

STUDY ON THE ROLE OF *Lactobacillus* sp. TO ENHANCE THE SYNTHESIS OF SOME CYTOKINES IN CHICKENS

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Summary

This study was conducted to investigate the strengthening of non-specific immune in vaccination chickens that were consumed *Lactobacillus casei* B1.3 and *Lactobacillus acidophilus* B1.8. By ELISA, several cytokines as IFN, β -IFN, γ -IFN, IL-4 and IL-12 were the chicken to stimulate synthesis in 3 batches of chickens (Ri, Luong Phuong, Ross 308). At 1, 2 and 3 months of age, with the same dose of 10^7 CFU of *Lactobacillus casei* B1.3 and *Lactobacillus acidophilus* B1.8, the levels of IFN and IL in the batches of chicken were feed with two strains are more higher than those of a single bacterial species, namely: α - IFN, β - IFN, γ - IFN increased 2-16, 2-4, 2-16 folds; IL - 4, IL - 12 increased by 2-4, 2-8 folds. The results showed that the combination of *Lactobacillus casei* B1.3 and *Lactobacillus acidophilus* B1.8 could be used to rivalent vaccine HVT and CVI 988 Rispens to increase the effectiveness of Marek disease prevention in chickens.

Keywords: *Lactobacillus*, cytokine, Ri, Luong Phuong, Ross 308, Marek.