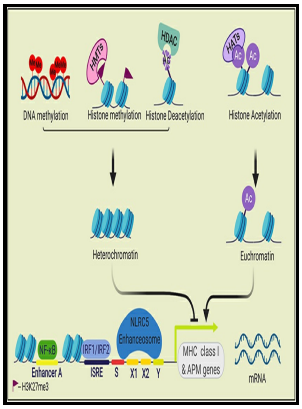
Modulation of major histocompatibility antigen expression by the ras oncogene in murine fibroblast cells

typescript - Blocking oncogenic RAS enhances tumour cell surface MHC class I expression but does not alter susceptibility to cytotoxic lymphocytes



Description: -
-Modulation of major histocompatibility antigen expression by the ras oncogene in murine fibroblast cells
-Modulation of major histocompatibility antigen expression by the ras oncogene in murine fibroblast cells
Notes: Thesis (Ph.D.) - University of Warwick, 1992.
This edition was published in 1992

Filesize: 51.61 MB

Tags: #Induction #of #the #metastatic #phenotype #by #transfection #of #the #nuclear #oncogene #p53: #Increases #in #cytoplasmic #diacylglycerol #levels #and #reduction #in #class #I #major #histocompatibility #antigen #expression #are #not #sufficient #to #explain #the #changes #in #metastatic #capacities

Blocking oncogenic RAS enhances tumour cell surface MHC class I expression but does not alter susceptibility to cytotoxic lymphocytes

Inactivation of oncogenic RAS, either by genetic deletion or inactivation with an inducible intracellular domain antibody iDAb , increased MHC class I expression in human colorectal cell lines. The release of interferon-gamma and interferon-alpha by T cells cocultured with MEF was quantified using the Mouse IFN-gamma Platinum ELISA eBioscience, San Diego, CA, USA and VeriKine Mouse Interferon Alpha ELISA Kit PBL Interferon Source, Piscataway, NJ, USA. Fisher PB, Rowley PT 1991 Regulation of growth, differentiation and antigen expression in human tumor cells by recombinant cytokines: applications for the differentiation therapy of human cancer.

Expression of major histocompatibility complex class I antigens in normal and transformed rat thyroid epithelial cell lines

In this system, IECs failed to express CD40, CD80, or CD86 co-stimulatory molecules.

RAS oncogenes: weaving a tumorigenic web

Cells were subsequently incubated with anti—CD4-TC tricolor and anti—CD8-PE or anti—B220-PE antibodies Caltag Labs. Part 10: Therapeutic efficacy of interferon in the treatment of recurrent gliomas. More recently, the so-called 'immune checkpoint inhibitors' have evolved as another, antigen-independent immunotherapeutic principle with high potential.

Frontiers

Newly synthesized MHC class II α and β chains assemble into heterodimers in the endoplasmic reticulum, where they are bound by trimers of invariant chain. The overlapping effects of IL-27 and IFNγ are consistent with the fact that both cytokines promote T helper 1 Th1 CD4 + T cell responses. Melmed G, Thomas LS, Lee N, Tesfay SY, Lukasek K, Michelsen KS, et al.

Regulation of major histocompatibility complex class II gene expression in trophoblast cells

BrCa, breast cancer; CRC, colorectal cancer; Panc, pancreatic cancer; Gastr, gastric cancer; PrCa, prostate cancer; Eso squam, esophageal squamous cell carcinoma. Segmented filamentous bacteria, a gut commensal that induces MHC class II on IECs as above, have independently been shown to provoke autoimmunity of the lung epithelium, but whether this is through affecting MHC class II expression on AECs is unknown ,.

Pentoxifylline

J Immunol 136 : 3899 — 3909 , 1989 Mulé JJ, Yang J, Shu S, et al: The anti-tumor efficacy of lymphokine activated killer cells and recombinant interleukin 2 in vivo : direct correlation between reduction of established metastases and cytolytic activity of lymphokine-activated killer cells. The bronchial epithelium is composed of basal cells, columnar ciliated epithelial cells, mucous goblet cells, brush or tuft cells and Clara cells ,. A STAT1-independent mechanism was operative for maintaining basal expression , possibly through B cell—specific proteins such as CIITA, first characterized as regulators of MHC class II ,.

Blocking oncogenic RAS enhances tumour cell surface MHC class I expression but does not alter susceptibility to cytotoxic lymphocytes

STAT-1 and IRF-1 bind to their respective elements at the PIV in CIITA-inducible cells, and recruit HATs light green circles to the promoter. However, a large number of studies identified other cells within the TME that change miRNA expression in the setting of cancer.

The v

Class II major histocompatibility complex molecules MHC class II are highly expressed on the surface of epithelial cells ECs in both the lung and intestine, although the functional consequences of this expression are not fully understood. Downregulation of miR-200 family members has been found to affect endothelial cell activity and has been shown, through analysis of the The Cancer Genome Atlas data set, to indicate a worse prognosis in lung, renal and OvCa.

Related Books

- Antisipasi agama terhadap trend globalisasi pembangunan regional dan lokal t.a. 1992/1993 di Kec. Bu
- Ma'ālim al-falsafah al-Islāmīyah
- Bütçe mevzuatında ve bütçelerde gelişmeler - Osmanlıdan Cumhuriyete
- Ventre et manducation dans loeuvre de Zola
- Paradoxuri ale modernizării - elemente pentru o sociologie a elitelor culturale româneşti