

Immunstimulantien, Immunmodulantien

Entzündung (lat. inflammatio) <http://www.inflammatio.de/>

Die wirksamste Immunrestauration bzw. -stimulation ist die Beseitigung der störenden Ursachen der gestörten Immunitätslage, die Reduktion der Krankheitserreger und Toxine.

The most effective immune restauration resp. -stimulation is to eliminate the disturbing causes of the disturbed immune status, the reduction of pathogens and toxins.

Immunkompetenz ist das gelungene Gleichgewicht zwischen Entzündung und Lebendigkeit (Toleranz) gegenüber Umwelteinflüssen (Virusarten, Bakterien, Protozoen, Toxinen, Elektromagnetismus).

Immune competence is a fine balance between inflammation and vitality (tolerance) to environmental factors (viral species, bacteria, protozoa, toxins, electromagnetism).

A. Immunrestauration, immune restoration

Therapie: [Salutogenese](#), [Minerale](#), [Vitamine](#), [Glutathion](#), Thymus ; [Mitochondrienfunktion stabilisieren](#)

Immunrestauration immer vor Immunstimulation. Always immune restoration prior to immune stimulation

B. Immunstimulation, immune stimulation

Eine Immunstimulation muss indiziert sein. Die verminderte Immunkompetenz eines Patienten muss vor Beginn jeder immunstimulierenden Behandlung dokumentiert worden sein.

An immune stimulation must be indexed. The decreased immune competence of a patient must be documented before beginning any immune stimulatory treatment.

Aktivierte Immunverhältnisse sind relative **Kontraindikationen** zur Immunstimulation.
<http://www.kabilahsystems.de/antizyt-chem.pdf>

Activated immune conditions are relative **contraindications** for immune stimulation.
<http://www.kabilahsystems.de/antizyt-chem.pdf>

Marker der Immunkompetenz: Marker of immune competence:

Elektrophorese, Immunelektrophorese

CD4, CD8, CD57+ natürlichen Killerzellen

<http://www.erlebnishaft.de/kommentcd57.pdf> <http://www.erlebnishaft.de/cd57.pdf>,
ggf. durch **Entzündungsmarker ergänzen etc.**

TH1/TH2-Balance <http://www.laborzentrum.org/dokumente/th1-th2-immunbalance.pdf>
und, and

Komplement Faktoren (C, Nagalase) <http://www.xerlebnishaft.de/complement.pdf>

Human Leukozyten Antigen (HLA) http://www.xerlebnishaft.de/genetische_faktoren.pdf

Toll like Rezeptor (TLR) http://www.erlebnishaft.de/TLR2_1_3_7_13.pdf

P53 (Wächter des Genoms) <http://www.erlebnishaft.de/p53.pdf>

➔ **Bakterien stabilisieren, entwaffnen** http://www.kabilahsystems.de/bakt-stabilis_entwaff.pdf

Hubert A, Baumann U, Borte M et al. (2004) **Humorale Immunodefizienz I: Antikörpermangelsyndrome ohne bekannten genetischen Defekt.** Allergologie, Jahrgang 27, Nr. 7/2004, 296–310 <http://www.immundefekt.de/hid.shtml>
https://www.researchgate.net/publication/228649180_Humorale_Immundefizienz_I_Antikörpermangelsyndrome_ohne_bekannten_genetischen_Defekt

Hubert A, Baumann U, Borte M et al. (2004) **Humorale Immunodefizienz II: Antikörpermangelsyndrome mit bekanntem genetischem Defekt.**
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Finlay BB, Hancock RE (2004) **Can innate immunity be enhanced to treat microbial infections?** Nat. Rev. Mikrobiol. 2, 497-504 <http://www.nature.com/nrmicro/journal/v2/n6/abs/nrmicro908.html>

Immunmodulation, Praebiotika

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Chambers ES, Viardot A et al. (2015) Effects of targeted delivery of propionate to the human colon on appetite regulation, body weight maintenance and adiposity in overweight adults. In: [Gut](#). 64(11), 1744–1754, <doi:10.1136/gutjnl-2014-307913>

De Angelis M, Montemurno E, Vannini L et al. (2015) Effect of Whole-Grain Barley on the Human Fecal Microbiota and Metabolome. In: [Applied and Environmental Microbiology](#). 81(22), 7945–7956, <doi:10.1128/AEM.02507-15>, [PMID 26386056](#).

Brandstätter O, Schanz O, Vorac J et al. (2016) Balancing intestinal and systemic inflammation through cell type-specific expression of the aryl hydrocarbon receptor repressor. In: [Scientific Reports](#). 6, 26091, <doi:10.1038/srep26091>.

LeBlanc JG, Chain F, Martín R, Bermúdez-Humarán LG, Courau S, Langella P (2017) Beneficial effects on host energy metabolism of short-chain fatty acids and vitamins produced by commensals and probiotic bacteria. In: Microbial cell factories. 16(1), 79, <doi:10.1186/s12934-017-0691-z>, [PMID 28482838](#), [PMC 5423028](#)

Bartolomaeus H et al. (2018) The Short-Chain Fatty Acid Propionate Protects from Hypertensive Cardiovascular Damage. In: Circulation. <doi:10.1016/j.cardiores.2006.06.030>.

Tirosh1 A, Calay ES et al. (2019) [The short-chain fatty acid propionate increases glucagon and FABP4 production, impairing insulin action in mice and humans](#). In: Science Translational Medicine.

- ➔ **Biogene Amine und Peptide** <http://www.kabilahsystems.de/biogeneamineundpeptide.pdf>
- ➔ **Fettsäuren** <http://www.kabilahsystems.de/ungesaettfetts.pdf>
- ➔ **Wasserstoff-Ionen, Protonen, PH-Wert** <http://www.kabilahsystems.de/ph.pdf>
- ➔ **Begleittherapie** www.kabilahsystems.de/kommentmedbegleittherapie.pdf

Immunstimulantien

Therapeutische Hyperthermie http://www.xerlebnishaft.de/therapeutische_hyperthermie.pdf

Autologe Vollblut - Therapie (Eigenblutherapie)

Pflanzliche Echinacea (z.B. Esberitox N®, Contramutan N®, Echinacin, Echinacea, Lymphozil®) Kontraindikationen beachten! **Astragalus** (z.B. Astragalus Tragant). Flor Essence bzw. Essiac., [Curcumin](#)

[Akram M, Tahir IM, Shah SMA](#) et al. (2018) Antiviral potential of medicinal plants against HIV, HSV, influenza, hepatitis, and coxsackievirus: A systematic review. [Phytother Res.](#) doi:

10.1002/ptr.6024. [Epub ahead of print] <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/29356205>

„The current review consolidates the data of the various medicinal plants, those are **Sambucus nigra**, **Caesalpinia pulcherrima**, and **Hypericum connatum**, holding promising specific antiviral activities scientifically proven through studies on experimental animal models.“

Heilpilze Maitake (Tanzender Pilz) / Klapperschwamm (2012)

<http://www.provitae.org/InfoTexte/maitake.pdf> Coriolus (Schmetterlingsporling).

http://www.biokrebs.de/images/stories/download/Therapie_Infos/Heilpilze.pdf

(2018) Active Hexose Correlated Compound (AHCC) <http://ahccresearch.com/>

Mikrobielle Produkte Bakterienlysate (z.B. Symbioflor 1®, Broncho-Vaxom®, IRS 19®, Omnidin®) Ribosomen-Präparationen (Biomunyl®, Ribomunyl®) Formoltoxoid von Corynebakterium sp. (Arthrokehan "U"®) BCG-Keime (BCG-S-medac®, OncoTICE®), [Probiotika](#)

Thymus-Hormone Thymostimulin (Peptidextrakt; TP-1, Thym-Uvocal u.v.a.m.) Thymopentin TP-5 (Timunox 100)

Interferone Interferon- α (Intron A®, Glucoferon®, Roferon®) Interferon- β (Fiblaferon®, Betaferon®) Interferon- γ (Imukin®))

Hämatopoetische Wachstumsfaktoren G-CSF (Neupogen®, Granocyte®) GM-CSF (Leukomax®)

Zytokine Interleukin 2 (Proleukin®)

Chemisch definierte Substanzen Isoprinosine, Dimepranol-4-acetamidobenzoat (Delimmun®), Peptide und Autovaccine, Lactoferrin, Vitamin D3, Vitalpilze, RNA, Ribosomen-Präparationen, [MikroRNA](#), Gc-MAF

Isoprinosine, Delimmun®

Aktive Wirkstoffe: Dimepranolacetamidobenzoat, Inosin

Inosin ist ein Purin-Nukleosid, welches als Zwischenprodukt des Purin-Stoffwechsels entsteht.

<http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Inosin>

Indikation: zur Immunstimulation bei: Herpes simplex-Infektionen, subakut sklerosierender Panenzephalitis (SSPE), Virusinfektionen bei immunsupprimierten Patienten (Herpes simplex-, Varizella zoster-, Masern-, Zytomegalie- und Epstein-Barr-Virus-Infektionen).
<http://drugline.info/drug/medicament/delimmun/>

Kontraindikationen: Gicht, erhöhter Harnsäurespiegel im Blut, **Harn- und Nierensteinleiden, Niereninsuffizienz, Neigung zu Extrasystolie, zerebrales Anfallsleiden, Magenerkrankungen, Autoimmunerkrankungen, Schwangerschaft und Stillzeit.**

Kontrollmaßnahmen: Kreatinin-, Harnsäure, GPT, Gamma GT im Serum.

Active Ingredients: Dimepranolacetamidobenzoat, inosine

Inosine is a purine nucleoside that is formed as an intermediate product of purine metabolism.

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Inosine>

Indication: for immunostimulation in: Herpes simplex infections, subacute sclerosing panencephalitis (SSPE) virus infections in immunocompromised patients (herpes simplex, varicella zoster, measles, Zytomegalie and Epstein-Barr virus infections).

Contraindications: gout, increased levels of uric acid in the blood, **urine and kidney stone disease, renal failure, susceptibility to extrasystoles, cerebral seizure disorders**, gastrointestinal

disorders, autoimmune disorders, pregnancy and lactation.

Control measures: creatinine, uric acid, GPT, gamma-GT in serum.

Hadden, J.W., Hadden, E.M., Coffey, R.G. (1976) Isoprinosine augmentation of phytohemagglutinin-induced lymphocyte proliferation. Infect. Immun. <http://www.wikigenes.org/e/ref/e/57100.html> Pubmed

Wybran, J., Govaerts, A., Appelboom, T. (1978) Inosiplex, a stimulating agent for normal human T cells and human leukocytes. J. Immunol. <http://www.wikigenes.org/e/ref/e/80429.html> Pubmed

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Abeles, J.H. (1982) Inosiplex in recurrent herpes simplex infection. Lancet [Pubmed](#)

Haidushka, I., Zlatev, S. (1987) Isoprinosine in patient with systemic lupus erythematosus. Lancet [Pubmed](#)

Barasoain, I., Rejas, M.T., Portoles, M.P., Ojeda, G., Rojo, J.M. (1987) Isoprinosine restores in vitro T lymphocyte functions of cyclophosphamide immunosuppressed mice. Int. J. Immunopharmacol. <http://www.wikigenes.org/e/ref/e/2442109.html> Pubmed

Mahrle G (1987) Current therapy: immunopharmaceuticals. Z Hautkr 15, 62(10), 753-6, 759-62, 765. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/2887076>

Masihi KN (2000) Immunomodulatory agents for prophylaxis and therapy of infections. Int J Antimicrob Agents 14(3), 181-91. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/10773486>

Diaz-Mitoma, F, Turgonyi, E, Kumar, A (2003) Clinical improvement in chronic fatigue syndrome is associated with enhanced natural killer cell-mediated cytotoxicity: the results of a pilot study with Isoprinosine. Journal of Chronic Fatigue Syndrome. Volume 11(2) 71-95
http://www.rivexpharma.com/pdf/Imunovir_study.pdf
<http://www.cfids-cab.org/cfs-inform/Antiviral/diaz-mitoma.etal03.pdf>

Gołebiowska-Wawrzyniak M, Markiewicz K, Kozar A, et al. (2005) Immunological and clinical study on therapeutic efficacy of inosine pranobex. Pol Merkur Lekarski 19(111), 379-82.
<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16358878>

Georgala S, Katoulis AC, Befon A, et al. (2006) Oral inosiplex in the treatment of cervical condylomata acuminata: a randomised placebo-controlled trial. BJOG 113(9), 1088-91.
<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16956341>

Georgala S, Katoulis AC, Befon A, et al. (2006) Inosiplex for treatment of alopecia areata: a randomized placebo-controlled study. Acta Derm Venereol 86(5), 422-4.
<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16955187>

Kato Z, Asano T, Kondo N (2006) Inosiplex affects the spectra of proton magnetic resonance spectroscopy in subacute sclerosing panencephalitis. J Child Neurol 21(2), 177-8.
<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16566890>

Petrova M, Jelev D, Ivanova A, et al. (2010) Isoprinosine affects serum cytokine levels in healthy adults. J Interferon Cytokine Res 30(4), 223-8. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20038210>

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<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22568144>

Gc-MAF

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Yamamoto N, Suyama H, Yamamoto N, Ushijima N. (2008) Immunotherapy of metastatic breast cancer patients with vitamin D-binding protein-derived macrophage activating factor (GcMAF) *Int J Cancer.* 122, 461–7. doi: 10.1002/ijc.23107. [PubMed] [Cross Ref]

Yamamoto N, Hirofumi Suyama H, Yamamoto N (2008) Immunotherapy for Prostate Cancer with Gc Protein-Derived Macrophage-Activating Factor, **GcMAF1** - Translational Oncology 1 (2), 65–72 [PDF](http://www.biologischekrebstherapie.net/wp-content/uploads/2013/11/tlo0102_0065-Yamamoto-GcMAF-prostate-cancer.pdf)
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<http://www.biologischekrebstherapie.net/wp-content/uploads/2013/11/2013ONCOIMM0155R.pdf>
<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3812199/>
„However, the response to GcMAF was often relatively robust and certain trends stand out.“

KUCHIIKE D, UTO Y, MUKAI H et al. (2013) **Degalactosylated/Desialylated Human Serum Containing GcMAF Induces Macrophage Phagocytic Activity and In Vivo Antitumor Activity.** ANTICANCER RESEARCH 33, 2881-2886
<http://www.biologischekrebstherapie.net/wp-content/uploads/2013/11/2013-degalactosylated-desialylated-human-serum-containing-gcmaf-induces-macrophage-phagocytic-antitumor-activity.pdf>
« We demonstrated that GcMAF-containing human serum can be used as a potential macrophage activator for cancer immunotherapy. »

INUI T, KUCHIIKE D, KUBO K et al. (2013) **Clinical Experience of Integrative Cancer Immunotherapy with GcMAF.** ANTICANCER RESEARCH 33, 2917-2920 [PDF](http://www.biologischekrebstherapie.net/wp-content/uploads/2013/11/2013-clinical-experience-integrative-cancer-immunotherapy-gcmaf.pdf)
<http://www.biologischekrebstherapie.net/wp-content/uploads/2013/11/2013-clinical-experience-integrative-cancer-immunotherapy-gcmaf.pdf>
„The results of our integrative immunotherapy seem hopeful. We also plan to conduct a comparative clinical study. Immunotherapy has become an attractive new strategy in the treatment of cancer. »

GcMAF by Cosomed (2015) <http://www.gcmf-immuntherapie.com/>

Five5 (2015) <http://www.biologischekrebstherapie.net/gcmf/>

Sample records for serum nagalase activity from WorldWideScience.org
<http://worldwidescience.org/topicpages/s/serum+nagalase+activity.html>
<http://www.gcmf-immuntherapie.com/>
<http://www.biologischekrebstherapie.net/gcmf/>
<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gc-MAF>
<http://www.firstimmune.de/>
<http://immunocentre.eu/what-is-gcmf/>
<http://www.firstimmune.de/patient-resources/treatment-strategies/>

Gc-MAF explained - The start (www.bgli.nl to order Gc-MAF)
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=y7BLpR214t0#t=49>

Noakes D (2015) How GcMAF eradicates cancers

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=z998HfHbi7w>

~ http://www.himmunitas.org/pages/english/index_en.php?page=home_en ~

→ Krebsstammzelltherapie, Nagalase etc.

<http://www.xerlebnishaft.de/krebsstammzelltherapie.pdf>

→ Peptide und Autovaccine

<http://www.kabilahsystems.de/biogeneamineundpeptide.pdf>

Vitamin D3

Di Rosa M, Malaguarnera M, Nicoletti F, Malaguarnera L. (2011) Vitamin D3: a helpful immuno-modulator. Immunology. 134(2), 123-39. doi: 10.1111/j.1365-2567.2011.03482.x.

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21896008>

Noordam R, de Craen AJM, Pedram P et al (2012) Levels of 25-hydroxyvitamin D in familial longevity: the Leiden Longevity Study. CMAJ First published November 5, 2012, doi: 10.1503/cmaj.120233

<http://www.cmaj.ca/content/early/2012/11/05/cmaj.120233>

Lactoferrin

Clarke NM, May JT. (2000) Effect of antimicrobial factors in human milk on rhinoviruses and milk-borne cytomegalovirus in vitro. J Med Microbiol. 49(8), 719-23.

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Singh PK, Parsek MR, Greenberg EP, Welsh MJ (2002) A component of innate immunity prevents bacterial biofilm development. Nature 417:552–555. doi:10.1038/417552a.

[CrossRefPubMedWeb of ScienceGoogle Scholar](#) [Lactoferrin]

Ochoa TJ, Clearly TG (2004) **Lactoferrin** disruption of bacterial type III secretion systems. Biometals. 17(3), 257–60 <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15222474>

Viza D, Fudenberg HH, Palareti A, Ablashi D, De Vinci C, Pizza G. (2013) **Transfer factor:** an overlooked potential for the prevention and treatment of infectious diseases. Folia Biol (Praha). 59(2), 53-67. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23746171>

„Data also suggest its possible use for adjuvant treatment and probably prevention of two currently widespread infections: tuberculosis and AIDS. Furthermore, TF has an interesting potential: answering the challenge from unknown pathogenic agents, a black box effect permitting production of antigen-specific TF to a new pathogen, even before its identification. It thus seems that the preventative potential of transfer factor is as important as its therapeutic one, both discussed in this review.“

Quelle: Wahn V. Immundefektzentrum Charité <http://www.immundefekt.de/immunstimulation.shtml>

Mikrobiom, RNA, Ribosomen-Präparationen

David R. Strayer, William Carter, Kenneth I. Strauss et al. (1995) **Long Term Improvements in Patients with Chronic Fatigue Syndrome Treated with Ampligen.** [Journal of Chronic Fatigue Syndrome](#) Volume 1, 1995 - Issue 1

[Long Term Improvements in Patients with Chronic Fatigue Syndrome Treated with Ampligen](#)

Wu H-J, Wu E (2012) **The role of gut microbiota in immune homeostasis and autoimmunity.** Gut Microbes. 3(1), 4–14. doi: [10.4161/gmic.19320](https://doi.org/10.4161/gmic.19320) PMCID: PMC3337124
<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3337124/>

Li Y et al. (2013) **RNA interference functions as an antiviral immunity mechanism in mammals.** Science, 342: 231-234.

Maillard PV et al. (2013) **Antiviral RNA interference in mammalian cells,** Science 342, 235-38

Gandhi R et al. (2014) **Gut microbiome is linked to immune cell phenotype in multiple sclerosis.** Programme und Abstracts des 2014 Joint ACTRIMS-ECTRIMS Meeting; 10. bis 13. September, 2014; Boston, Massachusetts. Poster 616

Mitchell WM. (2016) **Efficacy of rintatolimod in the treatment of chronic fatigue syndrome/myalgic encephalomyelitis (CFS/ME).** Review article. Expert Rev Clin Pharmacol. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/m/pubmed/27045557/?i=2&from=cfs%20ampligen>

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174(5), 345–369. Published online 2017 Feb 1. doi: [10.1111/bph.13702](https://doi.org/10.1111/bph.13702) PMCID: PMC5301046 PMID: 28052319 <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5301046/>

- ➔ RNA-Welt <http://www.xerlebnishaft.de/rna.pdf>
- ➔ Aids Info DRUGS <https://aidsinfo.nih.gov/drugs/530/rintatolimod/0/patient>
- ➔ Virulenz Inhibitoren http://www.kabilahsystems.de/virulenz_inhibitoren.pdf
- ➔ Minerale, Vitamine, Glutathion
- ➔ Probiotika <http://www.kabilahsystems.de/probiotika.pdf>

CpG-Oligonukleotide

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Coley WB (1893) **The treatment of malignant tumors by repeated inoculations of erysipelas. With a report of ten original cases.** The American Journal of the Medical Sciences.
https://www.google.de/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=4&ved=2ahUKEwiV2t6VmYHdAhUJyaQKHbLmApcQFjADegQIBxAC&url=http%3A%2F%2Fkendallasmith.com%2Fpdf%2Fmalignant_tumors.pdf&usg=AOvVaw0wTf8ObcriDcPNatMAXp0W

Tokunaga T, Yamamoto H, Shimada S et al. (1984) **Antitumor activity of deoxyribonucleic acid fraction from *Mycobacterium bovis* BCG I. isolation, physicochemical characterization, and antitumor activity.** J Natl Cancer Inf 72(4), 955-962 <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/6200641>

Hartmann G, Enres S, Rothenfußer S et al. (2001) **CpG-Oligonukleotide: Immuntherapie nach dem Muster bakterieller DNA.** Dtsch Aerztebl 98(15), A-981 / B-813 / C-761
<https://www.aerzteblatt.de/archiv/26829/CpG-Oligonukleotide-Immuntherapie-nach-dem-Muster-bakterieller-DNA>

Jahrsdörfer B, Weiner GJ (2008) **CpG oligodeoxynucleotides as immunotherapy in cancer.** Update Cancer Ther. 3(1), 27–32. doi: [10.1016/j.juct.2007.11.003](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.juct.2007.11.003) PMCID: PMC2390897 NIHMSID: NIHMS45189 PMID: [19255607](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19255607) <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19255607>
[Cytosin, phosphat, Guanin]

Byadgi O, Puteri D, Lee J-W (2014) **The Effect of TLR9 Agonist CpG Oligodeoxynucleotides on the Intestinal Immune Response of Cobia (*Rachycentron canadum*).** Journal of Immunology Research Volume 2014, Article ID 273284, 15 pages <http://dx.doi.org/10.1155/2014/273284>
<https://www.hindawi.com/journals/jir/2014/273284/>

- ➔ Toll like receptors 7 and 9 http://www.erlebnishaft.TLR2_1_3_7_13.pdf