

Divergent Patterns of Hematopoiesis after CLP-Induced Sepsis

Kent Zettel, Greg Noel, Xialing Guo, Quan Wang, Cora Ogle

University of Cincinnati, College of Medicine & Shriners Hospital for Children

In order to combat infection, the body must increase the production of innate immune cells. During sepsis, the monocyte/macrophage population has altered TNF secretion, which has been correlated to mortality. In normal animals, the innate cells are heterogeneous, but the heterogeneity of these cells has not been fully examined in sepsis. We noted that survivable sepsis induces an increase in myeloid progenitors in the spleen as well as an increase in mature myeloid progenitors in this organ. Through flow cytometry, we have shown heterogeneity among the subpopulations of the splenic macrophage/monocyte species with respect to TNF- α production.