

Research Specialty



Lecturer

Jiradej Makjaroen Ph.D

Transfusion Medicine and Clinical Microbiology

Personal info :

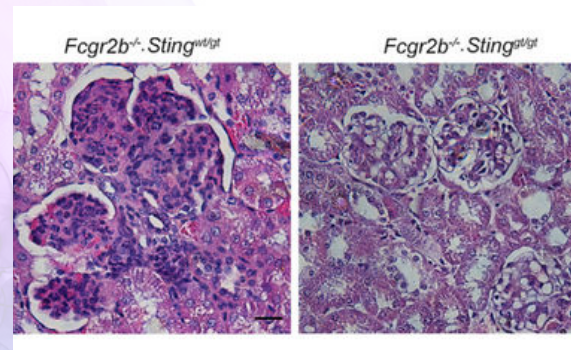
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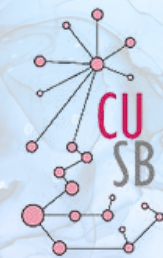


Research areas :

- Inflammation
- Sepsis
- Viral infection
- Systemic lupus erythematosus
- Cancer immunotherapy



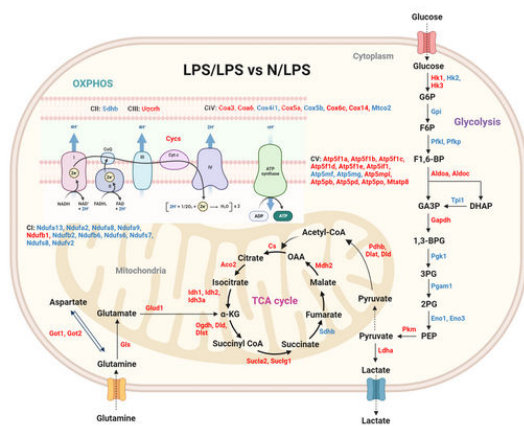
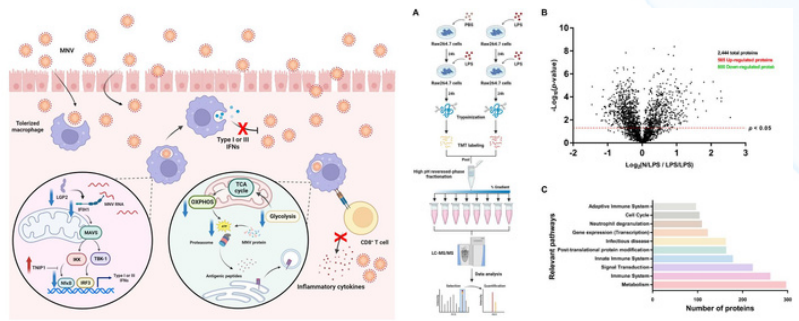
Research partnerships :



Research highlight

My research interest explores intricate interactions within biological systems, focusing on immune-mediated diseases such as chronic hepatitis B (CHB), systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), sepsis, and inflammation, utilizing mass spectrometry-based proteomics. I extend my research into immunometabolism, using metabolic inhibitors to rewire immune responses and alleviate disease severity in lupus mouse model (Fcgr2b-deficient mouse).

Cancer immunotherapy is also a focal point of my work, involving the isolation of tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes (TILs) from patients' tumor tissues. Subsequently, these TILs are activated with personalized neoantigens to transform them into tumor-specific effector cells for efficient tumor eradication. Furthermore, I collaborate with a team investigating and profiling exosome contents, including proteins, miRNA, and metabolites, isolated from both healthy individuals and the elderly. The overarching goal is to identify potential biomarkers associated with inflammaging and develop mesenchymal stem cells (MSCs) that secrete exosomes, with contents acting as potent anti-inflammaging agents. This innovative approach holds promise as a therapeutic strategy for inflammaging-related diseases in the elderly.



Selected publications :

Lipopolysaccharide Tolerance Enhances Murine Norovirus Reactivation: An Impact of Macrophages Mainly Evaluated by Proteomic Analysis. International Journal of Molecular Sciences. 2023;24:1829.

The Acquired Vulnerability Caused by CDK4/6 Inhibition Promotes Drug Synergism Between Oxaliplatin and Palbociclib in Cholangiocarcinoma. Frontiers in Oncology. 2022;12:877194.

A Comparison Between 1 Day versus 7 Days of Sepsis in Mice with the Experiments on LPS-Activated Macrophages Support the Use of Intravenous Immunoglobulin for Sepsis Attenuation. Journal of Inflammation Research. 2021;Volume 14:7243-63.