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- Meat Allergy Develops from Tick Bite
- Mechanism behind malaria-induced autoimmunity
- Memory responses are not restricted to immune cells
- MHC Ib molecule protects against TB infection
- Microbiota in T cell survival
- Microorganisms in the eye protect against infection
- Microvilli in T cell activation
- mTOR implicated in the onset of asthma
- Mucosal cells enhance HIV entry into CD4 T cells
- Multi-site injections enhance immune responses
- Mycobacterium tuberculosis diversity
- MyD88-mediated cells against C. rodentium identified
- Neutrophils aid in immune tolerance during pregnancy
- New autoimmune disease driven by thymic tumour
- Next-generation RTS,S-like malaria vaccine
- No correlation between Vitamin D levels and vaccine responses
- No role for CD4 T cells in shift from latent to active TB
- Not all CD8 T cells have cytotoxic effects
- Novel cell population reduces response to tumours
- Novel mechanism for anti-cancer drug
- Novel mechanism reveals how leishmania evades immune system
- Optimizing HIV immunization strategies
- PD-1-based immunotherapy affected by gut microbiome
- Pharmacological treatment of lymphedema
- Plasmodium infection promotes bone loss
- Polyfunctional antibodies in the control of HIV
- Potential serological test capable of distinguishing Zika from Dengue infections
- Pre-diabetes associated M.tb-specific T cell dysfunction
- Preterm births alter ATP production and immunity
- Probiotic lotion as eczema treatment
- Probiotics induce double-positive intraepithelial lymphocytes
- Rapid evolution of the infant microbiome after birth

- Reason why immunotherapy does not work for all cancers
- Recycling of B cells in the humoral immune response
- Regulatory T cells delay clearance of malaria through CTLA-4
- Regulatory T cells help prevent CMV reactivation
- Reprogrammed T cells kill cancer
- Resident T cells improve melanoma prognosis
- Road to an effective HIV immunogen
- Role of horsepox in smallpox vaccine
- Role of IL-7 receptor in tuberculosis
- Role of T cells in Zika virus infection
- RTS,S/AS01E induces robust central memory responses to HBsAg but not to CSP
- Sensitive Zika virus diagnostic method using whole blood
- Severity of leishmania infection depends on time of day
- Short chain fatty acids improve inflammation of the eye
- Targeting an integrin as a potential HIV therapeutic
- Terminal differentiation of T cells during CMV & HIV infection
- The nutritional consequence of HIV-helminth coinfection
- Traits associated with the production of broadly neutralizing antibodies
- Transphagocytic CD4+ T cells are true APC capable of inducing functional CD8 memory cells
- Trispecific antibody for HIV therapy
- Type I interferons are important in anti-helminth Th2 immunity
- Type III IFNs in Hepatitis E persistence
- Using chemokine CXCL13 as a biomarker of germinal centre activity
- Vaccine induced T cell immunity, antigen localisation in bacterial vector matters
- Vaginal Microbiome Affects HIV Prevention
- Zika virus persists in cerebrospinal fluid and lymph nodes
- Zika virus replication in female genital tract
- Whole M.tb inherently induce highly differentiated T

cells compared to H56 vaccination

- Kai 1 and Kai 2, new Dog Erythrocyte Antigens: implications for clinical practice