



Australian
National
University

Local immunity by tissue-resident memory T cells

Thursday 31 October 2013 1 – 2pm

Dr Thomas Gebhardt Department of Microbiology and Immunology, University of Melbourne

Slatyer seminar room R.N. Robertson Building (Bldg. 46), Linnaeus Way, ANU



Microbial infection primes a CD8⁺ cytotoxic T cell response that gives rise to a long-lived population of circulating memory cells able to provide protection against systemic reinfection. Despite this, effective CD8⁺ T cell surveillance of barrier tissues such as skin and mucosa typically wanes with time, resulting in limited T cell-mediated protection in these peripheral tissues. However, recent evidence suggests that a specialized subset of CD103⁺ memory T cells can permanently lodge and persist in peripheral tissues, and that these cells can compensate for the loss of peripheral immune surveillance by circulating memory T cells. The seminar will address evolving concepts regarding the generation and long-term persistence of these tissue-resident memory T cells in epithelial tissues and will highlight their important role in local infection control.

Presented by

ANU College of
Medicine, Biology
& Environment

Contact details

E rowena.martin@anu.edu.au T 02 6197 0051
This lecture is free and open to the public
BSB Seminar information:
biology.anu.edu.au/News/events-bsb.php
CRICOS# 00120C

PUBLIC LECTURE