



# National Library of Medicine PubMed

PubMed Nucleotide Protein Genome Structure PopSet Taxonomy OMIM

Search PubMed for [ ] Go Clear  
Limits Preview/Index History Clipboard

Display Abstract [ ] Save Text Order Add to Clipboard

Entrez PubMed

1: *Biotherapy* 1996;9(1-3):55-9 [Related Articles, Books](#)

PubMed Services

## Profiles of cytokine production in recipients of transfer factors.

Alvarez-Thull L, Kirkpatrick CH

Innovative Therapeutics, Inc., Denver, CO, USA.

Related Resources

Transfer factors (TF) are proteins that transfer the ability to express cell-mediated immunity from immune donors to non-immune recipients. The mechanisms of these effects have not been defined. The experiments described in this report were undertaken to test the hypothesis that a mechanism through which the beneficial effects of TF are expressed in clinical situation is through "education" of the immune system to produce certain cytokines in response to antigenic stimulation. BALB/c mice were sensitized to Herpes simplexvirus (HSV) either by sublethal systemic or cutaneous infections by administration of a HSV-specific TF. One week later their spleen cells were collected and single cell suspensions were stimulated in vitro with irradiated HSV or concanavalin. A Culture supernatants were collected and assayed for content of IL-2, IL-4, IL-10 and IFN-g. Spleen cells from infected mice responded to concanavalin A and to HSV by secreting large amounts of IL-2 and IFN-g, modest amounts of IL-10, and no IL-4. Transfer factor recipients produced similar cytokine profiles in response to concavalin A. These mice, however, responded to HSV by secreting IFN-g, but no IL-2. Thus, TF treatment selectively affects cytokine production in response to antigenic stimulation.

PMID: 8993758

Display Abstract [ ] Save Text Order Add to Clipboard

[Write to the Help Desk](#)  
[NCBI](#) | [NLM](#) | [NIH](#)  
[Department of Health & Human Services](#)  
[Freedom of Information Act](#) | [Disclaimer](#)