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بخش پوستر

P-33

The role of TH17 cells as a new therapeutic perspective in multiple sclerosis

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Abstract

Introduction: Multiple sclerosis is a chronic, demyelinating and progressive inflammatory disorder affecting the central nervous system. MS is mediated by CD4+ T cells with proinflammatory T helper (Th) 1 and Th17 phenotypes. Naive T cells primed by antigen-presenting cells (APC) such as dendritic cells (DC) can differentiate into Th1, Th2 or Th17 cells depending on the cytokine environment. In the presence of interleukin IL-12, IL-4 or combinations of IL-6/IL-1/IL-23 promotes the differentiation of Th1, Th2 or Th17 cells, respectively. Th17 cells can be regulated negatively by Th1 or Th2 cells. Natural regulatory T cells (Treg) cells are derived from the thymus and can suppress effector T cell responses .It was largely accepted that Th1 cells were pathogenic T cells in human MS .Recent data have shown that IL-17-producing T cells (Th17), play a pivotal role in the pathogenesis of MS. This review aims to discuss recent findings on etiology and pathophysiology of MS.

Materials and Methods: Articles from journals written in English were searched for using PubMed and Google from 2009 to 2013.

Results: The blood brain barrier (BBB) disruption is a central event in MS pathogenesis. Auto reactive Th17 cells can migrate across the BBB by the production of cytokines such as IL-17 and IL-22, which disrupts tight junction proteins in the central nervous system (CNS) endothelial cells and also it has been shown that the high expression of IL-17 correlates with MS severity.

Conclusion: These results show that Th17 cells might play important roles in the pathology of MS and this background suggests that selective suppression of Th17 or its products may confer protection against MS. Consistent with this observation and regarding the wide range production of proinflammatory cytokines and chemokine's by Th17 cells, introduces Th17 cells as a potent pathogenic factor in MS.

Key words: Autoimmunity, Multiple sclerosis, Th17 cells, IL-17, IL23.







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