Microbiology Week 6 Study Guide

Reading: Chapters 15 and 16

Chapter 15 Key Material:

1. What are the 3 Lines of Defense in the human body (against pathogens)?
2. Define: innate immunity
3. Define: adaptive immunity
4. How does skin act as a barrier or resistance factor against pathogen entry?
5. Where are mucous membranes located in the body? How do they protect the body from infection by pathogens?
6. Define: normal microbiota
7. How do white blood cells contribute to nonspecific defense of the body?
8. Define: phagocytosis
9. What are the 6 stages of phagocytosis?
10. What are the rolls of eosinophils, NK cells, and neutrophils in immune defense?
11. How do toll-like receptors work?
12. Define: PAMP
13. Define: NOD protein
14. Define: Interferon
15. What is the complement system?
16. What role does inflammation play in immune defense?
17. How does fever aid in fighting infection?

Chapter 16 Key Material

1. What are the five attributes of adaptive immunity
2. Which white blood cells are involved in adaptive immunity?
3. Define: cell-mediated immunity
4. Define: antibody immune response (humoral immunity)
5. Define: antibody
6. What are the primary and secondary organs of the lymphatic system?
7. Define: antigen
8. Define: epitope
9. Define: exogenous antigens
10. Define: endogenous antigens
11. Define: autoantigens
12. What are memory B cells?
13. What are T helper cells?
14. Describe primary vs. secondary immune responses.
15. Differentiate passive vs active immunity and naturally acquired vs. artificially acquired immunity