Evaluation of stimulatory effect of Naloxone on Th1 and proinflammatory cytokines level in challenge of PBMC with heat killed of Brucella melitensis Rev.1 in vitro


Abstract:
Brucellosis is a major infectious disease afflicting humans and a wide range of domesticated animals worldwide. As intracellular organisms, protection against infection requires cell-mediated immunity, which includes CD4+ and CD8+ T lymphocytes and Th1-type cytokines such as IFN-γ and IL-12. Previous studies have suggested that Naloxone (an opioid antagonist) can shift the immune response toward a Th1 pattern. Thus purpose of this study is evaluation of stimulatory effect of naloxone on Th1 and proinflammatory cytokines level in challenge of PBMC with heat killed of Brucella melitensis Rev.1 in vitro.