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Small Group: Hyper-IgM Agammaglobulinemia

Tuesday, February 19, 2008

1:00 PM

- Disease of failed T-cell help for B cells (class switching)
- X-linked disease
- Immunodeficient specifically for pus-forming bacteria
- Lack of CD40L expression on Th cells
 - Cannot fully activate B cells or mphages
 - Test for cellular immunity by skin test using common bacteria (strep)
- Flow cytometry or sequencing for more definitive diagnosis
- IgM only can activate mphages via complement system (no Fc IgM receptor on mphages) to result in opsonization; but IgG can opsonize directly
- IV Gamma globulin is made from 100s of ppl's gamma globulins so most antigens are covered; generates passive immunity