

Clinical-scale isolation of the total *Aspergillus fumigatus*-reactive T-helper cell repertoire for adoptive transfer.

Bacher P, Jochheim-Richter A, Mockel-Tenbrink N, Kniemeyer O, Wingenfeld E, Alex R, Ortigao A, Karpova D, Lehrnbecher T, Ullmann AJ, Hamprecht A, Cornely O, Brakhage AA, Assenmacher M, Bonig H, Scheffold A (2015) Clinical-scale isolation of the total *Aspergillus fumigatus*-reactive T-helper cell repertoire for adoptive transfer. *Cytotherapy* 17(10), 1396-1405.

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Abstract

Evidence of the criticality of the adaptive immune response for controlling invasive aspergillosis has been provided. This observation is supported by the fact that invasive aspergillosis, a grave complication of allogeneic stem cell transplantation, occurs long after myeloid reconstitution in patients with low T-cell engraftment and/or on immunosuppressants. Adoptive T-cell transfer might be beneficial, but idiosyncrasies of *Aspergillus fumigatus* and the anti-*Aspergillus* immune response render established selection technologies ineffective.

Beteiligte Forschungseinheiten

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