Contemporary and Future Strategies for Immunome Research

Simona Di Francesco*
Department of Medicine and Aging, University G. D’Annunzio Chieti–Pescara, Italy

*Corresponding author: Simona Di Francesco, Department of Medicine and Aging, University G. D’Annunzio Chieti–Pescara, Italy, Tel: +86-24-83282730; E-mail: docveronica@gmail.com

Received date: October 30, 2016; Accepted date: November 09, 2016; Published date: November 14, 2016

Editor Note

Immunome research journal enormously contributed to understand the molecular immunology. Extensive research lead by immunologist on this direction invoked the need and a common platform for discussion dealing with immunology as a whole. Present issue Volume 12, Issue 1, could bring the existing theories and discoveries in the field of immunome from across the world.

Yilma M. tried to determine the sero-prevalence bovine brucellosis occurrence from Dec 2009 to Feb 2010 at Chencha district of Gamof Gofa Zone, Ethiopia. These studies tried to unveil the prevalence of treatment by isolation and characterization of Brucella pertaining to the study area. It recommends further research to confirm brucella biotypes circulating in the area [1].

Shimodaira S, et al. envisaged on the dendritic cell-based cancer immunotherapy, which is under investigation in developing therapeutic vaccination against cancer. This study demonstrated advancements pertaining to the dendritic cell-based immunotherapy for cancer along with its limitations. Author has concluded that biomarkers can predict the potential efficacy of DC vaccination targeting WT1 are highly relevant to current standards or regulations of personalized cancer therapy [2].

Kozela E, et al., investigated on the Gene Expression of Activated Pathogenic Autoimmune T Cells-Studies in Experimental Multiple Sclerosis-like Model. His findings reveal the transcriptional events that lead to enhanced cytotoxicity, proliferation and resistance to apoptosis of activated autoimmune T cells. This article suggests that encephalitogenic T cells could be a reliable in vitro model for screening for possible therapeutics against T cell driven autoimmune diseases [3].

Recently relation studies between immune system, cancer and bone metabolism have been examined. Particularly it has been suggested a possible relation between bone metastases and lymphocytes in advanced prostate cancer. Based on these results it is possible to hypothesize the existence of a close association between bone metabolism alterations and immune context in patients with prostate cancer [4].

All the articles of this issue were addressing advanced issues, updates and inventions on autoimmune disease, cancer treatment, keratinocytes, celiac disease, diabetes, cerebral palsy, multiple sclerosis, and Brucellosis.

References