



Universiteit
Leiden
The Netherlands

Innate and adaptive host responses and their genetic control in tuberculosis : studies in Indonesia, a highly TB endemic setting

Sahiratmadja, E.K.

Citation

Sahiratmadja, E. K. (2007, November 27). *Innate and adaptive host responses and their genetic control in tuberculosis : studies in Indonesia, a highly TB endemic setting*. Retrieved from <https://hdl.handle.net/1887/12469>

Version: Corrected Publisher's Version

License: [Licence agreement concerning inclusion of doctoral thesis in the Institutional Repository of the University of Leiden](#)

Downloaded from: <https://hdl.handle.net/1887/12469>

Note: To cite this publication please use the final published version (if applicable).

List of abbreviations

AIDS	: acquired immunodeficiency syndrome
APC	: antigen presenting cells
ATP	: adenosine triphosphate
BCG	: bacillus Calmette-Guérin
BMI	: body mass index
CDC	: Centers for Disease Control
CFP-10	: culture filtrate protein 10
CIITA	: MHC class II transactivator
CMI	: cell mediated immunity
CR1, CR3, CR4	: complement receptors
CRP	: C-reactive protein
CTL	: cytotoxic T lymphocytes
CXR	: chest X-ray
DC	: dendritic cells
DC-SIGN	: dendritic cells specific intercellular adhesion molecule-3 grabbing nonintegrin
DM	: diabetes mellitus
DN	: double negative
DosR	: dormancy regulon
DOTS	: directly observed TB therapy short-course
ECM	: extra cellular matrix
ELISPOT	: enzyme linked immunospot
ESAT-6	: early secretory antigenic 6 kDa
ESR	: erythrocyte sedimentation rate
FasL	: Fas ligand
HIV	: human immunodeficiency virus
HLA	: human leukocyte antigen
HspX	: heat-shock proteinX
IFN- γ (R)	: interferon gamma (receptor)
Ig	: immunoglobulin
IGRA	: IFN- γ release assays
IL	: interleukin
IL-1ra	: interleukin-1 receptor antagonist
iNOS	: inducible nitric oxide synthetase
INT2	: intron two
IP10	: IFN- γ inducible protein 10
IRAK	: IL-1R associated kinase
LAM	: lipoarabinomannan
LPS	: lipopolysaccharide
LTBI	: latent TB infection
MBL	: mannose-binding lectin
MDR	: multi-drug resistant
MR	: mannose receptors

MTB	: <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i>
NK	: natural killer cells
NOD2	: nucleotide-binding oligomerization domain 2
NOS2	: nitric oxide synthase
NRAMP1	: natural-resistance-associated macrophage protein 1
NRP	: non-replicating persistence
NTM	: non-tuberculous mycobacteria
PAMP	: pathogen-associated molecular pattern
PAS	: para-aminosalicyl acid
PCR	: polymerase chain reaction
PHA	: phytohemagglutinin
PPD	: purified protein derivatives
PRR	: pattern recognition receptors
r-BCG	: recombinant BCG
RD	: regions of difference
RNI	: reactive nitrogen intermediates
ROI	: reactive oxygen intermediates
Sp-A, Sp-D	: surfactant protein
SR	: scavenger receptors
STAT1	: signal-transducer and activator of transcription 1
TACO	: tryptophan aspartate-containing coat
TAP	: transporter associated with antigen processing
TB	: tuberculosis
TCR	: T cell receptor
TGF- β	: transforming growth factor- β
Th1	: type-1 helper T cells
TIR	: Toll/IL-1 receptor domain
TLR	: Toll-like receptors
TNF	: tumor necrosis factor
TST	: tuberculin skin test
VDR	: vitamin D receptor
WHO	: World Health Organization
XDR	: extremely (or extensively) drug resistant

NOTES _____

