



האוניברסיטה העברית - הפקולטה לחקלאות המכון לביוכימיה, מדעי המזון והתזונה



Shmuel Jaffe-Cohen, PhD

Department of Immunology
the Weizmann Institute of science

Institute of Dental Sciences
Hebrew University-Hadassah Faculty of Dental Medicine
and Weizmann Institute of Science

הנושא:

Immunopathology in Autoimmune Disorders MyD88 and Adhesion Molecules Manipulations

המפגש יתקיים

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מועדון סגל

Abstract:

The pathology of autoimmune disorders includes different stages of the immune system, including those involved in innate and adaptive immunity. MyD88 is an adaptive protein in the signaling cascade of the Toll like, IL1 and IL18 receptors. We demonstrated in an EAE model that encephalitogenic wt T-cells proliferate and migrate to the CNS of Myd88 deficient recipients following transfer, although these mice do not developed clinical disease. The resistance to adoptive transfer was found to depend on endogenous production of IL-10.

Effector T cells use integrins for adhesion to endothelial cells and extravasation. Their blocking with antibodies prevents T cell extravasation and ameliorates autoimmune diseases, such as Multiple Sclerosis (MS).

Shear resistant integrin-dependent leukocyte adhesions to vascular endothelium require correct associations of leukocyte integrins with 2 focal adhesion adaptors, talin1 and Kindlin-3. Recently an EAE study showed that Kindlin-3 deficient mice developed EAE. We hypothesized that effector T lymphocytes may use their Kindlin-3 independent integrin activities to arrest and extravasate specific vascular beds. In live imaging and post mortem intra-vital microscopy we showed that despite Kindlin-3's role in bidirectional integrin signaling necessary for optimal firm integrin-mediated adhesiveness, Kindlin-3 was not found to be required for lymphocyte diapedesis.

סגל וסטודנטים מוזמנים להשתתף

לתיאום פגישה: yaelf@savion.huji.ac.il