# Article information:

Diverse stimuli engage different neutrophil extracellular trap pathways - PubMed
<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/28574339/>

# Article summary:

1. Neutrophils release neutrophil extracellular traps (NETs) which are important for host defense against pathogens.

2. This study examined the NETosis pathways induced by five different stimuli: PMA, the calcium ionophore A23187, nigericin, Candida albicans and Group B Streptococcus.

3. The results showed that NETs produced by all stimuli were proteolytically active, killed bacteria and composed mainly of chromosomal DNA.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article is generally reliable and trustworthy in its reporting of the research findings. The authors provide a detailed description of their methods and results, as well as a thorough discussion of their implications. The authors also cite relevant literature to support their claims and conclusions. Furthermore, they provide evidence from experiments conducted with healthy donors, chronic granulomatous disease patients, and a MPO-deficient patient to demonstrate that NETosis occurs through several signalling mechanisms.

However, there are some potential biases in the article that should be noted. For example, the authors do not explore any counterarguments or alternative explanations for their findings; instead they focus solely on supporting their own conclusions. Additionally, while the authors discuss potential risks associated with NETs production in diseases such as sepsis or cancer, they do not provide any evidence to support these claims or discuss possible ways to mitigate these risks. Finally, it should be noted that this study was funded by Bristol-Myers Squibb; thus there may be some promotional content in the article which could influence readers’ interpretations of the results presented.

# Topics for further research:

* Counterarguments to NETosis
* Risks associated with NETs production
* Mitigation strategies for NETs production
* Alternative explanations for NETosis
* NETosis in sepsis and cancer
* Impact of funding sources on research results

# Report location:

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