	8	10	0.8	7.8	9.8	0.8	0			

Hypothesis

Treatment.

H_{A_0} = There are not significantly difference in
no. of survived mice among tetanus toxoid preparation.

H_{A_a} = There are significantly difference in no.
of survived mice among tetanus toxoid preparation.

Block.

H_{B_c} = There are not significantly difference in
no. of survived mice in each period of time.

H_{B_a} = There are significantly difference in no.
of survived mice in each period of time.

Calculations data from table 32;

$$\Sigma X_{ij}^2 = 645$$

$$CT. \text{ (Correction Term)} = \frac{(\Sigma X_{ij})^2}{N} = \frac{(96)^2}{35} = 263.31$$

$$\begin{aligned} SS_{\text{total}} \text{ (Total sum of squares)} &= \Sigma X_{ij}^2 - CT \\ &= 645 - 263.31 \\ &= 381.69 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} SS_{\text{block}} \text{ (Block sum of squares)} &= \frac{\Sigma (\Sigma X_{j\cdot})^2}{n_j} - CT \\ &= \frac{(0+0+100+784+3364)}{7} - 263.31 \\ &= 343.55 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} SS_{\text{treatment}} \text{ (Treatment sum of squares)} &= \frac{\Sigma (\Sigma X_{i\cdot})^2}{n_i} - CT \\ &= \frac{(9+81+144+324+361+289+289)}{5} - 263.31 \\ &= 36.09 \end{aligned}$$

Table 34 ANOVA table of survived mice during days 0 and 30.

Source	df	SS	MS	F
Treatment	6	36.09	6.015	70.43
Block	4	343.55	85.8875	1005.71
Residual	24	2.05	0.0854	
Total	34	381.69		

Treatment; from table 43 , $F_{0.05}(6,24) = 2.49$

$70.43 > F_{0.05}$; Reject the null hypothesis (H_1)

Block; from table 43 , $F_{0.05}(4,24) = 2.76$

$1005.71 > F_{0.05}$; Reject the null hypothesis (H_1)

Hence, there are significantly difference in no. of survived mice both among tetanus toxoid preparations and periods of time.

Duncan's New Multiple Range Test for treatment (Data from table 31)

$$S_x = \sqrt{0.0854/5} = 0.1307$$

$$\text{df of error} = 24$$

P value	2	3	4	5	6	7
SSR	2.92	3.07	3.15	3.22	3.28	3.31
LSR=SSR \times S _x	0.3816	0.4012	0.4117	0.4208	0.4287	0.4326

Preparation	TTMA	TTMB	TTMC	TT+TTMC	TT	TT+TTMA	TT+TTMB
X	0.6	1.8	2.4	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.8

$$\text{TT+TTMB, TTMA} \quad 3.8-0.6 = 3.2 > 0.4326 \quad \text{S}$$

$$\text{TT+TTMB, TTMB} \quad 3.8-1.8 = 2.0 > 0.4287 \quad \text{S}$$

$$\text{TT+TTMB, TTMC} \quad 3.8-2.4 = 1.4 > 0.4208 \quad \text{S}$$

$$\text{TT+TTMB, TT+TTMC} \quad 3.8-3.4 = 0.4 < 0.4117 \quad \text{NS}$$

$$\text{TT+TTMB, TT} \quad 3.8-3.4 = 0.4 < 0.4012 \quad \text{NS}$$

$$\text{TT+TTMB, TT+TTMA} \quad 3.8-3.6 = 0.2 < 0.3816 \quad \text{NS}$$

$$\text{TT+TTMA, TTMA} \quad 3.6-0.6 = 3.0 > 0.4287 \quad \text{S}$$

$$\text{TT+TTMA, TTMB} \quad 3.6-1.8 = 1.8 > 0.4208 \quad \text{S}$$

TT+TTMA, TTMC	$3.6-2.4 = 1.2 > 0.4117$	S
TT+TTMA, TT+TTMC	$3.6-3.4 = 0.2 > 0.4012$	NS
TT+TTMA, TT	$3.6-3.4 = 0.2 > 0.3816$	NS
TT, TTMA	$3.4-0.6 = 2.8 > 0.4208$	S
TT, TTMB	$3.4-1.8 = 1.6 > 0.4117$	S
TT, TTMC	$3.4-2.4 = 1.0 > 0.4012$	S
TT, TT+TTMC	$3.4-3.4 = 0.0 < 0.3816$	NS
TT+TTMC, TTMA	$3.4-0.6 = 2.8 > 0.4117$	S
TT+TTMC, TTMB	$3.4-1.8 = 1.6 > 0.4012$	S
TT+TTMC, TTMC	$3.4-2.4 = 1.0 > 0.3816$	S
TTMC, TTMA	$2.4-0.6 = 1.8 > 0.4012$	S
TTMC, TTMB	$2.4-1.8 = 0.6 > 0.3816$	S
TTMB, TTMA	$1.8-0.6 = 1.2 > 0.3816$	S

Duncan's New Multiple Range Test for block (Data from table 31)

$$S_{\alpha} = \sqrt{0.0854/7} = 0.11045$$

$$\text{df of error} = 24$$

P value	2	3	4	5
SSR	2.92	3.07	3.15	3.22
LSR=SSR \times S $_{\alpha}$	0.3225	0.3391	0.3479	0.3556

DAYS	0	3	7	15	30
X	0	0	1.43	4	8.29

$$\text{Days } 30,0 = 8.29-0 = 8.29 > 0.3556 \text{ S}$$

$$30,3 = 8.29-0 = 8.29 > 0.3479 \text{ S}$$

$$30,7 = 8.29-1.43 = 6.86 > 0.3391 \text{ S}$$

$$30,15 = 8.29-4.0 = 4.29 > 0.3225 \text{ S}$$

$$15,0 = 4.0-0 = 4.0 > 0.3479 \text{ S}$$

$$15,3 = 4.0-0 = 4.0 > 0.3391 \text{ S}$$

$$15,7 = 4.0-1.43 = 2.57 > 0.3225 \text{ S}$$

$$7,0 = 1.43-0 = 1.43 > 0.3391 \text{ S}$$

$$7,3 = 1.43-0 = 1.43 > 0.3391 \quad S$$

$$3,0 = 0-0 = 0 < 0.3225 \quad NS$$

Data from table 32

$$\Sigma X_{i,j}^2 = 2350$$

$$CT = \frac{(\Sigma X_{i,j})^2}{N} - CT = \frac{(2350)^2}{28} = 2232.14$$

$$SS_{total} = \Sigma X_{i,j}^2 - CT = 2350 - 2232 = 118$$

$$SS_{block} = \frac{(\Sigma X_{i,j})^2}{n_i} - CT = \frac{15786}{7} - 2232 = 23.14$$

$$SS_{treatment} = \frac{\Sigma (\Sigma X_{i,j}^2)}{n_j} - CT = \frac{9016}{4} - 2232 = 22$$

Table 35 ANOVA table of survived mice during days 45 and 90.

Source	df	SS	MS	F
Treatment	6	22.00	3.6667	0.9059
Block	3	23.14	7.7133	1.9056
Residual	18	72.86	4.0478	
Total	27	118		

Treatment; from table 24 , $F_{0.05}(6,27) = 3.87$

$0.9059 < F_{0.05}$; Accept the null hypothesis (H_0)

Block; from table 24 , $F_{0.05}(3,27) = 3.10$

$1.90561 < F_{0.05}$; Accept the null hypothesis (H_0)

Hence, there are not significantly difference in no. of survived mice both among tetanus toxoid preparations and periods of time.

Data from table 33

$$\sum X_{i,j}^2 = 1668$$

$$CT = \frac{(\sum X_i)^2}{N} - CT = \frac{(186)^2}{35} = 988.46$$

$$N = 35$$

$$SS_{\text{total}} = \sum X_{i,j}^2 - CT = 1668 - 988.46 = 679.54$$

$$SS_{\text{block}} = \frac{(\sum X_i)^2}{n_i} - CT = \frac{7102}{7} - 988.46 = 26.11$$

$$n_i = 7$$

$$SS_{\text{treatment}} = \frac{\sum (\sum X_{i,j}^2)}{n_j} - CT = \frac{8054}{5} - 988.46 = 622.34$$

$$n_j = 5$$

Table 36 ANOVA table of survived mice during days 105 and 180.

Source	df	SS	MS	F
Treatment	6	622.34	103.7233	80.0705
Block	4	26.11	6.5275	5.0389
Residual	24	31.09	1.2954	
Total	34	679.54		

Treatment; from table 43 , $F_{0.05}(6,24) = 2.49$

$80.8908 > F_{0.05}$; Reject the null hypothesis (H_1)

Block; from table 43 , $F_{0.05}(4,24) = 2.75$

$5.0389 > F_{0.05}$; Reject the null hypothesis (H_1)

Hence, there are significantly difference in no. of survived mice both among tetanus toxoid preparations and periods of time.

Duncan's New Multiple Range Test for treatment (Data from table 33)

$$S_x = \sqrt{1.2954/5} = 0.50899$$

$$\text{df of error} = 2$$

P value	2	3	4	5	6	7
SSR	2.92	3.07	3.15	3.22	3.28	3.31
LSR=SSR \times S _x	1.4863	1.5626	1.6033	1.6389	1.6695	1.6848

Preparation	TT	TT+TTMC	TTMC	TT+TTMA	TTMA	TT+TTMB	TTMB
X	0	0.8	0.8	7.8	8.0	9.8	10.0

$$\text{TTMB, TT} = 10.0 - 0 = 10 > 1.6848 \quad \text{S}$$

$$\text{TTMB, TT+TTMC} = 10.0 - 0.8 = 9.2 > 1.6695 \quad \text{S}$$

$$\text{TTMB, TTMC} = 10.0 - 0.8 = 9.2 > 1.6389 \quad \text{S}$$

$$\text{TTMB, TT+TTMA} = 10.0 - 7.8 = 2.2 > 1.6033 \quad \text{S}$$

$$\text{TTMB, TTMA} = 10.0 - 8.0 = 2.0 > 1.5626 \quad \text{S}$$

$$\text{TTMB, TT+TTMB} = 10.0 - 9.8 = 0.2 < 1.4863 \quad \text{NS}$$

$$\text{TT+TTMB, TT} = 9.8 - 0.0 = 9.8 > 1.6695 \quad \text{S}$$

$$\text{TT+TTMB, TT+TTMC} = 9.8 - 0.8 = 9.0 > 1.6389 \quad \text{S}$$

TT+TTMB,TTMC	=	9.8-0.8 = 9.0	>	1.6033	S
TT+TTMB,TT+TTMA	=	9.8-7.8 = 2.0	>	1.5626	S
TT+TTMB,TTMA	=	9.8-8.0 = 1.8	>	1.4863	S
TTMA,TT	=	8.0-0.0 = 8.0	>	1.6389	S
TTMA,TT+TTMC	=	8.0-0.8 = 7.2	>	1.6033	S
TTMA,TTMC	=	8.0-0.8 = 7.2	>	1.5626	S
TTMA,TT+TTMA	=	8.0-7.8 = 0.2	<	1.4863	NS
TT+TTMA,TT	=	7.8-0.0 = 7.8	>	1.6033	S
TT+TTMA,TT+TTMC	=	7.8-0.8 = 7.0	>	1.5626	S
TT+TTMA,TTMC	=	7.8-0.8 = 7.0	>	1.4863	S
TTMC,TT	=	0.8-0.0 = 0.8	<	1.5626	NS
TTMC,TT+TTMC	=	0.8-0.8 = 0.0	<	1.4863	NS
TT+TTMC,TT	=	0.8-0.0 = 0.8	<	1.4863	NS

*** During days 105 and 180 most preparations difference
in no. of survived mice except TT and TT+TTMB
TTMA and TT+TTMA
TT and TTMC , TT+TTMC
TTMC and TT+TTMC.

Duncan's New Multiple Range Test for block (Data from table 93)

$$S_{\alpha} = \sqrt{1.2954/7} = 0.4302$$

$$\text{df of error} = 24$$

P value	2	3	4	5
SSR	2.92	3.07	3.15	3.22
LSR=SSR \times S $_{\alpha}$	1.2561	1.3207	1.3551	1.3852

DAYS	180	160	140	120	105
X	4.14	4.86	5.00	6.00	6.57

$$\text{Days } 105, 180 = 6.57 - 4.14 = 2.43 > 1.3852 \text{ S}$$

$$105, 160 = 6.57 - 4.86 = 1.71 > 1.3551 \text{ S}$$

$$105, 140 = 6.57 - 5.00 = 1.57 > 1.3207 \text{ S}$$

$$105, 120 = 6.57 - 6.00 = 0.57 > 1.2561 \text{ S}$$

$$120, 180 = 6.00 - 4.14 = 1.86 > 1.3551 \text{ S}$$

$$120, 160 = 6.00 - 4.86 = 1.14 > 1.3207 \text{ S}$$

$$120, 140 = 6.00 - 5.00 = 1.00 < 1.2561 \text{ NS}$$

$$140,180 = 5.00 - 4.14 = 0.86 < 1.3207 \quad \text{NS}$$

$$140,160 = 5.00 - 4.86 = 0.14 < 1.2561 \quad \text{NS}$$

$$160,180 = 4.86 - 4.14 = 0.72 < 1.2561 \quad \text{NS}$$

Antibody determination

Results from table 19,20 were filled in contingency table as table 37 ,38 ,and 39.

Table 37 Contingency table of mice's titers in first month.

Days	TTMA	TTMB	TTMC	TT+TTMA	TT+TTMB	TT+TTMC	TT	Σx_i	Σx_i^2	x_i
0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.15	0.12	0.15	0.13	0.62	0.384	0.09
7	0.00	0.25	0.45	0.80	0.85	0.80	0.63	3.78	14.288	0.54
15	0.06	0.65	0.75	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.00	7.26	52.708	1.04
30	0.10	1.80	2.00	2.60	2.60	2.80	1.40	13.3	176.89	1.90
Σx_i	0.16	2.70	3.27	5.15	5.17	5.35	3.16	24.96		
Σx_i^2	0.03	7.29	10.69	26.54	26.73	28.62	9.99			
x_i	0.03	0.54	0.65	1.03	1.03	1.07	0.63			

Table 38 Contingency table of mice' s titers during days 45 and 90.

Days	TTMA	TTMB	TTMC	TT+TTMA	TT+TTMB	TT+TTMC	TT	Σx_i	Σx_i^2	x_i
45	0.45	2.60	2.80	3.20	3.40	3.40	2.10	17.95	322.20	2.56
60	0.75	3.20	3.40	3.20	3.40	2.50	2.00	18.45	340.40	2.64
75	1.80	3.40	2.00	3.20	2.80	1.50	2.00	16.70	278.85	2.39
90	2.00	3.40	1.00	2.20	2.50	0.85	0.55	12.50	156.25	1.79
Σx_i	5.00	12.60	9.20	11.80	12.10	8.25	6.65	65.60		
Σx_i^2	25.00	158.76	84.64	139.24	146.41	85.56	44.22			
x_i	1.25	3.15	2.30	2.95	3.02	2.06	1.66			

Table 39 Contingency table of mice's titers during days 105 and 180.

Days	TTMA	TTMB	TTMC	TT+TTMA	TT+TTMB	TT+TTMC	TT	Σx_i	Σx_i^2	x_i
105	1.70	2.40	1.80	1.50	2.20	1.50	0.45	11.55	133.4	1.65
120	1.20	2.10	1.10	0.85	1.90	0.85	0.06	8.06	64.96	1.15
140	0.95	1.85	0.80	0.50	1.40	0.05	0.00	6.00	36.00	0.86
160	0.85	1.50	0.45	0.40	1.10	0.40	0.00	4.70	22.09	0.67
180	0.78	1.20	0.40	0.43	1.50	0.43	0.00	4.74	22.47	0.68
Σx_i	5.48	9.05	4.55	3.68	8.18	3.68	0.51	35.59		
Σx_i^2	30.03	81.90	20.70	13.54	65.61	13.54	0.260			
x_i	1.09	1.81	0.91	0.73	1.62	0.73	0.102			

Hypothesis

Treatment.

$H_{A \circ}$ = There are not significantly difference in titers level among tetanus toxoid preparations.

$H_{A \cdot}$ = There are significantly difference in titers level among tetanus toxoid preparation.

Block.

$H_{B \circ}$ = There are not significantly difference in titers level in each period of time.

$H_{B \cdot}$ = There are significantly difference in titers level in each period of time.

Calculations data from table 37 ;

$$\Sigma X_{1j}^2 = (24.96)^2$$

$$\text{CT. (Correction Term)} = \frac{(\Sigma X_{1j})^2}{N} = \frac{(24.96)^2}{35} = 17.800$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{SS}_{\text{total}} \text{ (Total sum of squares)} &= \Sigma X_{1j}^2 - \text{CT} \\ &= 42.9842 - 17.800 \\ &= 25.1842 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{SS}_{\text{block}} \text{ (Block sum of squares)} &= \frac{\Sigma (\Sigma X_{ij}^2)}{n_i} - \text{CT} \\ &= \frac{(0 + 0.3833 + 14.2884 + 52.7076 + 176.8900)}{7} - 17.800 \\ &= \frac{244.2704}{7} - 17.8 = 17.0958 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{SS}_{\text{treatment}} \text{ (Treatment sum of squares)} &= \frac{\Sigma (\Sigma X_{ij}^2)}{n_i} - \text{CT} \\ &= \frac{(0.0260 + 2.29 + 10.69 + 26.52 + 26.73 + 28.62 = 9.9856)}{5} - \text{CT} \\ &= \frac{110.068}{5} - 17.80 = 4.2136 \end{aligned}$$

Table 40 ANOVA table of mice's titers in first month.

Source	df	SS	MS	F
Treatment	6	4.2136	0.7023	4.3486
Block	4	17.0957	4.2739	26.4638
Residual	24	3.8749	0.1615	
Total	34	25.1842		

Treatment; from table 24 , $F_{0.05}(6,24) = 2.49$

$4.3486 > F_{0.05}$; Reject the null hypothesis (H_1)

Block; from table 24 , $F_{0.05}(4,24) = 2.76$

$26.46381 > F_{0.05}$; Reject the null hypothesis (H_1)

Hence, there are significantly difference of titers level both among tetanus toxoid preparations and periods of time.

Duncan's New Multiple Range Test for treatment (Data from table 37)

$$S_{\alpha} = \sqrt{0.1615/5} = 0.1797$$

$$\text{df of error} = 24$$

P value	2	3	4	5	6	7
SSR	2.92	3.07	3.15	3.22	3.28	3.31
LSR=SSR*S _α	0.5247	0.5517	0.5661	0.5786	0.5894	0.5948

Preparation	TTMA	TTMB	TT	TTMC	TT+TTMA	TT+TTMB	TT+TTMC
X	0.03	0.54	0.63	0.65	1.030	1.034	1.07

TT+TTMC, TTMA	1.07-0.032	=	1.038	>	0.5948	S
TT+TTMC, TTMB	1.07-0.54	=	0.53	<	0.5894	NS
TT+TTMC, TT	1.07-0.632	=	0.438	<	0.5786	NS
TT+TTMC, TTMC	1.07-0.654	=	0.416	<	0.5661	NS
TT+TTMC, TT+TTMA	1.07-1.03	=	0.040	<	0.5517	NS
TT+TTMC, TT+TTMB	1.07-1.034	=	0.036	<	0.5247	NS

TT+TTMB, TTMA	1.034-0.032	=	1.002	>	0.5894	S
TT+TTMB, TTMB	1.034-0.54	=	0.494	<	0.5786	NS
TT+TTMB, TT	1.034-0.632	=	0.402	<	0.5661	NS
TT+TTMB, TTMC	1.034-0.654	=	0.380	<	0.5517	NS
TT+TTMB, TT+TTMA	1.034-1.030	=	0.004	<	0.5247	NS
TT+TTMA, TTMA	1.03-0.032	=	0.998	>	0.5786	S
TT+TTMA, TTMB	1.03-0.540	=	0.490	<	0.5661	NS
TT+TTMA, TT	1.03-0.632	=	0.398	<	0.5117	NS
TT+TTMA, TTMC	1.03-0.654	=	0.376	<	0.5247	NS
TTMC, TTMA	0.654-0.032	=	0.622	>	0.5661	S
TTMC, TTMB	0.654-0.541	=	0.114	<	0.5517	NS
TTMC, TT	0.654-0.632	=	0.022	<	0.5247	NS
TT, TTMA	0.632-0.032	=	0.600	>	0.5517	S
TT, TTMB	0.632-0.540	=	0.092	<	0.5247	NS
TTMB, TTMA	0.540-0.032	=	0.508	<	0.5247	NS

Duncan's New Multiple Range Test for block (Data from table 37)

$$S_{\alpha} = \sqrt{0.1615/7} = 0.1519$$

$$\text{df. of error} = 24$$

P value	2	3	4	5
SSR	2.92	3.07	3.15	3.22
LSR=SSR \times S $_{\alpha}$	0.4435	0.4663	0.4785	0.4891

DAYS	0	3	7	15	30
X	0	0.089	0.540	1.037	1.900

$$\text{Days } 30,0 = 1.90 - 0 = 1.90 > 0.4891 \text{ S}$$

$$30,3 = 1.90 - 0.089 = 1.811 > 0.4785 \text{ S}$$

$$30,7 = 1.90 - 0.540 = 1.360 > 0.4663 \text{ S}$$

$$30,15 = 1.90 - 1.037 = 0.863 > 0.4435 \text{ S}$$

$$15,0 = 1.037 - 0 = 1.037 > 0.4785 \text{ S}$$

$$15,3 = 1.037 - 0.089 = 0.948 > 0.4663 \text{ S}$$

$$15,7 = 1.037 - 0.540 = 0.497 > 0.4435 \text{ S}$$

$$7,0 = 0.54 - 0 = 0.54 > 0.4435 \text{ S}$$

$$7,3 = 0.54 - 0.089 = 0.451 > 0.4435 \text{ S}$$

$$3,0 = 0.089 - 0 = 0.089 < 0.3225 \text{ NS}$$

Data from table 38

$$\Sigma X_{i,1}^2 = (65.6)^2$$

$$CT = \frac{(\Sigma X_i)^2}{N} - CT = \frac{(65.6)^2}{28} = 153.69$$

$$SS_{\text{total}} = \Sigma X_{i,1}^2 - CT = [(0.45)^2 + (2.6)^2 + (2.8)^2 + \dots + (2.5)^2 + (0.85)^2] - CT$$

$$= 178.79 - 153.69 = 25.1$$

$$SS_{\text{block}} = \frac{(\Sigma X_i^2)}{n_i} - CT = \frac{332.2 + 340.40 + 278.85 + 156.25}{7} - 153.69 = 4.554$$

$$SS_{\text{treatment}} = \frac{\Sigma (\Sigma X_j^2)}{n_j} - CT$$

$$= \frac{25 + 158.76 + 84.64 + 139.24 + 146.41 + 85.56 + 44.22}{4} - 153.69$$

$$= 170.96 - 153.69 = 17.27$$

Table 41 ANOVA table of mice titer's during days 45 and 90.

Source	df	SS	MS	F
Treatment	6	17.27	2.8783	15.7975
Block	3	4.55	1.5167	8.3244
Residual	18	3.28	0.1822	
Total	27	25.1		

Treatment; from table 43 , $F_{0.05}(6,18) = 2.60$

$15.7975 > F_{0.05}$; Reject the null hypothesis (H_0)

Block; from table 43 , $F_{0.05}(3,18) = 3.10$

$8.3244 > F_{0.05}$; Reject the null hypothesis (H_0)

Hence, there are significantly difference in titers level of immunized mice both among tetanus toxoid preparations and periods of time.

Duncan's New Multiple Range Test for treatment (Data from table 38)

$$S_{\pi} = \sqrt{0.1822/4} = 0.2134$$

df of error = 18

P value	2	3	4	5	6	7
SSR	2.07	3.12	3.21	3.27	3.32	3.35
LSR=SSR*S _π	0.4418	0.6659	0.6851	0.6979	0.7086	0.7150

Preparation	TTMA	TT	TT+TTMC	TTMC	TT+TTMA	TT+TTMB	TTMB
X	1.25	1.66	2.06	2.30	2.95	3.03	3.15

TTMB, TTMA	3.15-1.252	=	1.908	>	0.7150	S
TTMB, TT	3.15-1.66	=	1.49	>	0.7086	S
TTMB, TT+TTMC	3.15-2.06	=	1.09	>	0.6979	S
TTMB, TTMC	3.15-2.31	=	0.84	>	0.6851	S
TTMB, TT+TTMA	3.15-2.95	=	0.020	<	0.6659	NS
TTMB, TT+TTMB	3.15-3.025	=	0.125	<	0.4418	NS

TT+TTMB, TTMA	3.025-1.25	=	1.775	>	0.7086	S
TT+TTMB, TT	3.025-1.66	=	1.365	>	0.6979	S
TT+TTMB, TT+TTMC	3.025-2.06	=	0.965	>	0.6851	S
TT+TTMB, TTMC	3.025-2.31	=	0.715	>	0.6659	S
TT+TTMB, TT+TTMA	3.025-2.95	=	0.075	<	0.4418	NS
TT+TTMA, TTMA	2.95-1.25	=	1.70	>	0.6979	S
TT+TTMA, TT	2.95-1.66	=	1.29	>	0.6851	S
TT+TTMA, TT+TTMC	2.95-2.06	=	0.89	<	0.6659	NS
TT+TTMA, TTMC	2.95-2.31	=	0.64	>	0.4418	S
TTMC, TTMA	2.31-1.25	=	1.06	>	0.6851	S
TTMC, TT	2.31-1.66	=	0.654	<	0.6659	NS
TTMC, TT+TTMC	2.31-2.06	=	0.012	<	0.4418	NS
TT+TTMC, TTMA	2.06-1.25	=	0.81	>	0.6659	S
TT+TTMC, TT	2.06-1.66	=	0.40	<	0.4418	NS
TT, TTMA	1.66-1.25	=	0.410	<	0.4418	NS

Duncan's New Multiple Range Test for block (Data from table 38)

$$S_{\alpha} = \sqrt{0.1822/7} = 0.1613$$

$$\text{df of error} = 18$$

P value	2	3	4
SSR	2.07	3.12	3.21
LSR=SSR \times S $_{\alpha}$	0.3340	0.5034	0.5179

DAYS	90	75	60	45
X	1.79	2.39	2.64	2.56

$$\text{Days } 45, 90 = 2.56 - 1.79 = 0.77 > 0.5179 \quad \text{S}$$

$$45, 75 = 2.56 - 2.39 = 0.17 < 0.5034 \quad \text{NS}$$

$$45, 60 = 2.56 - 2.640 = 0.08 < 0.3340 \quad \text{NS}$$

$$60, 90 = 2.64 - 1.79 = 0.85 > 0.5034 \quad \text{S}$$

$$60, 75 = 2.64 - 2.39 = 0.25 < 0.3340 \quad \text{NS}$$

$$75, 90 = 2.39 - 1.79 = 0.60 > 0.3340 \quad \text{S}$$

Data from table 39

$$\begin{aligned} \Sigma X_{i,j}^2 &= 50.8657 \\ CT &= \frac{(\Sigma X_i)^2}{N} - CT = \frac{(35.59)^2}{35} = 36.1899 \\ SS_{\text{total}} &= \Sigma X_{i,j}^2 - CT = 50.8657 - 36.1899 = 14.6757 \\ SS_{\text{block}} &= \frac{(\Sigma X_i)^2}{n_i} - CT = \frac{278.92}{7} - 36.1899 = 3.6558 \\ SS_{\text{treatment}} &= \frac{\Sigma (\Sigma X_{i,j})^2}{n_j} - CT = \frac{225.5801}{5} - 36.1899 = 8.9261 \end{aligned}$$

Table 42 ANOVA table of Mice's titer during days 105-180

Source	df	SS	MS	F
Treatment	6	8.9261	1.4877	17.0608
Block	4	3.6558	0.9139	10.4811
Residual	24	2.0938	0.0872	
Total	34	14.6757		

Treatment; from table 43 , $F_{0.05}(6,24) = 2.49$

$17.0607 > F_{0.05}$; Reject the null hypothesis (H_0)

Block; from table 43 , $F_{0.05}(4,24) = 2.75$

$10.4811 > F_{0.05}$; Reject the null hypothesis (H_0)

Hence, there are significantly difference in titers level of mice both among tetanus toxoid preparations and periods of time.

Duncan's New Multiple Range Test for treatment (Data from table 39)

$$S_{\alpha} = \sqrt{0.0872/5} = 0.13219$$

df of error = 24

P value	2	3	4	5	6	7
SSR	2.92	3.07	3.15	3.22	3.28	3.31
LSR=SSR \times S $_{\alpha}$	0.3857	0.4055	0.4161	0.4254	0.4333	0.4373

Preparation	TT	TT+TTMA	TT+TTMC	TTMC	TTMA	TT+TTMB	TTMB
X	0.102	0.736	0.736	0.910	1.096	1.62	1.81

$$\begin{aligned} \text{TTMB, TT} &= 1.81 - 0.102 = 1.708 > 0.4373 & \text{S} \\ \text{TTMB, TT+TTMA} &= 1.81 - 0.736 = 1.074 > 0.4254 & \text{S} \\ \text{TTMB, TT+TTMC} &= 1.81 - 0.736 = 1.074 > 0.4254 & \text{S} \\ \text{TTMB+TTMC} &= 1.81 - 0.910 = 0.90 > 0.4161 & \text{S} \\ \text{TTMB, TTMA} &= 1.81 - 1.096 = 0.714 > 0.4056 & \text{S} \end{aligned}$$

TTMB, TT+TTMB	=	1.81-1.62	=0.19	<	0.3857	NS
TT+TTMB, TT	=	1.62-0.102	=1.518	>	0.4333	S
TT+TTMB, TT+TTMA	=	1.62-0.736	=0.884	>	0.4254	S
TT+TTMB, TT+TTMC	=	1.62-0.736	=0.884	>	0.4161	S
TT+TTMB, TTMC	=	1.62-0.910	=0.7100	>	0.4055	S
TTMA, TT	=	1.096-0.102	= 0.994	>	0.4254	S
TTMA, TT+TTMA	=	1.096-0.736	= 0.360	<	0.4161	NS
TTMA, TT+TTMC	=	1.096-0.736	= 0.36	<	0.4055	NS
TTMA, TTMC	=	1.096-0.910	= 0.186	<	0.3857	NS
TTMC, TT	=	0.91-0.102	= 0.808	>	0.4161	S
TTMC, TT+TTMA	=	0.91-0.736	= 0.174	<	0.4055	NS
TTMC, TT+TTMC	=	0.91-0.736	= 0.174	<	0.3857	NS
TT+TTMC, TT	=	0.736-0.102	= 0.634	>	0.4055	S
TT+TTMC, T+TTMA	=	0.736-0.736	= 0	<	0.3857	NS
TT+TTMA, TT	=	0.736-0.102	= 0.634	>	0.3857	S

Duncan's New Multiple Range Test for block (Data from table 39)

$$S_{\alpha} = \sqrt{0.0872/7} = 0.1116$$

$$\text{df of error} = 24$$

P value	2	3	4	5
SSR	2.92	3.07	3.15	3.22
LSR=SSR*S _α	0.3259	0.3426	0.3515	0.3594

DAYS	160	180	140	120	105
X	0.67	0.68	0.86	1.15	1.65

Days 105,160	= 1.65-0.67	= 0.98	>	0.3426	S
105,180	= 1.65-0.68	= 0.97	>	0.3515	S
105,140	= 1.65-0.86	= 0.79	>	0.3426	S
105,120	= 1.65-1.15	= 0.57	>	0.3259	S
120,160	= 1.15-0.67	= 0.48	>	0.3515	S
120,180	= 1.15-0.68	= 0.47	>	0.3426	S
120,140	= 1.15-0.86	= 0.29	<	0.3259	NS
140,160	= 0.86-0.68	= 0.18	<	0.3426	NS

140,180 = 0.86-0.67 = 0.19 < 0.3259 NS

180,160 = 0.68-0.67 = 0.01 < 0.3259 NS

Table 43

F - Ratio for .05 (Above) and .01 (Below) Level of Significance

df1 \ df2	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	12	24	∞
1	161.45 4052.10	199.50 4999.03	215.72 5407.49	224.57 5625.14	230.17 5764.08	233.97 5829.39	238.89 5981.34	243.91 6105.83	249.04 6234.83	254.32 6366.48
2	18.51 98.49	19.00 99.01	19.16 99.17	19.25 99.25	19.30 99.30	19.33 99.33	19.37 99.36	19.41 99.42	19.45 99.46	19.50 99.50
3	10.13 34.12	9.55 30.81	9.28 29.46	9.12 28.71	9.01 28.24	8.94 27.91	8.84 27.49	8.74 27.05	8.64 26.60	8.53 26.12
4	7.71 21.20	6.94 18.00	6.59 16.69	6.39 15.98	6.26 15.52	6.16 15.21	6.04 14.80	5.91 14.37	5.77 13.93	5.63 13.46
5	6.61 16.26	5.79 13.27	5.41 12.06	5.19 11.39	5.05 10.97	4.95 10.67	4.82 10.27	4.68 9.89	4.53 9.47	4.36 9.02
6	5.99 13.74	5.14 10.92	4.76 9.78	4.53 9.15	4.39 8.75	4.28 8.47	4.15 8.10	4.00 7.72	3.84 7.31	3.67 6.88
7	5.39 12.25	4.74 9.55	4.35 8.45	4.12 7.85	3.97 7.46	3.87 7.19	3.73 6.84	3.57 6.47	3.41 6.07	3.23 5.65
8	5.32 11.26	4.46 8.65	4.07 7.59	3.84 7.01	3.69 6.63	3.58 6.37	3.44 6.03	3.28 5.67	3.12 5.28	2.93 4.86
9	5.12 10.56	4.26 8.02	3.86 6.99	3.63 6.42	3.48 6.05	3.37 5.80	3.23 5.47	3.07 5.11	2.90 4.73	2.71 4.31
10	4.96 10.04	4.10 7.56	3.71 6.55	3.48 5.99	3.33 5.64	3.22 5.39	3.07 5.06	2.91 4.71	2.74 4.33	2.54 3.91
11	4.84 9.65	3.98 7.20	3.59 6.22	3.36 5.67	3.20 5.32	3.09 5.07	2.95 4.74	2.79 4.40	2.61 4.02	2.40 3.60
12	4.75 9.33	3.88 6.93	3.49 5.95	3.26 5.41	3.11 5.06	3.00 4.82	2.85 4.50	2.69 4.16	2.50 3.78	2.30 3.36
15	4.54 8.63	3.68 6.36	3.29 5.42	3.06 4.89	2.79 4.56	2.64 4.32	2.46 4.00	2.29 3.67	2.39 3.29	2.07 2.87
20	4.35 8.10	3.49 5.85	3.10 4.94	2.87 4.43	2.71 4.10	2.60 3.87	2.45 3.56	2.28 3.23	2.08 2.86	1.84 2.42
25	4.24 7.77	3.38 5.57	2.99 4.68	2.76 4.18	2.60 3.86	2.49 3.63	2.34 3.32	2.16 2.99	1.96 2.62	1.71 2.17
30	4.17 7.56	3.32 5.39	2.92 4.51	2.69 4.02	2.53 3.70	2.42 3.47	2.27 3.17	2.09 2.84	1.89 2.47	1.62 2.01
∞	3.84 6.64	2.99 4.60	2.60 3.78	2.37 3.32	2.21 3.02	2.09 2.80	1.94 2.51	1.75 2.18	1.52 1.79	

Table 44

Significant Studentized Ranges for 5% and 1% Level New Multiple-range Test

Error df	Protec- tion level	p = number of means for range being tested													
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	14	16	18	20
1	.05	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0
	.01	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0
2	.05	6.09	6.09	6.09	6.09	6.09	6.09	6.09	6.09	6.09	6.09	6.09	6.09	6.09	6.09
	.01	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0
3	.05	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
	.01	8.26	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.9	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.2	9.3	9.3
4	.05	3.93	4.01	4.02	4.02	4.02	4.02	4.02	4.02	4.02	4.02	4.02	4.02	4.02	4.02
	.01	6.51	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.5
5	.05	3.64	3.74	3.79	3.83	3.83	3.83	3.83	3.83	3.83	3.83	3.83	3.83	3.83	3.83
	.01	5.70	5.96	6.11	6.18	6.26	6.33	6.40	6.44	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.8
6	.05	3.46	3.58	3.64	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68
	.01	5.24	5.51	5.65	5.73	5.81	5.88	5.95	6.00	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3
7	.05	3.35	3.47	3.54	3.58	3.60	3.61	3.61	3.61	3.61	3.61	3.61	3.61	3.61	3.61
	.01	4.95	5.22	5.37	5.45	5.53	5.61	5.69	5.73	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0
8	.05	3.26	3.39	3.47	3.52	3.55	3.56	3.56	3.56	3.56	3.56	3.56	3.56	3.56	3.56
	.01	4.74	5.00	5.14	5.23	5.32	5.40	5.47	5.51	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8
9	.05	3.20	3.34	3.41	3.47	3.50	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52
	.01	4.60	4.86	4.99	5.08	5.17	5.25	5.32	5.36	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.7
10	.05	3.15	3.30	3.37	3.43	3.46	3.47	3.47	3.47	3.47	3.47	3.47	3.47	3.47	3.48
	.01	4.48	4.73	4.88	4.96	5.06	5.13	5.20	5.24	5.28	5.36	5.42	5.48	5.54	5.55
11	.05	3.11	3.27	3.35	3.39	3.43	3.44	3.45	3.46	3.46	3.46	3.46	3.46	3.47	3.48
	.01	4.39	4.63	4.77	4.86	4.94	5.01	5.06	5.12	5.15	5.24	5.28	5.34	5.38	5.39
12	.05	3.08	3.23	3.33	3.36	3.40	3.42	3.44	3.44	3.46	3.46	3.46	3.46	3.47	3.48
	.01	4.32	4.55	4.68	4.76	4.81	4.92	4.96	5.02	5.07	5.13	5.17	5.22	5.24	5.26
13	.05	3.06	3.21	3.30	3.35	3.39	3.41	3.42	3.44	3.45	3.45	3.46	3.46	3.47	3.47
	.01	4.26	4.48	4.62	4.69	4.74	4.84	4.88	4.94	4.98	5.04	5.08	5.13	5.14	5.15
14	.05	3.03	3.18	3.27	3.33	3.37	3.39	3.41	3.42	3.44	3.45	3.46	3.46	3.47	3.47
	.01	4.21	4.42	4.55	4.63	4.70	4.78	4.83	4.87	4.91	4.96	5.00	5.04	5.06	5.07
15	.05	3.01	3.16	3.25	3.31	3.36	3.38	3.40	3.42	3.43	3.44	3.45	3.46	3.47	3.47
	.01	4.17	4.37	4.50	4.58	4.64	4.72	4.77	4.81	4.84	4.90	4.94	4.97	4.99	5.00
16	.05	3.00	3.15	3.23	3.30	3.34	3.37	3.39	3.41	3.43	3.44	3.45	3.46	3.47	3.47
17	.05	2.98	3.13	3.22	3.28	3.33	3.36	3.38	3.40	3.42	3.44	3.45	3.46	3.47	3.47
18	.05	2.97	3.12	3.21	3.27	3.32	3.35	3.37	3.39	3.41	3.43	3.45	3.46	3.47	3.47
19	.05	2.96	3.11	3.19	3.26	3.31	3.35	3.37	3.39	3.41	3.43	3.44	3.46	3.47	3.47
20	.05	2.95	3.10	3.18	3.25	3.30	3.34	3.36	3.38	3.40	3.43	3.44	3.46	3.46	3.47
22	.05	2.93	3.08	3.17	3.24	3.29	3.32	3.35	3.37	3.39	3.42	3.44	3.45	3.46	3.47
24	.05	2.92	3.07	3.15	3.22	3.28	3.31	3.34	3.37	3.38	3.41	3.44	3.45	3.46	3.47
26	.05	2.91	3.06	3.14	3.21	3.27	3.30	3.34	3.36	3.38	3.41	3.43	3.45	3.46	3.47
28	.05	2.90	3.04	3.13	3.20	3.26	3.30	3.33	3.35	3.37	3.40	3.43	3.45	3.46	3.47
30	.05	2.89	3.04	3.12	3.20	3.25	3.29	3.32	3.35	3.37	3.40	3.43	3.44	3.46	3.47
40	.05	2.86	3.01	3.10	3.17	3.22	3.27	3.30	3.33	3.35	3.39	3.42	3.44	3.46	3.47
60	.05	2.83	2.98	3.08	3.14	3.20	3.24	3.28	3.31	3.33	3.37	3.40	3.43	3.45	3.47
100	.05	2.80	2.95	3.05	3.12	3.18	3.22	3.26	3.29	3.32	3.36	3.40	3.42	3.45	3.47
∞	.05	2.77	2.92	3.02	3.09	3.15	3.19	3.23	3.26	3.29	3.34	3.38	3.41	3.44	3.47

Source: Abridged from D.B. Duncan, "Multiple range and multiple F tests,"
Biometrics. 11: 1-42 (1955)

Mean titers (unit/ml) in mice that immunized with TT

Days	ΣX	\bar{X}	SD
0	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	1.30	0.13	0.00
7	6.50	0.65	0.24
15	10.00	1.00	0.00
30	14.00	1.40	0.52
45	21.00	2.10	0.74
60	20.00	2.00	0.00
75	20.00	2.00	0.00
90	5.50	0.55	0.16
105	4.50	0.45	0.23
120	0.60	0.06	0.00
140	0.00	0.00	0.00
160	0.00	0.00	0.00
180	0.00	0.00	0.00

Mean titers (Unit/ml) in mice that immunized with TTMA

Days	ΣX	X	SD
0	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	0.60	0.06	0.00
30	1.00	0.10	0.08
45	4.50	0.45	0.11
60	7.50	0.75	0.19
75	18.00	1.80	0.42
90	20.00	2.00	0.00
105	17.00	1.70	0.48
120	12.00	1.20	0.42
140	9.50	0.95	0.16
160	8.50	0.85	0.24
180	7.80	0.78	0.26

Mean titers (Unit/ml) in mice that immunized with TTMB

Days	ΣX	X	SD
0	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	2.50	0.25	0.00
15	6.50	0.65	0.34
30	18.00	1.80	0.63
45	26.00	2.60	0.97
60	32.00	3.20	1.03
75	34.00	3.40	0.97
90	34.00	3.40	0.97
105	24.00	2.40	0.84
120	21.00	2.10	0.46
140	18.50	1.85	0.47
160	15.00	1.50	0.41
180	12.00	1.20	0.42

Mean titers (Unit/ml) in mice that immunized with TTMC

Days	ΣX	\bar{X}	SD
0	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	0.74	0.07	0.03
7	4.50	0.45	0.16
15	7.50	0.75	0.49
30	20.00	2.00	0.00
45	28.00	2.80	1.40
60	34.00	3.40	0.97
75	10.00	1.00	0.00
90	10.00	1.00	0.00
105	6.00	0.60	0.21
120	2.50	0.25	0.12
140	4.50	0.45	0.11
160	4.00	0.40	0.32
180	4.00	0.40	0.13

Mean titers (Unit/ml) in mice that immunized with TT+TTNA

Days	ΣX	\bar{X}	SD
0	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	1.50	0.15	0.02
7	8.00	0.80	0.26
15	16.00	0.16	0.52
30	26.00	2.60	0.97
45	32.00	3.20	1.03
60	32.00	3.20	1.03
75	32.00	3.20	1.03
90	22.00	2.20	0.63
105	17.00	1.70	0.48
120	11.00	1.10	0.32
140	9.50	0.95	0.16
160	8.50	0.85	0.35
180	8.00	0.80	0.26

Mean titers (Unit/ml) in mice that immunized with TT+TTMB

Days	ΣX	\bar{X}	SD
0	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	1.20	0.12	0.08
7	8.50	0.85	0.24
15	16.00	1.60	0.48
30	26.00	2.60	0.70
45	34.00	3.40	0.97
60	34.00	3.40	0.97
75	28.00	2.80	1.03
90	25.00	2.50	1.08
105	22.00	2.20	0.63
120	19.00	1.90	0.48
140	14.00	1.40	0.63
160	11.00	1.10	0.32
180	12.00	1.20	0.46

Mean titers (Unit/ml) in mice that immunized with TT+TTMC

Days	ΣX	\bar{X}	SD
0	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	1.50	0.15	0.04
7	8.00	0.80	0.26
15	16.00	1.60	0.52
30	28.00	2.80	1.40
45	34.00	3.40	0.97
60	25.00	2.50	1.08
75	15.00	1.50	0.67
90	8.50	0.85	0.24
105	5.00	0.50	0.00
120	4.00	0.40	0.21
140	4.00	0.40	0.21
160	2.00	0.20	0.11
180	2.00	0.20	0.11

Appendix VII

List of Abbreviations

ANOVA	=	Analysis of variance
A	=	Angstrom
C	=	Degree celcius
g.	=	Gram
mg.	=	Milligram
min	=	minutes
ml.	=	Millilitre
mm.	=	Millimetre
no.	=	Quantity
NS	=	Non significantly difference
rpm	=	Round per minutes
S	=	Significantly difference
um	=	Micrometre
u/ml	=	Unit/milliliters.
%	=	Percentage

Curriculum Vitae

Mrs. Suchada Natesuwon was born on May 31, 1962 in Songkhla, Thailand. She received her Bachelor of Science in Pharmacy in 1985 from the Faculty of Pharmacy, Prince of Songkhla University and Bachelor of General Management in Business Administration in 1990 from the Faculty of Business Administration, Sukhothai Thammathirat University. She presents as a pharmacist at The Thai Red Cross Society, Science Division.

