



Advances in the pathophysiology of bronchial asthma

<http://www.firstlight.cn> 2006-03-03

Asthma is a complex disorder associated with the activation of T lymphocytes and with eosinophil infiltration within the airways. A substantial amount of current research involves the interaction among inflammatory cells as a result of the production of a wide array of T helper (h) 2 cytokines. Recent advances in the pathophysiologic mechanisms of asthma point to the importance of transcription factors of cytokines that underlie the development of Th2-type responses. The study of transcription factors has begun to reveal mechanisms of dysregulated gene regulation in asthmatic diathesis.

[存档文本](#)