EPIGENETICS IN IMMUNOLOGY RESEARCH

a practical reference guide of current publications highlighting recent epigenetic advancements in immunology
Epigenetic regulatory mechanisms have been identified to play significant roles in immune cell normal function and disease as well as hematopoietic stem cell maintenance and differentiation. Epigenetic modifications are heritable changes not related to DNA sequence that control gene activity and expression. These modifications include DNA methylation, histone modifications, and non-coding RNAs and represent an important link between our external environment and our genome.

Active Motif provides an extensive portfolio of products for epigenetic research, including antibodies, kits, reagents and services, to help immunologists looking to transition into, or expand their studies of, epigenomic processes related to the immune cell function.

To aid in the introduction and understanding of the impact that epigenetic discoveries have made in this field, this reference piece presents a selection of recently published, high-impact articles focused on various aspects of immune cell research.

**GENERAL REVIEWS**


**LYMPHOCYTE BIOLOGY & DISEASE**


**MONOCYTES & MACROPHAGES**

- Park SH et al. (2017) Type I interferons and the cytokine TNF cooperatively reprogram the macrophage epigenome to promote inflammatory activation. *Nat Immunol.* 18(10):1094-1106.

**HEMATOPOIETIC STEM & PROGENITOR CELLS**