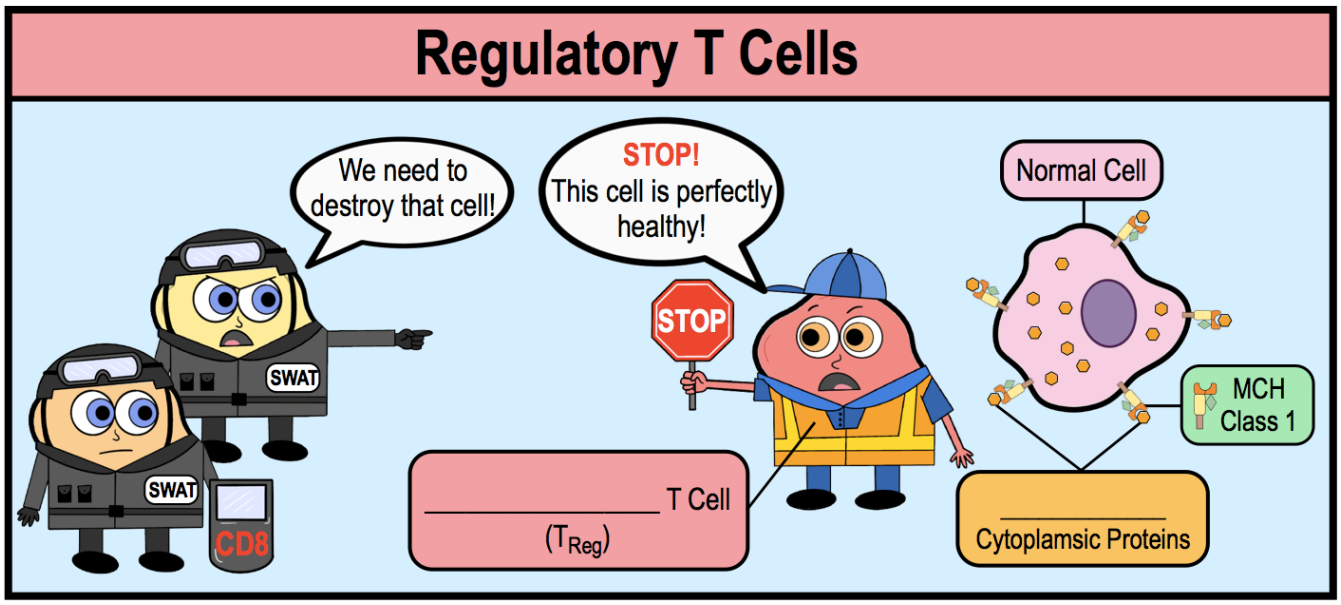
CONCEPT: REGULATORY T CELLS

- **Regulatory T Cells (T_{regs}):** subset of T_H cells that _____ self-reacting T cells (prevents *autoimmune reactions*).
  - □ T_{regs} stop the immune system from overreacting & responding to _____ substances.
  - □ Inhibits the activity of T cells via *peripheral* tolerance mechanisms during development.



PRACTICE: Which of the following is NOT a function of regulatory T cells?

a) Regulatory T cells contain receptors that remove cytokines required for the growth and proliferation of effector cells.
b) Regulatory T cells induce apoptosis of effector cells via perforin and granzyme.
c) Regulatory T cells secret cytokines that reduce the signaling activity of effector T cells.
d) Regulatory T cells interact with MHC class I APCs and inhibit their maturation.

PRACTICE: What does it mean when T_{Reg} cells control lymphocyte functions via *peripheral tolerance*?

a) T_{Reg} cells show T and B lymphocytes in the peripheral lymphoid organs which antigens to attack.
b) T_{Reg} cells inhibit T and B lymphocytes that have exited the primary lymphoid organs from attacking self-antigens.
c) T_{Reg} cells control the production of T and B lymphocytes and ensure only cells with immune tolerance proliferate.
d) T_{Reg} cells inhibit T and B lymphocytes that are maturing within the primary lymphoid organs.