Registration No.:						

Total number of printed pages - 2

B. Tech

PCBT 4301

Fifth Semester Examination – 2013 IMMUNOLOGY AND IMMUNOTECHNOLOGY

BRANCH: BIOTECH

QUESTION CODE: C-375

Full Marks - 70

Time: 3 Hours

Answer Question No. 1 which is compulsory and any **five** from the rest.

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

1. Answer the following questions ;

2×10

- (a) What is APCs? Write its important function.
- (b) What are memory cells and how do they participate in immune response?

CENTRAL

- (c) What is agretopes? Differentiate between agretope and epitope.
- (d) How is MHC polymorphism thought to be generated?
- (e) How does class switching occurs and what is its importance?
- (f) Draw a schematic diagram of a typical IgG molecule and label each of the following parts: H chains, L chains, interchain disulfide bonds, inra chain disulfide bunds, hinge region, Fab region and Fc and all the domains.
- (g) Name two autoimmune diseases of human.
- (h) What do you mean by attenuated vaccine? Give its examples.
- (i) What is ADCC?
- (j) What is super antigens? Give two examples.
- Write short notes on :
 - (a) Antibody diversity

5+5

(b) Immune tolerance.

3.	(a)	Explain the classical pathway of complement activation.	5
	(b)	Write short notes on DNA vaccine.	5
4.	Wha	at is Hypersensitivity? Explain the Gell and Coombs classifica	tion of
	hype	ersensitivity.	10
5.	Writ	te short notes on :	5+5
	(a)	Structure and function of class-II and class-II MHC molecules	
	(b)	Immunodeficiency diseases.	
6.	(a)	What is innate immunity? Describe about different types of defense	barrier
		of human body.	5
	(b)	Briefly explain the structure and function of secondary lymphoid org	jans. 5
7.	(a)	What do you mean by hypo function of immune system? Briefly	explain
		their modulation in mamalian system.	5
	(b)	Antigen and antibody reaction.	5
8.	Diffe	erentiate between (any two):	5×2
	(a)	T-helper and T- cytotoxic cell	
	(b)	Primary and Secondary immune response	
	(c)	Humoral and cell mediated immunity	
	(d)	Polyclonal and monoclonal antibody.	

- C