

WACHIRA INGSAKUNRUNGRUANG : QUANTITATIVE ASSESSMENT OF LANGERHANS  
CELL IN REGIONAL VARIATION OF NORMAL ORAL MUCOSA IN THAI PEOPLE. THESIS  
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The study of Langerhans cell of normal oral mucosa in Thai people 23 persons with modified ATPase technique and peroxidase conjugated avidin staining method with monoclonal antibody OKT6 was performed. At palate which is a keratinized area, epidermal LC was different from other sites significantly ( $p < 0.05$ ). The number of cells per surface area by ATPase method at palate =  $308.72 \pm 61.15$  (mean  $\pm$  S.D.) buccal mucosa =  $587.69 \pm 110.85$  upper labial mucosa =  $591.99 \pm 108.40$  and lower labial mucosa =  $591.00 \pm 110.80$  cell/mm<sup>2</sup>. Quantitative assessment along the length of epidermis by monoclonal antibody OKT6 at palate was  $19.93 \pm 6.57$  buccal mucosa =  $32.58 \pm 13.17$  upper labial mucosa =  $35.81 \pm 14.31$  and lower labial mucosa =  $34.30 \pm 17.49$  cell/mm. LC was distributed in discrete pattern, which palatal LC was found at mid-stratum malpighii but buccal, upper and lower labial mucosal LC was found at basal and suprabasal layer.

Epidermal LC at upper and lower lip, face, chest, inner and outer forearm was not significantly different but palmar LC was less than other sites ( $p < 0.05$ ).