

# Index

- activation-induced cell death (AICD) 85, 93
- adaptive immune system
  - activation of 9–10, 84
  - antigen receptors of 11
  - innate immune system *v.* 11
- ADCC *see* antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity
- adjuvant, vaccine 130
- adoptive cell transfer (ACT) 142, 144
- affinity maturation 37
- AICD *see* activation-induced cell death
- AIDS 121–4, 143
- AIRE 90
- allergens 111
  - IgE antibodies and 35–6
- allergies 104
  - heredity in 114
  - hygiene hypothesis 113–14
  - IgE antibodies causing 111, 112, 113
  - mast cells and 111
- anaphylactic shock 16, 35
- anergy/anergize 57, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 135
- antibodies
  - B cell produced 4–5, 27–9
  - broadly neutralizing 129
  - class switching of 32, 37
  - classes and their functions 32–7
  - constant region of 35
  - diversity 5
  - functions of 6–7
  - IgA 34–5, 36, 37
  - IgD 32
  - IgE 35–7
  - IgG 34, 36
  - IgM 32, 33–4, 37, 38
- antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity (ADCC) 34, 140
- antigen presentation 42–53
  - by class I MHC molecules 42–3, 43–4, 45, 50
  - by class II MHC molecules 43, 44–5, 50
  - to T cells 8–9
- antigen presenting cells (APCs) 42, 52–3
  - activated B cells as 45, 48, 52
  - activated dendritic cells as 45–6, 72
  - activated macrophages as 45, 47–8
- anti-retroviral treatment (ART) 123
- APCs *see* antigen presenting cells
- apoptosis, cell death by 67, 68
- asthma 111
- autoimmune disease 89, 92–3, 95, 96, 114–18
  - molecular mimicry 115–16
  - organ-specific 117
- autophagy 88, 89
- B cell receptors (BCRs)
  - antigen binding region of 37
  - antigen recognition by 29, 38
  - crosslinking of 29, 30, 31, 38
  - function of 6
  - heavy chain of 27–8
  - light chain of 27
  - recognition proteins of 61
  - signaling 29–30, 38, 61
- B cells
  - activation of 30–32, 38, 61
    - CD40 in 30
    - co-stimulatory signal 30
    - polyclonal 31–2
    - T cell-independent 31, 38, 39
  - as APCs 45, 48, 52
  - co-receptor 30
  - in lymph nodes 76, 81
  - lymphoid follicles and 71–3
  - maturation of 32, 39
  - memory 38, 125
  - plasma 73
  - somatic hypermutation of 73
  - tolerance 95
  - virgin/naive 30–31
- B7 9, 45, 46, 48, 52, 58, 63, 75, 83, 84, 134
- bacteria
  - commensal 104, 106–107, 108
  - Gram-negative 17, 20, 63
  - Gram-positive 63
- basophils 112
- BCRs *see* B cell receptors
- $\beta$ 2-microglobulin 8, 42, 50
- blood stem cells 2–3

- bone marrow
  - B cells in 31
  - NK cells in 22
  - as primary lymphoid organ 71
- broadly neutralizing antibodies 129
- C3 molecules 14
- C3a 16
- C3b 14, 15
- C5a 19
- cancer
  - blood-cell 133, 136
  - immune surveillance against 134–6
  - non-blood-cell (solid) 133, 136
  - spontaneous 133, 134–6
  - virus-associated 133, 136
- CAR T cell therapy 143–4
- carcinogen 133
- CCR5 124
- CD1 presentation of lipids 50
- CD3, TCRs and 57
- CD3 $\zeta$  protein 143
- CD4 55, 57–8, 61, 83, 87, 89–90, 92, 114
  - HIV-1 and 122–3
- CD8 55, 57–8, 61, 87, 89–90, 117
- CD19 143–4
- CD20 140
- CD28 45, 141
  - B7 binding to 84
- CD40 38, 108
  - in B cell activation 30
  - on DCs 58–9
- CD40L 108
- CD52 140
- CD59 (protectin) 15
- cellular adhesion molecules 80
- central memory cells
  - B cell 99, 101, 102
  - T cell 100
- central tolerance induction 87, 91–2, 96
- checkpoint blockade 141–2
- checkpoint proteins 135
- chemoattractants, complement protein fragments
  - serving as 16
- chemokines 84–5
- class switching 32
- CLIP 45
- clonal selection
  - principle of 5–6
  - T cells and 7
- commensal bacteria 104, 106–107, 108
- complement system 13–16, 24
  - activation of
    - by alternative pathway 13–15, 24, 33
    - by classical pathway 13, 33
    - by lectin pathway 15, 24
  - characteristics of 15
  - functions of 15–16
- constant region (Fc) 4
- convertase 14
- co-receptors 30, 55, 57–8, 61, 87, 89, 90, 122, 124
- cortical thymic epithelial cells 88, 89, 90, 91, 96
- co-stimulation 31
  - B7 proteins 45, 84
  - B cells 30, 38, 73, 76, 82, 91, 95, 97
  - CD40L 38
  - CD40 38
  - CTLs 134–6, 136, 138
  - DCs 46
  - T cells 46, 57, 58, 59, 60, 63, 65, 68, 72, 73, 91, 93, 116
- cross reaction 116
- crosslink 29
- cross-presentation 50, 126
- CTLA-4 84, 117, 141, 142, 143
- CTLs *see* killer T cells
- cytokines
  - antibody class switching controlled by 37
  - DC produced 47
  - functions of 3
  - macrophage produced 3
  - neutrophils producing 18
  - NK cells' production of 22
  - Th cells secreting 61, 64, 65, 67
- cytotoxic lymphocytes (CTLs) *see* killer T cells
- DAF *see* decay accelerating factor
- damage-associated molecular patterns (DAMPs) 20
- DCs *see* dendritic cells
- decay accelerating factor (DAF) 15
- degranulate 35, 36, 84, 111
- delayed-type hypersensitivity (DTH) 66–7
- dendritic cells (DCs) 52
  - activated 45–46
    - as APCs 45–6, 72
  - cytokine receptors of 63, 66
  - cytokines produced by 47
  - in innate immune system 47, 63, 66, 68
  - pattern recognition receptors of 63, 68
  - in T cell activation 68
  - in Th cell activation 59, 60, 64
  - travel to lymph node by 46–7
  - virgin T cells activated by 46, 47
- double-positive (DP) cells 87, 90
- DTH *see* delayed-type hypersensitivity
- effector cells 62
- effector T cells 100
- elite controller 123, 124
- eosinophils 112
- epitopes 29, 49
- escape mutants 122
- experienced B cells 30, 48, 77
- experienced T cells 48, 52, 58, 77
- Fab regions 4
- Fas ligand (FasL) 22, 67, 85
- Fas 22
- Fc receptors, of phagocytes 7
- FDCs *see* follicular dendritic cells
- fixing complement 33

- f-met peptide *see* formyl methionine
- follicular dendritic cells (FDCs) 71–3
  - in adaptive immune system 72
  - antigens displayed by 72
  - in lymph nodes 74, 76
- follicular helper T cell (Tfh) 74, 81, 95, 97
- formyl methionine (f-met) 19
- Foxp3* 92
- gamma globulins 34
- germinal centers 72, 73, 75, 76
  - B cell tolerance, maintenance in 95
- gluten intolerance 117–18
- ‘Goldilocks’ hypothesis 91
- granzyme B 67, 124
- hay fever 111
- Hc (heavy chain) 27, 28
- helper T cells (Th cells)
  - activated 50, 52
  - activation of 9–10, 58–9
  - cytokines secreted by 62, 63, 64, 68
  - effector 62
  - functions of 8
  - naive/virgin 58, 59, 60, 63
  - peptides presented by class II MHC molecules to 44–5
  - recirculating in lymph nodes 76–7
  - TCRs of 58
  - Th0 65
  - Th1 62, 63–4, 66, 79, 83
  - Th2 62, 63, 64–5, 66, 79, 83
  - Th17 62, 63, 65, 66, 83, 109
- hepatitis B 134, 136
  - liver cancer associated with 129
  - vaccine 127, 129
- Her2 140–1
- herd immunity 128
- herpes simplex virus 20, 129
  - detection by TLR9 20
- HEV *see* high endothelial venules
- high endothelial venules (HEV)
  - as B/T cells entry to secondary lymphoid organs 73
- histamines
  - in mast cells 36
- histocompatibility 51
- HIV-1 *see* AIDS
- HLA-A 42
- HLA-B 42
- HLA-C 42
- HLA-D 43
- HLA-DM 45
- human papillomavirus (HPV) 136
  - in cervical cancer 129, 134
  - vaccines 127, 129–30
- hybridoma 139, 143
- hygiene hypothesis
  - allergies 113–14
- ICAM *see* intercellular adhesion molecule
- ICOS 75
- ICOSL 75
- IFN- $\alpha$  *see* interferon  $\alpha$
- IFN- $\beta$  *see* interferon  $\beta$
- IFN- $\gamma$  *see* interferon  $\gamma$
- IgA *see* immunoglobulin A
- IgG *see* immunoglobulin G
- Ig $\alpha$ , as BCR signaling molecule 29
- Ig $\beta$ , as BCR signaling molecule 29
- immunodeficiencies 120–4
  - AIDS and 121–4
  - diseases due to 111–14
  - genetic defects leading to 120
- immunoglobulin A (IgA) 4
  - antibodies in intestinal immune system 107–108, 109
  - secretory 108
- immunoglobulin D (IgD) 4
- immunoglobulin E (IgE) 4
- immunoglobulin G (IgG)
  - antibodies 108
  - structure of 4
- immunoglobulin M (IgM) 4
- immunological memory 11, 98–103, 125
  - adaptive 99–101
  - B cell 99–100
  - innate 98–9, 102
  - innate *v.* adaptive 102
  - T cell 100
- immunological synapse 58
- immunotherapy 139–44
  - using monoclonal antibodies 139–42
- immunotherapy, specific 114
- inducible regulatory T cells (iTregs) 83–4, 85, 90, 107, 109
- inflammation 116
- inflammatory bowel disease 104
- influenza virus
  - detection by TLR9 20
  - vaccine 126
- inhibitory receptors 22, 95–7
- innate immune system 1–4, 13–26, 39–40
  - activation of 84
  - adaptive immune system *v.* 11
  - danger signals in 25
  - DCs in 47, 62–63, 68
  - functions of 1–4, 11–12
  - NK cells in 22
- insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus 117
- integrin (INT) 19
- intercellular adhesion molecule (ICAM) 18, 19
- interferon system 21–22
- interferon  $\alpha$  21, 25, 45, 46, 123
  - NK cells 22
- interferon  $\beta$  21, 25, 45, 46, 123
  - NK cells 22
- interferon  $\gamma$  8, 17, 21, 23, 24, 47, 141
  - B cells 37
  - binding to receptors on macrophage 44
  - NK cells 22, 23, 85
  - production by CTLs 67
  - production by Th1 cells 64–6, 108, 112

- interleukin
  - IL-1 19
  - IL-2 8, 23, 142
  - IL-4 37, 62, 64–5, 112
  - IL-5 37, 62, 64, 112
  - IL-6 62, 65, 108, 109
  - IL-10 62, 66, 83, 107, 114, 135
  - IL-12 23
  - IL-17 62, 65, 109, 117, 140
  - IL-21 62, 65, 108
  - IL-23 65, 108
- intestinal immune system 104–109
  - intestinal architecture 105–106
  - pathogen recognition 109
  - response to invaders 116
    - anti-inflammatory environment 107
    - distributed response 108
    - IgA antibodies 107–108
    - non-inflammatory macrophages 107
    - private immune system 109
- intestinal microbiota 104
- invariant chain 44
- isotype *see* antibodies: classes
- junctional diversity 5
- killer T cells (CTLs)
  - activation of 52, 134–5
    - requirements for 60, 67
  - co-stimulation of 134–6, 136, 138
  - effector 62
  - functions of 8
  - killing by 59–60, 67, 68
  - memory 60, 125–6, 127, 128
- lamina propria 105, 106, 107–8
- latent infection 122
- lectin activation pathway 15
- light chain (Lc) 27
- lipopolysaccharide (LPS) 17, 19, 22, 23
  - detection by TLR9 20
- long-lived plasma cell 99
- lupus erythematosus 118
- lymph nodes 10
  - antigen in, entry of 74
  - B cells in 74, 75–6, 81
  - B/T cells entering 76, 81
  - choreography 74–6
  - follicular dendritic cells in 54, 74, 76
  - as lymph filters 77
  - structure of 74
  - T cells in 81
  - Th cells in, recirculating 76–7
- lymphatic system 10
- lymphocyte(s)
  - activation of 9–10
  - in lymph nodes 74
  - Peyer's patch and 77
  - trafficking 71–82
    - of experienced lymphocytes 79, 80
    - of virgin lymphocytes 79–81
  - see also* B cells; T cells
- lymphoid follicles 71–3
- lysosomes
  - chemicals/enzymes contained by 2
  - of macrophage 2
- M cells 77, 81, 109
- MAC *see* membrane attack complex
- macrophages
  - activated 47–8, 52
    - as APCs 45
  - cytokines produced by 3
  - functions of 2, 47–8
  - hyperactivated 17, 23
  - immune surveillance and 136–7
  - location of 2, 16
  - neutrophils' cooperation with 23
  - as professional phagocytes 3, 16–17
- major histocompatibility complex proteins (MHC)
  - antigen presentation by 8, 43–5, 48–9
    - class I 8, 52
      - antigen presentation by 43–4, 48–9
      - cross-presentation of 50
      - genes for 42
      - peptides binding to 44
      - structure of 42
    - class I/II pathways' separation 50
    - class II 8, 52
      - antigen presentation by 44–5, 49–50
      - invariant chain protein and 44–5
      - peptides binding to 43
      - peptides presented to Th cells by 44–5
      - structure of 43
  - function of 8–9, 52
  - non-classical, lipid presentation and 50
  - organ transplant and 50–51
  - see also* major histocompatibility complex restriction
- major histocompatibility complex restriction
  - 'Goldilocks' hypothesis 91
  - logic of 88–9
- MALT *see* mucosal-associated lymphoid tissue
- mannose-binding lectin (MBL), in complement system 15, 24
- marginal zone B cells 78
- mast cells 20
  - allergies and 111, 112
  - degranulating 35
  - function of 35
- MBL *see* mannose-binding lectin
- measles, rubella, and mumps vaccines 127
- medullary thymic epithelial cells (mTEC) 89–90
- membrane attack complex (MAC) 14, 15
- memory B cell 32, 37–8, 39, 81
  - central 101, 102
- memory effector T cells 99, 101

- MHC proteins *see* major histocompatibility complex proteins
- missing self recognition 95
- mitogen, polyclonal activation of B cells by 31–2
- molecular mimicry 115–16, 117
- monoclonal antibodies
- in autoimmune disease 140
  - in cancer treatment 140–2
  - immunotherapy using 139–42
- monocytes 3
- exiting blood stream 20
- mucosa 34–5
- mucosal-associated lymphoid tissue (MALT) 71, 77
- mucus 105, 106
- mumps, vaccine 127
- naive (virgin) lymphocytes *see* virgin (naive) lymphocyte
- natural killer (NK) cells 24, 25
- activation of 22
  - cytokines produced by 22
  - function of 22
  - IFN- $\gamma$  produced by 22
  - IL-2 produced by 23
  - immune surveillance and 136–7
  - positive selection of 95–6
  - target recognition by 22
- natural regulatory T cells (nTregs) 92, 118
- necrosis 67, 137
- negative selection 89, 90, 91, 96
- neoantigens 141
- neutralizing antibody 7, 129
- neutrophil extracellular traps (NETs) 18
- neutrophils 3
- activation of 18
  - in blood 18
  - chemicals produced by 18
  - cytokines and 18
  - f-met peptides and 19
  - function of 19–20
- NK cells *see* natural killer (NK) cells
- NKT cells
- function of 56
  - maturation of 56
  - receptors expressed by 56
- non-Hodgkin lymphoma 140, 143
- oncogene 132
- opsonization 7
- BCR signaling 29–30, 61, 95
  - FDCs 95
  - IgG antibodies 34, 64
- organs, transplant of 50–51
- see also* primary lymphoid organs; secondary lymphoid organs
- p53 protein 133
- PALS *see* periaerteriolar lymphocyte sheath
- pathogen-associated molecular patterns (PAMPs) 20
- pattern-recognition receptors (PRRs) 20
- PD-1 84, 135, 141, 142, 143
- blockade 141, 142
- PD-L1 84, 141
- perforin 67
- periaerteriolar lymphocyte sheath (PALS) 78
- peripheral tolerance induction 93
- pertussis, vaccine 127
- Peyer's patch 77, 109
- antigen entering 77
  - function of 77, 81
- phagocytes 25
- Fc receptors of 7
  - professional 16–20, 24
  - complement system working with 23
  - see also* macrophages; neutrophils
- phagocytosis, of macrophage 2
- phagosome, of macrophage 2
- plaque psoriasis 117, 140
- plasma B cells, as antibody factories 37
- plasmacytoid dendritic cell (pDC) 22
- poliovirus vaccine 126, 127
- polyclonal activation 31–2
- positive selection *see* MHC restriction
- primary lymphoid organs 71
- productive rearrangement of gene segments 28
- proteasomes 51
- APCs and 44
  - function of 43–4
- protectin (CD59) 15
- proto-oncogene 132
- RAG1 55
- RAG2 55
- receptor editing 95
- regulatory cells 7, 8
- retinoic acid 80, 108
- rheumatic heart disease 116
- rheumatoid arthritis 117, 140
- rubella vaccine 127
- SCIDS *see* severe combined immunodeficiency syndrome
- secondary lymphoid organs 10
- B cells in 77
  - logic of 78–9
  - lymph nodes as 71, 72–7
  - lymphocytes in, compartmentalization of 81
  - lymphocyte trafficking and 79–81
  - lymphoid follicles and 71–3
  - mucosal-associated lymphoid tissue as 71, 77
  - spleen as 71, 73
  - tolerance induction in 92
- selectin (SEL) 19
- selectin ligand (SLIG) 18
- self-tolerance 11, 87–97
- severe combined immunodeficiency syndrome (SCIDS) 120
- short-lived plasma B cell 99–100
- single positive (SP) cell 89, 90

- SLIG *see* selectin ligand
- smallpox, vaccination 4
- somatic hypermutation
  - antigen-binding region of BCRs changed by 37
  - in B cell maturation 37
  - function of 38–9
- specific immunotherapy 114
- spleen 73
  - function of 78, 81
  - as secondary lymphoid organ 71, 78
- spontaneous cancer 133, 136
  
- T cell-dependent activation 30
- T cell-independent activation 30
- T cell receptors (TCRs) 7
  - $\alpha\beta$  55
  - CD3 57
  - $\gamma\delta$  55, 56
  - MHC–peptide complex binding with 58
  - recognition proteins of 60
  - signals from 56–7, 60
  - structure of 55
- T cells
  - activation of 45, 55–61, 68
  - antigen presentation to 8–9
  - antigen recognition by 56–7
    - CD4/CD8 receptors in 57–8
  - APC adhesion to 59
  - B cells *v.* 7, 38, 60
  - clonal selection and 7
  - co-receptors of 61
  - co-stimulating signal received by 45
  - effector 101
  - engineered 142–4
  - functions of 62
  - immunotherapy using 142–4
  - in lymph nodes 81
  - maturation of 57
  - memory
    - B cell memory *v.* 101–102
  - non-traditional 55–6
  - positive selection of 90, 91, 95–6
  - production of 7
  - regulatory
    - inducible (iTregs) 83–4, 85, 90, 107, 109
    - natural (nTregs) 92, 118
  - self-tolerance of 90–91
    - learned in thymus 87
  - traditional 55, 56
  - virgin/naive 96–7
    - co-stimulation of 58
    - DCs activating 46, 47
    - traffic patterns of 92
    - see also* helper T cells; killer T cells
- TAP1 43
- TAP2 43
- TCRs *see* T cell receptors
- TGF $\beta$  107
  - in intestinal inflammatory response 109
- Th cells *see* helper T cells
- thymic dendritic cell 90, 91, 96
- thymus
  - as primary lymphoid organ 71
  - regulatory T cells generated in 92
  - self-tolerance of T cells learned in 87–8
- tissue-resident memory T cells 100–102
- tissue-specific proteins 89–90
- TLRs *see* Toll-like receptors
- TNF *see* tumor necrosis factor
- tolerance of self 11, 87–97
- Toll-like receptors (TLRs) 20, 31
  - on/in dendritic cells 46
  - patterns recognized by 46
  - TLR2 63
  - TLR4 20, 21, 63
  - TLR5 109
  - TLR7 20, 21, 22
  - TLR9 20, 22, 63
- toxoid 127
- trained immunity 98
- tuberculin protein 66
- tuberculosis 129
  - macrophages in 117
  - NKT cells and 56
  - rheumatoid arthritis and 117
  - Th1 cells and 66
- tumor infiltrating lymphocytes (TILs) 142, 144
- tumor necrosis factor (TNF) 136–7
  - blockers 140
  - hyperactivated macrophages producing 17
  - in rheumatoid arthritis 140
  - virus-infected cells killed by 23
- tumor suppressor proteins 133
- tumor viruses 134
- type I interferons 21
  
- ulcerative colitis 104, 109
  
- vaccines 125–30
  - adjuvant 130
  - AIDS 126, 128–9
  - attenuated 127–8
  - carrier 128
  - non-infectious 126–7
- villi 105
- virgin (naive) lymphocyte 92, 116
  - B cells 30–31, 32, 38, 48, 80, 82, 95, 97, 101
  - T cells 46–8, 52, 58, 79–80, 84, 85, 92–3, 96–7
    - co-stimulation of 58
    - DCs activating 46, 47
    - traffic patterns of 92
    - see also* under B cells; T cells
- virus-associated cancer 133, 134, 136
- viruses
  - antibodies in attack by 7
  - cancer associated with 133, 134, 136
  - entry of 7
  - IgG neutralized 34
  - mutating 27



