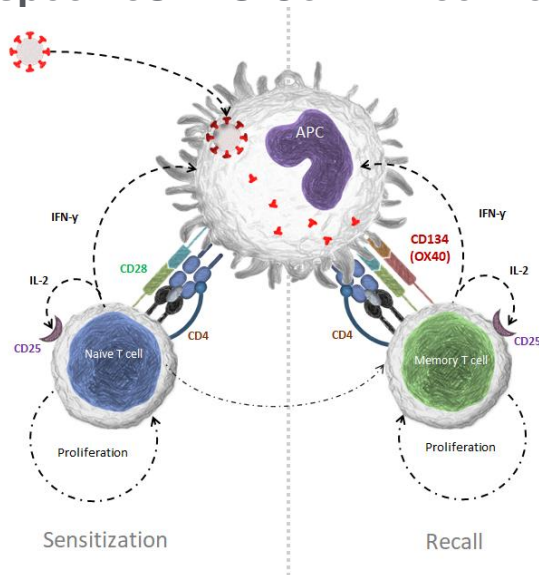
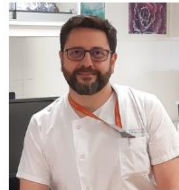


Join us for a 1-hour webinar:

## Capabilities of the flow cytometric OX40 assay to determine specific SARS-CoV-2 T cell responses



### Invited speakers:



**Eduardo López-Granados, MD, PhD**

Head of the Clinical Immunology Department at La Paz University Hospital, Madrid, Spain.



**Luz Yadira Bravo Gallego, MD**

Specialist in Immunology, Lymphocyte Pathophysiology Group at La Paz Biomedical Research Institute (IdiPAZ), Madrid, Spain.

The adaptive immune response to SARS-CoV-2 includes specific antibody and T cell responses. Based in previous experiences with other viral infections, several assays to determine the presence of antigen-specific T cells in convalescent patients or vaccinated individuals are being tested. A good balance between in-depth characterization of specific subpopulations, reproducibility, and moderate laboriousness would be essential for a proper implementation of a technique in specialized laboratories to a medium scale.

The identification of a subpopulation of specific CD4 effector T cells that present the activation markers CD134 (OX40) and CD25 on their surface, which can be detected and quantified by flow cytometry after incubating blood with mitogens and/or specific antigens of pathogens to study, has demonstrated its utility in other infections

In this webinar, **Eduardo López-Granados, MD, PhD** and **Luz Yadira Bravo Gallego, MD** will explain their preliminary experience as an Immunology laboratory in the setting-up of the **OX40 assay for the identification of CD4+ T cell specific responses to SARS-CoV-2 peptides, together with its ongoing application to determine the extent and characteristics of the response to natural infection and vaccination.**

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