Immunology

EQ: How does your body fight off an infection?

- I. Innate: Non-Specific
 - a. 1st Line of Defense
 - i. always "on"
 - ii. immediate but generic
 - iii. No memory (immunity)
 - iv. barriers to entry
 - 1. Skin
 - 2. Mucus & Cilia
 - 3. Antiseptic Body Fluids
 - a. saliva, tears, stomach acid
 - b. 2nd Line of Defense: General attack
 - i. the pathogen has gained entry, nonspecific & no immunity
 - ii. Macrophages (white blood cell-WBC)
 - iii. Natural Killer T-Cells
 - iv. Inflammatory Response
 - 1. Injured cells release histamines
 - 2. Histamine chemicals cause vasodilation and that causes capillaries expand
 - 3. WBC follow 'scent' of histamines to infection site
 - 4. stretched capillaries allow WBC to leak through
 - v. Fever
 - 1. macrophages send chemicals to the hypothalamus in brain
 - 2. temperature increases are harmful to bacteria (<104°F)
- II. 3rd line of defense: Acquired Immunity
 - a. WBC's respond to antigens
 - b. B-plasma cells make **antibodies** –Y shaped proteins that immobilize and clump (agglutinate) pathogen.
 - c. Antibodies tag it for macrophage to eat.
 - d. Humoral Response
 - i. B-cells engulfs pathogen and presents antigen on surface
 - ii. T-cell bind antigen and activates B-cell to mature & divide
 - iii. Mature B-cell called Plasma cell releases antibodies
 - iv. Memory B-cells remain for future exposure (Immunity!)
 - v. Attacks bacteria, fungus, pollen etc. (extracellular)
 - e. Cell Mediated Response
 - i. T-cell activated by binding with antigen on Antigen-presenting cell
 - ii. T-cells divide some remaining as Helper-T cells to communicate & others becoming Cytotoxic T-cells attacking infected body cells
 - iii. Memory T-cells remain for future exposure to virus
- III. Immunity
 - a. 1st Exposure to pathogen
 - i. Longer & less antibodies
 - ii. Body 'learns' pathogen
 - b. 2nd Exposure
 - i. Faster & more antibodies
 - ii. Body 'remembers' pathogen
 - iii. Memory cells respond so quickly you never get sick

- c. Active Immunity
 - i. You have Memory B-cells that produce antibodies
 - 1. Naturally: you were exposed, got sick,& recovered
 - 2. Artificially: you got a vaccine weakened pathogen or part of pathogen (antigen). The exposure created B-cells that produce antibodies
- d. Passive Immunity
 - i. You don't produce antibodies
 - 1. Natural: Mother-child in utero & Breast milk pass antibodies
 - 2. Artificial: Antibodies collected from immune person and put into shot (Snake bite, travelers' shots)
 - ii. Lasts until antibodies break down
- IV. Viral Reproduction-2 types
 - a. Lytic Cycle -ends in host cell death + release of 100's + of new viruses
 - b. Lysogenic Cycle- ends with Viral DNA incorporated into host DNA
 - c. Temperate Viruses -move from lysogenic back to lytic
 - i. Varicella Virus Chicken pox (lytic) and Shingles (lytic after lysogenic term)
 - ii. HPV Virus can cause cancer by damaging host DNA
 - iii. Herpes "outbreak" of cold sores is the lytic cycle
- V. Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
 - a. Caused by the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)
 - b. Specifically targets and kills T-cells
 - c. Because normal body cells are unaffected, immune response is not launched
 - d. Transmitted by sexual contact, blood transfusions, contaminated needles
 - e. As of 2007, it affects an estimated 33.2 million people