



Exploiting distinct regulatory mechanisms

in transplantation tolerance

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In recent years Foxp3+ regulatory T cells have been regarded as key mediators of immune tolerance. However, additional regulatory mechanisms with different characteristics can offer important advantages for the induction of robust tolerance. Specific lymphocyte subsets, namely Foxp3+ regulatory NKT cells, may offer an opportunity to achieve tissue-specific immune suppression. Additionally, strategies to boost IL-10-mediated regulatory circuits may improve the overall efficacy of Treg-dependent transplantation tolerance.