



## Cellular Immunity in the Lung

Guest Editors:

**Prof. Dr. Stephen Todryk**

**Dr. Joshua Gray**

**Dr. Steven Smith**

**Dr. Ryan Thwaites**

Deadline for manuscript  
submissions:

**closed (31 July 2021)**

### Message from the Guest Editors

Dear Colleagues,

The role of immune responses in the lung has been brought into sharp focus with the ongoing SARS-CoV-2 pandemic. Numerous microbial pathogens are a threat to lung function and overall health, particularly in those with underlying lung conditions, as well as in people with other risk factors including medical, geographical, and socioeconomic disparities. A fine balance must be achieved in the lung between sufficient immune responses to prevent or clear microbial colonization and/or disease, and the prevention of excessive immune responses that damage the lung and other tissues and organs. Effective immune responses involve innate immunity such as alveolar macrophages, neutrophils, and natural killer cells; and adaptive immune responses including T cells (CD4 and CD8), and B cells/antibodies. Categories of immune responses, including the appropriate cellular effector, memory, homing, and specificity phenotype, are key.

For further reading, please visit the [Special Issue website](#).

