

CHAPTER VI

CONCLUSION

The effectiveness of IFN- α on hepatoma cell lines is dependent on the stage of differentiation of cells, such S102 hepatoma cells. The IFN- α resisted cells were reversible after the withdrawal of IFN- α , but with continuous culture in IFN- α medium, the cells could constantly be inhibited.

The process of cellular changes proved that there were cytoplasmic inclusion body-like particle, which was electron translucent granule observed by electron microscopy. The mitochondria were the most sensitive organelles to the treatment. The glycogen was prominently accumulated while RER and free ribosome were increased. The nucleus was finally showed segmentation.