



RANTES Production from Mononuclear Cells in Response to the Specific Allergen in Asthma Patients

<http://www.firstlight.cn> 2006-09-15

Background: Eosinophils are considered to be the major inflammatory cells in asthma. Since regulated on activation, normal T expressed and secreted (RANTES) is a potent chemoattractant for various important inflammatory cells such as eosinophils as well as memory T cells potentially recruiting these cells to an inflamed focus, RANTES has been considered to play a key role in various allergic disorders such as asthma.

Methods: To extend our understanding of the participation of eosinophils and T cells in relation to the production of RANTES in response to the specific allergen in asthma, we examined the production of RANTES from peripheral blood mononuclear cells cultured with specific allergen in atopic asthma patients by a sandwich enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay.

Results: It was revealed that mononuclear cells produced RANTES but not eotaxin in response to the specific allergen in asthma. RANTES production from mononuclear cells of asthma patients with eosinophilia was greater than that of asthma patients without eosinophilia. Moreover, in this study, no differences in RANTES production between CD4 negative cells and CD8 negative cells were observed.

Conclusions: Taken together, these findings may suggest that mononuclear cells play a crucial role in the pathogenesis, particularly in eosinophil and T lymphocyte recruitment into the inflamed focus of asthma through RANTES production in response to the specific allergen.

[存档文本](#)