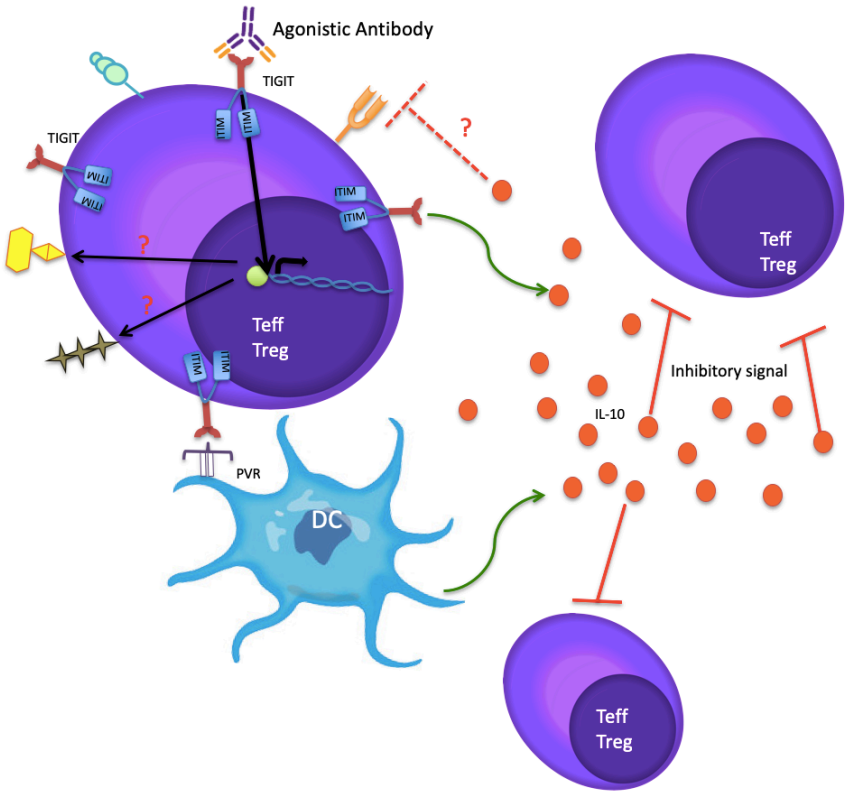

Co-inhibitory receptors tightly regulate the fine line between eliciting excessive immune responses causing autoimmunity and effective immunity in the case of viral infection or cancer by fine-tuning the T cell response. We specifically study the co-inhibitory receptor TIGIT and how it can modulate immune responses. In order to achieve a broad overview of the signalling pathway and function of TIGIT, we use agonostic and blocking anti-TIGIT antibodies. As shown in the illustration, TIGIT activation induces the cytokine IL-10. We also investigate, if TIGIT influences expression of other co-inhibitory receptors through direct or indirect signalling.