"Systems biological analysis of dengue infection reveals a role of CD14+CD16+ monocytes in stimulating plasmablast differentiation"

Marcin Kwissa, PhD
Emory Vaccine Center

Though dengue virus infects hundreds of millions of people annually, little is known about the host immune response to dengue. Dr. Kwissa's group has used a systems biological approach to illuminate the innate immune response to dengue in humans and to highlight the role of CD14+CD16+ monocytes in promoting the differentiation of plasmablasts and mediating antibody response to dengue virus.

Marcin Kwissa, Ph.D., is a Research Associate at the Emory Vaccine Center and Yerkes NPDC. He is interested in harnessing innate immunity for developing better vaccination strategies against infectious diseases. He studies antigen-presenting cells with focus on biology of dendritic cells and monocytes in clinical studies as well as in nonhuman primate models. His current research focuses on investigating innate immune mechanisms that regulate adaptive response to dengue virus infection to better understand the immune correlates of protection.