

Immunity

1. Characterize antigens, immunocytes, and immunity.
2. Define and describe the terms alloantigen, autoantigen, heterophile antigen, and antigen determinants.
3. Define active, passive, artificial and innate immunities.
4. Compare and contrast cellular and humoral immunity.
5. Describe the major histocompatibility complex (MHC).
6. Distinguish among the HLA complex, the ABO system, and the Rh system.
7. Describe the role of the B cell in humoral immunity.
8. Describe the role of the T cell in cell-mediated immunity.
9. Identify the structure and an important role of each of the five classes of immunoglobulins: IgG, IgM, IgE, IgA, and IgD.
10. Compare and contrast the titer and the class of immunoglobulin in the primary and secondary immune response.
11. Characterize the use of monoclonal antibodies in medical testing.
12. Describe the secretory immune system.
13. Characterize the cellular interactions within the immune response: actions of antigen-presenting cells, T_h cells, T_c cells, T_s cells, B cells, plasma cells, and memory cells.
14. Describe the actions of cytokines within the immune response.
15. Compare fetal and neonatal immune function with immune function in the elderly.