# MEDICAL FACULTYUNIVERSITY HOSPITAL MAGDEBURG

## **EXPERIMENTAL OBSTETRICS AN GYNAECOLOGY**

## **Projects**

#### **Ongoing projects:**

### Recently completed projects:

- Uterine inflammatory micromilieu after chlamydia infection as a risk for cervix cancer: role of heme oxygenase-1 and therapeutic options in the mouse model (funded by the <u>Else-Kröner-Fresenius-Stiftung</u>, TP3 as part of Else-Kröner-of research Training Groups: The significance of the inflammatory micromilieu for developing preneoplasias: from the molecular signals to new therapeutic strategies
- Mast cells as critical regulators of tissue remodeling during implantation an placentation mechanisms of action and mediators (DFG Ze 526/6-2) www.dfg.de
- Expression regulation of Y-P30 in maternal T cells and their influence on the Neuritogenese thalamic / cortical neurons (funded by the DFG <a href="http://www.sfb854.com/index.html">http://www.sfb854.com/index.html</a>, FK854/TP7SFB and <a href="http://www.sfb854.de/tp7.html">http://www.sfb854.de/tp7.html</a>)
- Immunological Tolerance in Neuroblastoma as a basis for the development of new immunotherapeutic approaches (in collaboration with Dr. Stefan Fest, University Children's Hospital of Magdeburg, AG pediatric immunotherapy, support from the Walter-Schulz-Stiftung www.walter-schulz-stiftung.de
- Mast cells as novel regulators of tolerance at the fetal-maternal interface: their role in pregnancy success as "Treg-helpers" and study of their therapeutic potential in spontaneous abortions (DFG Ze 526/6-1) www.dfg.de und www.spp.mastzelle.de
- Human Chorionic Gonadotropin and luteinizing hormone as chemoattractants of regulatory T cells in pregnancy (DFG Ze 526/7-1) <a href="https://www.dfg.de">www.dfg.de</a>
- Reproductive Biology and Immunology Autumn School (DFG Ze 526/8-1) www.dfg.de
- Characterization of new tolerance mechanisms in two different in vivo models Research Grants for exchange (PPP) and Argentina (PROALAR) - DAAD, Kennziffer D/07/09571 www.daad.de
- Characterization of tolerance mechanisms at the fetal-maternal interface Treg cells and novel tolerance-related molecules" (Fundacao para a Ciencia e Tecnologia SFRH/BD/15893/2005 to Ana Teles)
- Study of the therapeutic potential of CO during implantation in a mouse model of spontaneous abortion (GEMI 018/07). http://www.gemifund.org/international/web/lg/alh/like30lgalhgems.nsf/docbyalias/news\_allgrants
- Study of the therapeutic potential of HO-1 and its metabolite CO in avoiding immunological fetal rejection in murine models of pregnancy complications(DFG Ze 526/5-1) <a href="https://www.dfg.de">www.dfg.de</a>

- Participation of mast cells in regulatory T cells (Treg)-induced tolerance at the fetal-maternal interface: Consequences of mast cells or mast cell-related genes absence in pregnancy outcome (Förderung durch die Fritz-Thyssen-Stiftung, AZ. 10.08.2.179) www.Fritz-Thyssen-Stiftung.de
- Reprogrammation of tolerance in murine models of pregnancy complications by using Treg cells (DFG Ze 526/4-2) <a href="https://www.dfg.de">www.dfg.de</a>
- Reprogrammation of tolerance in murine models of pregnancy complications by using Treg cells (DFG Ze 526/4-1) www.dfg.de