



us, biopsy is the stand-  
classification model is  
alemtuzumab than lym-  
ability to evade comple-  
expression of CD52 an-  
rejection and cellular in-  
hypothesize that alem-  
involvement in rejection

---

**\*Corresponding author:** Alexander Stanton, College of Medicine and Health Science, University of Toledo, Toledo, OH, 43606, USA, Tel: +1 248-421-0077; E-mail: [alexander.Stanton@rockets.utoledo.edu](mailto:alexander.Stanton@rockets.utoledo.edu)

**Received** September 09, 2018; **Accepted** September 23, 2018; **Published** October 01, 2018

**Citation:** Stanton A, Naji M, Mugge L, Mitro G, Gohara AF, et al. (2018) Monocytes Contribute to High Renal Allograft Rejection Rates when Alemtuzumab is Utilized as an Induction Agent: A Retrospective Study. J Clin Exp Transplant 3: 12ip1 doi:

**Citation:** Stanton A, Naji M, Mugge L, Mitro G, Gohara AF, et al. (2018) Monocytes Contribute to High Renal Allograft Rejection Rates when Alemtuzumab is Utilized as an Induction Agent: A Retrospective Study. *J Clin Exp Transplant* 3: 122. doi: [10.4172/2475-7640.1000122](https://doi.org/10.4172/2475-7640.1000122)

Figure 1: Scatter plot showing the relationship between Monocyte Count (x-axis) and Renal Allograft Rejection Rate (y-axis). The plot displays a positive correlation, with data points clustered around a linear regression line. The y-axis is labeled 'Renal Allograft Rejection Rate (%)' and ranges from 0 to 100. The x-axis is labeled 'Monocyte Count' and ranges from 0 to 100. The regression line is represented by a solid line, and the data points are represented by small black squares. The correlation coefficient (r) is approximately 0.75, indicating a strong positive linear relationship.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

