Hla Typing Epitopes | 1724e64df5af9efc00f1c651a28cd4ee

Human T Cell Epitopes and HLA Class II Restriction Elements of Chlamydia Trachomatis Major Outer Membrane Protein Transplantation Immunology Advancing Immunopeptidomics Antibody-antigen Complexes Flow Cytometry Bone Marrow and Stem Cell Transplantation Haploidentical Transplantation HLA Typing Immunoinformatics Structure of Antigens Immunoinformatics HLA and Disease. An Issue of the Clinics in Laboratory Medicine HLA and Associated Important Diseases Epitope Discovery and Synthetic Vaccine Design HLA and Disease Associations MHC Ligands and Peptide Motifs Personalized Immunotherapy for Tumor Diseases and Beyond HLA and Disease Towards HLA Epitope Matching in Clinical Transplantation Development, Evaluation, and Application of a New Computer Programme Based on HLAmatcher Defined Epitopes to Determine the Clinical Effectiveness of HLA Epitope Matched Platelet Transfusions in Immunologically Refractory Patients Cord Blood The HLA Facts Book Clinical Organ Transplantation Allogeneic Stem Cell Transplantation Immune Regulation Immunoinformatics Core Concepts in Renal Transplantation Silico Discovery of Novel Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte Epitopes in the HIV-1 Pol Region in Response to Antiretroviral Resistance Mutations Transplantation Immunology Organ Donation and Transplantation HLA in Health and Disease History of HLAs and Histocompatibility Testing Advances in HIV and AIDS Control Encyclopedia of Cancer HLA from Benchtop to Bedside Advances in Ebola Control Anti-Body Repertoire and Graft Outcome Following Solid Organ Transplantation Current Issues and Future Direction in Kidney Transplantation Histocompatibility Testing 1984

The human leukocyte antigen (HLA) or tissue types are the products of a rapidly developing field of knowledge within the last 20 years. In the early days of the research many scientists suspected the existence of a complex series of transplantation antigens, but it was widely believed that these antigens would not be well-defined even in this century. Yet in the last two decades as many as 124 different HLA antigens determined by at least 7 very closely linked genes located on the short arm of chromosome 6 have been identified and subsequently agreed upon by an international nomenclature committee. Extensive international collaboration fueled by the potential clinical application of these antigens to clinical transplantation has advanced the field rapidly. There were nine inter national histocompatibility workshops held during this period. Although identification of HLA antigens was of primary clinical importance in transplantation and of great basic interest in human genetics and anthropology, a rather unexpected bonus has been the determination that HLA antigens are associated with disease susceptibility to a greater extent than any other known genetic marker in man. In the past, many genetic polymorphisms have been suspected to be associated with diseases. The most extensively studied markers are blood groups, enzymes, and serum proteins. A comprehensive account of published studies, totaling approximately 1,000, of these markers is available in a book by Mourant et al.

This book introduces personalized immunotherapy with multi-dimensional models of analysis to determine the best plan for immunotherapy of patients. The book introduces readers to some basic concepts which lay the foundation for personalized immunotherapy: the development of a major histocompatibility complex (MHC), the genome profile of T cells and tumor cells, and genome-wide association studies. Chapters also cover special topics such as new immunoassay methods related to personalized immunotherapy and targeted immunotherapy which are geared towards familiarizing readers with current research practices. Focusing on the central theme of personalized immunotherapy, the authors provide a wealth of information about T-cell screening, tumor neoantigen cloning, primary tumor cell culture for T-cell cloning, bioinformatics strategies for understanding T-cell and primary tumor cell biology and function, and new developments in research on adoptive T-cell immunotherapy. These developments include T-cell gene therapy and T-cell gene editing, transgenic T-cells for increasing affinity to tumor cells such as CAR T-cells and TCR T-cells, and the systematic modeling of polyclonal specific T-cells and biobank technology. Key Features: Introduces readers to basic concepts in personalized medicine and immunotherapy - Presents current information about immunological assays used in research - Presents an overview of T-cell immunotherapy and cloning techniques - Presents an overview of tumor cell bioinformatics and its role in immunotherapy - Includes new developments and references for personalized immunotherapy techniques (T-cell gene therapy and T-cell gene editing, transgenic T-cells which target CAR T-cells and TCR T-cells, and polyclonal T-cell modeling) - Includes a section on biobanking - Presents information in an easy-to-read format for a wide range of readers - Brings contributions from experts with over 30 years of experience in personalized immunotherapy Personalized Immunotherapy for Tumor Diseases and Beyond is an ideal handbook for medical professionals and students involved in personalized medicine, immunology and oncology. General readers interested in the new developments in these fields will also benefit from the information provided.

This book is centered on a comprehensive list of MHC peptide motifs and ligands as known to date, together with selected T cell epitopes arranged in an easy-to-read fashion. This information is put into context by chapters on MHC gene organization, MHC structure, T cell epitope prediction, antigen processing and T cell responses. In addition, the book provides a great deal of complementary information: amino acid sequences of MHC class I alpha1 and alpha2 domains and of class II alpha1 and beta1 domains, the established or predicted composition and specificity of MHC pockets, notes on MHC nomenclature including old assignments and reference to useful internet addresses. A handy reference manual that should be helpful for all those dealing with MHC-associated peptides.

This text describes the genetics and products of the HLA region and their relationship to diseases including diabetes, rheumatoid arthritis and SLE. The statistical principles relevant to the design and interpretation of HLA and disease studies are presented in simple and accessible language. Since the original publication of Allogeneic Stem Cell Transplantation: Clinical Research and Practice, Allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (HSC) has undergone several fast-paced changes. In this second edition, the editors have focused on topics relevant to evolving knowledge in the field in order to better guide clinicians in decision-making and management of their patients, as well as help lead laboratory investigators in new directions emanating from clinical observations. Some of the most respected clinicians and scientists in this discipline have responded to the recent advances in the field by providing state-of-the-art discussions addressing these topics in the second edition. The text covers the scope of human genomic variation, the methods of HLA typing and interpretation of high-resolution HLA results. Comprehensive and up-to-date, Allogeneic Stem Cell Transplantation: Clinical Research and Practice, Second Edition offers concise advice on today's best clinical practice and will be of significant benefit to all clinicians and researchers in allogeneic HSC transplantation.

This volume explores the rapidly evolving field of HLA typing and its use in both the laboratory setting and in silico methods. The chapters in this book discuss high-throughput methods for HLA typing, wet lab protocols, microarray data and its uses, in silico tools for the identification of HLA alleles from DNA and RNA next-generation-sequencing data, as well as HLA haplotype frequency estimation. Written in the highly successful Methods in Molecular Biology series format, chapters include introductions to their respective topics, lists of the necessary materials and reagents, step-by-step, readily reproducible laboratory protocols, and tips on troubleshooting and avoiding known pitfalls. Cutting-edge and practical, HLA Typing: Methods and Protocols is a valuable resource for any researcher interested in learning more about this developing field.

This invaluable book provides comprehensive coverage of contemporary serological, cellular and molecular methodologies in histocompatibility testing, and their application to human organ transplantation and transfusion. The contributors are internationally respected authorities in histocompatibility and immunogenetics, and are intimately involved in the development or application of state-of-the-art technologies. The first three sections of the book are primarily intended for use as a bench manual for histocompatibility testers, immunologists and immunogenetacists, the fourth and fifth sections, on selection of donors and statistical methods, will further assist medical practitioners involved in clinical transplantation and its outcome. The final section of the book reviews the genetics and clinical relevance of minor histocompatibility antigens. Contents: Foreword HLA Polymorphism: Origin and Maintenance (W F Bodmer) Introduction Immune Refractory Patients Cord Blood The HLA Facts Book Clinical Organ Transplantation Allogeneic Stem Cell Transplantation Immune Regulation Immunoinformatics Core Concepts in Renal Transplantation Silico Discovery of Novel Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte Epitopes in the HIV-1 Pol Region in Response to Antiretroviral Resistance Mutations Transplantation Immunology Organ Donation and Transplantation HLA in Health and Disease History of HLAs and Histocompatibility Testing Advances in HIV and AIDS Control Encyclopedia of Cancer HLA from Benchtop to Bedside Advances in Ebola Control Anti-Body Repertoire and Graft Outcome Following Solid Organ Transplantation Current Issues and Future Direction in Kidney Transplantation Histocompatibility Testing 1984

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Flow cytometry - Select Topics is a collection of chapters that illustrate the constantly evolving application of flow cytometry to diverse areas of research. It includes chapters on the utilization of flow cytometry in the fields of human reproduction and fertility, platelet function, apoptosis, inflammation research, leukemia immunophenotyping, and transplantation.

Though kidney transplantation is considered a routine procedure, there are still significant challenges in post-transplant management. Core Concepts in Renal Transplantation is a clinically focused audit of MICA antibody to the management of kidney transplantation. This comprehensive, state-of-the-art reference summarizes the recent changes in the field of transplantation, offering the complete range of up-to-date information on all the various aspects of basic immunobiology and the medical care of the transplant recipient. Written by a team of renowned authorities in renal transplantation, this concise resource is intended for both the nephrologist and the non-specialist with an interest in kidney transplantation.

In this book, world-renowned experts in the field express well-reasoned opinions on a range of issues and controversies relating to haploididentical transplantation with the aim of providing practicing hematologists with clinically relevant and readily applicable information. Among the problems are graft rejection mediated by the allogeneic 

haploididentical transplantation in pediatric and adult patients with malignant and nonmalignant diseases, immunologic reconstitution following transplantation, complications, and the prevention and treatment of relapse post transplantation. Attention is drawn to the implications of high-impact clinical trials whenever such trials are available. The readily intelligible text is complemented by numerous helpful tables, algorithms, and diagrams. This book will provide practical support for hematologists and transplant physicians as they attempt to provide optimal care in this exciting but increasingly complex medical specialty.

One of the most interesting and at the same time most challenging fields of medicine and surgery has been that of organ donation and transplantation. It is a field that has made tremendous strides during the last few decades through the combined input and efforts of scientists from various specialties. What started as a dream of pioneers has become a reality for the thousands of our patients whose lives can now be saved and improved. However, at the same time, the challenges remain significant and so do the expectations. This book will be a collection of chapters describing these same challenges involved including the ethical, legal, and medical issues in organ donation and the technical and immunological problems the experts are facing involved in the care of these patients. The authors of this book represent a team of true global experts on the topic. In addition to the knowledge shared, the authors provide their personal clinical experience on a variety of different aspects of organ donation and transplantation.

HLA from Benchtop to Bedside provides the reader with a comprehensive, concise and thoroughly up-to-date book on all aspects of the HLA system. It contains chapters on new techniques. Each chapter begins with bullet point lists of principle learning points, including comprehensive references and validated links to international resources. Written by a diverse range of international academics for professionals, researchers, undergraduate and graduate students, this book is ideal for organ and stem cell transplant professionals, histocompatibility laboratory professionals and staff, medical residents and fellows on transplant services, medical students, and students in clinical laboratory science. The book's author, Dr. Arthur Rosenberg, is an experienced transplant pathologist who has held significant academic and leadership positions in the field. Reviews current knowledge surrounding the HLA system Covers current methodologies and utilization of histocompatibility testing Authored by a leader in the field of histocompatibility and transfusion medicine

This comprehensive and definitive work succeeds and expands on the highly successful HLA and Disease published in 1994. This new edition has been designed and revised to fit the current interests of the field. The introduction of the latest classification systems remains current knowledge on the structure, function, genetics and evolution of the HLA system. It clarifies its complex and ever changing nomenclature and discusses the mechanisms underlying disease associations with HLA alleles. The second section deals with the importance of HLA in the context of different clinical specialities. Individual chapters describe the association between HLA polymorphism and each disease. The final section features chapters on current laboratory practice in histocompatibility and tissue typing. HLA in Health and Disease is essential reading for basic and clinical researchers working in immunology and immunogenetics, transplantation medicine and autoimmunity. It will also be of interest to anyone in the fields of rheumatology, diabetology, nephrology, allergy, dermatology, neurology, endocrinology, cancer biology, respiratory medicine, haematology, molecular biology and biochemistry. Key Features Structure, function and genetics of HLA HLA nomenclature Evolution of HLA polymorphisms HLA associations in arthritis and rheumatology, renal disease, neurology, diabetes and endocrinology, gastroenterology, respiratory disease, ophthalmology, infections, dermatology and psychiatry HLA and organ transplantation Serological and PCR-based methods in HLA typing Cellular techniques in testing histocompatibility Edited and written by an international panel of experts in the field

The first real major breakthrough that laid the basic framework of HLA antibody detection in the field of solid organ transplantation, came with the introduction of the complement dependent cytotoxicity (CDC) test in 1964 by Terasaki and McClelland. Since then, methods for antibody detection have evolved remarkably from conventional cell-based assays to the current advanced solid phase systems on the Luminex platform, with increasing degree of sensitivity and specificity. The current knowledge on all the various aspects of basic immunobiology and the medical care of the transplant recipient. Written by a team of renowned authorities in renal transplantation, this concise resource is intended for both the nephrologist and the non-specialist with an interest in kidney transplantation.


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as T and B lymphocytes, it is of utmost importance to address the impact of MICA donor specific antibodies (DSA) as compared to those that are non-donor specific (NDSA) on graft outcome. The soluble isofrom of MICA molecule (sMICA) that is derived from the proteolytic shedding of membrane-bound MICA molecules has the potential to engage the natural killer cell activating receptor NKG2D and down-regulate its expression. Consequently to the interaction of NKG2D with sMICA, the receptor ligand complex is endocytosed and degraded and thus suppresses NKG2D mediated lysis of the target by NK cells. Thus interaction between NKG2D and SMICA leads to expansion of immunosuppressive/energic T cells thereby resulting in suppression of NKG2D mediated host innate immunity. These concept support the possible involvement of an immunosuppressive role for sMICA during allotransplantation as shown recently for heart transplantation. This research topic focuses on the clinical utility of investigating the complete antibody repertoire in solid organ transplantation.

Immuninformatics. Predicting Immunogenicity In Silico is a primer for researchers interested in this emerging and exciting technology and provides examples in the major areas within the field of immunoinformatics. This volume both engages the reader and provides a sound foundation for the use of immunoinformatics techniques in immunology and vaccinology. The volume is conveniently divided into four sections. The first section, Databases, details various immunoinformatic databases, including IMGT/HLA, IPI, and SYPEITHI. In the second section, Defining HLA Supertypes, authors discuss supertypes of GRNDCPCA and hierarchical clustering methods, Hla-Ad supertypes, MHC supertypes, and Class I Hla Alleles. The third section, Predicting Peptide-MCH Binding, includes discussions of MCH binders, T-Cell epitopes, Class I and II Mouse Major Histocompatibility, and HLA-peptide binding. Within the fourth section, Predicting Other Properties of Immune Systems, investigators outline TAP binding, B-cell epitopes, MHC similarities, and predicting virulence factors of immunological interest. Immuninformatics. Predicting Immunogenicity In Silico merges skill sets of the lab-based and the computer-based science professional into one easy-to-use, insightful volume.

Ebola epidemics have had immediate and lasting impact in Africa and beyond, with its high case fatality and societal disruption. Its rapid spread, coupled with the limited knowledge, serves as a recipe for disaster and panic in the community. Health workers are particularly at risk, paying heavily with their lives. Sharing knowledge from various experts in basic sciences that support vaccine and drug development, as well as improving community surveillance and case management, enriches our understanding of this highly fatal and contagious disease. In a world that is fast becoming a global village, communicable diseases from low-resource setting are gradually becoming a global health threat. This book seeks to discuss emerging advances in the Ebola control.

Technical innovations in the laboratory over the past ten years have greatly improved our understanding of the immunological mechanisms of transplanted organ rejection. In Transplantation Immunology: Methods and Protocols, leading experts in solid organ transplantation review the current status of the field and describe cutting-edge techniques for detecting the immune response to the grafted organ. The authors present the latest techniques for HLA typing, detecting HLA antibodies, and monitoring T-cell response, and examine more specialized methods of utilizing proteomics, laser dissection microscopy, and real-time polymerase chain reaction. The areas of tolerance induction and reprogramming of the immune system are also covered, along with a discussion of up-to-date methods of organ preservation, of today's optimal immunosuppressive drug regimens, as well as the difficulty of mimicking chronic rejection in experimental models. Introductory chapters provide a theoretical update on current practices in renal, liver, islet, and lung transplantation and on the pathways of antigen presentation and chronic rejection. State of the art and highly practical, Transplantation Immunology: Methods and Protocols illuminates for clinicians and scientists both newcomers and experts the new world of detecting and monitoring patients' immunological responses to solid organ transplantation.

With the potential for self-renewal and differentiation, the possibilities for stem cells are enormous. One specific type of stem cell, the hematopoietic progenitor cell (HPC), which is derived from umbilical cord blood (as well as adult bone marrow and mobilized peripheral blood), holds particular promise. To make the most of these HPCs, the Institute of Medicine was asked to consider the optimal structure for a national cord blood program and to address pertinent issues related to maximizing the potential of stem cell technology. Cord Blood: Establishing a National Hematopoietic Stem Cell Bank Program examines. The role of cord blood in stem cell transplantation. The current status of blood banks already in existence. The optimal structure for the cord blood program. The current use and utility of cord blood for stem cell transplants. The best way to advance the use of cord blood units and make them available for research. Expert advice from leaders in the fields of economics, public health, medicine, and biostatistics combine to make this very timely and topical book useful to a number of stakeholders.

After decades of research in clinical transplantation, new techniques have been developed that permit a further understanding of the immune mechanisms underlying immune recognition of allografts and a more accurate and thorough evaluation of compatibility between donors and recipients. The second edition of Transplantation Immunology: Methods and Protocols expands upon the previous edition with current, detailed methods in transplantation immunology. The new methods chapters cover four major areas that are being applied in compatibility evaluations and ongoing immunosuppression research. Seven overview chapters provide reviews of organ transplantation, current understanding of humoral and cellular mechanisms, as well as new developments in thoracic organ transplantation, composite tissue transplantation and in the transplantation of sensitized patients. Written in the highly successful Methods in Molecular Biology™ series format, chapters include introductions to their respective topics, lists of the necessary materials and reagents, step-by-step, readily reproducible laboratory protocols, and key tips on troubleshooting and avoiding known pitfalls. Authoritative and practical, Transplantation Immunology: Methods and Protocoll Second Edition is devoted to transplantation immunology, both in the practice of compatibility testing and in transplantation research.

In contrast to existing books on immunoinformatics, this volume presents a cross-section of immunoinformatics research. The contributions highlight the interdisciplinary nature of the field and how collaborative efforts among bioinformaticians and bench scientists result in innovative strategies for understanding the immune system. Immunoinformatics is ideal for scientists and students in immunology, bioinformatics, microbiology, and many other disciplines.

The HIV epidemic has had a significant and profound impact on the world and health resources. Considerable progress has been made in understanding the risks and drivers of the epidemic. Antiretroviral drugs have relieved human suffering and prolonged life. However, access to quality management needs to scale up and be made universal. This book discusses critical issues related to the treatment of HIV infection and related co-infections and challenges in adherence and discordancy. New vaccine approaches discussed may provide the ultimate solution for eradication. Sharing knowledge from various experts in medical and basic sciences improves the quality of care for this persistent global threat. This book discusses emerging advances in HIV-AIDS management to support strategies for control and elimination.

This book covers a wide range of diverse immunoinformatics research topics, involving tools and databases of potential epitope prediction, HLA gene analysis, MHC characterizing, in silico vaccine design, mathematical modeling of host-pathogen interactions, and network analysis of immune system data. In that way, this fully updated volume explores the enormous value of computational tools and models in immunoinformatics research. Written for the highly successful Methods in Molecular Biology series, chapters include the kind of key insights and detailed implementation advice to encourage successful results in the lab. Authoritative and practical, Immunoinformatics, Third Edition serves as an ideal guide for scientists working at the intersection of bioinformatics, mathematical modeling, and statistics for the study of immune systems biology.

Taken together, these results indicate that selection of HLA matched platelets by epitope matching using ePlatelets represents an effective HLA matching strategy for patients IR to random platelet transfusions.
The second edition of Bone Marrow and Stem Cell Transplantation expands upon the previous edition with current, detailed methods on HLA, minor-HLA and Killer Immunoglobulin Like Receptor typing. With new chapters on immunophenotyping and functional characterization of stem cells are included. Written in the highly successful Methods in Molecular Biology series format, chapters include introductions to their respective topics, lists of the necessary materials and reagents, step-by-step, readily reproducible laboratory protocols, and tips on troubleshooting and avoiding known pitfalls. Authoritative and practical, Bone Marrow and Stem Cell Transplantation, Second Edition serves as a guide in the application of molecular methods for routine or investigational purposes.

The here presented book covers different areas of clinical and scientific interest, reaching from donor evaluation to newest methods in immunodiagnostic tests. But also aspects of daily care of transplant recipients can be found in the carefully selected chapters. Everything driven by the aim to improve the care for all of our transplanted patients.

This comprehensive encyclopedic reference provides rapid access to focused information on topics of cancer research for clinicians, research scientists and advanced students. Given the overwhelming success of the first edition, which appeared in 2001, and fast development in the different fields of cancer research, it has been decided to publish a second fully revised and expanded edition. With an A-Z format of over 7,000 entries, more than 1,000 contributing authors provide a complete reference to cancer. The merging of different basic and clinical scientific disciplines towards the common goal of fighting cancer makes such a comprehensive reference source all the more timely.

Volume 3 of Structure of Antigens presents analytical methods used to elucidate the structure of antigens. As in the first two volumes, this reference focuses on the structure and analysis of antibody binding sites. It brings together the structural basis of major types of antigens, including lysozyme, cytochrome c, muscle proteins, cereal and milk proteins, carbohydrate antigens, and more. Major groups of antigens associated with particular biological systems, such as the cytoskeleton, muscle proteins, and viral antigens, are discussed. This reference analyzes the molecular basis of antibody specificity and the structure of T cell epitopes.

The HLA FactsBook presents up-to-date and comprehensive information on the HLA genes in a manner that is accessible to both beginner and expert alike. The focus of the book is on the polymorphic HLA genes (HLA-A, B, C, DP, DQ, and DR) that are typed for in clinical HLA laboratories. Each gene has a dedicated section in which individual entries describe the structure, functions, and population distribution of groups of related allotypes. Fourteen introductory chapters provide a beginner's guide to the basic structure, function, and genetics of the HLA genes, as well as to the nomenclature and methods used for HLA typing. This book will be an invaluable reference for researchers studying the human immune response, for clinicians and laboratory personnel involved in clinical and forensic HLA typing, and for human geneticists, population biologists, and evolutionary biologists interested in HLA genes as markers of human diversity. Introductory chapters provide good general overview of HLA field for novice immunologists and geneticists Up-to-date, complete listing of HLA alleles invaluable reference resource for immunologists, geneticists, and cell biologists Combines both structural and functional information, which has never been compiled in a single reference book previously Serological specificity of allotypes Identity of material sequenced including ethnic origin Database accession numbers Population distribution Peptide binding specificities T cell epitopes Amino acid sequences of allotypes Key references

The Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome pandemic continues to have a large social impact. Many advances in the treatment of infection by the causative agent, Human Immunode ciency Virus, have been made in the last three decades. However, this treatment often means a life-long rigorous adherence to treatment and acquisition of resistance mutations to antiretrovirals. Thus far, the e cacy of promising vaccines has been disappointing. In the last decade, interest has grown concerning the interaction between mutations conferring resistance to antiretrovirals and the e cct this has on epitopes recognized by cytotoxic-T-lymphocytes (CTL). Investigating this is a di cult task, owing to both the extreme polymorphism of HIV and the polymorphism of the Human Leukocyte Antigen (HLA) molecules that present peptides to the CTLs. A large amount of HLA-associated CTL escape mutations have been discovered. Together with this, computational approaches in CTL epitope discovery is becoming increasingly accurate. Here, a method of imputing HLA type from patients together with predicting the in uence of antiretroviral mutations was used to discover potential epitopes for the HLA B*15 and B*48 types in the HIV-1 Subtype B pol region.

Leukocyte culture conferences have a long pedigree. This volume records some of the scientific highlights of the 16th such annual con ference, and is a witness to the continuing evolution and popularity of leukocyte culture and of immunology. There is strong evidence of the widening horizons of immunology, both technically, with the obviously major impact of molecular biology into our understanding of cellular processes, and also conceptually. Traditionally, the 'proceedings' of these conferences have been published. But have the books produced really recorded the major part of the conference, the informal, friendly, but intense and some times heated exchanges that take place between workers in tackling very similar problems and systems and which are at the heart of every successful conference? Unfortunately this essence cannot be incorpo rated by soliciting manuscripts. For this reason, we have changed the format of publication, retaining published versions of the symposium papers, but requesting the workshop chairmen to produce a summary of the major new observations and areas of controversy highlighted in their sessions, as a vehicle for defining current areas of interest and debate. Not an easy task, as the workshop topics were culled from the abstracts submitted by the participants, rather than being on predefined topics. The unseasonal warmth in Cambridge was reflected in the atmosphere of the conference, the organization of which benefited from the administrative skills of Jean Bacon, Philippa Wells, Mr. Peter Irving, and Mrs.

This issue of Clinics in Laboratory Medicine, edited by Drs. Julio Delgado and Eszter Lazar-Molnar, will focus on HLA and Disease. Topics include, but are not limited to, The potential impact of NGS in HLA and disease association studies, HLA typing by NGS, HLA Antibody Testing: Evolution and Challenges, Diversity of killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptors and disease, Technical Aspects of Crossmatching in Transplantation, HLA Markers in Celiac Disease, HLA Associations in Drug Hypersensitivity Reactions, HLA in BMT, Post-transplant monitoring, HLA epitope matching in transplantation, and Molecular Testing in Post-Transplant Monitoring.

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