Journal of Cellular and Molecular Pharmacology

Review Article Open Access

Human Polymorphonuclear Neutrophil Apoptosis is Inhibited by Treponema Pallidum Through Both Intrinsic and Extrinsic Mechanisms

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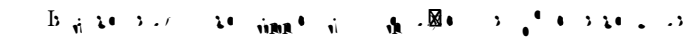
Abstract

Treponema pallidum is a “stealth pathogen” responsible for infectious sexually transmitted diseases. Although neutrophils are usually present in skin lesions of early syphilis the role of these cells in infection has

Introduction

Subjective heading

Discussion



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Received: 04-Jun-2022, Manuscript No: jcmp-22-68541, **Editor assigned:** 06-Jun-2022, PreQC No: jcmp-22-68541 (PQ), **Reviewed:** 20-Jun-2022, QC No: jcmp-22-68541, **Revised:** 22-Jun-2022, Manuscript No: jcmp-22-68541 (R), **Published:** 28-Jun-2022; DOI: 10.4172/jcmp.1000124

Citation: Wu Y (2022) Human Polymorphonuclear Neutrophil Apoptosis is Inhibited by Treponema Pallidum Through Both Intrinsic and Extrinsic Mechanisms. J Cell Mol Pharmacol 6: 124.

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PMN. P A C C (H , C). H H E C C H D 1964

T. I *T.* I *T.* H H / *T.* E *T.*

NEL (B I B). B PMN. 4% 30 0.2% -100 PBS 5 P 1 37 °C. A PBS A M M 4′,6- -2- (B I B). A 200 (N , J). G I J (N I H , B , MD, SA).

(S) F I M HEPES- RPMI 1640 . F -3, -8 -9, -G 3/7, 8, 9 (P , M I, SA), B PMN. (5 104) 100 L 96- (F S) . E C -G R , 500 30 , 2 (H ; B / I , SA. N MOI 10. A 4% 0.3% -100. A 5% PBS 30 (1:3000 A , C , K) 1 PBS (PBS / 0.05% 20) CO2- (1:300 A) 30 . N 4′,6- -2- (B I B , SA C),

PMN. P F 555 R (1:1000 A). A 100 A

D ANOVA ( ) ANOVA ( ) . S P 0.05 P 8.0 (G P , SA D , .

H PMN. 500 30 P (A , G) ED. A N 1 107 / L 2 107 / L. PMN. 95% G PMN. 98% .

Bacterial strains

(N) (B) 5 107 . R A 10 14 10 L (0.9%) N Cl 10% - 30 (5 500 ,) F - 56 °C 1 20 °C LIVE/DEAD B L K (F S) / (R. E) M R. E S .

Infection of neutrophils

N 1 106/ L RPMI 1640 2 M L- (G , G L , N , SA), 10 M (F S), 10% (M , B MA, SA). B 50% (NH) RPMI 1640 30 34 °C 1.5% O2. (O) (MOI) 10:1 . PMN. MOI 0, 1, 5, 10, 20 24. I (MOI = 10) PMN. 0, 6, 12, 24, 36, 48 . A 34 1.5% O_2, 5% CO_2, 93.5% N2 , H

500 30
1 107 / L 2 107 / L,
N HPMN
G
PMN. 98

A (N) /
L 5 107
3-5 .
R 10 14
10 L N C 10% 30

Infection of neutrophils

I RPMI 1640 2 M L- (G ,
G L , N , A), 10 M HEPE (, F),
1 106/ L. (M , B MA, A).
50
(NH) RPMI 1640 30
34 C 1.5 O2
PMN. 24 (O)
(MOI) 10:1