

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

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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

 $IFN\hbox{-}\gamma\left(R\right) \hspace{1.5cm} : \hspace{1.5cm} interferon\hspace{1mm} gamma\hspace{1mm} (receptor)$

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 : mannose-binding lectin **MBL MDR** : multi-drug resistant MR : mannose receptors

MTB : Mycobacterium tuberculosis
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

