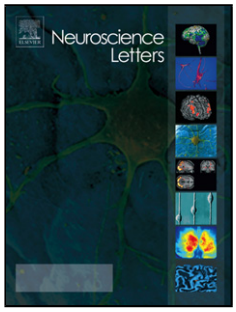

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NOD2-RIP2 Contributes to the Inflammatory Responses of Mice in Vivo to *Streptococcus Pneumoniae*

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Highlights:

- *Streptococcus pneumoniae* infection in the CNS causes activation of the NOD2-RIP2 pathway.
- NOD2–RIP2 signaling is involved in *Streptococcus pneumoniae* -induced proinflammatory responses through induction of the NF-*k*B pathway and subsequent production of inflammatory cytokines.
- Blockade of RIP2 activation alleviates the *streptococcus pneumoniae*-induced syndrome, suggesting that RIP2 inhibition might be effective in the treatment of inflammatory disease in specific settings.