# Allergy-immunology glossary

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Towards a clear designation of some of the terms used in allergology and immunology.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CD8-positive T cells</th>
<th>CD8-positive T cells are a critical subpopulation of MHC class I-restricted T cell and are mediators of adaptive immunity. They include cytotoxic T cells, which are important for killing cancerous or virally infected cells, and CD8-positive suppressor T cells, which restrain certain types of immune response.¹</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CD8+ T suppressor/regulatory cells (Ts)</td>
<td>Ts, primed in the presence of inhibitory signals, exert their inhibitory function in an antigen-specific manner, a feature with tremendous clinical potential. In transplantation or autoimmunity, antigen-specific Ts can enforce tolerance to auto- or allo-antigens, while otherwise leaving the immune response to pathogens uninhibited.³</td>
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<tr>
<td>CD8+ T cytotolytic cells (Tc)</td>
<td>The primary function of Tc is to eradicate infected and tumor cells. Upon activation and differentiation of naïve CD8+ T cells to effector CD8+ T cells, Tc synthesize large amounts of the inflammatory cytokines IFNγ and TNF, and the cytotoxic effector molecules perforin and granzyme B, which are deposited in lytic granules in the cytosol.⁴</td>
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</tbody>
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### REFERENCES

1. https://www.nature.com/subjects/cd8-positive-t-cells.

2. المعجم الطبي الموحد (انجليزي، عربي، فرنسي) مجلس وزراء الصحة العرب، المنظمة العالمية للصحة، اتحاد أطباء العرب، المنظمة العربية للتربية والثقافة والعلوم. الطبعة الرابعة، 2005.
