

Immuno-patogenesi delle allergie

Marzia Duse
Dipartimento di Pediatria e NPI
Università Sapienza, Roma



SAPIENZA
UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA

Napule è...

PEDIATRIA PREVENTIVA E SOCIALE



LUCI OMBRE ABBAGLI

Prevenzione

Nutrizione

Allergologia

Dermatologia

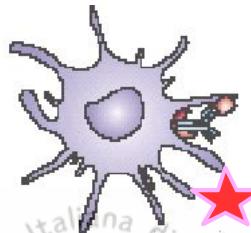
Gastroenterologia

22 - 25 APRILE 2016
Hotel Royal Continental, Napoli

Sensitization



class switching



Th2

IL-13

IL-4
IL-13

Rischio genetico

Fattori ambientali

Stato atopico (sensibilizzazione)

Y
sIgE

Stato atopico

*Current perspectives***Identification of IgE**

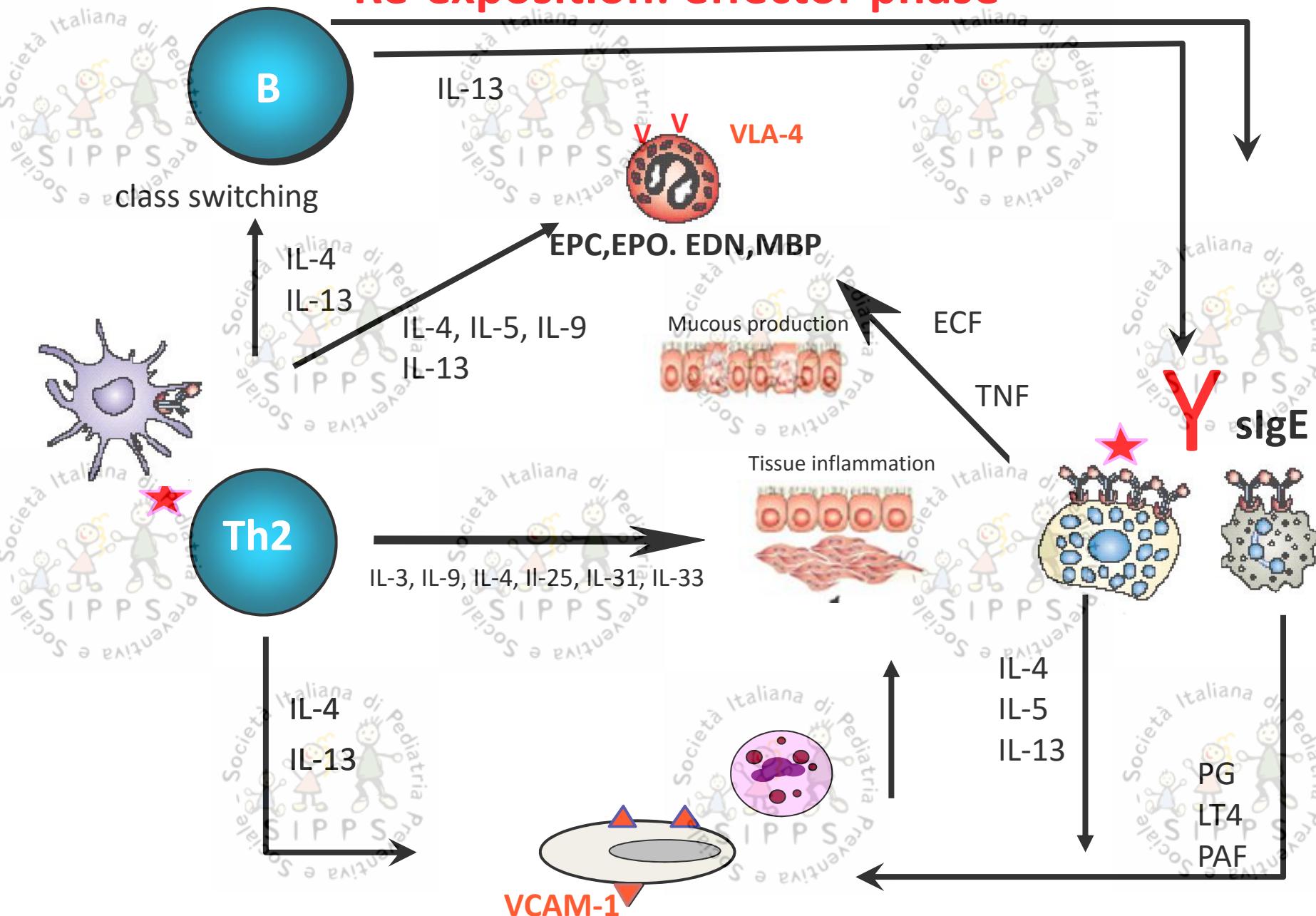
Kimishige Ishizaka, MD, PhD, and Teruko Ishizaka, MD, PhD

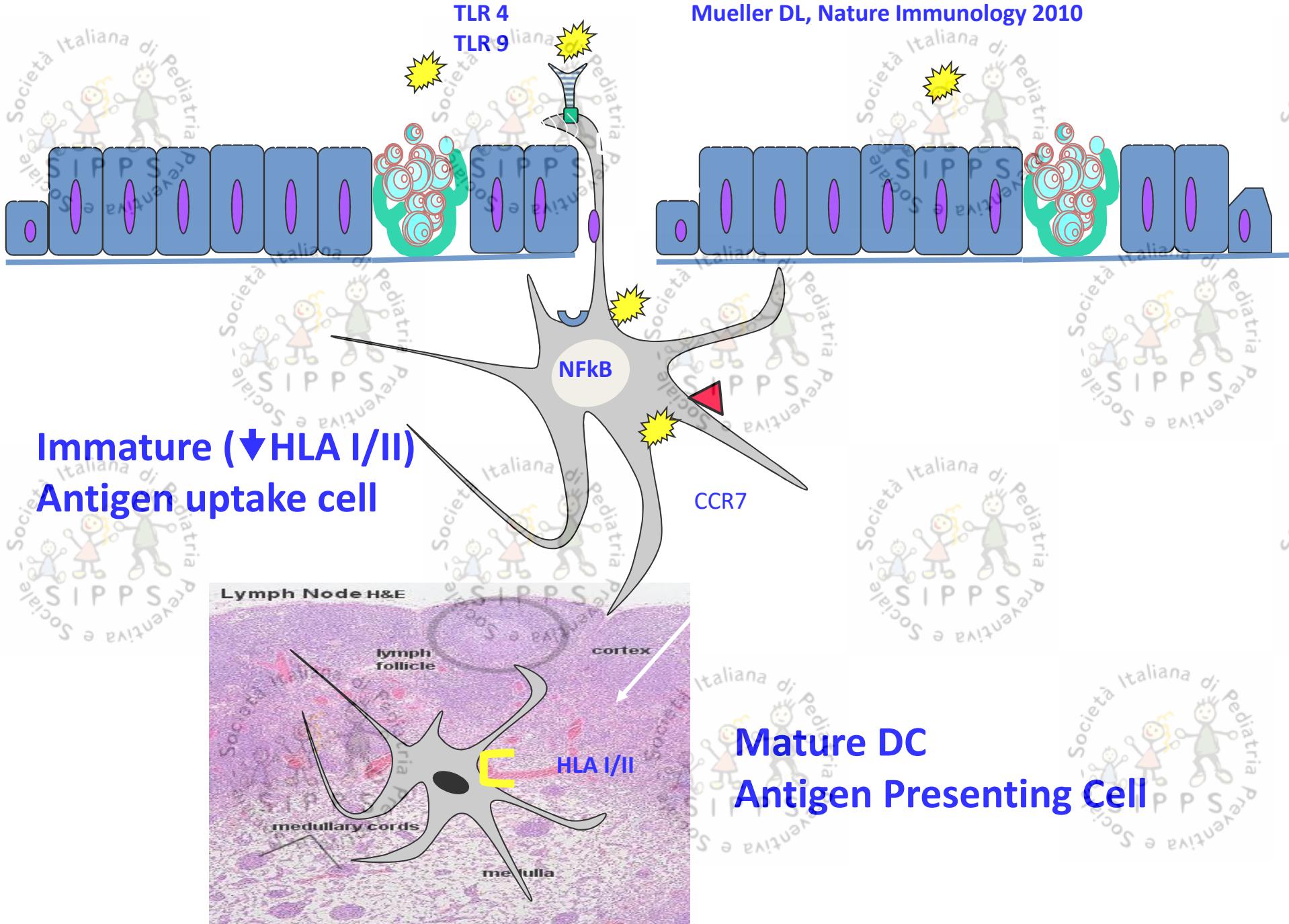
La Jolla, Calif

**Dal 1966al 2016!**

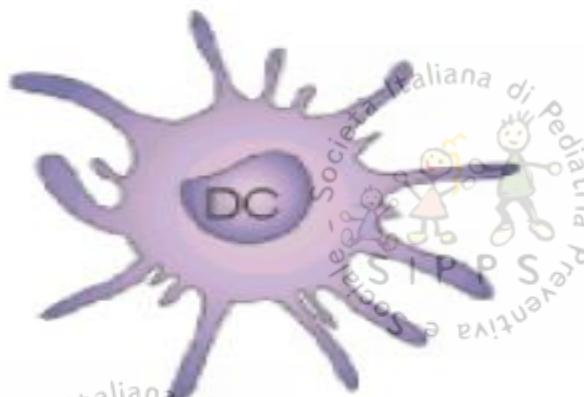
We are very pleased that the IgE system has been used for elucidation of the immunologic and biochemical mechanisms of allergy and for clinical studies on allergic diseases by many investigators for the past 50 years.

Re-exposition: effector phase





Ozdemir C et al, Clin Exp Allergy 2009



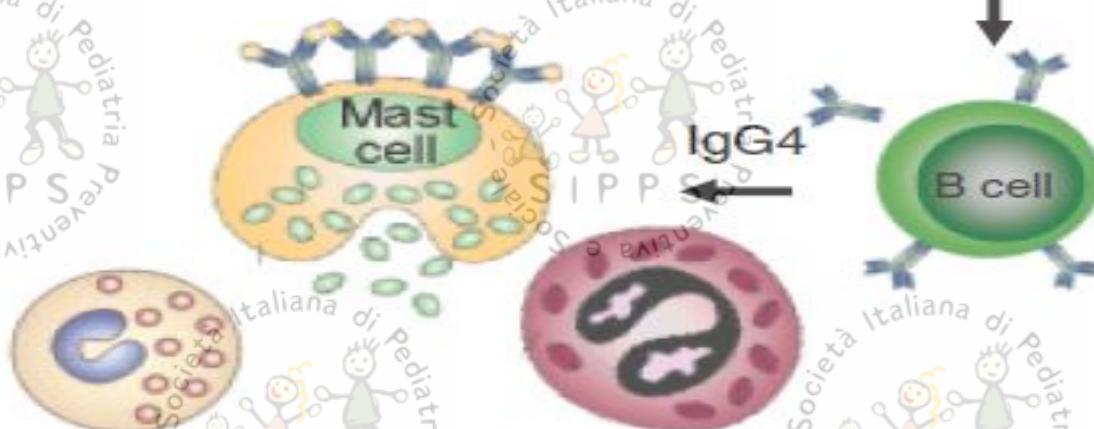
**Immature DC
or
certain cytokines
high dose of allergen
less danger signals**



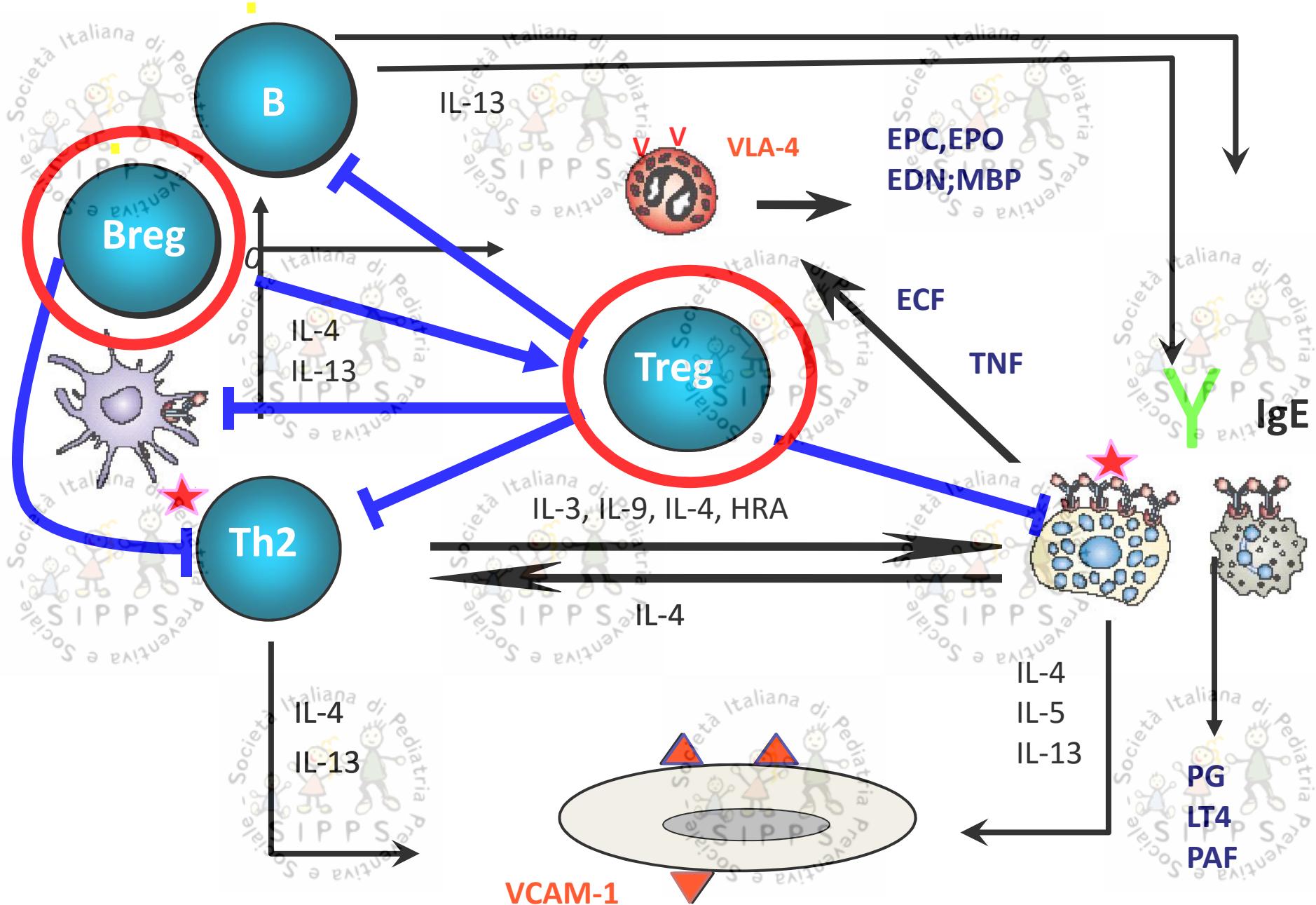
IL-10
TGF- β



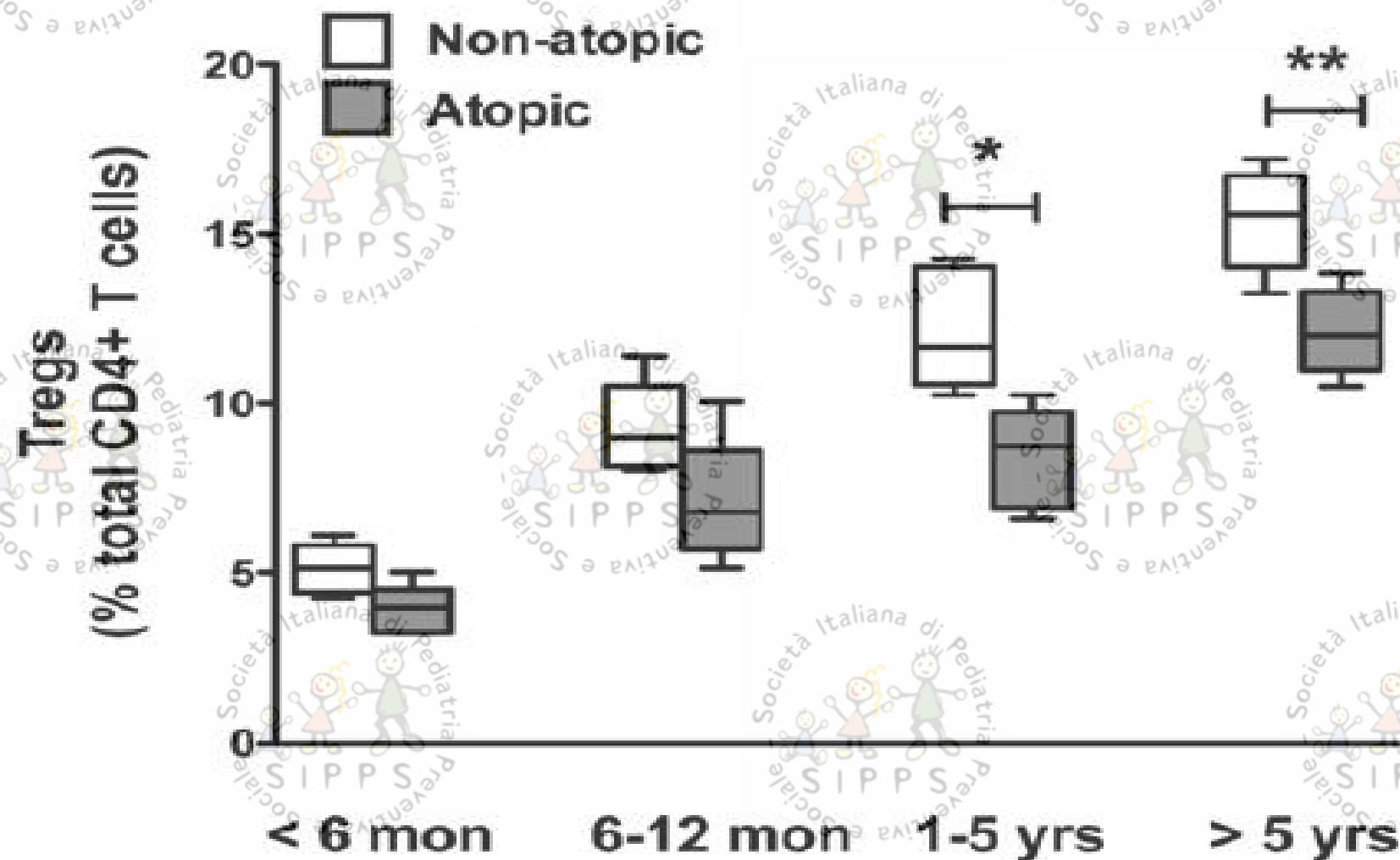
IL-10



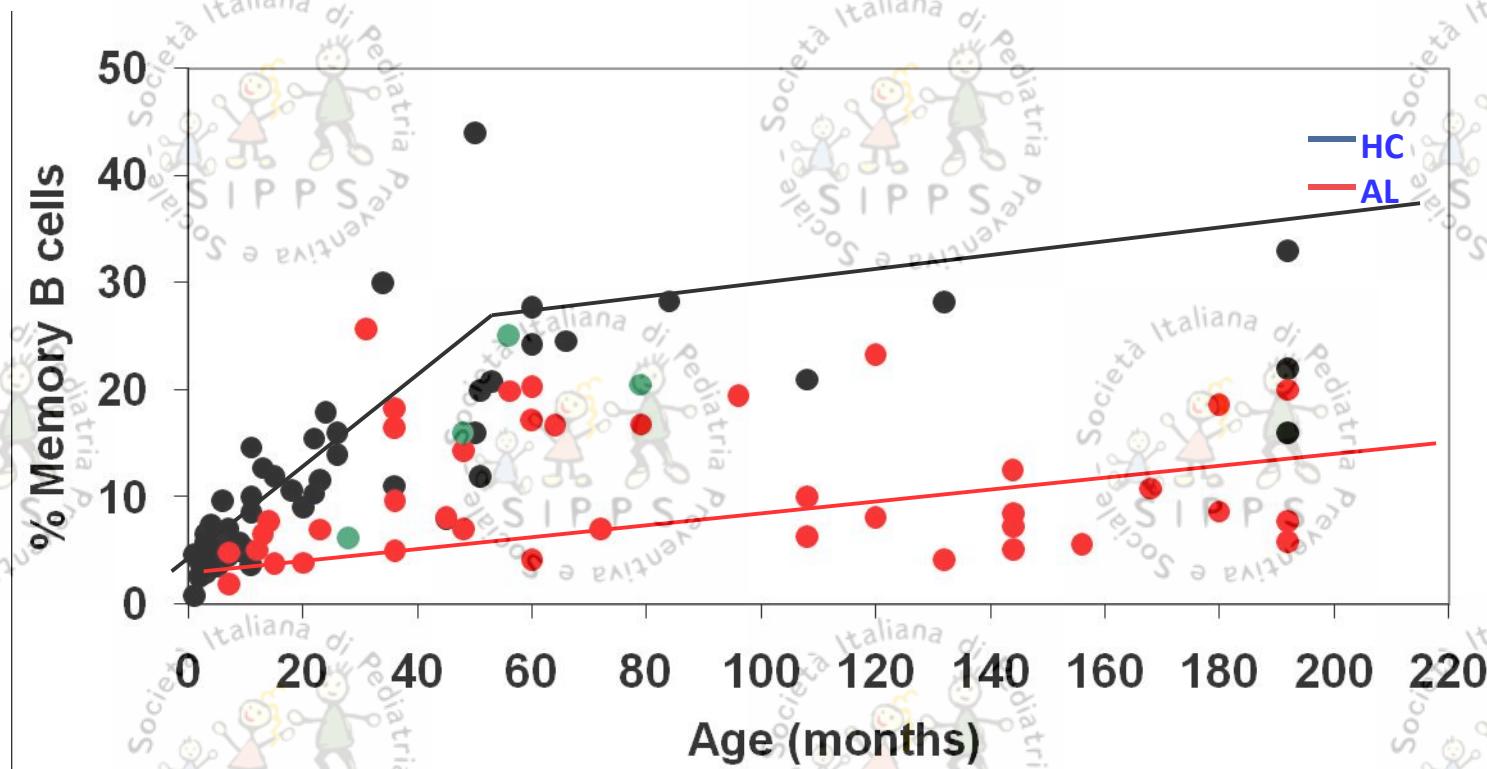
**Decreased activity
degranulation
tissue migration
survival**



Regulatory Tcell maturation from birth to puberty, in atopic ■ and non atopic □ children



Frequenza dei B linfociti di memoria nei bambini allergici e nei bambini non allergici

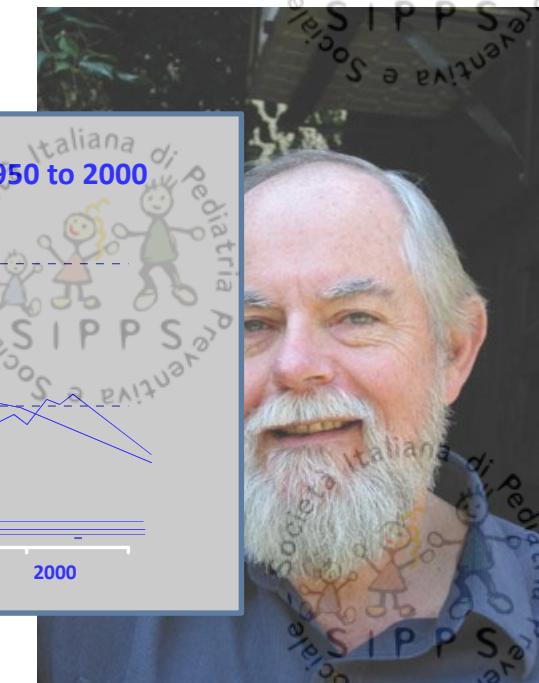
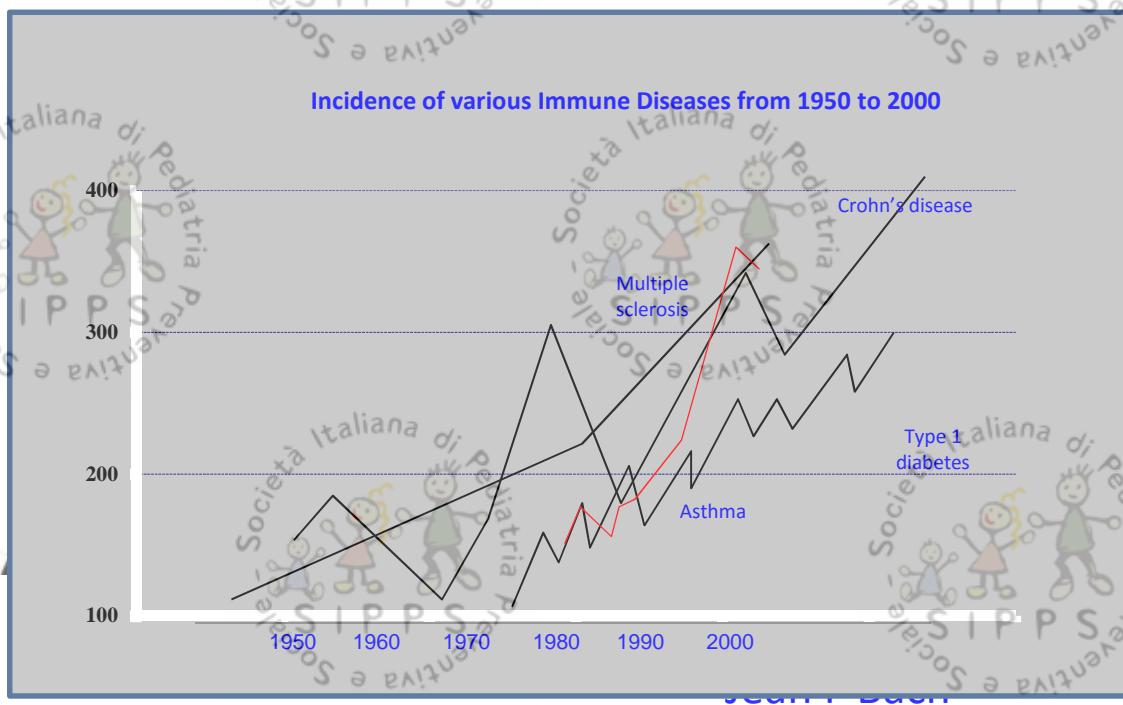


R. Carsetti, Immunol Rev 2006

perchè?

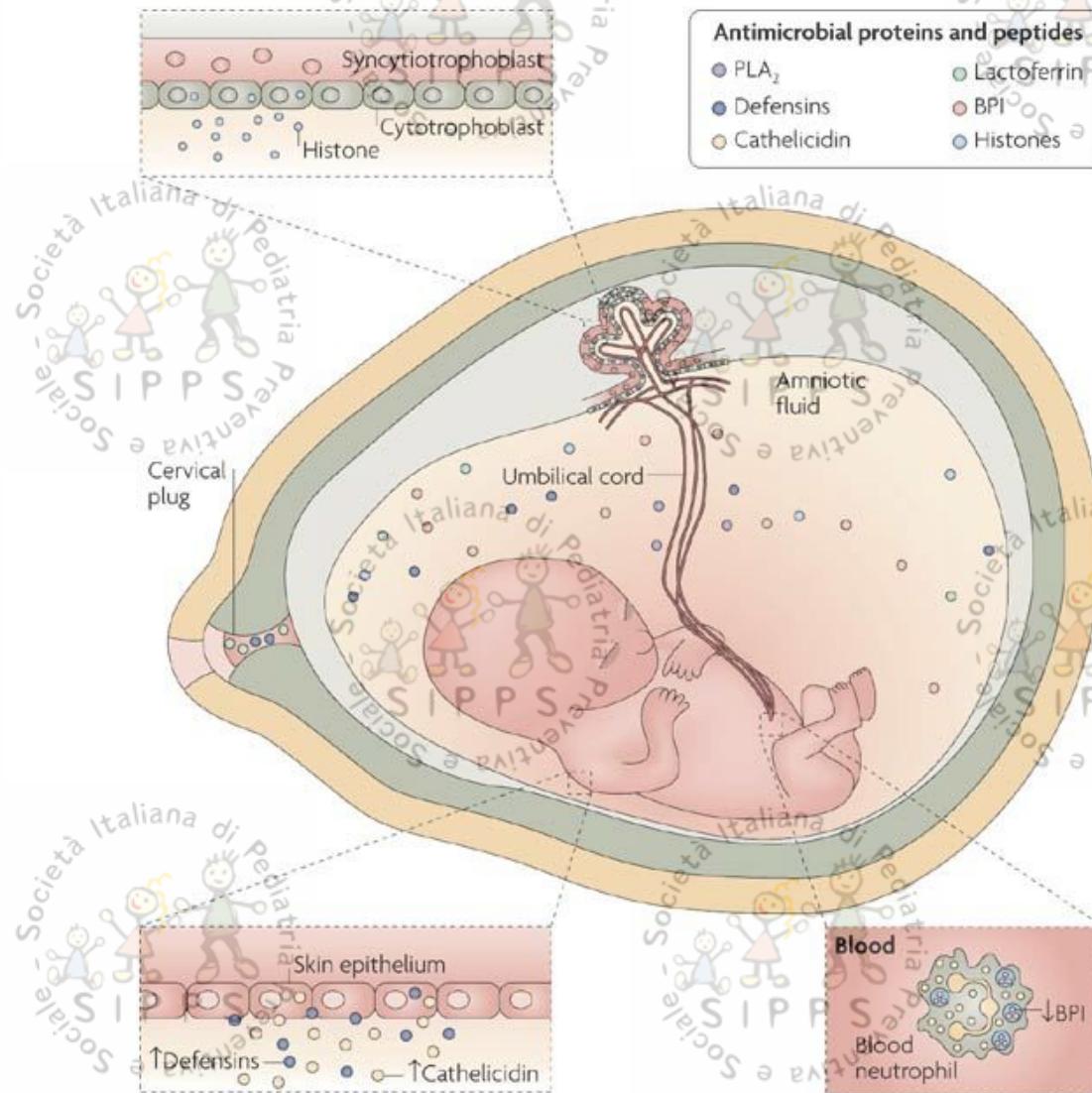
Fattori ambientali

Stato atopico (sensibilizzazione)

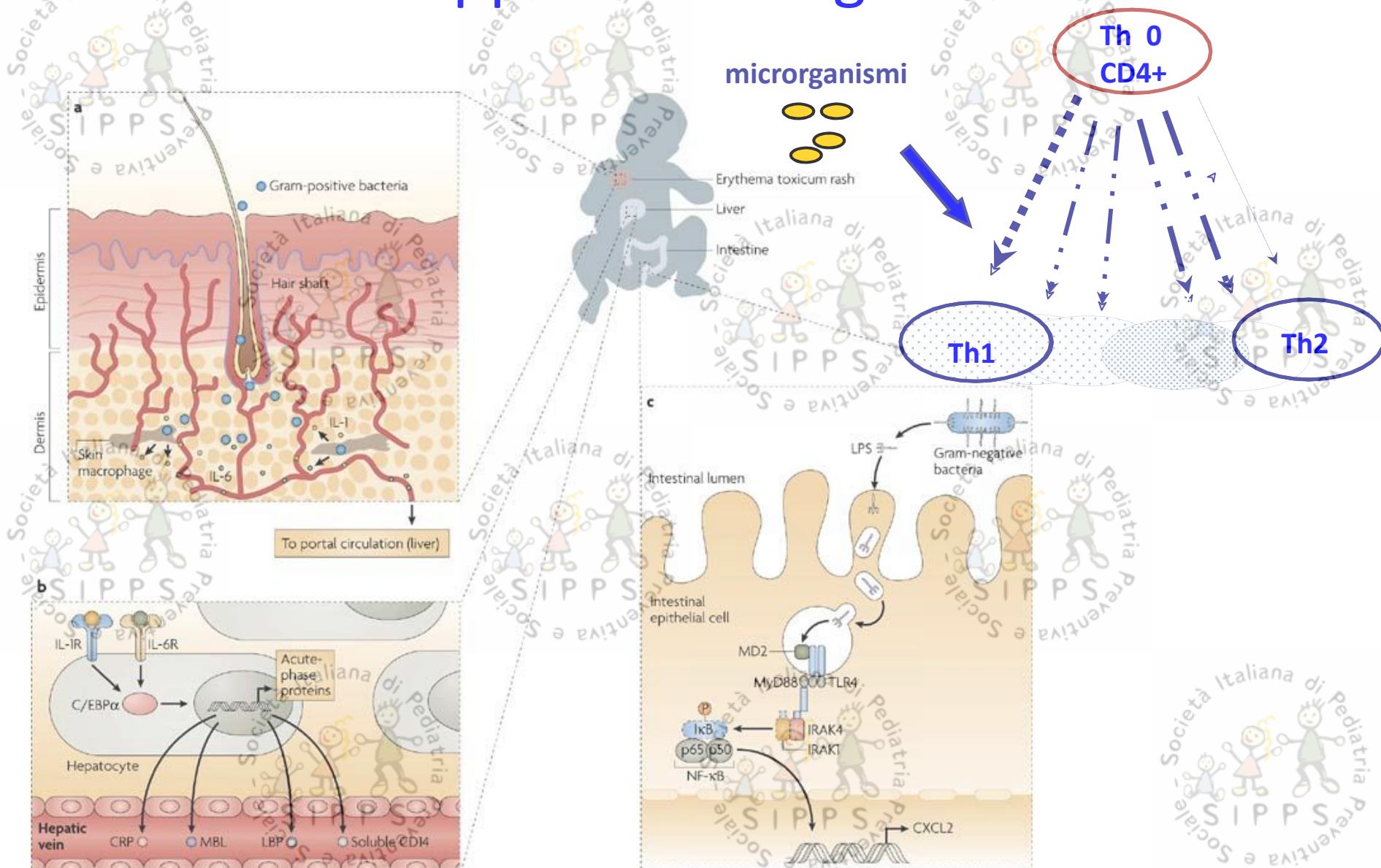


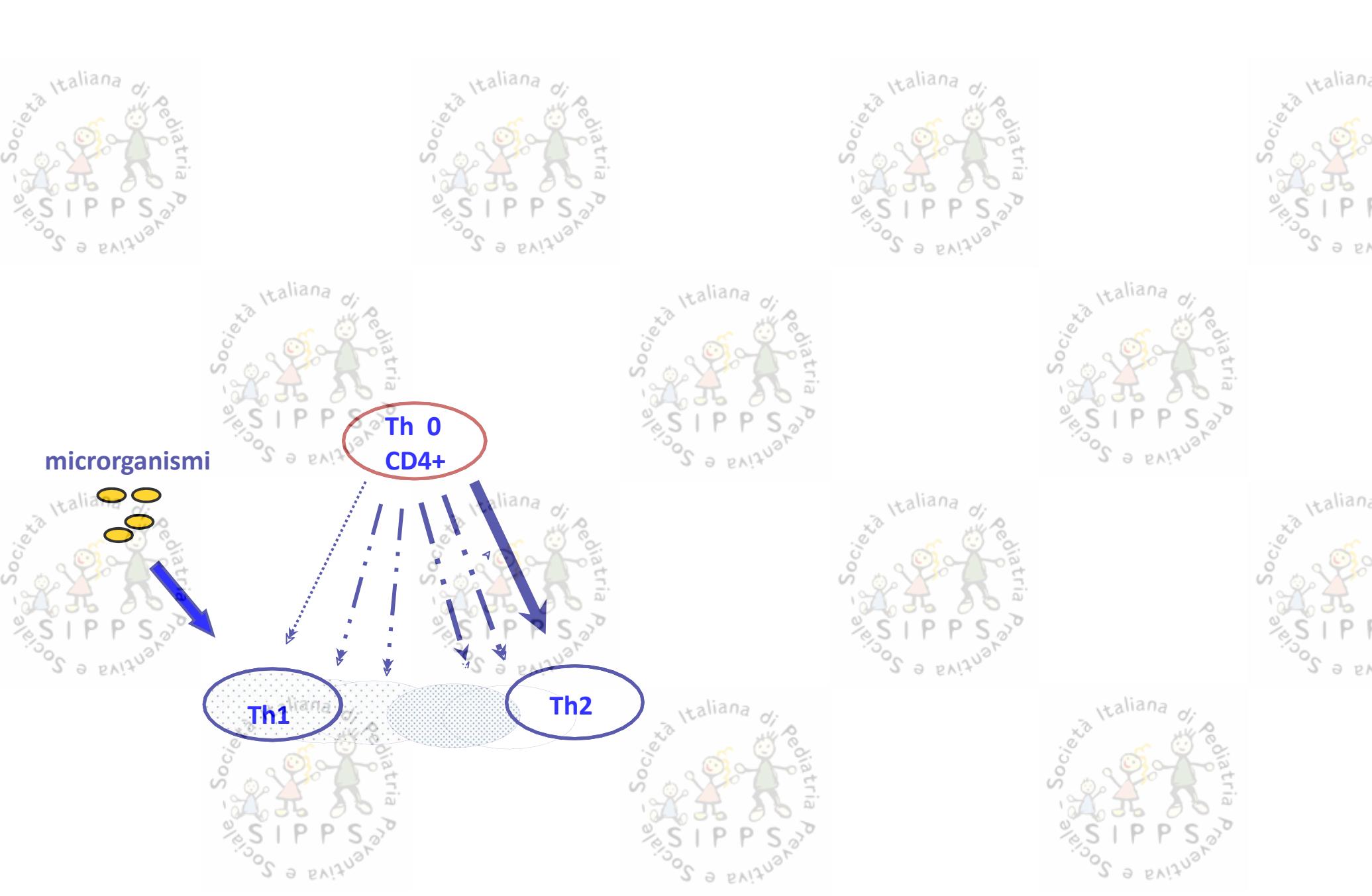
Patric Holt

Da un ambiente sterile...

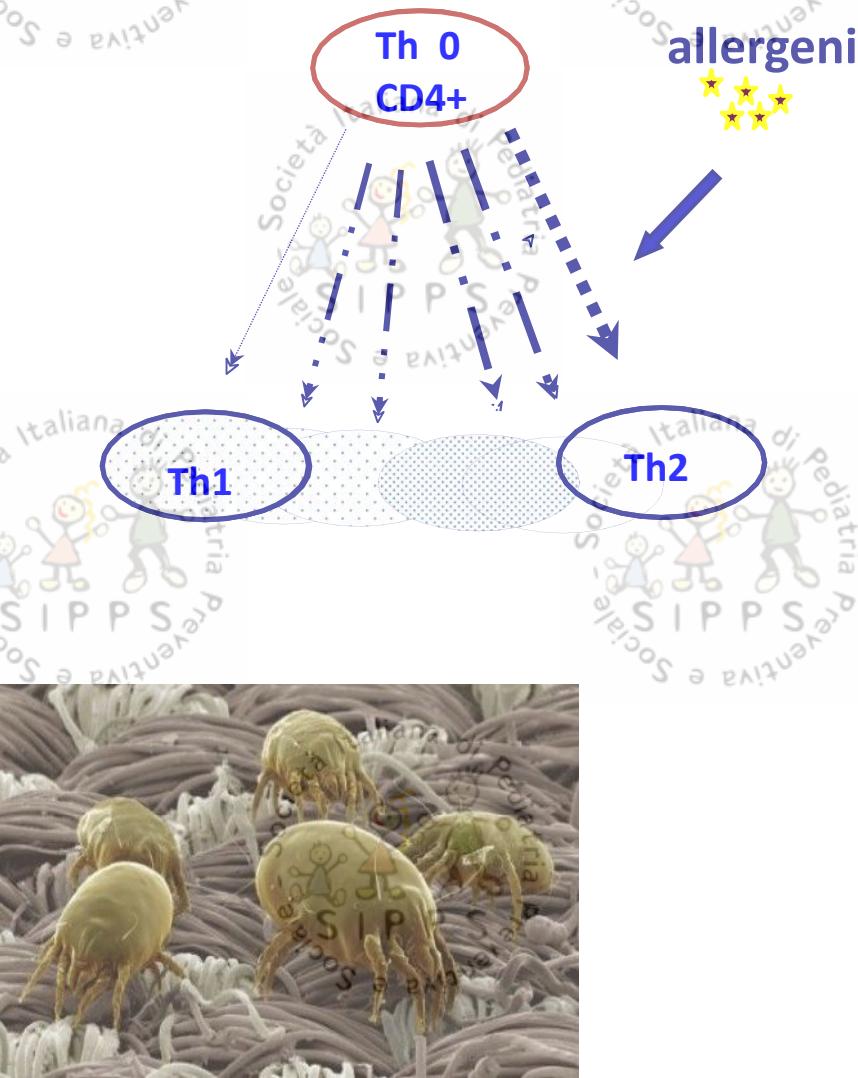


...a un modo zeppo di microrganismi

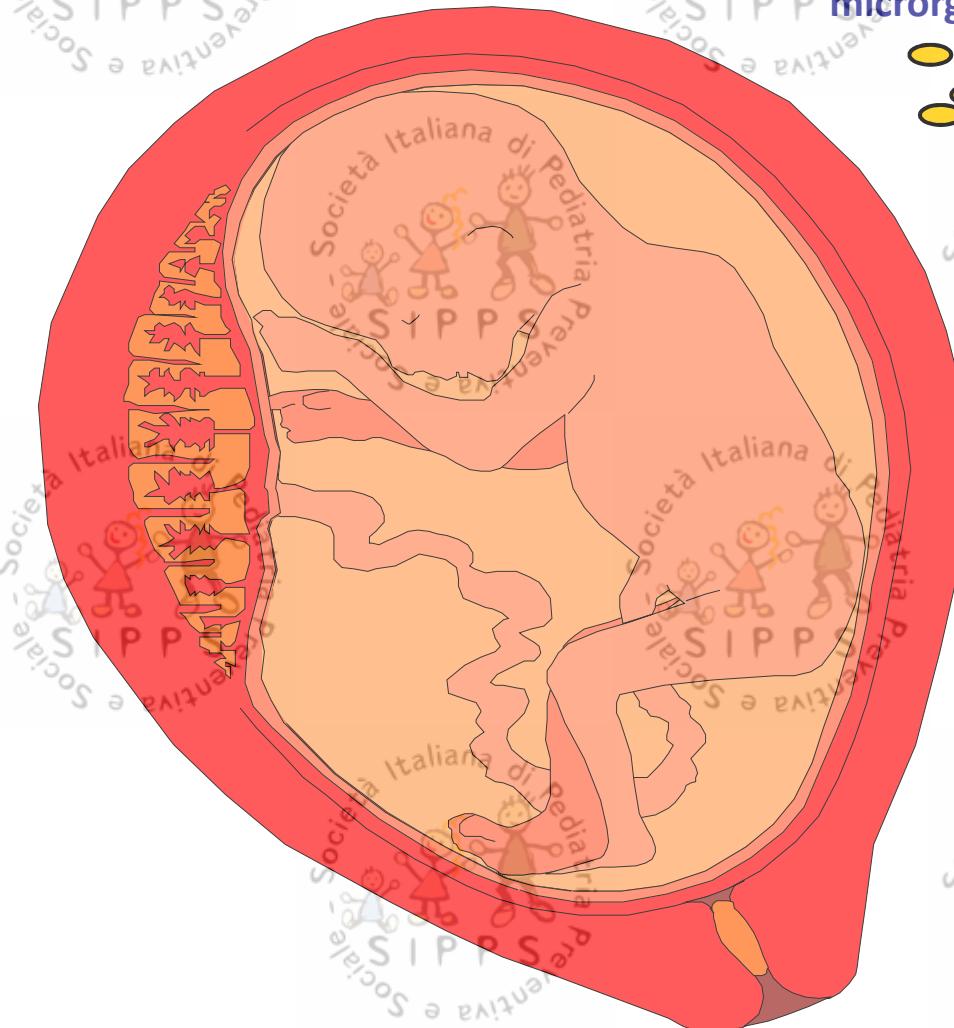




...e zeppo di allergeni.....



Il feto come trapianto allogenico



microrganismi



Th 0
CD4+



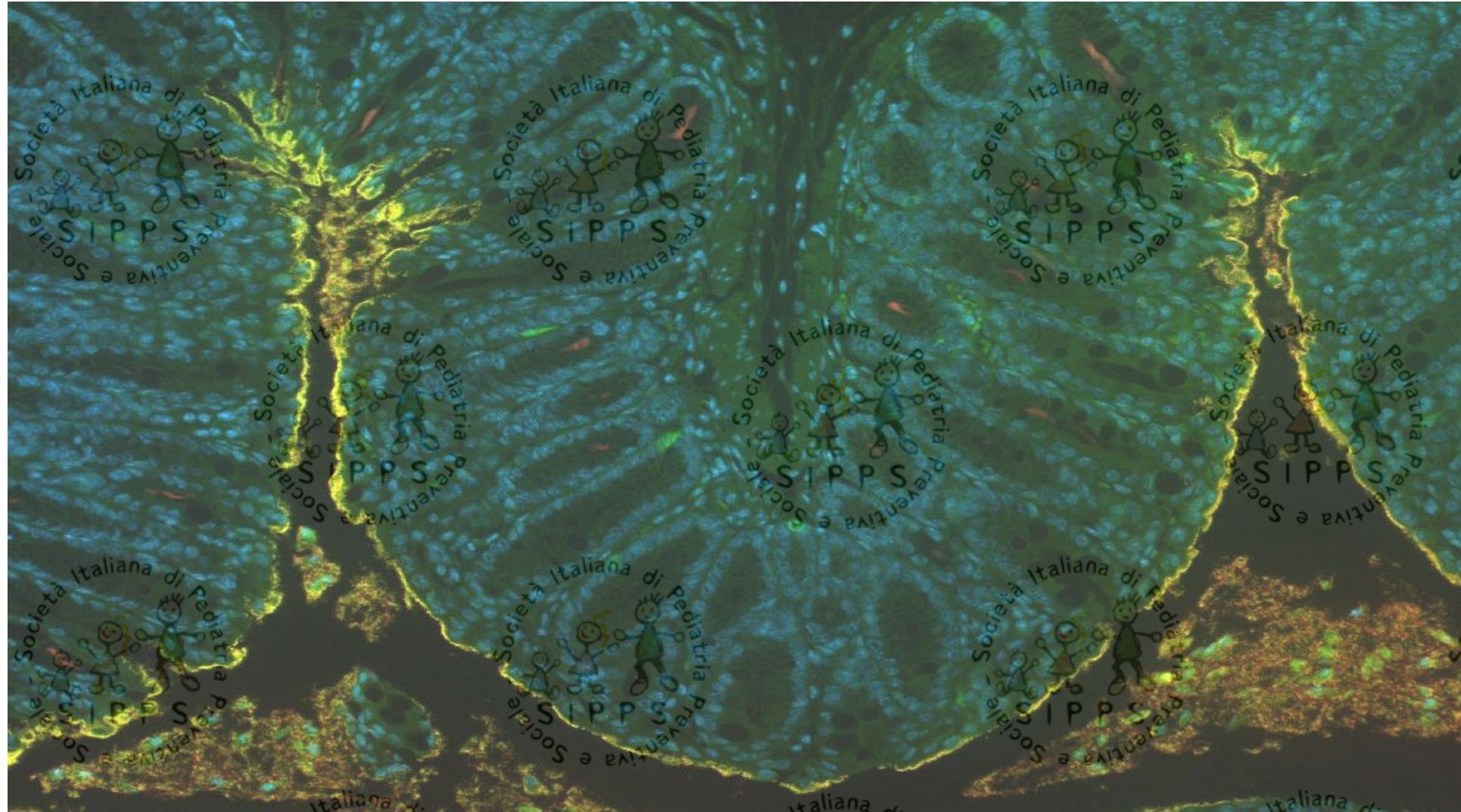
Th1

allergeni



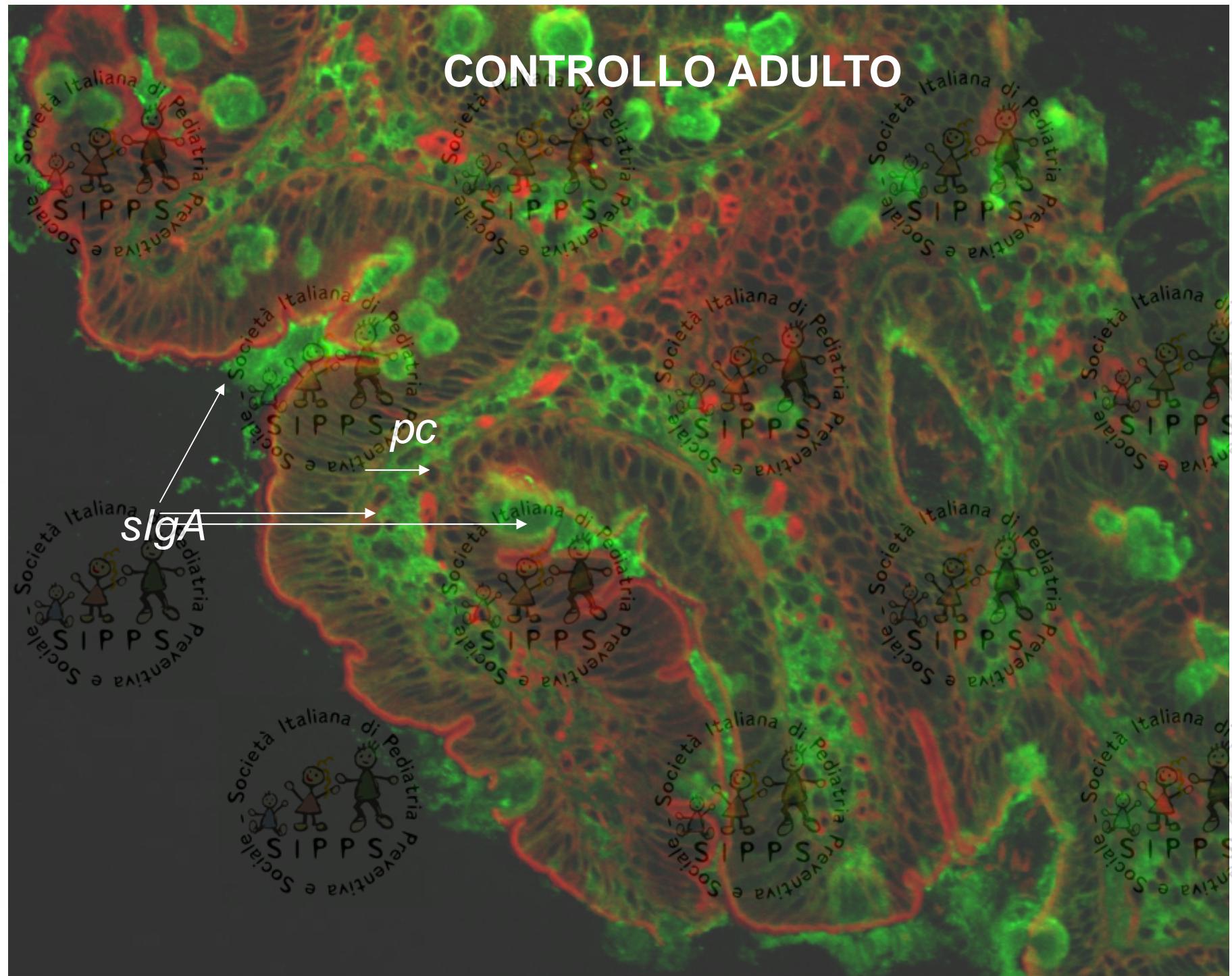
Th2

immunitaria: questo vantaggio evoluzionistico diviene il maggior svantaggio clinico nelle prime età della vita extrauterina



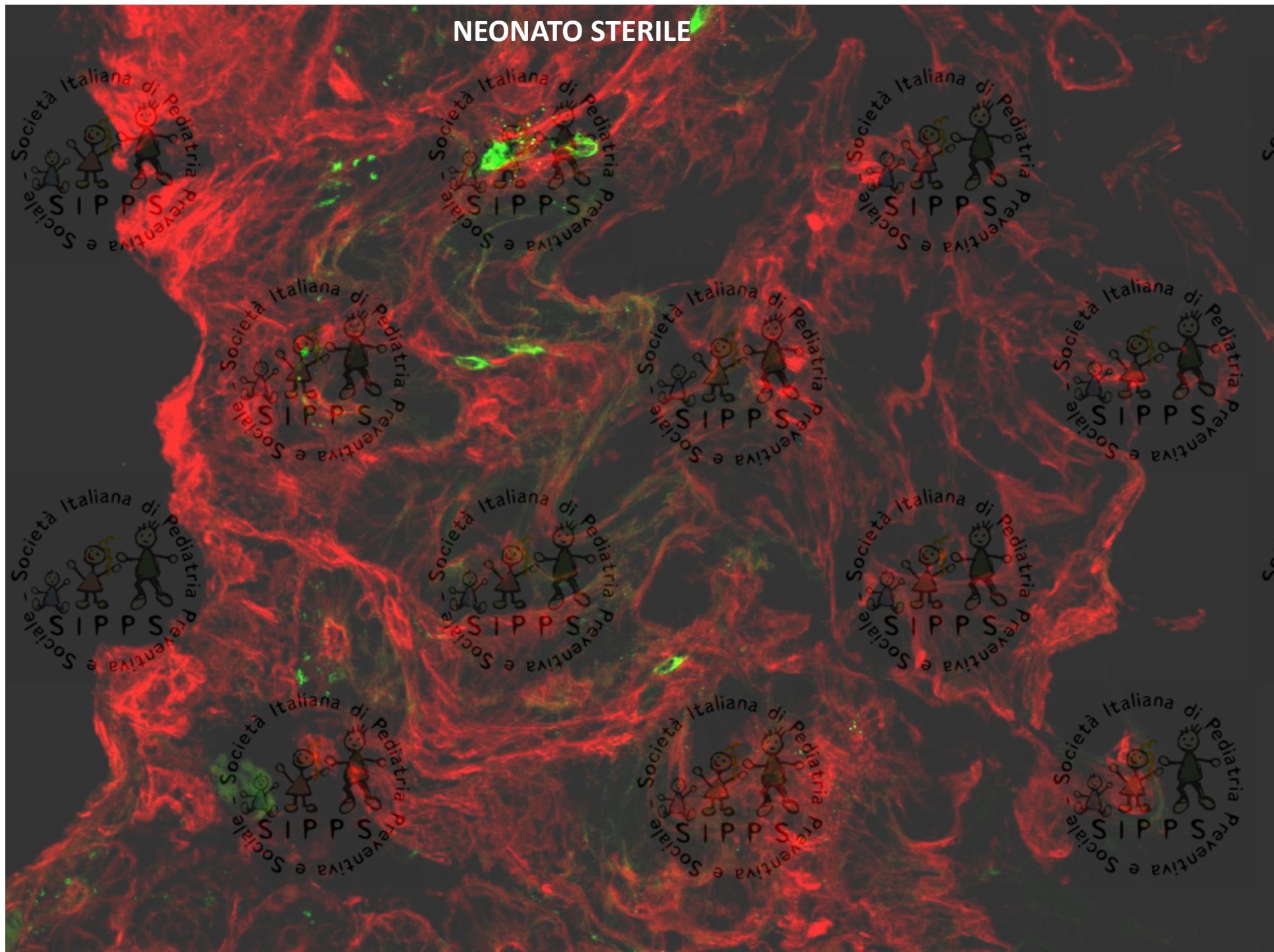
100 trilioni di germi

100 volte il patrimonio genico umano (secondo genoma) che produce
-enzimi digestivi, vitamine, nutrienti, resistenza ai patogeni

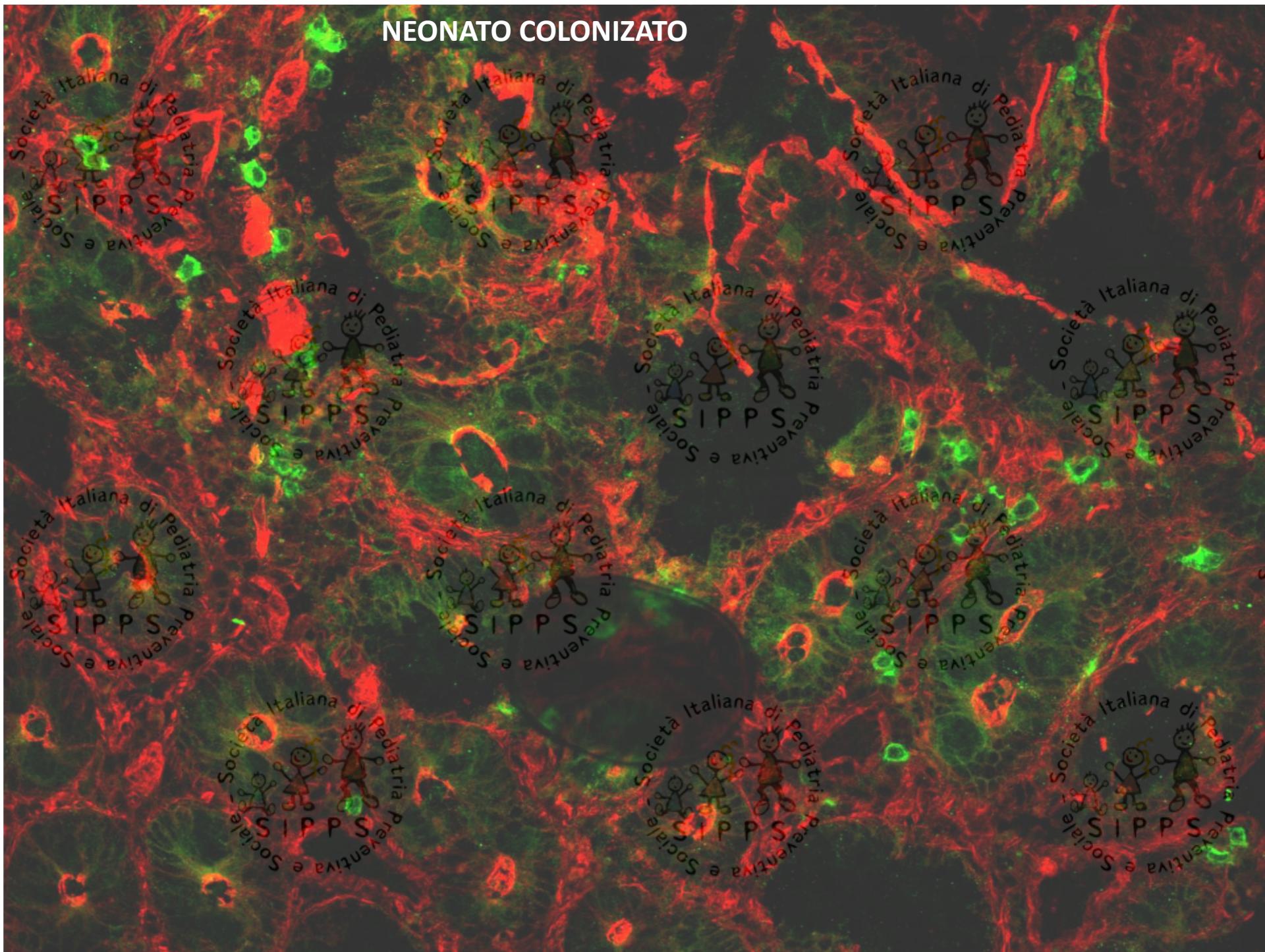


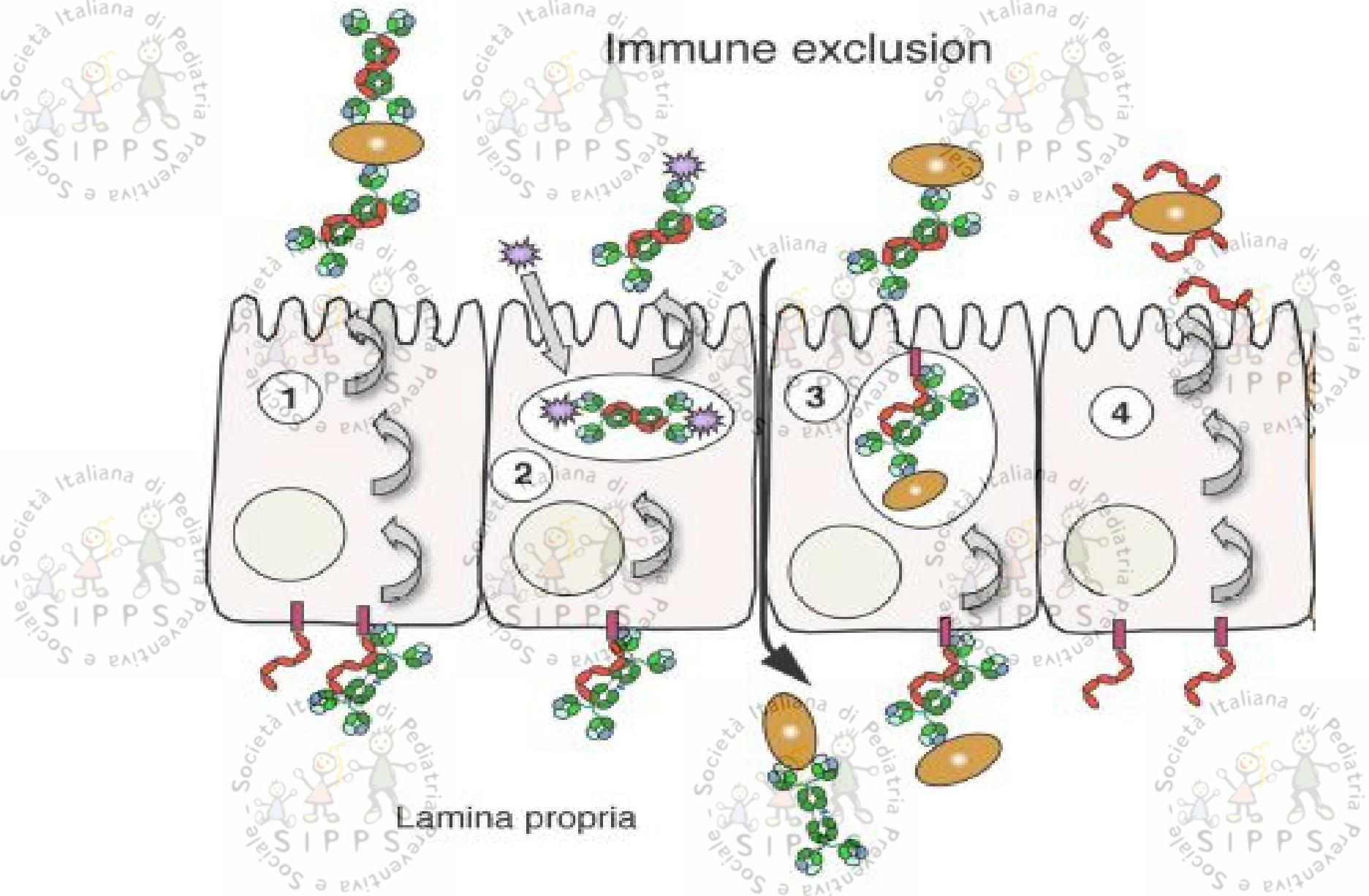
CONTROLLO ADULTO

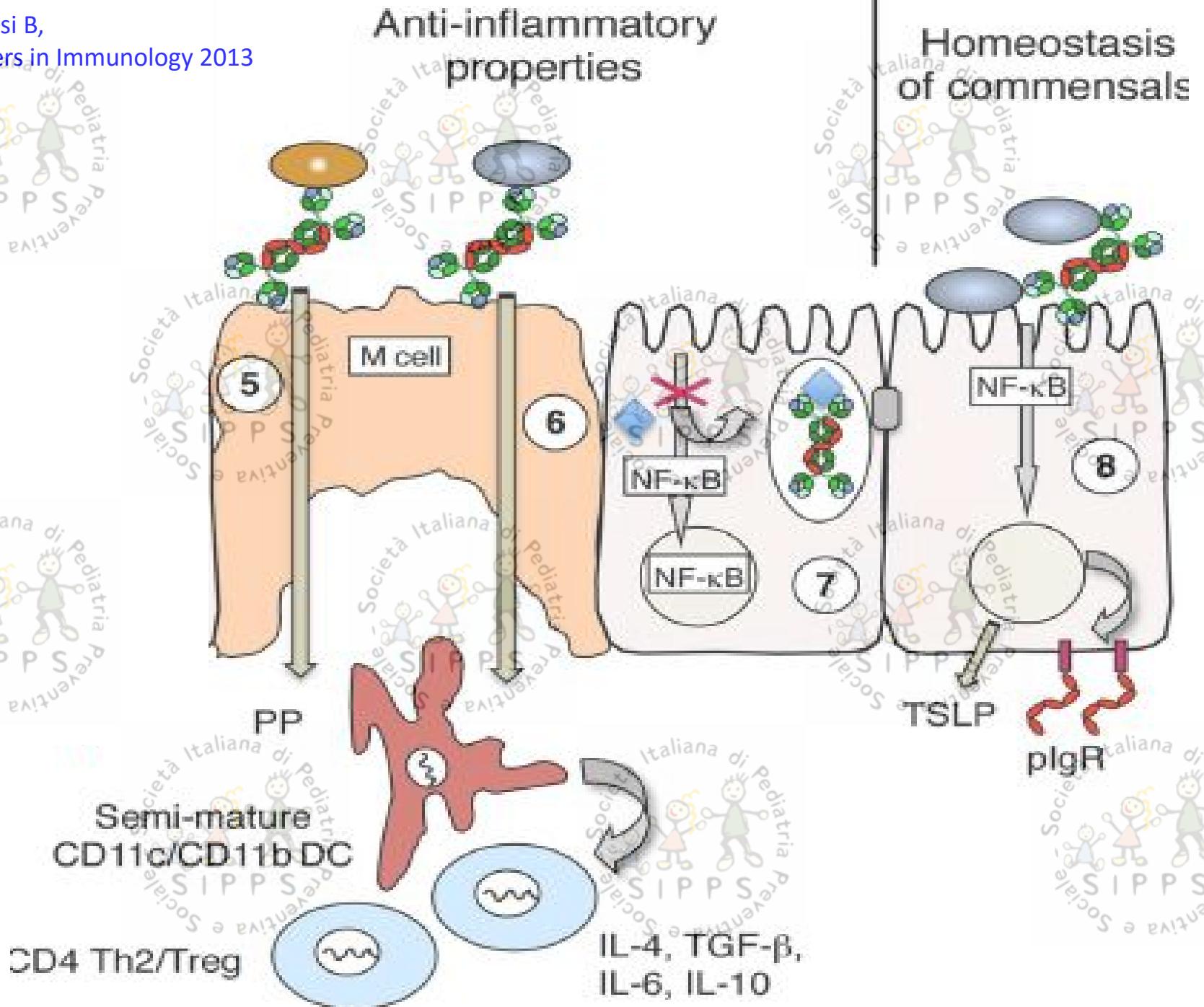
NEONATO STERILE

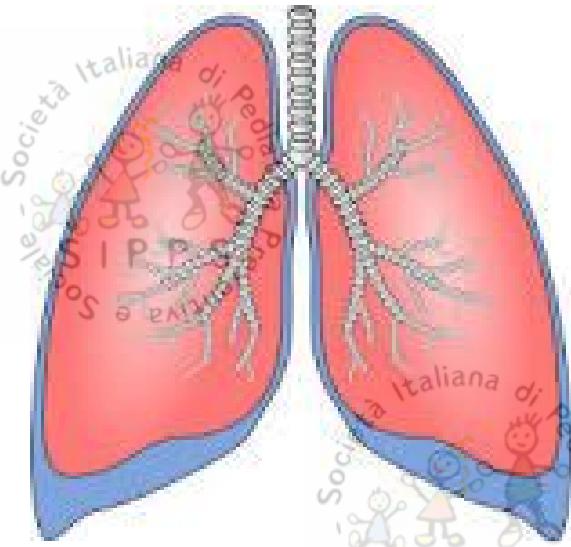


NEONATO COLONIZATO

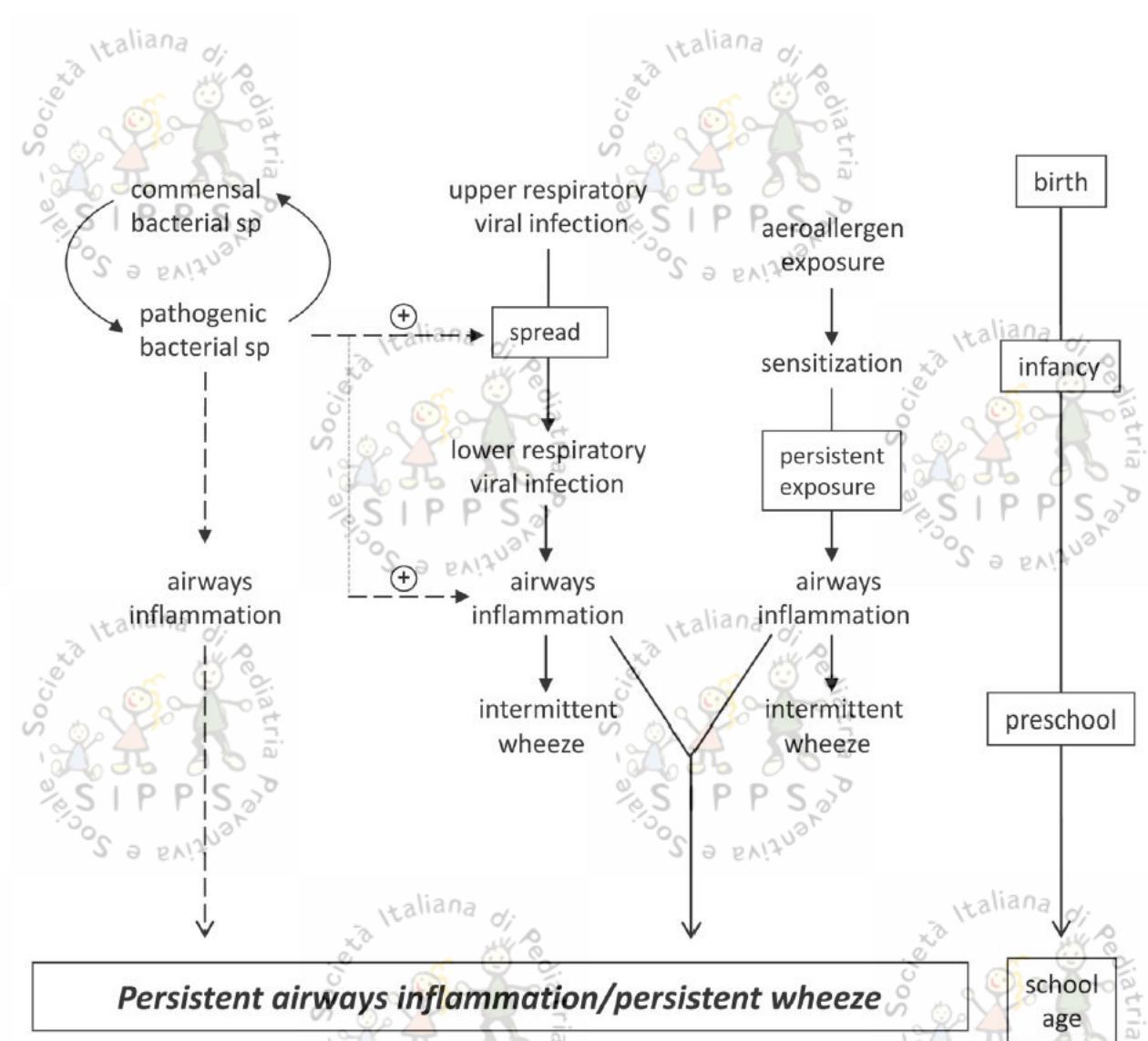


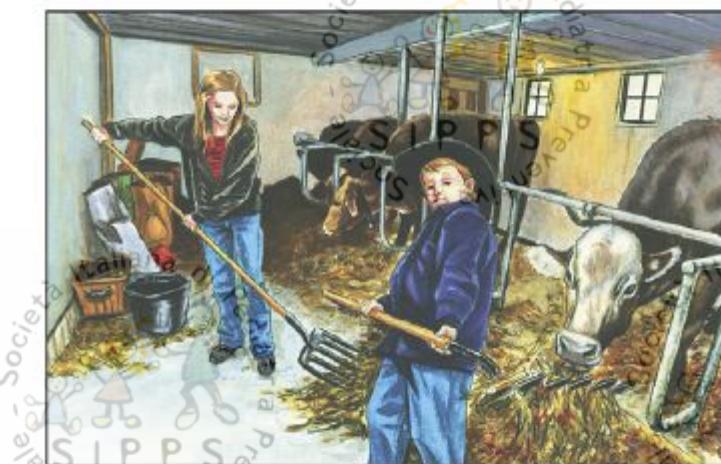




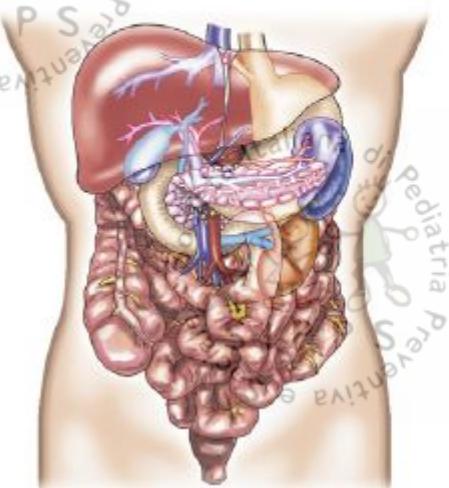
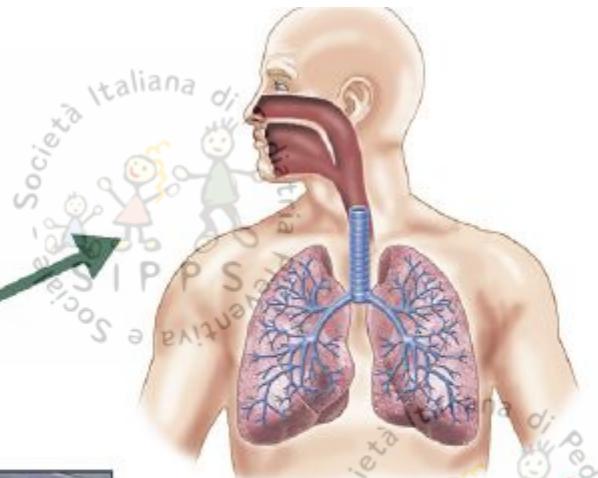


Enterobatteri
Pseudomonas
Neisseria
Burkholderia
Moraxella
Streptococcus p





Von Mutius E, JACI 2016



Mucosal immune response?

Changes in the microbiome?

Metabolites?

?

Asthma

?

Atopy

Mucosal immune response?

Changes in the microbiome?

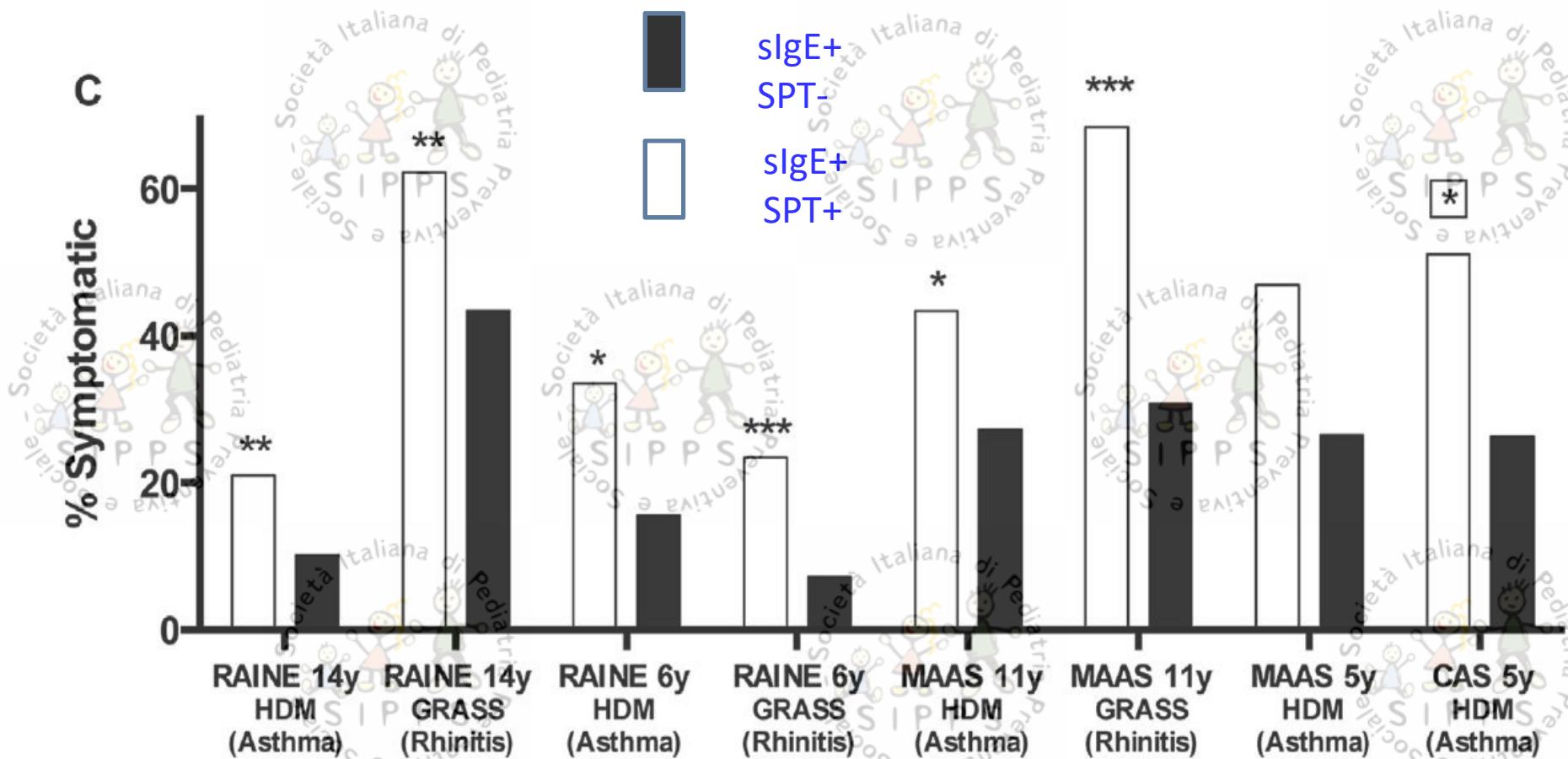
Metabolites?

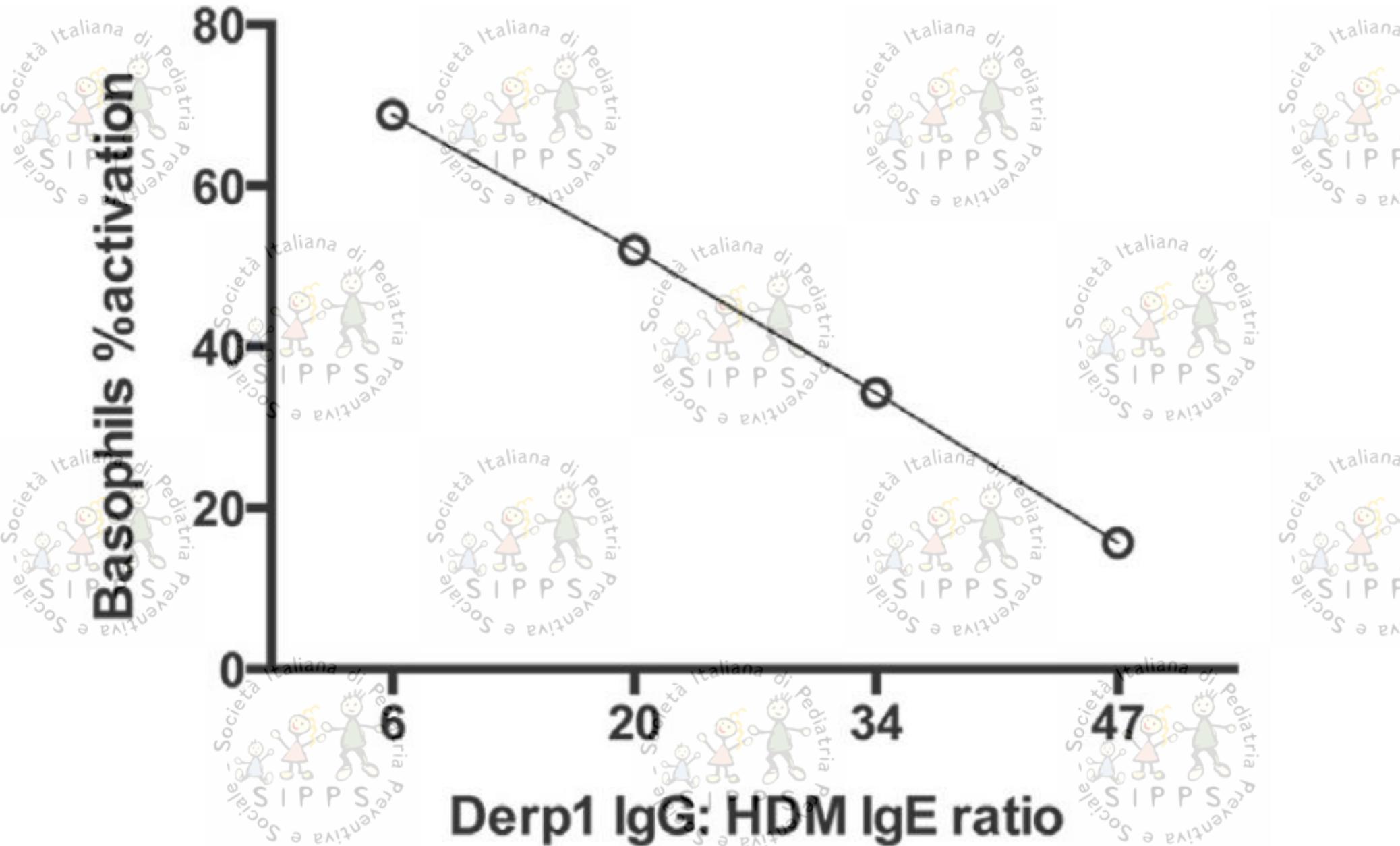
Chi?

“Recognizing that in excess of 40% of the Western population is atopic..., only about 7% express their atopy in the form of asthma. Therefore, a crucial question to ask is what mechanisms account for the specific expression of atopy in the conducting airways and why some patients despite being highly atopic have no evidence of asthma?”

Holgate S. T., 2008

Dissociation between sensitization status determined based on sIgE levels versus SPT responses and its relationship to clinical symptoms of asthma and rhinitis in 3 cohorts at different ages.





Holt P et al, JACI 2016

