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HLA and Disease Associations Immunobiology of Transplantation History of HLA Current Trends in Histocompatibility

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History of HLA Aug 24 2022

HLA and Disease Associations Oct 26 2022 The human leukocyte antigen (HLA) or tissue types are the products of a rapidly developing field of knowledge within the last 20 years. In the early stages of the research many investigators suspected the existence of a complex series of transplantation antigens, but it was widely believed that these antigens would not be well-defined even in this century. Yet in the last two decades as many as 124 different HLA antigens determined by at least 7 very closely linked genes located on the short arm of chromosome 6 have been identified and subsequently agreed upon by an international nomenclature committee. 1 Extensive international collaboration fueled by the potential clinical application of these antigens to clinical transplantation has advanced the field rapidly. There were nine inter national histocompatibility workshops held during this period. Although iden tification of HLA antigens was of primary clinical importance in transplantation 2 and of great basic interest in human genetics and anthropology, a rather un expected bonus has been the determination that HLA antigens are associated with disease susceptibility to a greater extent than any other known genetic marker in man. In the past, many genetic polymorphisms have been suspected to be associated with diseases. The most extensively studied markers are blood groups, enzymes, and serum proteins. A comprehensive account of published studies, totalling approximately 1,000, of these markers is available in a book by Mourant et al.

Current Trends in Histocompatibility Jul 23 2022 Information about histocompatibility antigens is expanding so rapidly that it is difficult to remain abreast of aB advances. In these volumes, we have made an effort to bring together the most current work on topics that have generated most of the re cent advances and discussions. We have asked each author to present

and interpret his most current work, and we have judiciously refrained from imposing our own prejudices and viewpoints. Although there is obvious overlap in some individual topics, we have encouraged this to provide the reader with as many different and some times opposing viewpoints as possible. This approach will, we hope, give a broad overview of current ideas in the field. We wish to thank all contributors for their timely and exciting manuscripts, and we sincerely hope that the reader will benefit from these volumes.

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Immunobiology of Transplantation Sep 25 2022