

NEWSLETTER

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International Education and Research Center for Food and Agricultural Immunology (CFAI)

2021 CFAI Special Lecture をハイブリッド形式で開催しました

2021 CFAI Special Lecture を2021年10月26日(火)と2021年11月22日(月)の2回にわたり、青葉山コモンズ 大講義室(翠生ホール)での対面と、オンライン(Google Meet)上のハイブリッド形式にて開催しました。オンライン上では台北医科大学からの参加者も加わって、国際的なセミナーとなりました。

本セミナーでは台北医科大学の Chiu Li Yeh (葉秋莉) 教授に栄養素の摂取による炎症抑制効果について講演いただきました。第1回目では "Glutamine Administration modulates the homeostasis of immunity in mice with critical illness" と題して、グルタミン酸による抗炎症作用を敗血症モデル動物において検討した結果と、グルタミン酸による抗炎症作用機序について講演いただきました。第2回目の講演では、ビタミンDによる抗炎症作用の紹介とその機序や、投与経路によって効果に変化が現れることについて講演いただきました。

COVIDの感染状況が落ち着いてきて、久しぶりに海外からの講演者を迎えてのセミナーができるようになりました。現地での教員や学生からの質問に加えて、オンライン上からも質問があがり、活発な討議がなされ、有意義なセミナーとなりました。また、講演の最後には、CFAIセンター長である北澤春樹教授より、Certificate of Appreciation が授与されました。



2021 CFAI Special Lecture

Glutamine administration modulates the homeostasis of immunity in mice with critical illness



Speaker. Professor Chiu-Li Yeh School of Nutrition and Health Sciences Taipei Medical University

1st Lecture: Tuesday, October 26th 16.20 pm JST (Google meet: meet.google.com/deh-wkzm-fab)

2nd Lecture: Monday, November 22nd 16.20 pm JST (Google meet: meet.google.com/dhw-xrsy-wyj)

Aobayama Commons, Auditorium Suisei Hall

Immuno-nutrition is a therapeutic approach in which pathologic alterations in innate and acquired immunity, secondary to acute surgical or medical conditions, are modulated by feeding formulas supplemented with specific nutrients (Εx: ω-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids, arginine, glutamine) via enteral or parenteral routes.

Glutamine (GLN), the most abundant free amino acid in circulation, has immunomodulatory properties and is considered an essential amino acid during catabolic conditions. Patients are administered GLN to increase their protein synthesis, modulate postsurgical immunosuppression and inflammatory responses, and improve the homeostasis of the host immune functions. GLN is shown to be beneficial in preventing damage of the mucosal structure and immune dysregulation.

Lymphocytes carrying T cell receptor (TCR) comprising γ and δ subunits are called γδ T cells. These cells constitute a small proportion (1%–5%) of the lymphocytes in blood; substantial populations of γδ T cells have been found in epithelial-rich tissues such as the lungs, skins, gut, and urinary tract that are most susceptible to infections. Although the function of γδ T cells is incompletely understood, the regulatory function of γδ T cells results in resolution of inflammation. The process is thought to be mediated through the production of cytokines, which would influence the movement and functions of key inflammatory effector cells such as neutrophils, macrophages, and natural killer cells.

My specific interest is to identify the metabolic regulatory pathways of y6 T cells in the lungs and intestines. Our work suggests that GLN supplementation can be considered in the regimen of nutritional support in the treatment of critical patients with mucosal immune dysfunctions.

Graduate School of Agricultural Science, TOHOKU UNIVERSITY



文・大﨑雄介、白川仁、北澤春樹