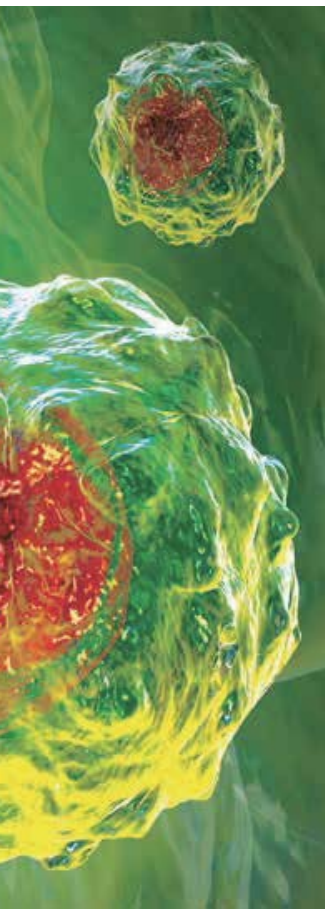
特定非営利活動法人
日本免疫学会
Japanese Society for Immunology

affymetrix
eBioscience

第 42 回日本免疫学会学術集会 テクニカルセミナー　T5



日時

2013 年 12 月 12 日（木）13：20 - 14：20
December 12, 2013

会場

F 会場（幕張メッセ 103）

演題

Harnessing regulatory T cells in anti-tumor immunity

演者

西川 博嘉 先生 Hiroyoshi Nishikawa, M.D., Ph.D.
大阪大学 免疫学フロンティア研究センター 実験免疫学 准教授
Associate Professor
Experimental Immunology, WPI Immunology Frontier Research Center
Osaka University

要旨

Regulatory T (Treg) cells play an essential role in suppressing self-reactive T cells present in the normal immune system. A large number of human tumor-associated antigens identified to date are antigenically normal self-constituents, and tumor immunity is in part a form of autoimmunity. Mechanisms for maintaining immunological self-tolerance such as Treg cells could therefore hinder effective anti-cancer immune responses. Indeed, the numbers of FOXP3+CD25+CD4+ Treg cells present in tumors and, in particular, decreased ratios of CD8+ T cells to FOXP3+CD25+CD4+ Tregs in tumors, correlate with poor prognosis in various types of human cancers. We have shown that human Foxp3+CD4+ T cells are composed of three subsets; CD45RA+Foxp3lo naïve Treg cells (Fr. I), CD45RA-Foxp3hi effector Treg cells (Fr. II), and CD45RA-Foxp3lo non-Treg cells (Fr. III). Tumor-infiltrating T cells contained a higher frequency of effector Treg cells (Fr. II) compared with peripheral blood. These tumor-infiltrating effector Treg cells dominantly expressed CCR4, and CCR4+ Treg-cell depletion augmented induction of both tumor antigen-specific CD4+ and CD8+ T cells, proposing CCR4 as a possible target for Treg-cell control. Here, I would like to discuss how to control Treg cells for augmenting anti-tumor immune responses.

転写因子や DC 関連抗体のパイオニア
eBioscience

このセミナーは、
日本語で
行われます

This seminar is
performed
in Japanese

共催 ： 日本免疫学会 / アフィメトリクス・ジャパン株式会社