

[This question paper contains 3 printed pages]

Your Roll No

6870

J

M.Sc. / BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES/ Sem. II

Paper—MBS—204 Immunology

(Admissions of 2009 and onwards)

Time 3 Hours

Maximum Marks 70

(Write your Roll No on the top immediately

on receipt of this question paper)

Attempt all questions

- 1 Describe briefly 6
- (a) Bence Jones Proteins and their significance in study of Immunology
 - (b) Passive Immunization
 - (c) Type II hypersensitivity reaction with one example
 - (d) Freund's incomplete adjuvant
- 2 Write short notes on 14
- (a) Cytotoxic T lymphocytes
 - (b) ADCC
 - (c) Transport of IgA across mucosal surfaces
 - (d) Importance of src kinases in T cell signaling and activation
 - (e) CD45

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- (f) Pattern recognition receptors
- (g) Grave's disease
- 3 Describe the sequential development of a thymocyte into a naive T cell Schematically represent the stages of development with respect to changes at gene level Explain the term 'Self Tolerance' with respect to T cell development Draw Histological section of the organ involved in T cell development. 6+1½
- 4 (a) Explain the pathway(s) of complement activation following primary infection with a bacterial pathogen. 4½
- (b) Explain the terms 3
- (i) Decay accelerating factor
- (ii) CLIP
- (iii) T dependent antigens
- 5 (a) Explain the polymorphism and polygeny noticed in MHC and its importance in immune responses against a bacterial pathogen 2½
- (b) Describe the steps of antigen processing and presentation for an endogenous antigen 4
- 6 (a) Design an experiment to analyse the antigen-antibody interactions of a polyclonal antibody with an antigen 3½
- (b) Explain the immune responses generated by superantigens 2

- (c) Describe the term 'atopy' 2
- (d) Describe briefly Passive agglutination and agglutination inhibition assays 2
- 7 (a) Explain the principle of flow cytometry and its importance in study of Immunology 4
- (b) What mechanisms generate the three hypervariable region of immunoglobulin heavy and light chains ? Why is the third hypervariable region (CDR3) more variable than the other two (CDR1 and CDR2) 4
- (c) Describe advantages and disadvantages of N nucleotide addition during the rearrangement of immunoglobulin heavy chain gene segments 3
- (d) Discuss the importance of Eosinophils in immune responses generated during helminthic infections 3
- (e) Discuss the importance of dendritic cells in generation of immune responses against a bacterial pathogen 2½
- (f) Describe the Oxygen dependent killing of pathogens by neutrophils and macrophages 2½