Hemophilia A results from deficient or defective factor VIII and the primary treatment is infusion of factor VIII. Factor VIII has unusual antigenicity such that one third of patients have an immune response against infused factor VIII, developing high affinity antibodies against factor VIII. Treating these patients is difficult and imperfect. Dr. Gilbert's laboratory has recently reported that factor VIII function is modulated on platelet membranes by a protein complex including fibrin. The degree to which factor VIII is inhibited by these antibodies and is substantially influenced by platelets and is different than clinical assays predict. Furthermore, recent results indicate that the unusual antigenicity of factor VIII can be modulated by microvascular endothelial cells serving as auxiliary antigen presenting cells to primed T lymphocytes.

Live Online Seminar Viewing: https://tinyurl.com/CBR-Seminar-2020