LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034 Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION - PLANT BIOLOGY & PLANT BIO-TECH. FIFTH SEMESTER – NOVEMBER 2011 PB 5406 - IMMUNOLOGY AND IMMUNOTECHNOLOGY				
Date : 12-11-2011 Dept. No. Time : 9:00 - 12:00			Max.	: 100 Marks
<u>Part – A</u>				(20 marks)
Answer all the quest I. Choose the correc				(5x1=5 marks)
1. A hapten is a a) small molecule attached to a protein c) amino acid side chainb) antibiotic d) carbohydrate side chain				
2. The immunoglobu a) IgM	lin that activates comp b) IgD	olement upon binding c) IgA	with antigen is d) IgE	
3. A major role of IL a) IgG responses	-	c) IgM responses	d) macrophages	activation
4. The first monoclor a) OKT3	nal antibody to be licen b) CEA-Scan		 d) HuMax-CD4	
5. Cytokines with ch a) monokines	emotactic activities ar b) lymphokines		d) interleukins	
II. State whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE				(5x1=5 marks)
 6. Two domains are present in the light chain of immunoglobulin structure. 7. Immediately following a break in the skin, phagocytes engulf bacteria within the wound. This is an example of an adaptive immune response. 8. IgM immunoglobulin class is first to be synthesized in an immune system response to pathogen. 9. Thymidine kinase is involved in the salvage pathway of purines. 10. 95% of T cells express the α-β heterodimer. 				
III. Complete the following.				(5x1=5 marks)
 When agglutination reactions are done with RBC they are termed as antibodies are involved in secondary antibody response. The antigen combining site of an antibody molecule determines its T cells are responsible for immunity. Each light chain is bound to a heavy chain by bond. 				
IV. Answer the following each within 50 words.				(5x1=5 marks)
 16. Define paratope. 17. Define antigens. 				

18. What is the function of suppressor T cells?

19. Define cell mediated immunity.

20. How hybridomas are selected?

<u>Part B</u>

(5x7=35 marks)

V. Answer the following each within 350 words. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

21. a) Give the general structure of immunoglobulin.

OR

b) How will you isolate serum from blood?

22. a) Explain radioimmunoassay technique.

OR

OR

b) Difference between agglutination and heamagglutination.

23. a) Explain the steps involved in western blot.

b) Briefly explain innate and adaptive immunity.

24. a) Explain primary and secondary immune response.

OR

b) Define cytokines. Explain the properties of cytokines.

25. a) Explain the production of polyclonal antibodies.

OR

b) Define hybridoma technology. Explain the choice of cells and the pathways involved in it.

Part C

(3x15=45 marks)

VI. Answer any three of the following within <u>1200 words.</u> Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

- 26. Explain the types of immunity.
- 27. Explain antigen-antibody interaction.
- 28. Explain B and T lymphocytes.
- 29. Discuss the applications of monoclonal antibodies.
- 30. Explain the different types of immunoglobulins.

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