

53. **A Phagmide Library Containing Nanobody against Bap Antigen of *Acinetobacter baumannii***

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Background: *A. baumannii*, an important nosocomial pathogen, causes various human infections, such as meningitis, bacteremia, pneumonia, and urinary tract infections. Its remarkable resistance to a wide range of antibiotics and also its high mortality rate have made the treatment of the infections very difficult. High ability of *A. baumannii* to form biofilm, and correlation of biofilm with multiple drug resistance was demonstrated recently. A specific cell surface protein named Biofilm-associated protein (Bap) was defined in *A. baumannii* isolates. Bioinformatic tools have

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predominantly at first term of transplantation. In case of increasing Treg in successful HSCT several factors could be involve: 1) Ablation of immune system and reduction of T cell repertoire coincidence with release of so many self antigen. 2) Generation of more potent signals because of cytokine storm that induce production of Treg more than conventional T cell, like IL-15 and IL-7. 3) Three groups of CD8 α ⁺ cells that celled facilitating cell (FC) which stimulate generation of TCD4⁺ CD25⁺ FOXP3⁺ from CD4⁺ CD25⁻ in host spleen, mainly via TLR9 activation. Conclusion: HSCT could be a curative therapy for autoimmune diseases if the signals that affect it, were identified and reinforced. We categorized and reviewed how immune system impress and support HSCT.

Keywords: Tolerogenic Factors, Hematopoietic Stem Cell Therapy (HSCT)