



IMMUNOLOGY -hayat batch-

SUBJECT : _____ LEC NO. : ____ DONE BY : _____ Tabark Aldaboubi

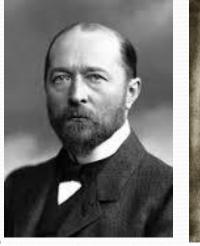
وتقاريب زريني علا

Edward __ Father of Vaccination.

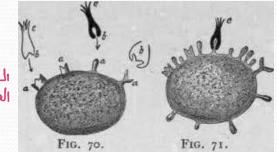
معربی مع In 1880: <u>Pasteur</u> discover Anticholera live-attenuated vaccine. He noticed that old cultures in his lab did not kill chicken after inoculation and that chicken become immune to cholera. He applies the same principle for anthrax and rabies vaccine

 In 1890: Von Behring and Kitasato discover diphtheriae antitoxin. They notice that serum from animals
 previously immunized to dipthteria could transfer the immune state to unimmunzed animals
 سنجن المادي في والمادين المادي المادين المادي المادين المادي المادين المادي
 1883 Ellie Metchinkoff that cells like phagocytes contribute to the immune state of animals







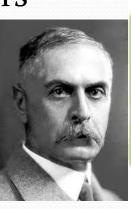


Blood Grouping and Immunology

 Experiments with blood transfusions have been carried out for hundreds of years with out any success.

Bone marrow !! من وين بتطلع !! Bone marrow !! من وين بتطلع !!

• In 1901, Karl Landsteiner discovered human blood groups, and blood transfusions became safer.



immunity Il Transfusion. , hematopoises

He found that mixing blood from two individuals can lead to blood clumping.
 The clumped RBCs can crack and cause toxic reactions. This can be fatal. التريين على مناط المناصب المحسين.
 Karl Landsteiner work on blood grouping

 Karl Landsteiner work on blood grouping has discover the fundamental principles of Immunology زمان تحاف بحكو المدم الساس الحمياة : تمان في محاولات من قبل علماء والجباء انه اذا ماحد نحيف بدلت تنقلوا مم ايام بتزيط والمام لمد لا بموتوا). فا لكنيسة اعسرت قرار منع نعل المرم ك احا البابا تلعم مرض فنشو برهم تعملوا !! برهم ينقلولوا ٢٠٦. حابوا خس سنباب هضلات حتن ينفلوا منهم دم للبابا ك مات لسب الم homolytic reaction وال 5 سنباب مانوا من الم ... فطلعوا قرار فنع نعل الدم اجا Karl Landsteiner قال فني الش تونه مرض بتريط ومرة ل.

> -> ABO و RH و فني عنا group blood group لعميت -> ABO و RH و فني عنا group group لعميت -> علاقتصا بال yeoloin !! immuniology وهو اول واحد تكلم عنط

thymus (T cells) bursa of Fabricius Modern Immunology (B cells) بحسم الدنسان م بنتج الع B من ال Bone marrow Study on immune system B-Bone marrow (Scheall Ylun elit) • In 1957, Glick Fabricius and Xianguang Zhang: Chicken without bursa can not produce Ab by B cells en in bursa cardia organ sica Ta Thymus • In 1961, Good and Miller: cell mediated immune of new born mice whose thymus were taken away are defective of T cells Study on monoclonal antibody In 1975, Kohler and Antipen erice and erice and erice and erice and encoded of the problem and erice an حکو عن ال ybody : Polycional (D antibody diversity

- 4. Study on molecular mechanism of T/B lymphocyte activation and signal transduction
- 5. Study on effective mechanisms of immune cells
- 6. Clinical and transplantation Immunology

TABLE 1-2 Nobel prizes for immunologic research				
Year	Recipient	Country	Research	
1301	Emil von Behring	Germany	Serum antitoxins	
1905	Robert Koch	Germany	Cellular immunity to tuberculosis	
1905 1908	Elie Metchnikoff Paul Ehrlich	Russia Germany	Role of phagocytosis (Metchnikoff) and antitoxins (Ehrlich) in immunity	
1913	Charles Richet	France	Anaphylaxis	
1919	Jules Bordet	Belgium	Complement-mediated bacteriolysis	
1930 1951 1957	Karl Landsteiner	United States	Discovery of human blood groups	
1951	Max Theiler	South Africa	Development of yellow fever vaccine	
1957	Daniel Bovet	Switzerland	Antihistamines	
1960	F. Macfarlane Burnet Peter Medawar	Australia Great Britain	Discovery of acquired immunologica tolerance	
1972	Rodney R. Porter Gerald M. Edelman	Great Britain United States	Chemical structure of antibodies	
1977	Rosalyn R. Yalow	United States	Development of radioimmunoassay	
1980	George Snell Jean Dausset Baruj Benacerraf	United States France United States	Major histocompatibility complex	
1984	Cesar Milstein Georges E. Köhler Niels K. Jerne	Great Britain Germany Denmark	Monoclonal antibodies Immune regulatory theories	
1987	Susumu Tonegawa	Japan	Gene rearrangement in antibody production	
1991	E. Donnall Thomas Joseph Murray	United States United States	Transplantation immunology	
1996	Peter C. Doherty Rolf M. Zinkernagel	Australia Switzerland	Role of major histocompatibility complex in antigen recognition by T cells	
2002	Sydney Brenner H. Robert Horvitz J. E. Sulston	S. Africa United States Great Britain	Genetic regulation of organ development and cell death (apoptosis)	

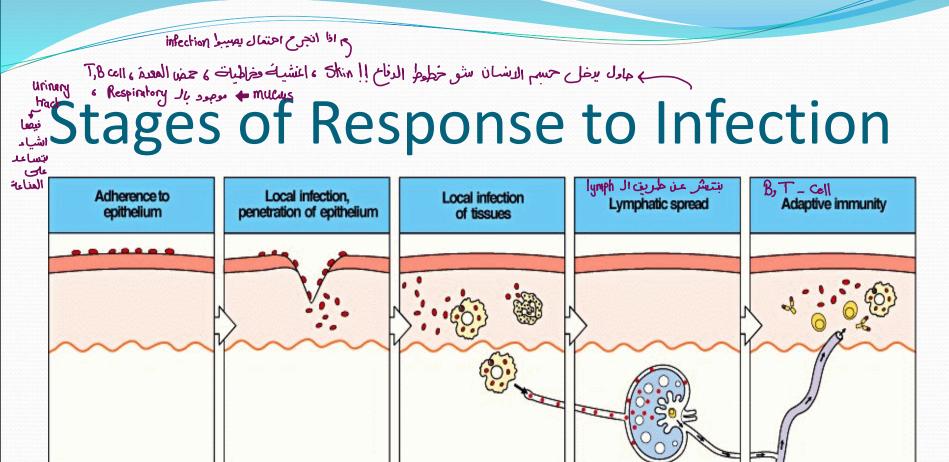
Table 1-2 Kuby IMMUNOLOGY, Sixth Edition © 2007 W.H. Freeman and Company

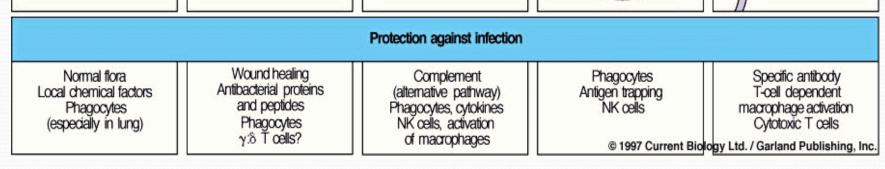
Immunology act as an independent subject: (In 1971, International Conference of Immunology, in USA)

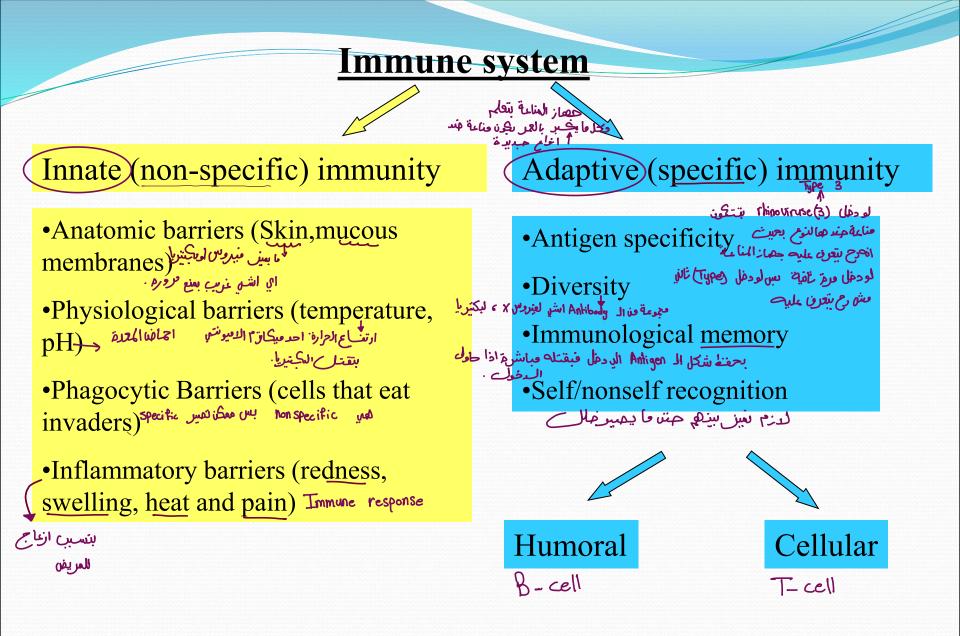
Immunology علحف نعلم العاليكرو تجدين حار علم فنفصل

Transplantation إلى علاقة بال Infection بس المعلاقة بال Immune System المعلاقة ما اله علاقة بالمعالية المعالية الم

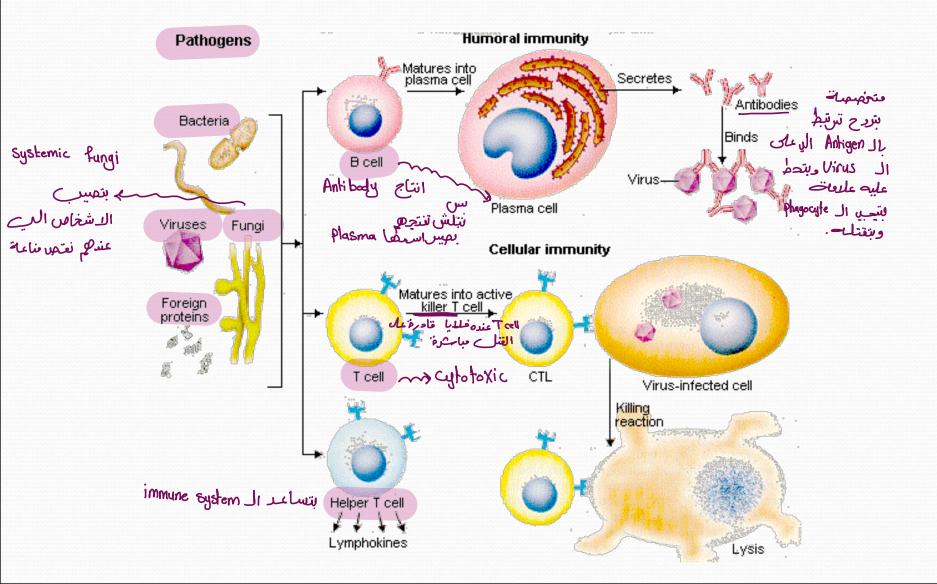
نم مُطْمِعْناً ، ليس للنَّ غير سعيك ، والسعي سوفَ يُرى ، و ما لكَ فإنكَ آخذ⁰، وإن حاربكَ البشر وإن تعتَّرت بالحجّر نعيبُكَ سَ يُصيبُكَ ، و معما استحكمت ستُفرج ، رغماعنا ، الليالي المُضنيات ، والعيون الباكيات ، و آلكون الفسيحُ إذ ضاق في عسرك ، لـــن ينساه الله لاك ، اعب ولا تقنط .





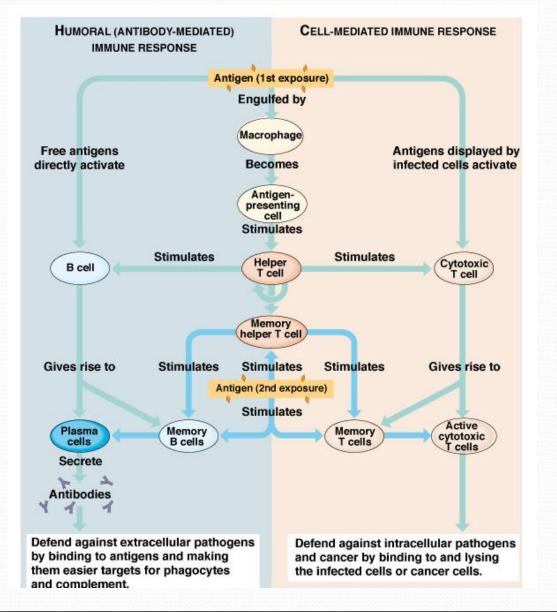


Adaptive بيجي شي بلك المعلية بيجي فلايا تعل والمعرفة عليه بيجي فلايا تعل والمعرفة عليه بيجي الما فلاية من عليه بيجي الما المعنية ا المعنية ال



Overview of Immune Response

الدكتور ما بدم اياها



Innate Versus Adaptive Immunity

معم جدًا

ال innate بشتغل قبل الـ Adaptive	non specific Innate	بختلف من شخص لشخص سبب genetic ، الغبروس والبكتيريا الد مرعلى الحبسم معد معل الر
Response time	اسریح Hours	disease * Days
Specificity	Limited and fixed	 Highly diverse, improves during the course of immune response
Response to repeat infection	Identical to primary response	* Much more rapid than primary response
موجودة بمكان محدد تساهم في تعزيز _ innate لأنها بتشتغل بنفس الطربتية)	ال normal محمومة بكتبريا Flora وظائف هينات (تعنبر	memory حيث ¥ ¥ اقوی * لمنع ال Second به به لمنع ال infection

Immunology- The Balance Balance لانتم يشتغل بلصلط كما يحي لازيادة ولا نتصانا

