Abstract

Myeloid-derived suppressor cells (MDSCs) are a heterogeneous population of cells, which plays an important role in the suppression of anti-tumor immune responses. NKT cells represent an additional heterogeneous cell population that plays a crucial role in the regulation of immune responses. It shows that MDSCs and NKT cells may be similar to other populations immunoregulatory cells interact with each other and influence their functions. These interactions are important regulatory factor that may contribute to activation and to suppress anti-tumor immunity. Through interactions with type I NKT cells could differentiate these immunosuppressive MDSCs to immunogenic APC, which could form the basis for immunotherapeutic vaccine. All interactions between the NKT and MDSCs but have a positive effect of immunoregulatory. Interaction between MDSCs and CD4 + NKT cells II. type are immunosuppressive and may subsequently suppress the activity of cytotoxic T-lymphocyte (CTL).

In some tumor models it was found that the immunosuppressive nature may also be interactions between MDSCs and type I NKT cells He had, however, alleviate the use of all-trans-retinol acid (ATRA), which induces differentiation of MDSCs.