

## Why the histocompatibility system exists and how transplant surgeons can xenograft without rejection

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The histocompatibility system is responsible for the rejection of allografts. The system exists to counter the explosive speed of viral replication. It does this by directing the defensive immune attack by cytotoxic T cells on to histocompatibility antigens on the infected cell's surface. This enables destruction of the virus factories that the infected cells become, before the cytotoxic T cells are swamped by the myriad numbers of new virions, a thousand coming from each infected cell every 10 hours. The immunity system mistakes alloantigens for virus infected host cells that need swift destruction. For transplantation, Sykes has improved Kaplan's technique by adding recipient bone marrow cells to the donor ones injected for reconstitution of the recipient after immune ablation. This protocol should enable xenografting from untreated pigs, offering instant and unlimited supply of grafts for man.

### Biography

Duncan Adams entered Medicine to do research on asthma. However, Dean Hercus apprenticed him to work under HD Purves on use of radioactive iodine in thyroid research. Attacking the cause of Graves' disease, Adams and Purves discovered the thyroid-stimulating autoantibodies. Later, Adams' MRC Autoimmunity Research Unit confirmed Burnet's Forbidden Clone Theory of the pathogenesis of autoimmune disease, and solved the genetics with the H Gene Theory. This was confirmed at the molecular level by Ebringer, who has discovered two microbial triggers, making it likely that all autoimmune diseases have microbial triggers and will be preventable by discovering and vaccinating against them.

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