CONCEPT: INTRODUCTION TO IMMUNITY

●When our bodies are attacked by microbes, we have various _____ mechanisms called **immunity.**

□ _____**:** ability to *eliminate* disease-causing microbes & protect against environment (ex. pollen).

□ **Susceptibility:** the _____ of immunity to something.

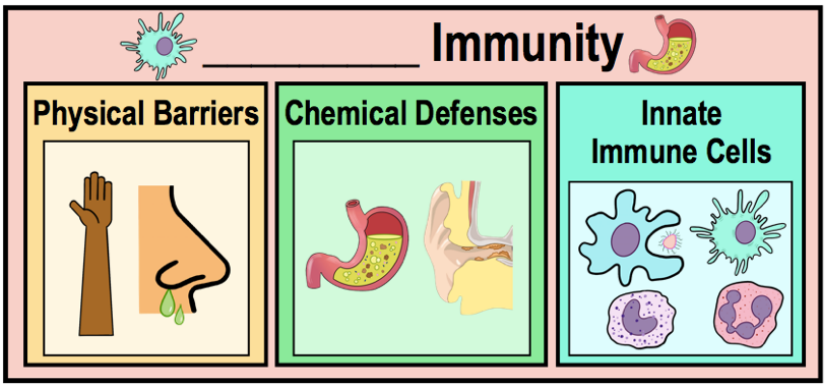
Innate & Adaptive Immunity

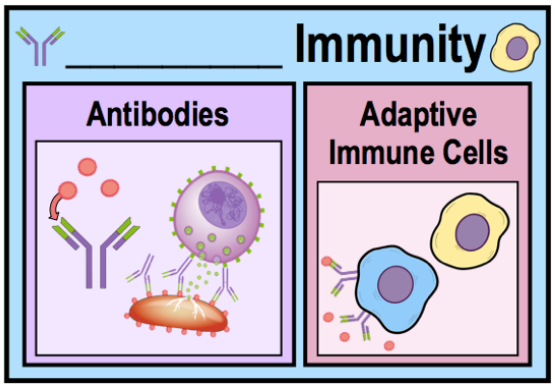
●There are ____ general types of immunity:

1) **Innate (Non-Specific) Immunity:** routine protection (present at *birth*) against a _____ *range* of pathogens.

2) **Adaptive (Specific) Immunity:** components that *adapt* over time & protect against _____ pathogens.

●Although generally taught separately, some parts of innate immunity *complement* adaptive immunity (and vice versa).





PRACTICE: Factors that work generically against any foreign substance entering the host are described as:

a) Innate immunity. b) Specific immunity. c) Irregular immunity. d) Immune metabolism.

Antigens & Antibodies

●Antigens & antibodies play a significant role in adaptive immunity.

□ _____**:** any toxin or foreign substance that induces an antibody immune response.

□ **Antibody:** *Y-shaped* protein that recognizes & _____ to an *antigen*.