

Immune modulation by mannosylated peptides

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M-PLP $_{139-151}$ -treatment is associated with reduced CNS inflammation. Recipient mice were treated with PBS (left panels), PLP $_{139-151}$ (middle panels) or M-PLP $_{139-151}$ (right panels) on days -1, 1 and 3 and sacrificed on day 16. Step serial, longitudinal sections from the cervical to lumbar part of the spinal cord were collected for immunohistochemistry. Antibodies specific for CD3, IFN- γ , CD11b, MHC II and IL-23 were employed. The presence of infiltrates was not limited to particular spinal cord regions. Instead, infiltrates were scattered over the whole tissue, predominantly located in white matter tissue. Representative regions are depicted. Magnification: 200x

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