



Figure (1) Detection of IFN γ and IL-10 in patients with abortion by *in situ* hybridization. Staining of IFN γ and IL-10 mRNA in the nuclei of the decidua and trophoblasts by BCIP/NBT (blue-black) counterstained with nuclear fast red. (A) Tissue from patient with RSA shows positive IFN γ hybridization signals. (B) Higher magnification of (A) demonstrates the heterogenous nuclear staining pattern (arrows). (C) Another case with RSA demonstrates IFN γ positive reactive lymphocytes and nutrophils within the tissue (arrowhead). (D) Positive control (housekeeping gene) probe. (E) And (G) hybridization in serial sections (patient had elective termination of pregnancy) in the presence of the IL-10 probe (E), and omission of the probe (G), as IL-10 positive and negative controls respectively. (F) Higher magnification of (E) demonstrates IL-10 staining near blood vessels. (H) Patient with RSA shows IL-10 expression. Magnification power of A, E, G, H (X100), B, D, F (X400), and C (X1000).