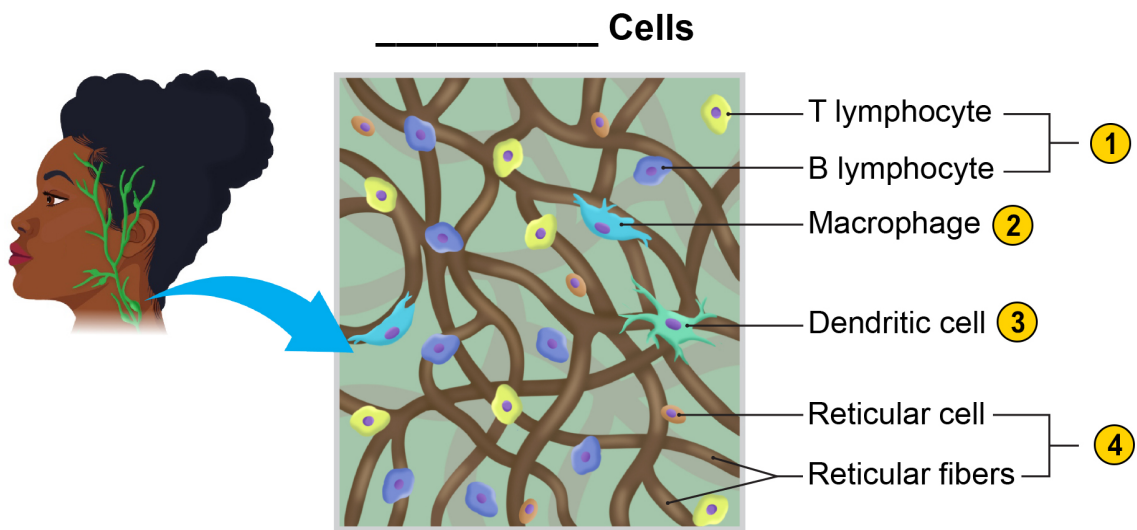


## TOPIC: LYMPHOID CELLS & TISSUES

### Lymphoid Cells

◆ **Lymphoid Cells:** cells found supporting lymphoid tissues; \_\_\_\_\_ types of lymphoid cells.

- ① **Lymphocytes:** includes leukocytes such as \_\_\_\_\_ cells, \_\_\_\_\_ cells, & \_\_\_\_\_ cells.
- ② **Macrophages:** leukocytes specialized for \_\_\_\_\_ (“eating”).
- ③ **Dendritic Cells:** leukocytes that capture antigens & alert/activate other immune cells.
- ④ **Reticular Cells:** produce \_\_\_\_\_ fibers, which form a supportive network in lymphoid tissues.



### EXAMPLE

What is the primary function of reticular fibers in lymphoid tissues?

- a) To produce antibodies.
- b) To engulf pathogens.
- c) To present antigens to B cells.
- d) To provide a supportive meshwork for lymphoid cells to proliferate & optimize immune actions

### PRACTICE

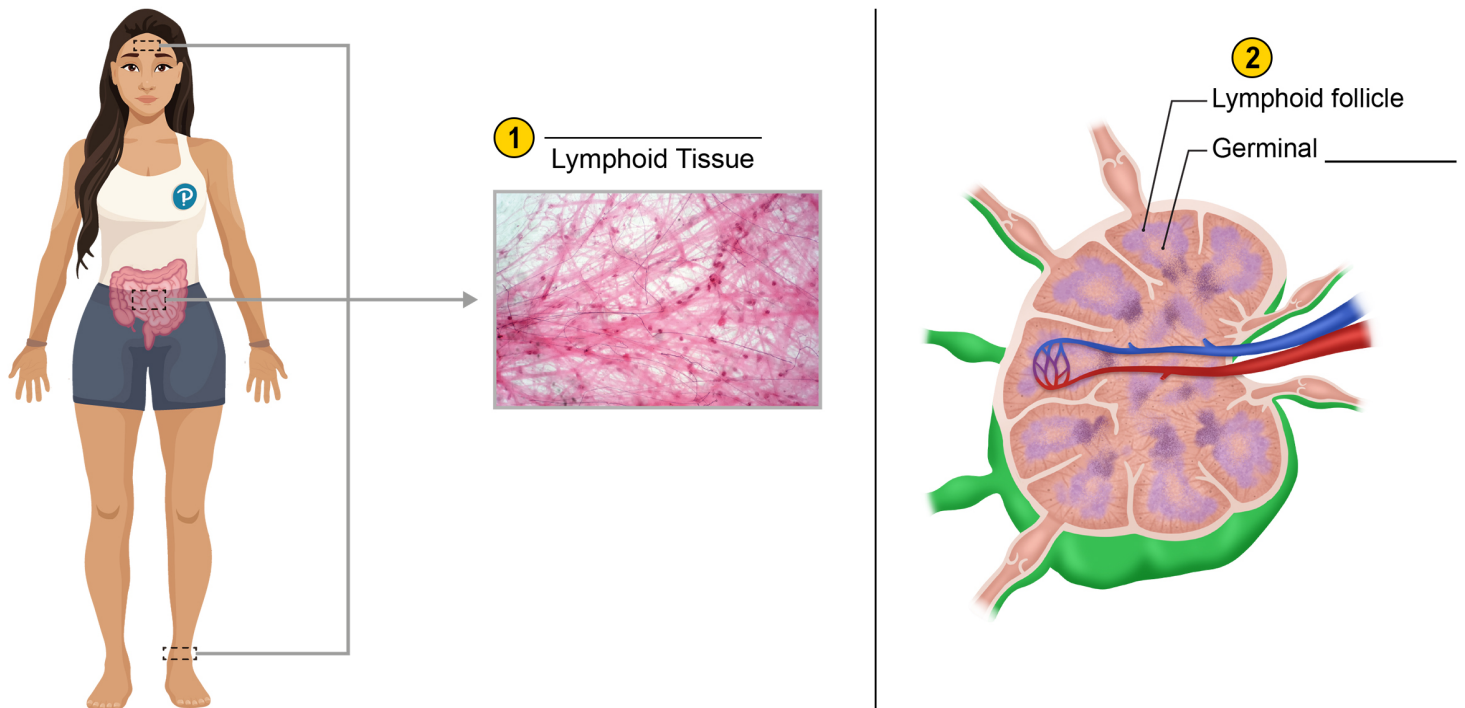
Which of the following is not considered a type of lymphoid cell?

- a) T cells.
- b) B cells.
- c) Platelets.
- d) Macrophages.

## TOPIC: LYMPHOID CELLS & TISSUES

### Lymphoid Tissue

- ◆ **Lymphoid Tissue:** made of \_\_\_\_\_ connective tissue & lymphoid cells (supports proliferation & activation).
- ◆ Found in \_\_\_\_\_ different “arrangements” & distributions:
  - ① **Diffuse Lymphoid Tissue:** \_\_\_\_\_ arrangement of lymphoid tissue (widely distributed in body).
  - ② **Lymphoid Follicles/Nodules:** \_\_\_\_\_ packed spheres of lymphoid tissue (only in lymphoid organs).
    - **Germinal Centers:** central area of lymphoid follicle where \_\_\_\_\_ cells actively proliferate/divide.



### EXAMPLE

True or False: Diffuse lymphoid tissue is loosely arranged and only found in lymphoid organs, while lymphoid follicles are tightly packed and widely distributed throughout the body.

- a) True.
- b) False; diffuse lymphoid tissue is densely packed; lymphoid follicles are loosely arranged.
- c) False; diffuse lymphoid tissue is widely distributed; lymphoid follicles are mostly found in lymphoid organs.
- d) False; diffuse lymphoid tissue & lymphoid follicles are always found in the same regions.

### PRACTICE

When are germinal centers most active?

- a) During an acute bacterial infection.
- b) During fetal development.
- c) During REM sleep.
- d) During periods of intense physical activity.