



DISCOVERY TOUR

CELEBRATING THE DAY OF IMMUNOLOGY

29 APRIL 2014 @ 12 NOON



Burnet Institute
Medical Research. Practical Action.

PROGRAM

Ben Fancke	Dendritic Cells: The sentinels of the immune system.	Dendritic cells (DC) monitor our body for disease and direct the type of immune response we need to overcome illness. To make better vaccines it's important to understand the types of DC's and how they work.
Xi Zen Yap	Immunity to infection: Beating the burn.	White blood cells can play a vital role in the fight against the malaria parasite, Plasmodium. We are still trying to understand how the malaria parasite can sometimes defend itself against white blood cells in some people.
Tom Angelovich	HIV infection and normal ageing: Possibly not so different.	While antiretroviral therapy is proving very effective, some people with HIV are now contracting diseases normally associated with ageing. We are trying to identify the cause of these diseases so we can prevent them in people with HIV.
Brendan Elsworth	Malaria: What is it doing in our red blood cells?	Malaria is caused by a parasite, Plasmodium, that infects human red blood cells leading to severe illness and death. Studying how the parasite invades our cells and survives will help in the discovery of new drugs and vaccines.
Jun Gu	Infection and Immunity: How to protect ourselves against hepatitis C infection.	Hepatitis C virus (HCV) can cause chronic infection and serious liver disease. Some people can clear infections and others can't. We are looking at the types of antibodies needed to clear infection and how our lead vaccine candidate Delta3TM can achieve that.