Immunology

Fill in the blanks?

1.IMMUNITY

2.IMMUNITY

3.AUTO IMMUNITY

4.TOXINES

5.CYTOKINES

6.REDBONES MARROW, THYMUS

7. BURSA OF FIBROUS

8. SPLEEN

9. MACROPHAGES

QUESTION NO 2;

;NEUTROPHIL;

It is one of the immune effector cell in the innate immune system

; 50 %-70% of white blood cell contain

; Released from bone marrow

; Number increase durning infection

; Kill microorganism by phagocyctes 100 year ago.

; extracellular trap

;indicate infection

; stain lightly blue to pink

BASOPHIL

; Non –phagocytic

; important in some allergic response

;critical response to parasites

Increasing permability of blood

ESNOPHIL;

Bilobed nuclie

Motile phagocytes

Killing of antibodies

Degranlution of substances that kill parasite

MONOCYTES

Mono nuclear

Circulate in blood in 8 hrs

Bean shaped nucleus

Lymphocytes

20-40% of wbs

Cannot be distinguished morphologically

t-cell

helper cd4 cell+reconized AG in MHCL

B-CELL

Become antibodies producing plasma cell

;T and B lymphocytes;

Large nucles with dense hetrochromtin

Thin rim of cytoplasm

Recognized sepefic antigen determinants.

QUESTION NO 3;

WHAT IS IMMUNE SYSTEM ? DISCUSS INNATE AND ADPTIVE IMMUNE SYSTEM?

ANS; Immunity is reffered to the resist exhibited by the host toward injury caused by microorganism and their product.

Types of immune system

; innate immune system

;Adpative immune system

;INNATE IMMUNE SYSTEM;

INNATE IMMUNE SYSTEM CLASSIFED ON the level of species race or individual

SPECIES;

FACTOR EFFECTING OF INNATE IMMUNITY

AGE; In old age more suspectible to infectious disease

HARMONES;ENDOCRINE DISORDER SUCH AS DIABETUS MALITUS

NUTRITION; IMMUNE RESPONSE IS REDUCED DUE TO MALL NUTRITION

LINE OF DEFENSE; INTRACT SKIN AND MOCUS PREVENT ENTRY OF MICROORGANSIMS.

SECOND LINE OF DEFENSE ;ANITIMICROBAIL PROTEIN , PHAGOCYTES AND OTHER CELL.

Entire human species is resistance to the plant pathogen

Mechsim is not clearly understood

FACTOR INFLUANCES THE LEVEL OF INNATE IMMUNITY

AGE

HARMONES

NUTRITION

MECHNSIM OF INNATE IMMUNE SYSTEM

EPITHIAL CELL SURFACE

FEVER

INFLAMMATION

ACUTE PHASE PROTIEN

CELLULAR FACTOR

ACQURIED IMMUNE SYSTEM OR ADPTIVE IMMUNE SYSTEM

The resistance that human acquired durning life is known as acquired immunity

Also knw as adaptive immune system

2 types of immune system

ACTIVE ; resistance developed by an individual as a result of an antigen stimulus

PASSIVE;

Resistance that transmitted

Passively to a recepiant in a ready- made from.

Latent period;

Requires time for activation.

Negative phase;

A time period which there is reduced immunity

Active and passaive may be artifaical or natural