

TITLE: Immune Response of Campylobacter jejuni in Leukemia human monocytic cell Line THP-1

Or:

TITLE: Immune response of Campylobacter jejuni mutants in Leukemia human Monocytic cell line THP-1

Which one do you think?

Ok.... Here is my start to what I think an abstract is and before you read this.... Just get out a big bottle of Tylenol and remember.... I am just a teacher!

ABSTRACT:

The most common cause of food-borne infectious illness in the United States is *Campylobacter jejuni*. Morphologically *Campylobacter jejuni* is a microaerobic, highly motile, gram negative bacterium. It also possesses flagella having basal bodies embedded in the plasma membrane as anchoring mechanisms with basal body embedded in the outer membrane. *Campylobacter* has a monotrichous flagellum, which means that each cell has a single flagellum. Different bacterial species have distinctive arrangements of flagella and unique flagellar antigens. These characteristics can be used in the identification of infectious agents that may be involved in a given disease process. The purpose of this study was to examine and monitor cell death in the human monocytic cell line THP-1 infected with parental strains (F38011 and 81-176) and using mutant strains of *Campylobacter jejuni* CiaB-, Rpon, FlhB, FlgC, FlgD, GRK17, and GRK7. Cell death and cell viability was monitored by measuring the fluorescence intensity with a Flow Cytometer detecting the scattered incident light and emitting fluorescence.

