INFLUENCE OF CD11C+ T-BET+ B CELLS ON LIVER IMMUNOPATHOLOGY DURING OBESITY

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Obesity is characterized by chronic inflammation in adipose tissue contributing to numerous other comorbidities, including Type 2 Diabetes, heart disease, and cancer. Adipocytes and a myriad of immune cells typically collaborate to maintain tissue homeostasis during the lean state. However, during obesity, pro-inflammatory cells accumulate in adipose tissue while regulatory immune cells are lost, contributing to the development of metabolic disorder. While pro-inflammatory macrophages and T cells in adipose tissue are thought to play a crucial role in promoting inflammation, it is unclear