1. Record Nr. UNINA9910830783703321

Titolo	IgE, mast cells, and the allergic response [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Chichester ; ; New York, : John Wiley & Sons, 1989
ISBN	1-282-34762-4 9786612347627 0-470-51386-1 0-470-51387-X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (294 p.)
Collana	Ciba Foundation symposium ; ; 147
Altri autori (Persone)	ChadwickDerek
Disciplina	599.0293 616.07 616.079
Soggetti	Immunoglobulin E Mast cells - Immunology Allergy - Pathogenesis
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"Symposium on IgE, Mast Cells, and the Allergic Response, held at the Ciba Foundation, London, 11-13 April 1989"--Contents p. Edited and organized by Derek Chadwick and others. "A Wiley-Interscience publication."
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and indexes.
Nota di contenuto	IgE, MAST CELLS AND THE ALLERGIC RESPONSE; Contents; Introduction; Control of in vivo IgE production in the mouse by interleukin 4; Structure and function of FcE receptor II (FcE,RII/CD23): a point of contact between the effector phase of allergy and B cell differentiation; Different mast cell mediators produced by different mast cell phenotypes; Mast cells: immunologically specific effectors and potential sources of multiple cytokines during IgE-dependent responses; Non-IgE-mediated mast cell stimulation; The receptor with high affinity for IgE Calcium: an important second messenger in mast cellsLow affinity IgE receptors: regulation and functional roles in cell activation; IgE and inflammatory cells; Molecular genetics of human responsiveness to allergens; Influence of environmental factors on IgE production; Epidemiology of the allergic response; Heterogeneity of human FcERI-

	bearing cells; Conventional and new approaches to hyposensitization; Final general discussion; Closing statement; Index of contributors; Subject index
Sommario/riassunto	Reviews recent basic research into IgE, mast cells, and the allergic response and the relevance of this work to human pathophysiology, and discusses new methods of treatment. This symposium is unique in the IgE field for its breadth of coverage and interdisciplinary nature, and it shows the benefits from the current rapid expansion of knowledge in cell biology, immunology, and molecular genetics, as well as the potential clinical significance of this research to clinical immunologists and allergologists.