

The European Congress of Immunology 2015 took place in Vienna from 6 to 9 of September. The Venue of the meeting was a spacious convention centre well located close a metro station making it easy to access from all points in town. In most of the subway stations around signs were present to guide the participants to the convention centre.

The meeting consisted of three intense but well structured days. The first day of the meeting consisted of a welcome cocktail and a keynote lecture by Klaus Rajewsky, that gave a presentation about his career and thoughts on the field of B Cells.

From the second day onwards, a plethora of parallel sessions took place in the first part of the morning. One of the most positive points of the meeting was the diversity of topics and the proper balance between selected talks from junior researchers and invited speakers. I attended the session on adaptive immunity, where two fascinating talks were given by Dirk Busch and Ton Schumacher on the field of CD8 T-cell biology, with a special focus on memory formation and lineage relationships. Dirk Busch proposed a non-linear model in which memory CD8 T-cells develop, with classical "memory precursors" and "effector cells" being capable of deriving each other. Ton Schumacher presented his work on cancer immunology, discussing the possible use of neo antigens as therapeutic targets in cancer immunotherapy.

After the initial morning sessions, in all the days thereafter it was time for poster sessions. More than 2000 posters were presented during the three days, making very difficult to attend all the possible interesting posters. They were nicely divided according topics, what made more accessible to attend several posters on your field of work, but due to lack of time it was very complicated to attend all the interesting posters in the meeting. The system for selection of best poster was very adequate. As the posters were divided by topic and session (with 12-20 posters each), a committee of 2 researchers selected the winner of their session and in the end of the session the posters were transferred for to a separate space and were displayed during the rest of the meeting. In the last day, a specific committee selected the best posters of the meeting, that received a money prize.

The poster session was followed by another parallel session, however the high point of the second day for me was the keynote lecture by Fiona Powrie, about gastrointestinal immunology, including topics about how the tolerance is maintained in the gut and how the breaks in tolerance have a pathological role in diseases such as Inflammatory Bowel Disease.

The initial session of the third day once more had some very interesting lectures in the session entitled immunity against infections. Rene van Lier presented some of his work on transcriptional regulation of tissue resident memory cells and in HCMV specific memory CD8 T-cells, while Philip Goulder presented some interesting data on HIV specific responses in children and mother cohorts infected with HIV.

Once more the highlight of this day was the keynote lecture in the afternoon. Look O'Neill gave a fascinating lecture starting on his life long interest about interleukin 1 and how recent findings have led him to study the interaction between metabolism and macrophage biology. His lecture presented some fascinating ideas on how the nutrients around immune cell, and consequently which metabolic routes are taken, can dictate the cell fate of different immune cell subsets.

In the last day of the meeting, I would like to highlight two specific sessions that were very interesting. In the morning, a lecture by Roland Liblau shed new light on the role of the immune system in diseases of the central nervous system. A lot of his work shed new light on immune response against neurons and in how common proteins present in the neuron can be targets leading to neuron destruction under certain conditions. The other session I would highlight focused on the interface between metabolism and the immune system, with some preliminary work on the impact

of different feeding diets to CD4 T-cell responses and other talk about the role of specific pathways, such as mTor on metabolic control and memory formation in some specific viral infectious models.

As a final remark, I would state that the ECI 2015 was a productive meeting but due to its big size with several presenters both orally and poster it was sometimes difficult to choose which talks to attend, making very important adequate preparation prior to the meeting.