

1: Ann Allergy. 1981 Apr;46(4):204-7. Links

Increased suppressor cell activity in a patient with Mycobacterium avium-intracellulare pulmonary disease and hypogammaglobulinemia.

Phung ND, Davidson PT.

Immunologic studies were done in a patient with common variable hypogammaglobulinemia, bronchiectasis and M. avium intracellulare pulmonary infection. Adherent cells from the patient were found to suppress the proliferative response of normal control cells to PPD antigen. The suppression seemed to be mediated by prostaglandin as it was reversed by indomethacin. Increased suppressor cell activity may play an important role in the pathogenesis of Mycobacterium avium-intracellulare infection by permitting the transformation of a status of colonization by the organism in pre-existing pulmonary conditions into an invasive, progressive disease.

PMD: 6452077 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

Related articles

- ▶ HLA-D restriction of "naturally occurring" MLR suppressor cells in acquired common variable hypo; [Hum Immunol. 1986]
 - ▶ [Relations between clinical subtypes of Mycobacterium avium pulmonary disease and polyclonal infections c [Kekkaku. 2004]
 - ▶ Hypogammaglobulinemia due to abnormal suppressor T-cell activity in Crohn's disease. [Gastroenterology. 1984]
 - ▶ Review [Cytokines in children with immunodeficiencies] [Folia Med Cracov. 1999]
 - ▶ Review Radiology of pulmonary Mycobacterium avium-intracellulare complex. [Clin Chest Med. 2002]
- » See reviews... | » See all...

Cited by 2 PubMed Central articles

- ▶ New biphasic culture system for isolation of mycobacteria from blood of patients with acquired imr [J Clin Microbiol. 1984]
- ▶ Modified lymphocyte response to mitogens after intraperitoneal injection of glycopeptidolip [Infect Immun. 1988]

Patient Drug Information