Dissecting the Functional Role of Granulomas
during *M. tuberculosis* Infection

Dr. Turner studies pathogenesis of *M. tuberculosis* infection in mice and humans. Part of her research program studies the role of interleukin-10 (IL-10), and immunosuppressive cytokine, in promoting tuberculosis disease. Studies of IL-10 have revealed a critical role for IL-10 in granuloma formation, the cellular structures formed in the lung that serve to contain *M. tuberculosis* bacteria and prevent disease. Dr. Turner will discuss granuloma formation, walk the audience through understanding how IL-10 contributes to these structures, and discuss how they do/do not contribute to pathogenesis of tuberculosis.