




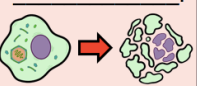


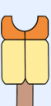


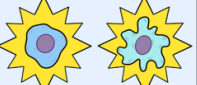


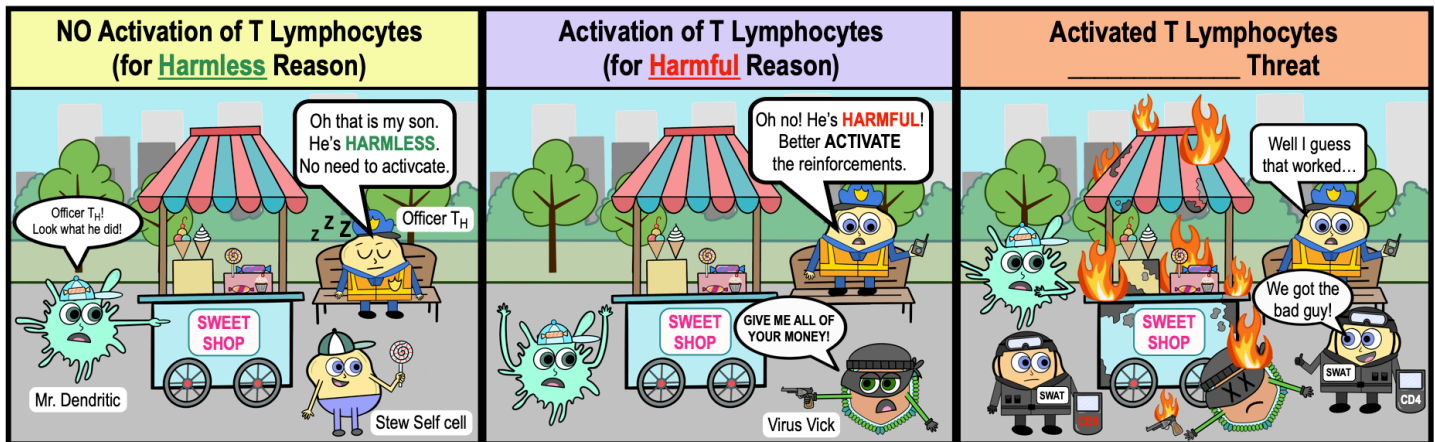
## CONCEPT: REVIEW OF CYTOTOXIC VS. HELPER T CELLS

• Let's review the two types of T cells & their functions in adaptive immunity.

Type of T Cell	CD Marker	Antigen Presenting Proteins	Antigen Source	Target Cells	Functions
<b>T Cells</b> <b>(T<sub>C</sub> Cells)</b> 	<b>CD8</b> 	<b>MCH Class ____</b> 	<b>Endogenous antigens</b> (____ the target cell) 	<b>All cells.</b> 	<b>Induces target cell</b> _____. 
<b>T Cells</b> <b>(T<sub>H</sub> Cells)</b> 	<b>CD4</b> 	<b>MCH Class ____</b> 	<b>Exogenous antigens</b> (____ the target cell) 	<b>B Cells &amp; Macrophages</b> 	____ target cell. 

## Comic Strip for T Cell Functions

• Let's see how our comic from earlier ends!



**PRACTICE:** Helper T cells respond to antigens from \_\_\_\_\_ and cytotoxic T cells respond to antigens from \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Macrophages; B cells.
- b) Class II MHC; class I MHC.
- c) Viruses; bacteria.
- d) Class I MHC; class II MHC.

**PRACTICE:** Which of the following cells is capable of specifically responding to a nearly infinite number of epitopes?

- a) B and T cells.
- b) Plasma cells.
- c) T cytotoxic cells.
- d) All of the above.