2009年 解答

学籍番号（　　）　氏名（　　）

問題2．以下の質問に答えよ。

Q1. Give the names of the following processes. Choose an appropriate from the Key below.

a. Programmed cell death that is seen when cytotoxic T cells kill the targets.

b. Instruction（指示） to T cells of what to respond by macrophages or dendritic cells（樹状細胞）, taking place mainly in lymph nodes.

c. Massive（大量の） proliferation（増殖）/multiplication（繁殖） of particular lymphocytes (that have antigen receptors specific to given antigens.)

d. Immune responses against "self".

e. Immediate allergic response (that occurs when [allergens] enter into the blood stream, e.g. upon bee sting and penicillin shots.)
ハチの刺し傷

Key:
Acquired immunity（獲得 免疫）, Anaphylactic shock（アナフィラキー ショック）, Antibody-mediated immunity, Antigen presentation, Antigen processing（抗原 プロセシング）, Apoptosis, Autoimmunity, Cell-mediated immunity, Endocytosis, Clonal expansion, Contact dermatitis（接触皮膚炎）, Delayed allergic response, Immunization（免疫法）, Memory response, Necrosis（壊死（エシ））, Tissue rejection, Vaccination（予防接種）

a( Apoptosis ) b( Antigen presentation ) c( Clonal expansion )
d( Autoimmunity ) e( Anaphylactic shock )

Q2. Indicate whether each of the following statements is true (T) or false (F).

a. Bacteria are eukaryotic（真核） cells（細胞） that live independently of host cells.
prokaryotic ×

b. The major function of spleen is to filtrate blood to clear pathogens and debris.

c. Interferons are a cytokine that prevents virus from replicating in host cells.

d. A monoclonal antibody produced by a hybridoma cell can bind to a variety of bacteria, viruses and cancer cells.

e. Neutrophils secrete antibodies that are important for inflammation.

a( F ) b( T ) c( T ) d( F ) e( F )

◎抗原プロセシング＝抗原提示細胞が抗原を取り込み、MHC分子上に提示するまでの過程。

☆マクロファージと樹状細胞（＋B細胞）

抗原提示細胞

◎アナフィラキーショック＝特定の物質によって惹起される／IgE抗体を介した／即時型アレルギー反応で生じる／重篤な病態。

◎接触性皮膚炎＝外来性の物質が皮膚に接触して生じる皮膚の炎症。
アレルギー性のものはTリンパ球介在性の遅延型アレルギー反応。