

Abstract

The present invention relates to a method for detection, differentiation and quantification of T cell populations, comprising the following steps a) contacting a first aliquot of a body fluid of an individual with at least one antigen, wherein the body fluid contains antigen presenting cells (APC) and T cells, b) incubating the first aliquot with at least one antigen for a certain period of time, c) detection and differentiation of the T cell population by detecting in the first aliquot and in a second aliquot of the body fluid of the individual, which has not been incubated with the at least one antigen, at least a first marker of the APC induced by T cells in a specific T cell population using reverse transcription quantitative real time-time polymerase chain reaction (RT-qPCR), and d) detection and quantification of the T cell population by determining the ratio of the detected marker of the APC of the first aliquot to the second aliquot as well as a kit for performing the method.