

1. Antiviral effects

- Reduction in cellular uptake of viruses
- Inhibition of intracellular processing of viruses
- Reduction in viral mRNA synthesis
- Reduction in protein synthesis
- Induction of ribonuclease

2. Immunostimulation

- Induction of substances inhibiting cell division and reducing oncogene expression
 - cytokines
 - complement factors (B, C₂)
 - nuclear proteins
- Increase in the activity of
 - macrophages and natural killer cells
 - cytotoxic T lymphocytes
- Hypothalamus-mediated fever

3. Increased expression of membrane proteins

- HLA classes I, II – antigens
- β_2 -microglobulin
- Fc-receptor

4. Antineoplastic effect

- Inhibition of cell division
- Decrease in oncogene expression
- Direct cytotoxicity

5. Inhibition of fibrosis