但也抑制了Th1细胞对结核菌的清除。

Th17细胞产生细胞因子IL-17,它同Th1细胞分泌IFN-γ和IL-10一样,与感染的免疫病理和抗感染免疫力密切相关。一种病毒介导的,可增强抗结核菌免疫力的MVA85A接种后,在健康自愿者外周血诱导了抗原特异的IL-17A产生细胞的增多,这种细胞比IFN-γ产生细胞出现晚,且数量少[12]。在活动肺结核患者中,调节T细胞可抑制保护性的Th1细胞免疫,但不能抑制Th17细胞免疫[6]。因而不受调节T细胞抑制的Th17细胞产生的细胞因子IL-17,也参与了抗结核免疫力的形成和结核病理损害的产生。

因此,在结核菌感染者体内,增多的$CD4^+CD25^+FoxP3^+$调节T细胞抑制了过多的IFN-γ和IL-10的产生,减弱了控制结核菌感染的免疫力,使结核菌在体内长期生存、感染呈慢性化表现。这样虽然削弱了机体杀灭结核菌的免疫力,但这也导致了机体不遭受过强的免疫病理损害。在结核患者机体内,Th17细胞和Th1细胞以及$CD4^+CD25^+$调节细胞之间的复杂关系可能影响保护性免疫与免疫病理损害之间的平衡。

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重庆市召开科学技术奖励大会
我校3项国家科技进步奖和14项重庆市获奖成果受到表彰

2011年7月19日,重庆市科学技术奖励大会召开,表彰、奖励2010年获奖科技成果。黄奇帆市长等重庆市领导以及部分在渝院士出席大会,我校程天民院士在主席台就坐,全市共800余人参加大会。黄奇帆市长在讲话中着重勉励重庆市科技管理部门和广大科技人员要依托重庆市经济社会大发展的机遇加快打造科技创新高地。

2010年度我校共获国家奖科技进步二等奖3项;重庆市科技奖励14项,其中一等奖6项,二等奖7项,三等奖1项。