

Additional file 7: In vitro exposure to rotenone (Rot) or antimycin A (AmA) inhibits the phenotype of monocyte-derived denritic cells (MDDC) activated by S. pneumoniae (Sp). Expression of (a) HLA-DR, (b) CD80, (c) CD86, (d) CD40 and (e) CD54 were evaluated by flow cytometry in MDDC exposed to rotenone or antimycin A and then activated or not by S. pneumoniae for 24 hours. Data represent mean +/- S.E.M. of 6 experiments. There were no statistical differences between groups.