Reactivitatea şi interrelaţiile structurilor nucleului interfazic al glandei sericigene posterioare la Bombyx mori l. Sub influenţa unor suplimente alimentare administrate în condiţii de stres

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We examined the reaction of nuclear structures of posterior silk gland cells on the action of collagen-bassed food under normal and stress (short term starvation) conditions, and on the action of tiamine. Food additives administration causes an euchromatinization of the nucleus, determined by a decrease of volume and surface of nucleoplasmic, perimembrane and perinucleolar heterochromatin, growing the nucleo-cytoplasmic exchange intensification. The above mentioned ultrastructural-quantitative reorganizations can be correlated with the intensification of replication and transcription processes at nucleus level, confirmed by the increase in ARN concentration in the secretory tissue as well as productivity indexes.