

Register Number:

Date: 30-11-2020

## ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), BANGALORE-27 B.Sc. Biotechnology - V SEMESTER **SEMESTER EXAMINATION: NOVEMBER 2020** BT5118 - IMMUNOLOGY

Time - 2 1/2 hours

Max Marks - 70

# This paper contains one page and THREE parts

# Section A - Answer ANY TEN

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ 

- 1. State the function of primary follicles.
- 2. Name the components of C3 convertase of alternate pathway.
- 3. Define double negative state in T cells.
- 4. State the pre-requisites for degranulation of basophils.
- 5. Define anergy.
- 6. What is the function of tapasin?
- 7. State the structure and function of immunoproteasome.
- 8. What is zone of equivalence?
- 9. Differentiate between specificity and sensitivity of antibodies.
- 10. What are sequestered antigens? Give an example.
- 11. What is class switch recombination?
- 12. What is allelic exclusion?

#### Section B - Answer ANY FIVE

 $(5 \times 6 = 30)$ 

- 13. Describe the different strategies followed by peripheral tolerance.
- 14. Describe the structure and function of a Peyer's patch in detail and with the help of a diagram.
- 15. Write short notes on the following:
  - a. Systemic Lupus Erythematosus
  - b. Graves' Disease
  - c. Hashimoto's Thyroiditis
- 16. Describe with the help of a schematic diagram the antigen processing for the endogenous
- 17. Explain with a neat labelled diagram Tonegawa's experiment in proof of 2-gene hypothesis.
- 18. Differentiate between a B cell epitope and an  $\alpha\beta$  T cell epitope.
- 19. Describe Single Radial Immuno Diffusion.

## Section C - Answer ANY TWO

 $(2 \times 10 = 20)$ 

20. a.Write in detail the process of B cell development and activation, with the help of suitable diagrams. Why is B cell also known as an antigen presenting cell? (8 + 2)

- b. Describe in detail the complement pathway(s) that does not depend on antibody interaction.
- 21. a. Explain with the help of neat labelled diagrams the generation of humoral immune response against TD antigens.

b. Give the general structure of prototypical IgG with a neat labelled diagram. Add a note on IgA.