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Titolo	Mucosal Immunology of Acute Bacterial Pneumonia [[electronic resource] /] / edited by Alice Prince
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Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Alveolar macrophages – key coordinators of host defense -- Lung dendritic cells and pulmonary defense mechanisms against bacteria -- CD4 T cell immunity in the lung -- Neutrophil mediated defenses in bacterial pneumonia -- Toll-like receptors in the epithelium -- Type I IFN signaling in bacterial pneumonia -- Transcriptional signaling hubs in epithelial cells during pneumonia.- Innate immune responses in Ventilator Associated Pneumonia -- Streptococcus pneumoniae: The prototype of lung responses in pneumonia -- Staphylococcus aureus infection of the respiratory tract -- Pseudomonas aeruginosa: the consummate opportunistic pathogen of the lung. .
Sommario/riassunto	In contrast to the substantial literature that focuses upon innate immune signaling in the gut, there is remarkably less known about the response of the airway to bacterial pathogens. The purpose of this book will be to review the current status of theunderstanding of the pathogenesis of acute bacterial pneumonia, slanted toward the mucosal immunology of these infections. It will describe, in general, the signaling cascades that control the proinflammatory response to

bacterial infection in the lung. How innate immune signaling is orchestrated in response to specific common airway pathogens is addressed, targeting Staphylococus aureus (including MRSA), Streptococcus pneumoniae and Klebsiella pneumoniae. By describing the general immunological responses to conserved bacterial components and then detailing how specific organisms cause infection, this book provides a targeted but comprehensive review of this important topic.