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A2.23 **IMPAIRED NATURAL KILLER CELL FUNCTION IN DOCK8 DEFICIENCY**

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Introduction DOCK8 mutations are responsible for a rare autosomal recessive immunodeficiency syndrome associated with severe cutaneous viral infections, elevated IgE levels, environmental allergies, autoimmunity, and malignancy. DOCK8 activates CDC42, which is important for cell signalling and actin reorganisation. Natural killer cells play a vital role in tumour surveillance and defence against virally infected cells. NK cell function relies on the accumulation of actin at the NK cell immunologic synapse formed with target cells. Although abnormalities in T and B cell function have been described in DOCK8-deficient patients, the role of NK cells in this disease is poorly understood.

A2.23 Impaired Natural Killer Cell Function in DOCK8 Deficiency

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