

Received Date : 20-Feb-2014

Revised Date : 12-Jun-2014

Accepted Date : 26-Jun-2014

Article type : Original Article

MBL2 Deficiency is Associated with Higher Genomic Bacterial Loads during Meningococemia in Young Children

Thomas C. Darton,^{1,2,a} Dominic L. Jack,² Marina Johnson,³ Raymond Borrow,⁴ Malcolm Guiver⁴,
Edward B. Kaczmarski,⁴ Malcolm W Turner,⁵ Nigel J. Klein,³ Robert C. Read^{6*}

1. Department of Infection and Tropical Medicine, Royal Hallamshire Hospital, Sheffield Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust, Sheffield, United Kingdom
2. Department of Infection and Immunity, University of Sheffield, Sheffield, United Kingdom
3. Infectious Diseases and Microbiology Unit, Institute of Child Health, University College London, London, United Kingdom
4. Meningococcal Reference Unit for England and Wales, Manchester Health Protection Agency, Manchester, United Kingdom
5. Immunobiology Unit, Institute of Child Health, University College London, London, United Kingdom
6. Academic Unit of Clinical and Experimental Sciences, Faculty of Medicine, University of Southampton, Southampton General Hospital, Southampton, United Kingdom

This article has been accepted for publication and undergone full peer review but has not been through the copyediting, typesetting, pagination and proofreading process, which may lead to differences between this version and the Version of Record. Please cite this article as doi: 10.1111/1469-0691.12745

This article is protected by copyright. All rights reserved.

Changes of address:

- a. Oxford Vaccine Group, Department of Paediatrics, University of Oxford, Oxford, United Kingdom

KEYWORDS: Gram-negative sepsis, meningococcal infection, mannose-binding lectin, *Neisseria meningitidis*, genomic bacterial load

RUNNING TITLE: MBL2 deficiency and meningococcal genomic bacterial load

***Corresponding author:**

Professor Robert C. Read

Academic Unit of Clinical and Experimental Sciences, Faculty of Medicine, University of Southampton, Southampton General Hospital, Southampton, SO16 6YD, United Kingdom

Email: r.c.read@soton.ac.uk

Telephone: 0044 (0)2381204575

ABSTRACT

Mannose binding lectin (MBL2) is a soluble pattern recognition receptor that is key to generating innate immune responses to invasive infection, including against the cardinal Gram-negative bacterium *Neisseria meningitidis*. Individuals homozygous or heterozygous for any of 3 variant alleles of *MBL2* (O/O or A/O genotypes) have deficient concentrations of MBL2 in circulating blood,

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/6129784>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/6129784>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)