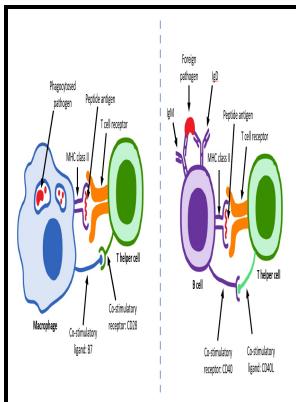


Study in the molecular basis of human B lymphocyte activation

University of Birmingham - B cell



Description: -

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A 2D COS study of lymphocytes in the course of infectious mononucleosis

Indeed, a key finding in this study is the demonstration that there is a direct correlation between lymphocyte and cardiac right atrial appendages GRK2 expression and activity. Current review discusses the mechanisms by which integrin is activated and subsequently deactivated by focusing on its structure-function relationship. Glucocorticoids also reduce the expression of cyclooxygenase 2 COX-2.

Activation of human lymphocytes by a monoclonal antibody to B lymphoblastoid cells; molecular mass and distribution of binding protein

Helix i Combined sources Manually validated information inferred from a combination of experimental and computational evidence.

Activation of human lymphocytes by a monoclonal antibody to B lymphoblastoid cells; molecular mass and distribution of binding protein

This sequence suggested that signals received through the CD40 molecule might be important in clonal expansion, antibody production, isotype switching, and the development of memory B lymphocytes. We therefore initiated cell biology studies of the receptor on the cell surface. Pharmaceutical use i Monoclonal antibodies mAb against CD20 are used to treat B-cell non-Hodgkin lymphoma NHL.

A molecular network regulating the proinflammatory phenotype of human memory T lymphocytes

The mechanism responsible for similar alterations in the β-AR system of lymphocytes and myocardium is uncertain.

Structure of human cytomegalovirus UL144, an HVEM orthologue, bound to the B and T cell lymphocyte attenuator (Journal Article)

To uncover which viral function s are required for cell death, we systematically mutated, alone and in combination, the open reading frames of the NL4-3 strain of HIV type I HIV-1. After the identification of the ligand termed B cell attracting chemokine 1 BCA-1 and B lymphocyte

chemokine BLC for the human and murine homologues, respectively, BLR1 was renamed to CXCR5 Gunn et al 1998 , Legler et al 1998.

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