## **Immunological Exercises**

## **Short Notes**

- 1. Smallpox and Edward Jenner
- 2. Humoral Immunity and Cellular Immunity
- 3. Acquired Immunity
- 4. 2019-nCoV/SARS-CoV-2, COVID-19
- 5. Programmed cell death (apoptosis)
- 6. GALT (Gut-associated lymphoid tissue)
- 7. MIS (Mucosal lymphoid system)
- 8. APCs (antigen presenting cells)
- 9. Epitopes or antigenic determinants
- 10. T cell and B cell Epitopes
- 11. Common Ag and Cross Reaction
- 12. Heterophilic Ag and Autoantigen
- 13. Hapten
- 14.TD-Ag and TI-Ag
- 15. Heterophilic Ag and Autoantigen
- 16. Immunoglobulin (Ig) and Antibody (Ab)
- 17. Ig Isotype and Ig Allotype
- 18. Ig idotype
- 19. Monoclonal Ab and Polyclonal Ab
- 20. Neutralization
- 21. Opsonization
- 22. CDRs and VH
- 23. Fab and Fc
- 24. Noncovalent forces
- 25. Ig subtypes and sIgA
- 26. PAMPs/DAMPs (pathogen/danger/damage-associated molecular patterns)
- 27. PRRs (Pattern-recognition receptors)
- 28. NKG2D, MIC, KIR KLR
- 29. TLRs (Toll-like receptors)
- 30. Regulatory T cells (Tregs), Tr1, Th3
- 31. Immunoregulation
- 32. Central T Cell Tolerance
- **33.** Peripheral tolerance
- 34. Positive selection and Negative selection
- 35. Immune tolerance and Dizygotic twin cows
- 36. CD28 and B7 molecules
- 37. Activation-induced cell death (AICD)
- 38. NK cells and  $\gamma \delta T$  cells
- 39. DCs and macrophages (M\( \phi s \))
- 40. TCR-CD3 complex

- 41. Mature B cells
- 42. Recombination signal sequence (RSS)
- 43. MHC restriction
- 44. GM-CSF and INF-γ
- 45. Cytokine storm/cytokine release syndrome (CRS)
- 46. Affinity maturation
- 47. ITIM (immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitory motif) and ITAM
- 48. BCR (B cell receptor) and TCR (T cell receptor)
- 49. CDRs, complementary-determining regions
- 50. Monoclonal antibody(mAb)
- 51. Membrane attacking complex (MAC)
- 52. HLA and MHC
- 53. Cluster of differentiation (CD)
- 54. Anchor residues
- 55. ADCC (Antibody-dependent cell-mediated cytotoxicity)
- 56. TNF and IL-2
- 57. Immunologic Synapse
- 58. Fas /FasL
- 59. PD-1 (programmed cell death-1)/PD-L1
- 60. CTLA4(cytotoxic T-lymphocyte antigen4)/B7-1
- **61.** CAR-T (chimeric antigen receptor T cells)
- 62. Graves disease and Myasthenia Gravis
- 63. Goodpasture's syndrome
- 64. Immune complex disease (ICD)
- 65. Arthus reaction
- 66. Serum sickness
- 67. Contact hypersensitivity
- 68. Asthma and Degranulation
- 69. Immunodeficiency disease (IDD)
- 70. Congenital immunodeficiency disease (CIDD)
- 71. X-linked Agammaglobulinemia (Bruton's Agammaglobulinemia)
- 72. DiGeorge syndrome
- 73. Severe Combined Immunodeficiencies SCID)
- 74. Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)
- 75. System lupus erythematosus (SLE)
- 76. Rheumatoid arthritis (RA)
- 77. Multiple sclerosis (MS)
- 78. Insuline-dependent diabetes mellitus (IDDM)
- 79. Role of eosinophils in parasitic infection.
- 80. Immunity against intracellular bacteria.
- 81. Mucosal immunity against viral infections.
- 82. Mucosal immunity against bacterial infections.
- 83. T cell-mediated immune response against fungal infections.
- 84. TAA (tumor associated Ag) and TSA( tumor specificity Ag)

- 85. CSCs/TSCs (cancer stem cells)
- 86. Tumor immunological escape
- 87. Cancer immunotherapy
- 88. Immune checkpoint blockade
- 89. DC vaccine and subunit vaccine
- 90. Allograft and Xenograft
- 91. Direct recognition and Indirect recognition
- 92. Graft-versus-host disease (GVHD) and Host-versus-graft reaction (HVGR)
- 93. Mixed Lymphocytic Rejection (MLR)
- 94. Acute Reaction and Chronic Rejection
- 95. Artificial active immunity and Passive immunity
- 96. Antitoxin, toxoid, and immune serum
- 97. Flow Cytometry (FCM) and Immunofluorescence technique
- 98. ELISA (enzyme linked immunosorbent assay) and ELISPOT
- 99. Immunotherapy
- 100. Planed immunization

## **Essay Questions:**

- 1. What is the role of the immune system?
- 2. What happens when the immune system doesn't work properly?
- 3. What is the innate immunity?
- 4. What is the adaptive immunity?
- 5. Comparison of Innate Versus Adaptive Immunity
- 6. What is the peripheral lympoid organs? Concise answer their major function please.
- 7. What is the Lymphocyte Traffic? and concise answer their major function please.
- 8. What is the Burnet's clonal selection theory?
- 9. What is the Immunological Tolerance?
- 10. What is the challenges of the immune system?
- 11. Please summarize the specificity of antigen (Ag).
- 12. Comparison of TD-Ag Versus TI-Ag, please!
- 13. How to understand the sequestered Ag and the super Ag?
- 14. How to understand the antigenic specificity?
- 15. Please demonstrate the basic structure of immunoglobulin.
- 16. What are the functions of antibodies?
- 17. What are the differences of primary and secondary response of antibody production?
- 18. How to understand the passive Ab therapy? (hint: COVID-19 therapy)
- 19. How to understand the relationship between innate and adaptive immune responses?
- 20. Please explain the functions of  $M\phi$  (Macrophage) within 4h after infection!

- 21. How to understand the MHC and disease susceptibility?
- 22. Please description of the functions of NK cells, γδ T cells and NKT cells!
- 23. Please describe the biological activities of Igs.
- 24. Please describe what are the C3 convertases for the three kinds of activating complement pathways?
- 25. Please describe what are the C5 convertases for the three kinds of activating complement pathways?
- 26. Immune Organs and their main functions
- 27. Cells of Innate Immunity
- 28. Mononuclear phagocytes and their main functions
- 29. How do NK cells recognize and kill the sensitive target cells?
- 30. Please summarize the major surface molecules of T lymphocytes.
- 31. Please summarize the major surface proteins molecules of B lymphocytes.
- 32. Please summarize the major subsets and their functions of T lymphocytes.
- 33. Please summarize the major subsets and their functions of B lymphocytes.
- 34. Which components involve in innate immune response?
- 35. What are the double signals for T cells activation?
- 36. What are the differences of primary and secondary response for antibody production?
- 37. Please describe the exogenous pathway for antigen presentation.
- 38. Please describe the Active and suppressing receptors on the surface of T cells, B cells and NK cells.
- 39. Please describe the process of B cell-mediated immune response.
- 40. What are the primary and the secondary signal of T cell activation?
- 41. How do activated B cells undergo 'affinity maturation'?
- 42. What are the three phages of immune response?
- 43. What are the function of primary immune organs?
- 44. What are the differences between the immune tolerance and the immunodeficiency, and immune inhibition?
- 45 What are the differences between the nTregs and iTregs?
- 46. How to understand the significance of regulation in clinic?
- 47. What is mainly mechanism in IgG antibody-mediated cytotoxic hypersensitivity?
- 48. What is mainly mechanism in immune complex-mediated hypersensitivity?
- 49. What is mainly mechanism in cell-mediated hypersensitivity?
- 50. What is mainly mechanism in IgE antibody-mediated hypersensitivity?
- 51. How to understand the autoimmunity? Discuss the postulation that could explain autoimmune responses, please!
- 52. What is autoimmune disease? Discuss the orgain-specific autoimmune disease, please!
- **53.** Discuss the pathogenesis and immune response of HIV infection (AIDS), please!
- 54. Discuss the mechanism of CD4<sup>+</sup>T cell depletion and dysfunction HIV infection, please!
- 55. How does the innate immune response "sense" bacteria?

- 56. Discuss briefly the humoral and cell mediated immune responses to viruses, for example, 2019-nCoV/SARS-Cov-2 infection, please!
- 57. How viruses evade the host defense mechanisms?
- 58. Discuss the host immune responses to bacterial infections, please!
- 59. How to understand the general overview of mucosal immunity to intestinal pathogens and commensal micro-organisms?
- 60. How to understand the *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* infection and granuloma formation?
- 61. In what ways do tumor cells different antigenically from normal cells? Please explain how tumor cells may be destroyed by the immune system!
- 62. If tumor cells can be destroyed by the immune system, how does cancer develop? What does immune cells and molecules involve?
- 63. How to understand the clone selection theory?
- 64. What are the differences between the immune tolerance and the immunodeficiency/immune inhibition?
- 65. How to understand the significance of immune tolerance in clinic?
- 66. Classify grafts and explain the graft-versus-host reaction, please!
- 67. Discuss potential mechanisms for and differences between hyperacute, acute, and chronic rejection.
- 68. How do present an antigenic peptides in the endocytic processing pathway?
- 69. How to understand the NK cells play an important role in "backing up" CD8 T cells?
- 70. How to understand the  $M\phi$  activity can be further enhanced?