

ГБОУ ВПО Волгоградский государственный медицинский университет

НОМУС



мы отдаем себя науке




Литературный обзор + цитирование

Волгоград, 2016.

Тело статьи

- Введение (Introduction)
- Материалы и методы (Materials and Methods)
- Результаты (Results)
- Дискуссия (Discussion) + Выводы (Conclusions)
- Благодарность (Acknowledgements)
- Список литературы (References)

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- Введение (обзор литературы) – ЗАЧЕМ и ЧТО нужно искать?
 - КРАТКАЯ характеристика сложившейся на настоящий момент ситуации и нерешенных проблем
 - Постановка вопросов, на которые должно ответить исследование.

Введение

ABSTRACT

Type I and III IFNs are crucial, soluble components of potent antiviral responses. It has been explored recently that mTOR is involved in the regulation of IFN- α/β production by pDCs, albeit its role in the induction of IFN responses in cDCs remained unrevealed. In this study, we demonstrate that the PI3K/mTOR pathway is indispensable for eliciting intact type I and III IFN responses in moDCs stimulated with polyI:C. The inhibition of mTOR functionality by rapamycin impairs the pIRF3 and also downregulates members of the MAPK family, suggesting that mTOR contributes to the activation of multiple signaling pathways in the presence of viral antigens. Furthermore, rapamycin-treated moDCs show decreased capacity to prime IFN- γ secretion by naive CD8 $^+$ T-lymphocytes. As in moDCs, mTOR-mediated regulation is also essential for the production of type I and III IFNs in circulating CD1c $^+$ DCs. To our best knowledge, these results demonstrate for the first time that mTOR has an impact on the functional activities of cDCs via modulating the outcome of IFN secretion. *J. Leukoc. Biol.* 2014; 95:579–589; 2014.

Introduction

DCs, acting as potent, professional APCs, play a central role in linking innate and adaptive immunity. pDCs are specialized mainly for controlling viral infections through their capacity to

produce high levels of type I IFNs in response to TLR7 and TLR9 stimuli. In contrast, blood cDCs, such as CD1c $^+$ and CD141 $^+$ DCs, are equipped with a distinct set of TLRs and are able to respond to a wide range of microbial stimuli in vitro; however, their exact in vivo role in human immune responses remains to be determined [1, 2]. Activated CD1c $^+$ DCs secrete proinflammatory cytokines and are able to induce CD4 $^+$ T cells, thus may play a pivotal role in fighting against extracellular pathogens [3]. CD141 $^+$ DCs are predicted to induce anti-tumor and antiviral immune responses as a result of their enhanced ability to present antigens released from necrotic cells to CD8 $^+$ T cells and to induce the production of vast amounts of type III IFNs in response to TLR3 activation [4–7]. moDCs, being the most frequently studied DC type used, also in clinical vaccination strategies, share phenotypic and functional characteristics with circulating blood DCs and possess the capability to up-regulate virus-induced expression of type I and III IFNs [8, 9]. As circulating DCs comprise only a small fraction (~1%) of PBMCs, monocytes are commonly used as progenitors to yield a rich source of cells that upon culture with GM-CSF and IL-4, give rise to moDCs within 5–8 days [10, 11]. Several in vitro studies revealed that functionally competent moDCs can be obtained within a shorter period of differentiation, thus better reflecting in vivo DC generation [12, 13]. Furthermore, 3-day moDCs exhibit more efficient antigen processing and presenting capacity compared with 7-day moDCs, thus

Оптимальный литературный обзор

:

- Занимает не более 1/4-1/5 объема статьи
- КРАТКО рассказывает читателю:
 - Что сейчас происходит в мире по данной теме
 - с изложением РАЗНЫХ точек зрения, если таковые существуют
 - с наиболее важными ссылками – ключевые работы, отражающие все точки зрения
 - Какие вопросы остаются нерешенными (требуют подтверждения)
 - Как автор планирует решать эти вопросы при помощи своего исследования (генерация гипотезы)

Литературный обзор шаг за шагом

- 1. Уточните требования
- 2. Уточните тему (!!!)
- 3. Найдите основную мысль
- 4. Постройте свои тезисы
- 5. Оцените свои источники

Избегайте плагиата!

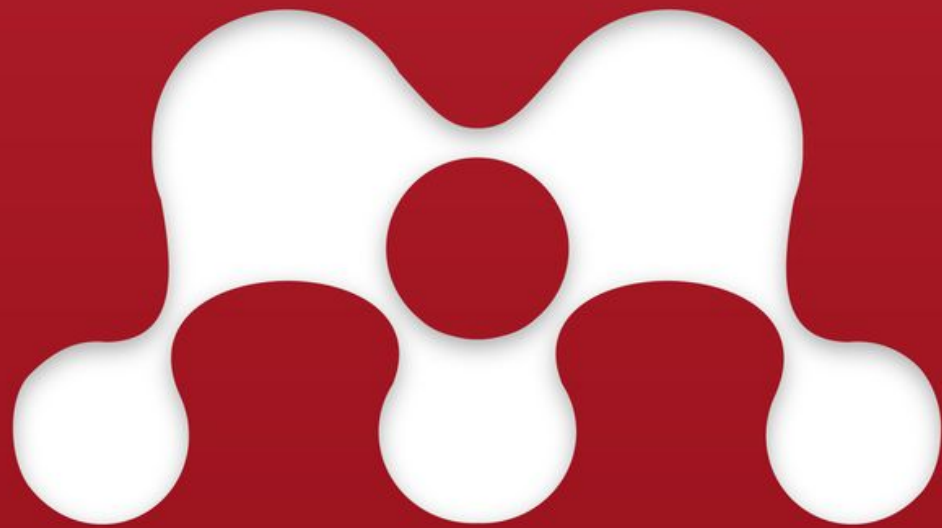


Список литературы

- Paul Mariani, Alexander Hamilton. New York: Penguin, 2004. (MLA - Modern Languages Association)
- Kayakani, Julie. 1994. Sociology for All. New York: New Press. (APA - American Psychological Association)
- I. Pierre Bourdieu and Jean-Claude Passeron, Reproduction in Education, Society, and Culture (London: Sage, 1977). (CMS - The Chicago Manual of Style)

Оформление цитирования

MLA	In <i>The Human Stain</i> , Coleman Silk feels his decision to pass for white is a choice to be “unalterably separated from what he was handed at birth, free to struggle at being free like any human being would wish to be free” (Roth 139).	Комментарии: Точка ставится не внутри кавычек, а в самом конце после указания ссылки на источник; автор и страница не отделяются запятой; сокращение р. (= стр.) не добавляется.
APA	It has been shown that “by Roman times, almost all of today’s leading crops were being cultivated somewhere in the world” (Diamond, 1999, p. 128).	Комментарии: указание автора, года издания и номера страницы отделяются запятыми.
CMS	According to Johnson (2009, 143), there is no universal grammar; rather, all children learn grammar through their "individual discourse communities."	Комментарии: между обозначениями года и страницы ставится запятая.



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Спасибо за внимание!

