عنوان فارسی مقاله:
ماست سل های فعال شده سبب مایز سلولهای B به سلولهای اجرایی می‌شود

عنوان انگلیسی مقاله:
Activated mast cells promote differentiation of B cells into effector cells

توجه!
این فایل تنها قسمتی از ترجمه می‌باشد. برای تهیه مقاله ترجمه شده کاملاً با فرمت ورد (قابل ویرایش) همراه با نسخه انگلیسی مقاله، اینجا کلیک کنید.
Discussion
It is now well established that MCs can contribute to a wide panel immunological reactions, of both innate and adaptive nature. In many cases, MCs impact on such conditions by influencing other immune cell populations. MCs are known to promote the recruitment of neutrophils and eosinophils and to promote the migration of dendritic cells to lymph nodes. It is also well documented that MCs can interact with various types of T cells by inducing cytokine production through a mechanism dependent on MC-derived TNF and by promoting Treg and CD8+ T cell responses. Conversely, there are also several studies indicating that T cells can cause activation of MCs.

Given that MCs are implicated in various B cell-driven diseases, including arthritis, it is likely that MCs may also have an impact on these cells. Already in the sixties it was demonstrated that MCs accumulate within a few hours in the draining lymph nodes of mice upon subcutaneous antigen exposure, suggesting that MCs participate in the mechanisms of antibody synthesis. It is also well known that B cell follicles can be established in arthritic joints and, given that MCs are recruited to such sites, it appears feasible that MCs can impact on these.