Mycobacterium tuberculosis is an exceptionally successful pathogen, in part because immune responses do not reliably eliminate the pathogen and prevent its transmission. We have discovered multiple mechanisms that limit the efficacy of innate and adaptive (T cell) immune responses to M. tuberculosis, focusing our attention on how the bacteria manipulate professional antigen-presenting cells, including macrophages and dendritic cells. The presentation will include an overview of selected past studies and results of recent unpublished work that reveal mechanisms of immune evasion and suggests approaches to overcoming and/or bypassing those immune evasion mechanisms to enhance the efficacy of naturally- and vaccine-acquired immunity to TB.

Tuesday, February 26, 2019
3:00 - 4:00 pm
Pelton Auditorium