

MST104: IMMUNOLOGY**Teaching Scheme**

Lectures: 3 hrs/Week
Tutorials: 1 hr/Week

Credits: 4

Examination Scheme

Class Test -12Marks
Teachers Assessment - 6Marks
Attendance – 12 Marks
End Semester Exam – 70 marks

Course Objectives: The objectives of this course are to make students learn about the structural features of the components of the immune system as well as their function. The major emphasis of this course will be on the development of the immune system and mechanisms by which our body elicit the immune response. This will be imperative for the students as it will help them to think like an immunologist and predict about the nature of immune response that develops against bacterial, viral or parasitic infection, and prove it by designing new experiments.

UNIT I

Immune response: Innate and adaptive immune system: Inflammation and that Stimulates Immune Responses,

Toll-like receptor-component of innate immune system; Antigen presenting cells, Antigens, Heptanes: factor effecting immunogenicity. Adaptive Immunity: Antigenic specificity, Diversity, Immunologic memory, Self / nonself recognition. B lymphocytes and T lymphocytes; Antigenicity and immunogenicity. Immune dysfunction and Its Consequences.

UNIT II

Cells and organs of the immune system: Hematopoiesis and its control, Clonal selection theory. Programmed Cell Death; Lymphoid Cells: lymphocytes and their subsets, natural killer cell, Mononuclear Phagocytes. Antimicrobial and cytotoxic activities. Lymphoid Organs: Primary (thymus, bone marrow) and secondary lymphoid organs (Lymph nodes, spleen).

UNIT III

Antigens and epitopes: immunogenicity, antigenicity and haptens; factors affecting immunogenicity. lipids as antigens. adjuvants, epitopes, or antigenic determinants, ag recognition by t cells and b cells, properties of b-cell epitopes and t-cell epitopes, blood group antigens. Structure, functions and characteristics of different classes of antibodies, Antigenic Determinants on Immunoglobulins.

UNIT IV

Antigen-Antibody Interactions: Strength of Antigen-Antibody Interactions, Cross-Reactivity, Precipitation Reactions, Agglutination Reactions, Radioimmunoassay, Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay, Western, Blotting, Immunoprecipitation. Production and application of monoclonal antibody: hybridoma technology.

Major histocompatibility systems: Structure of MHC I and II molecule, Association of MHC with disease. Recognition of antigens by T and B Cells: Antigen processing, role of MHC molecules in antigen presentation. T-cell receptor complex, B-cell receptor complex.

UNIT V

Complement system, components, Activation pathway and regulation of activation pathway, complement deficiency, role of complement system in immune responses opsonization (opsonin). Hypersensitivity: Definition, IgE mediated Hypersensitivity, mechanism of mast cell degranulation, mediators of type I reactions and consequences type II reaction, immune complex mediated Hypersensitivity and delayed type Hypersensitivity. Autoimmunity and Cancer.

TEXT / REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Immunology by Kuby J et al. W. H. Freeman & Company.
2. Immunology, L.M. Roitt, J. Brestoff and D.K. Male, 1996.
3. Immuno-biology, Janeway CA and Paul Travers 1994.
4. Immunological techniques, D.M. Weir, 1992.
5. Current Protocols in Immunology 3 Volumes, Wiley Publications 1994.
6. Monoclonal Antibodies: Principles and Practice, J. W. Goding, 1983. Academic Press