‘Adaptive Resistance’ to *M. tuberculosis* infection in humans

Dr. Seshadri’s research focuses on the human immune response to *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* (*Mtb*), the bacteria responsible for tuberculosis. By better understanding what factors are responsible for protective immunity, he hopes to contribute to ongoing efforts to develop an effective vaccine. In this talk, Dr. Seshadri will describe a cohort of Ugandan household contacts that were highly exposed to *Mtb* but appear to ‘resist’ *Mtb* infection as defined by standard clinical diagnostics. “Resisters” possess non IFN-γ T-cell responses and class-switched IgG antibody responses to *Mtb*-specific proteins ESAT6 and CFP10. These data support an expanded definition of *Mtb* exposure with direct implications for public health and the design of interventional clinical trials.

HOST: Holden T. Maecker, PhD