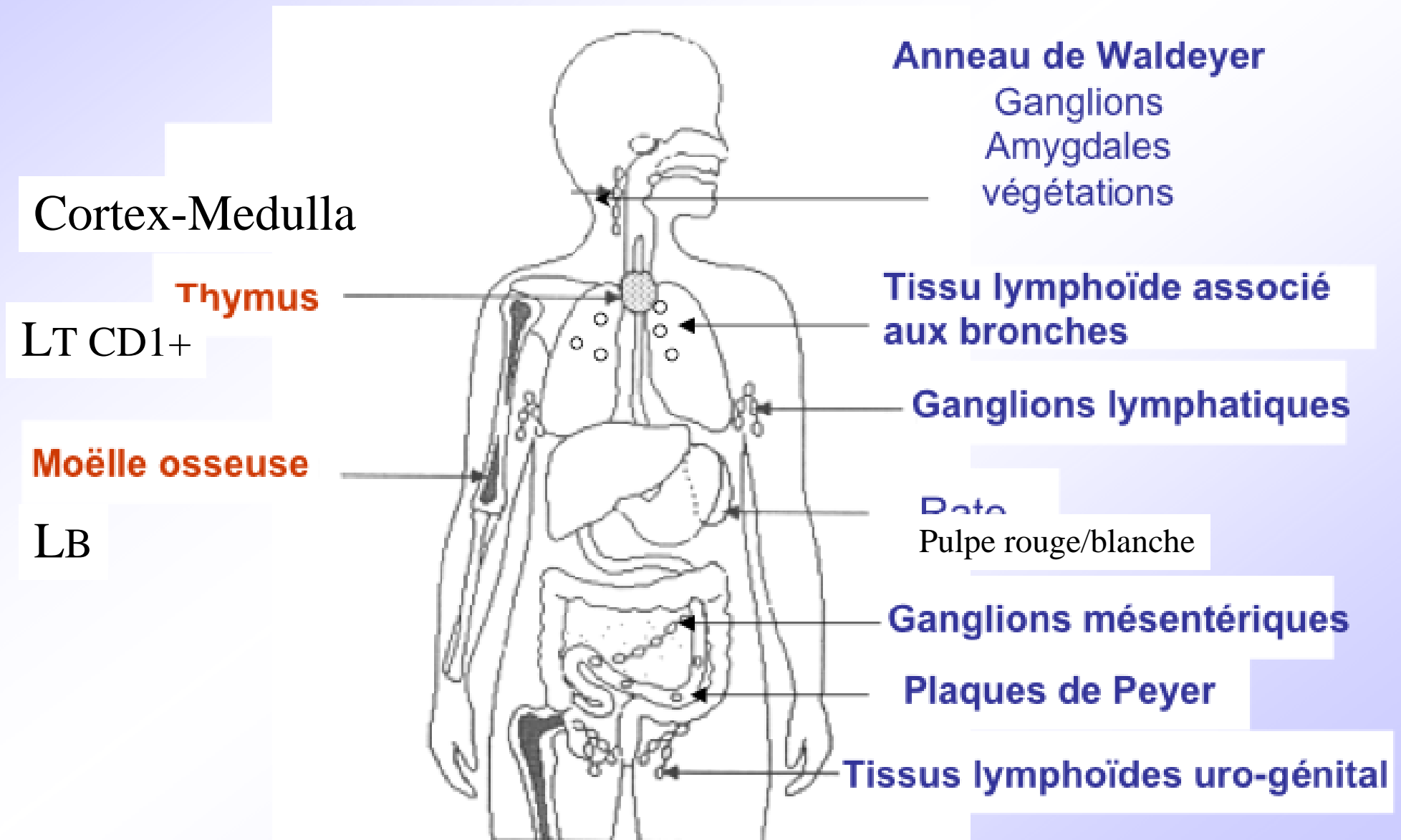
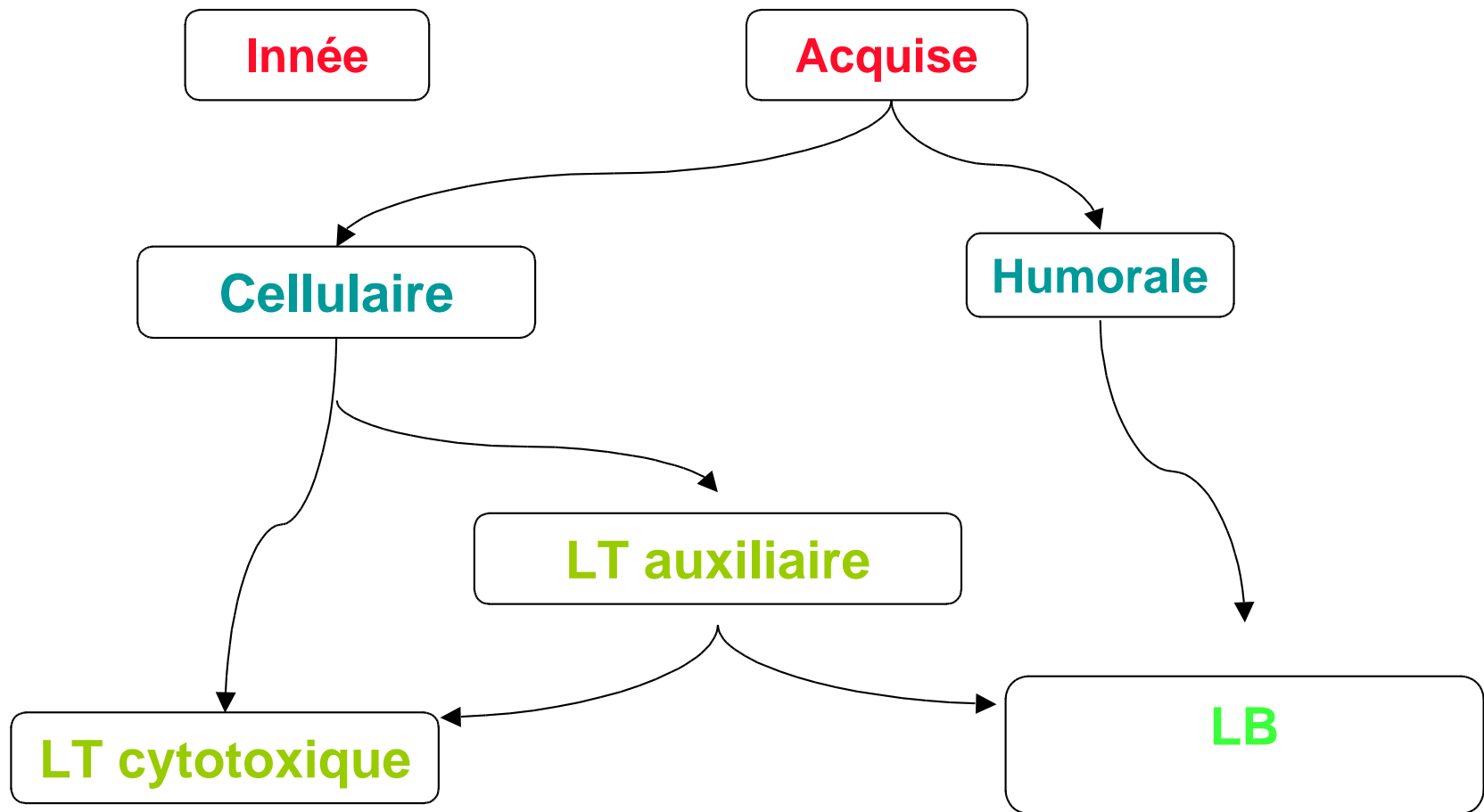


Organes et tissus lymphoïdes

Organes lymphoïdes primaires

Organes lymphoïdes secondaires





Cellules Immunocompétentes

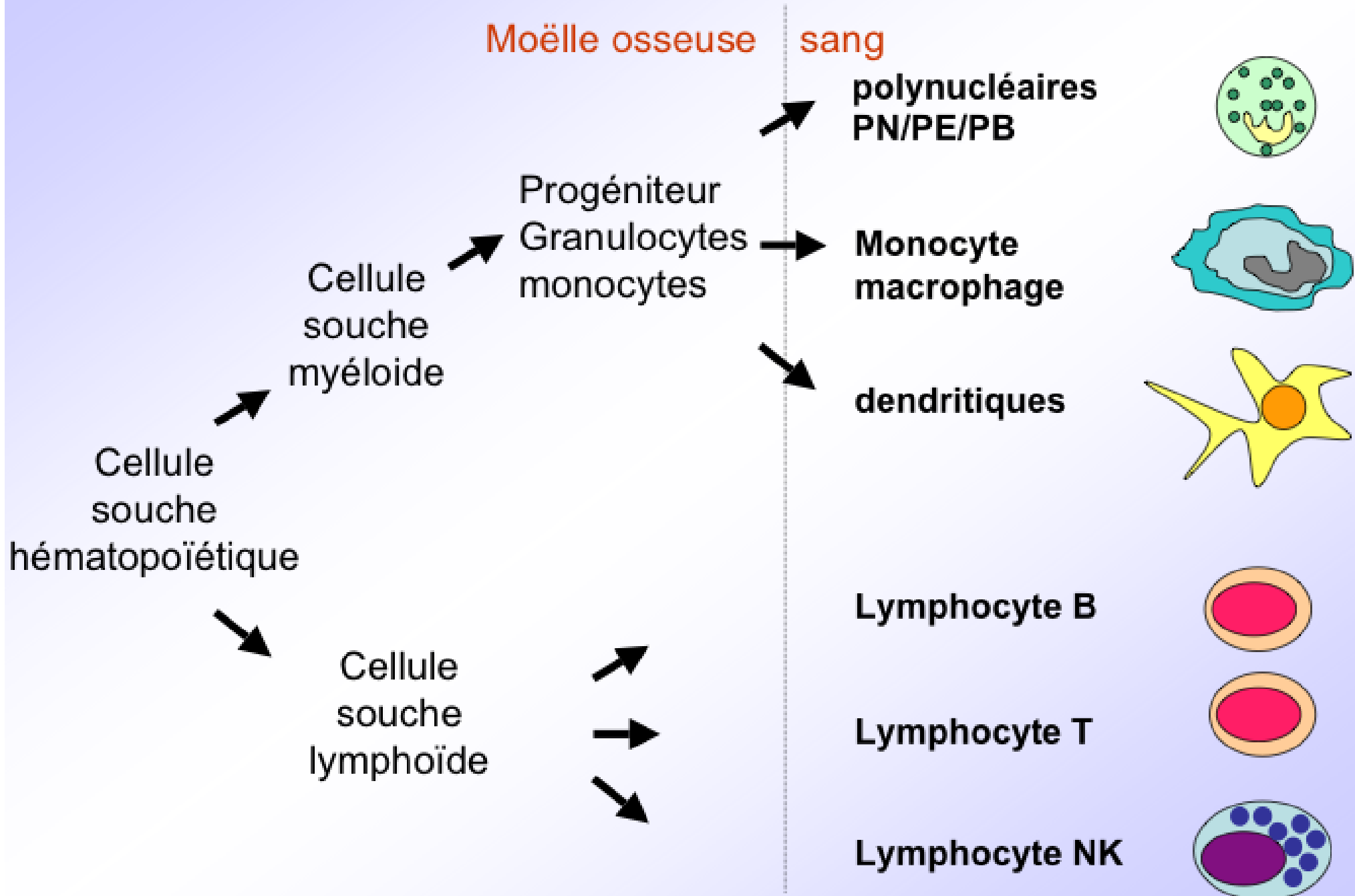
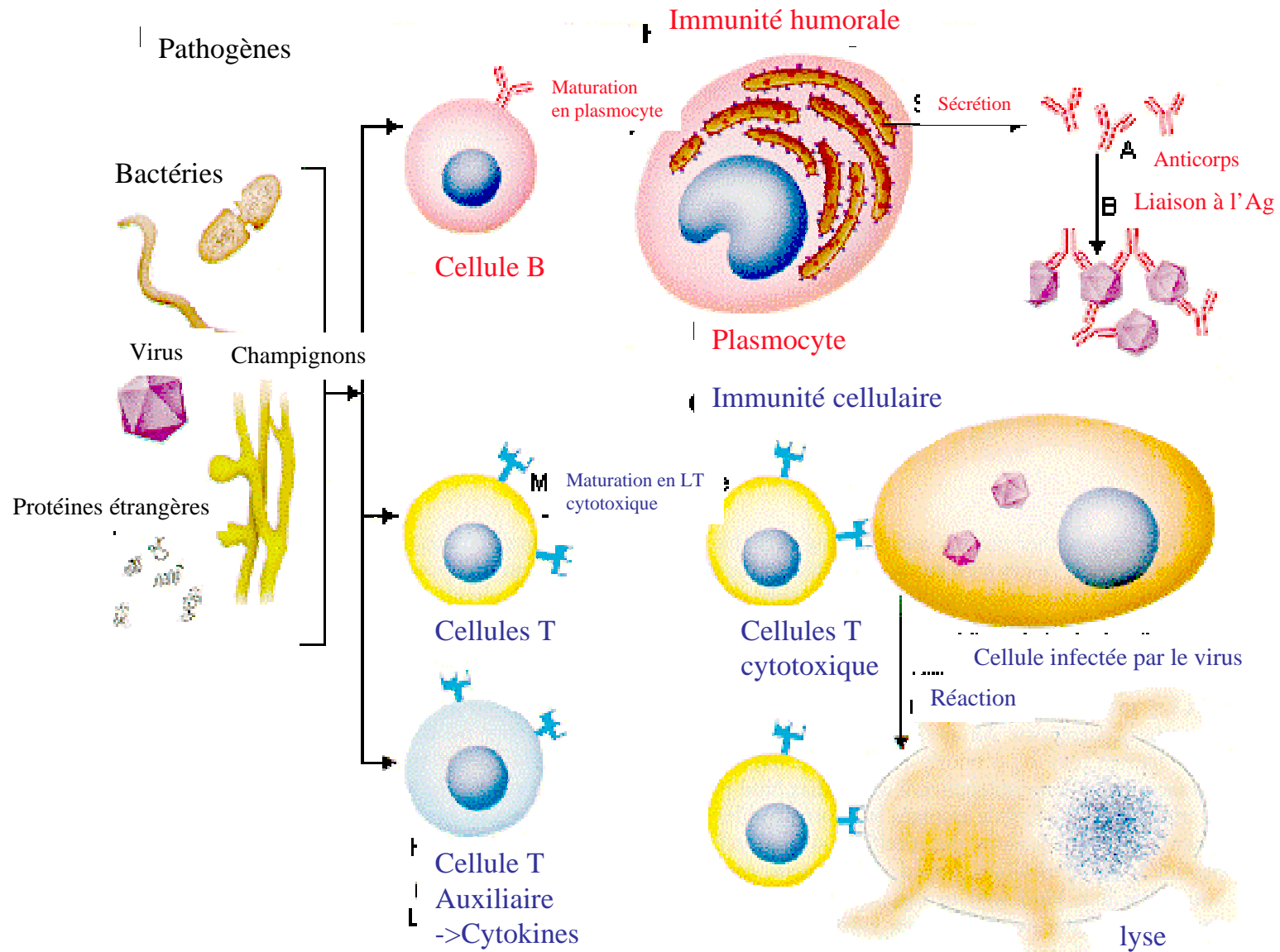
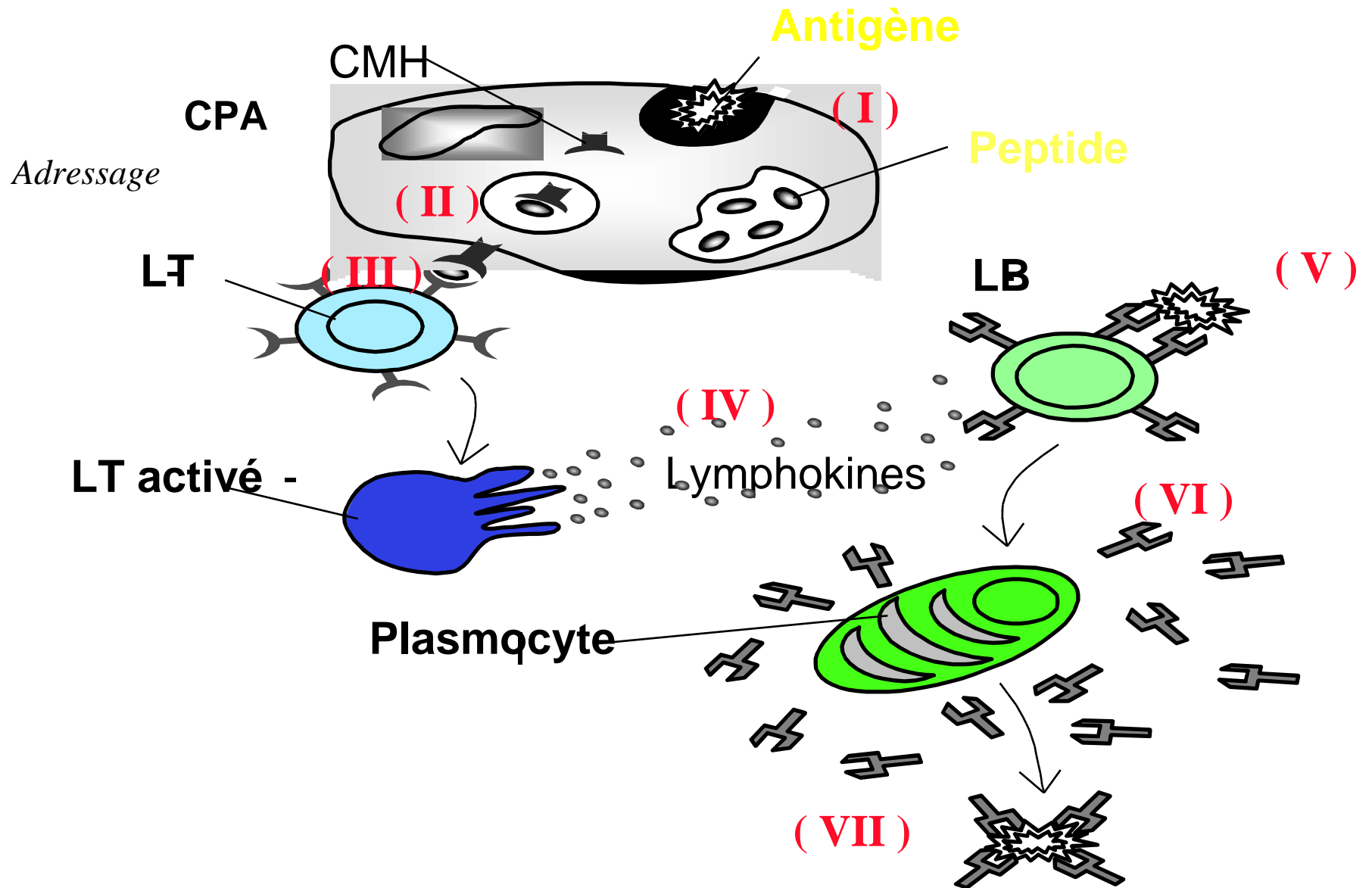


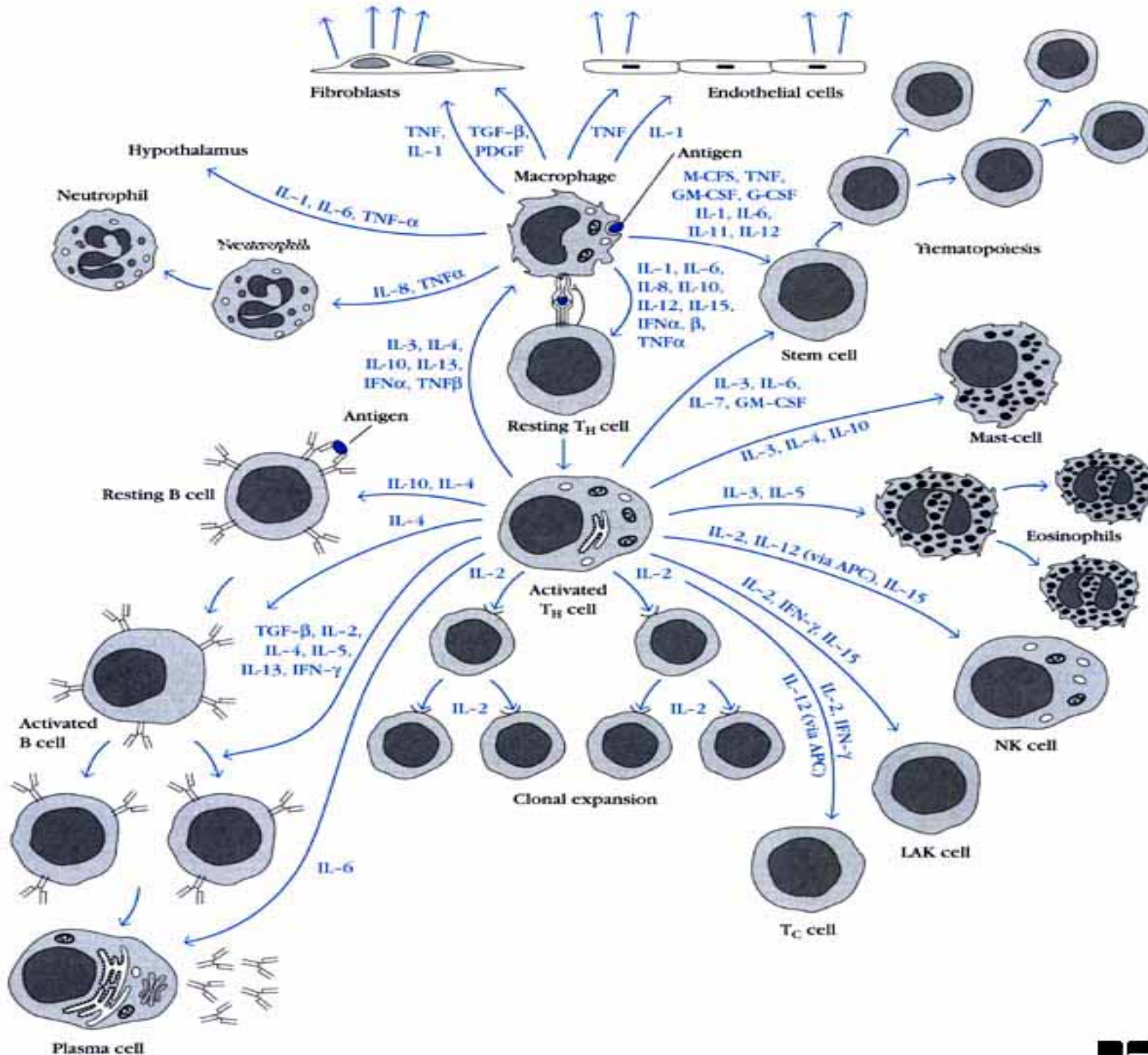
Schéma général de la réponse immune



Vue générale



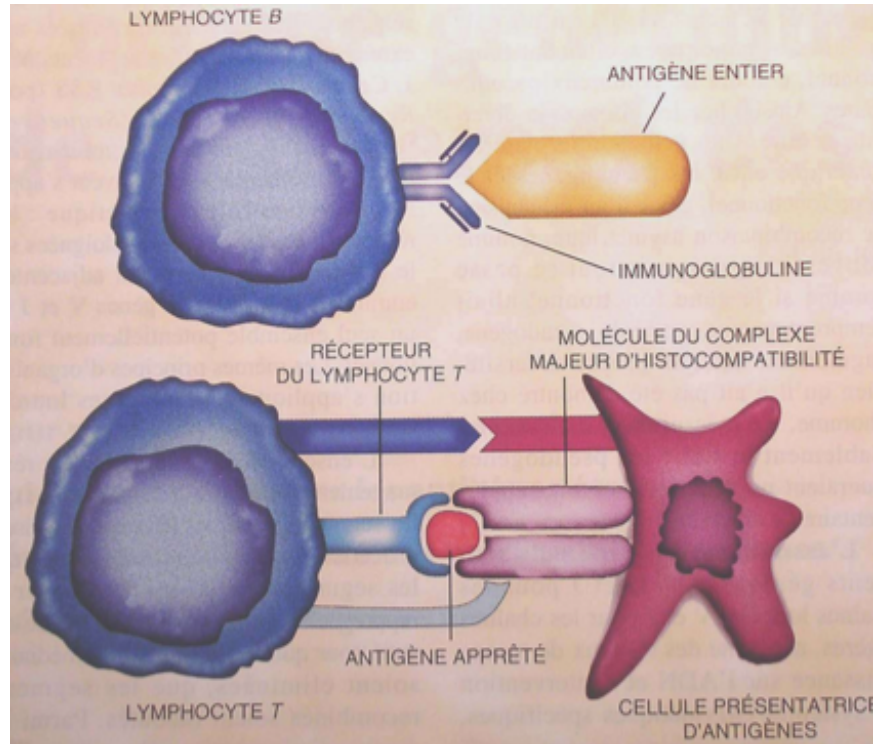
INFLAMMATORY RESPONSE



Comment se fait l'interaction spécifique Ag/Cellule?

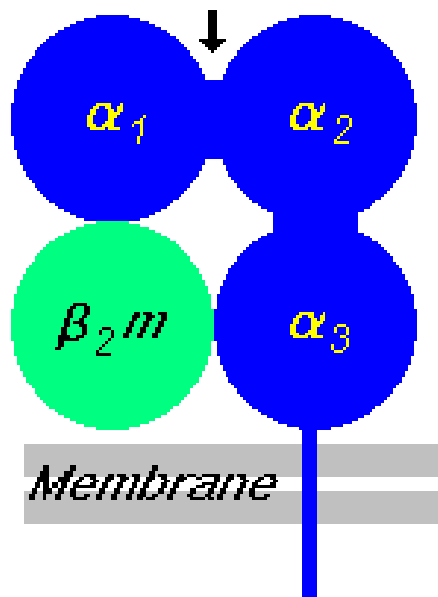
4 éléments

Ag
CMH
TCR
BCR



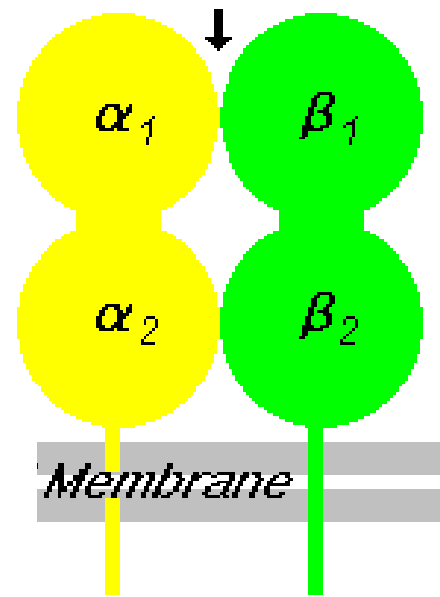
CMH classe I

Liaison du peptide

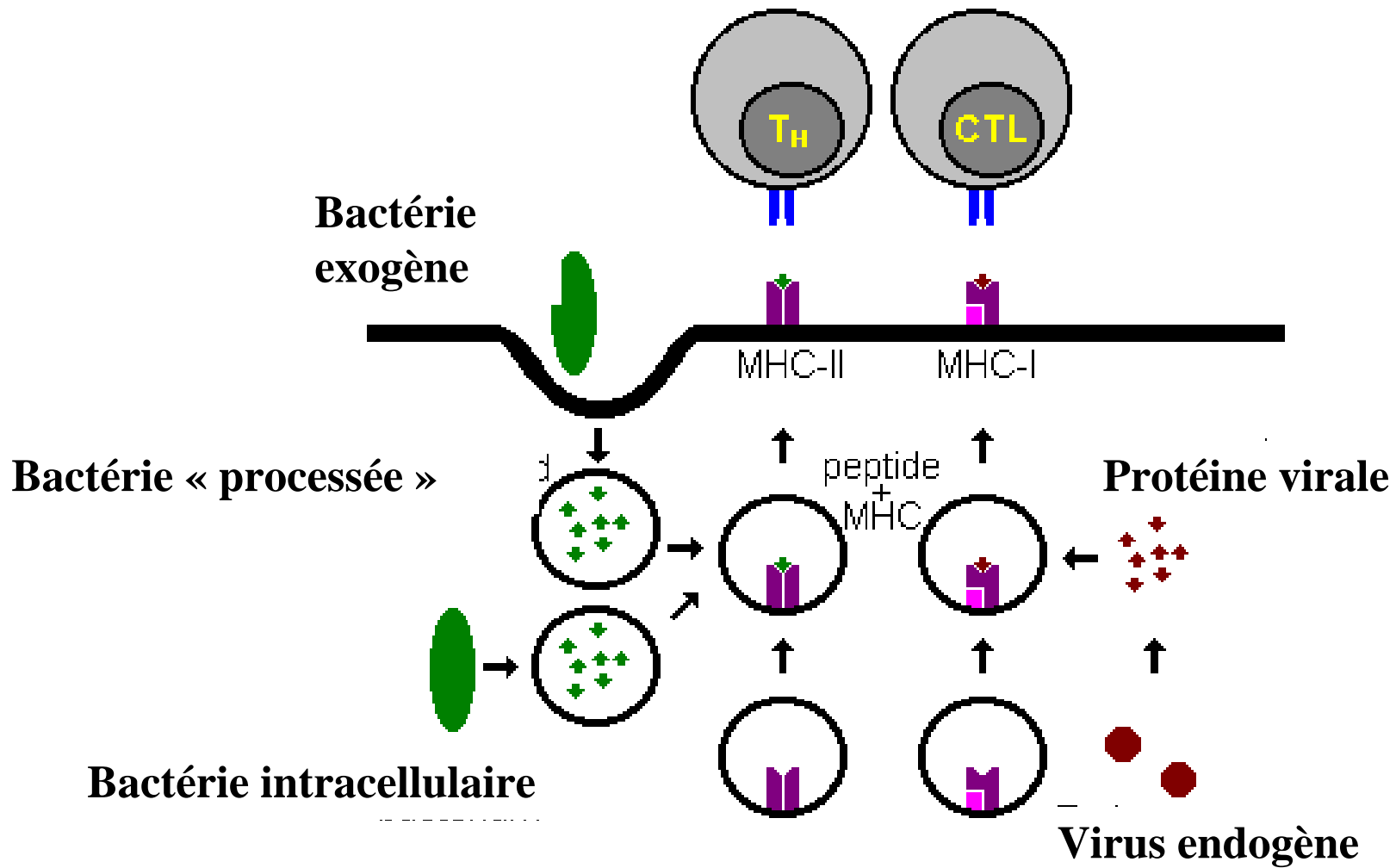


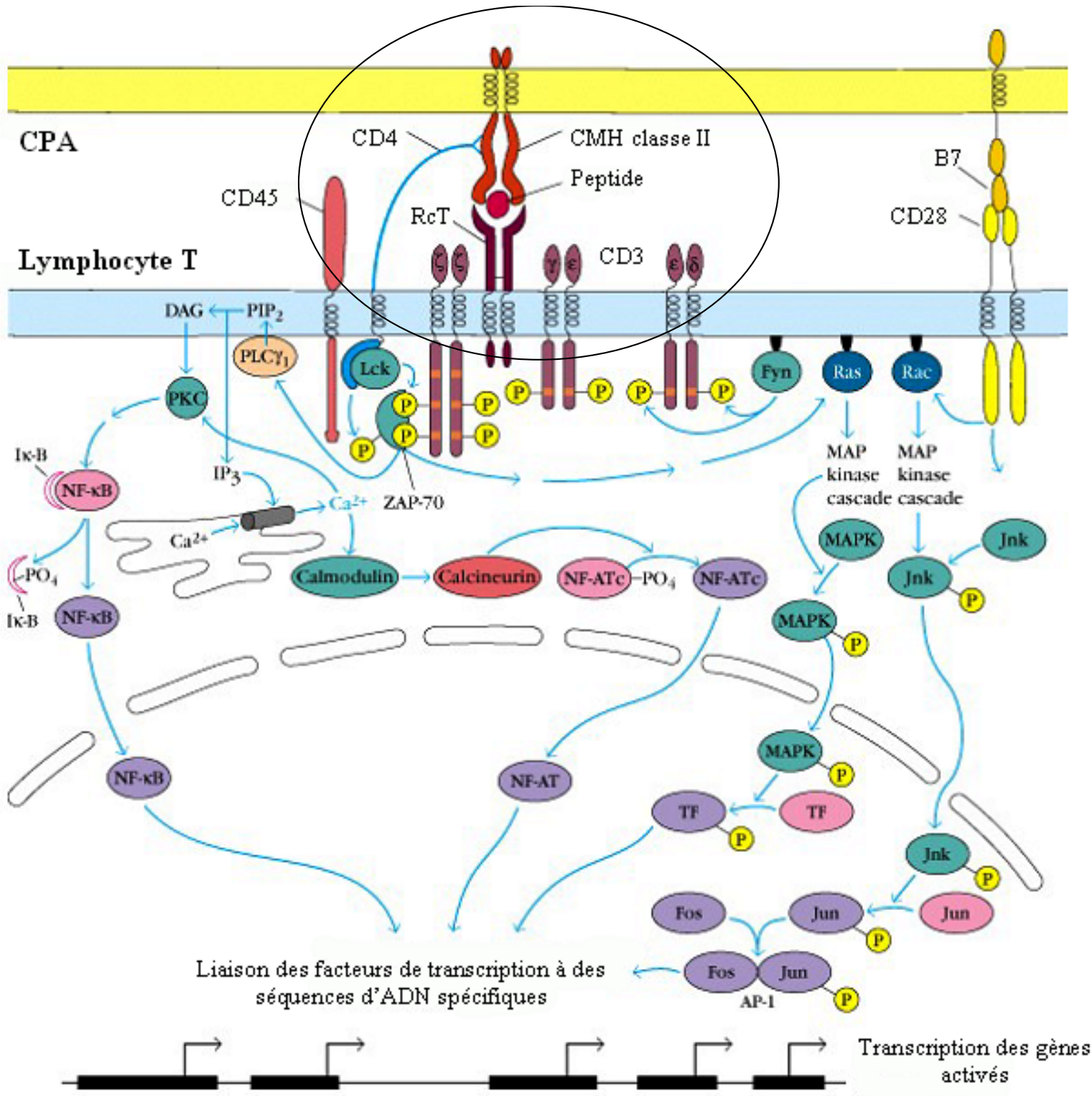
CMH classe II

Liaison du peptide



Comparaison CMH I//CMH II



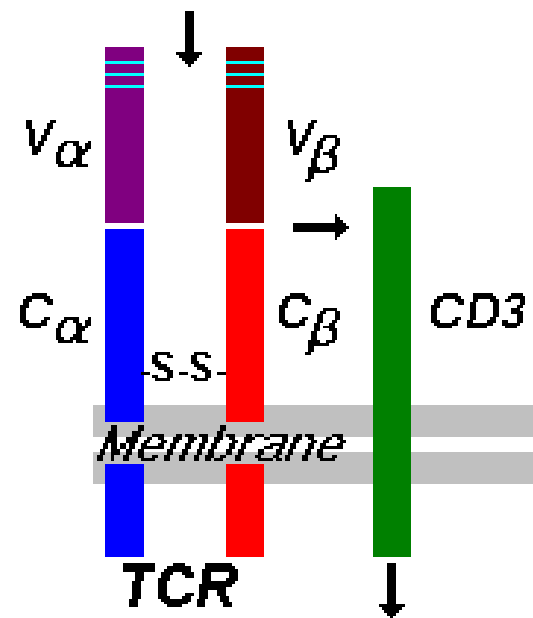


Liaison des facteurs de transcription à des séquences d'ADN spécifiques

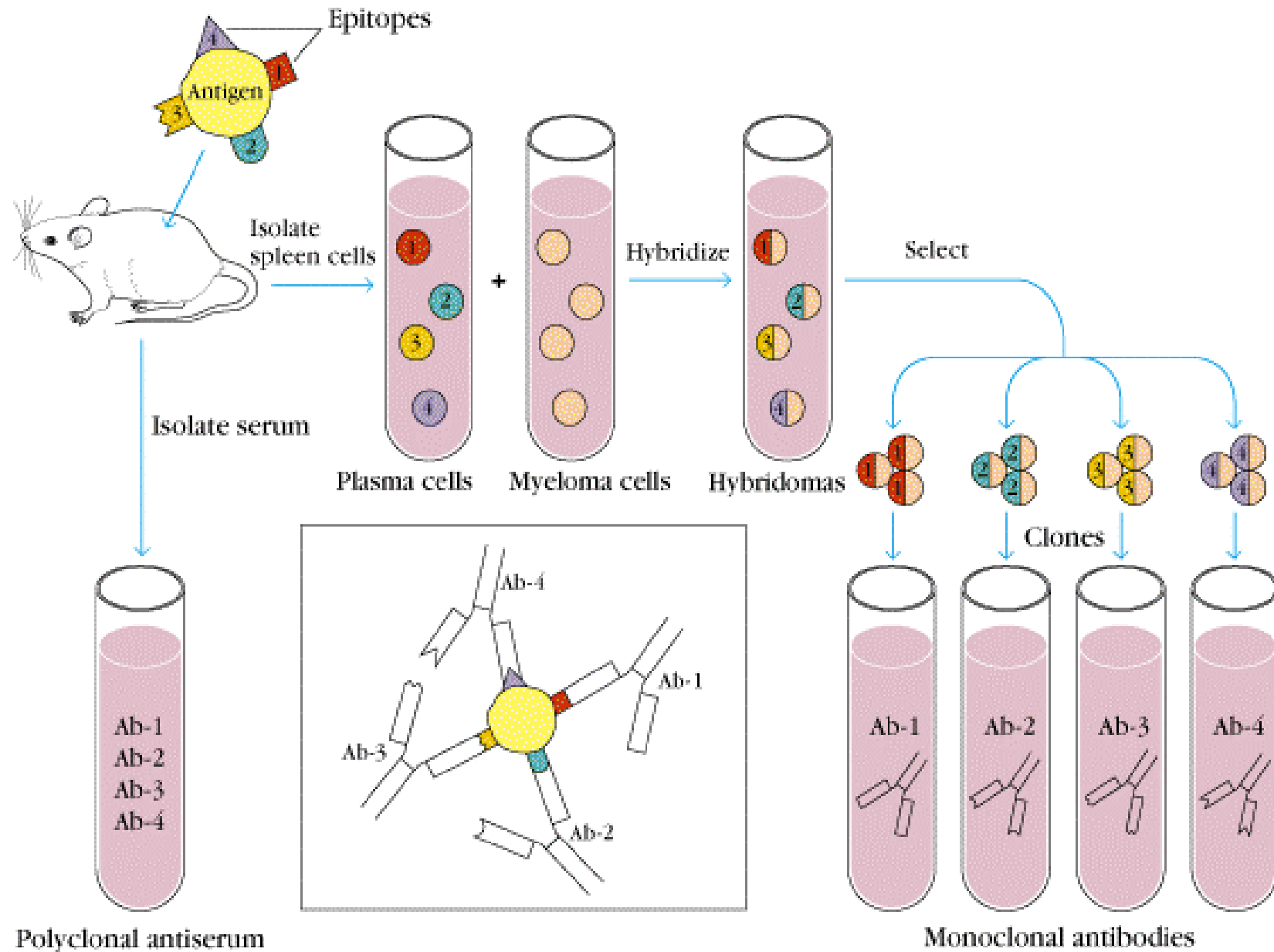
Transcription des gènes activés

Structure du TCR

Reconnaissance Ag



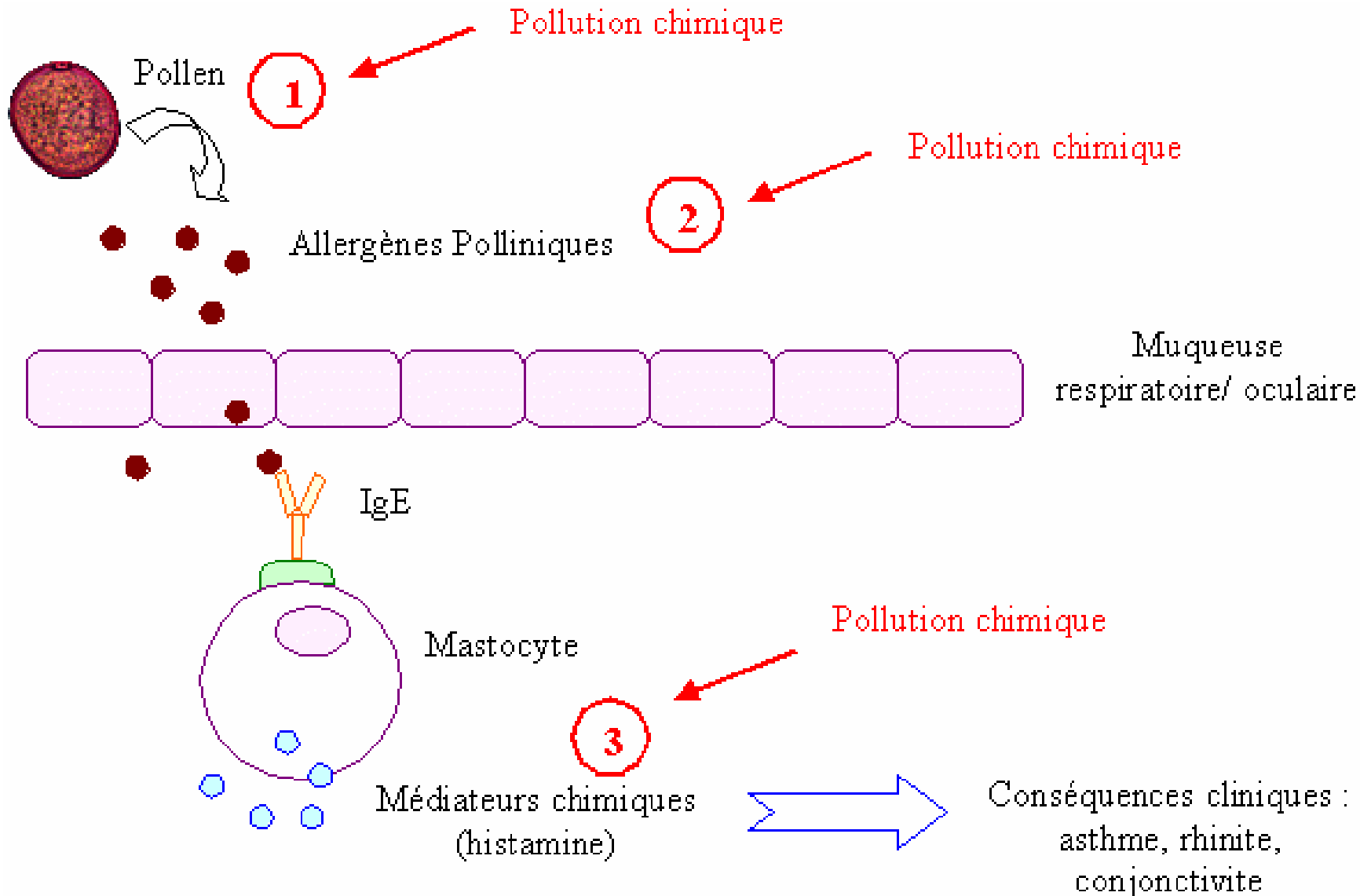
Anticorps polyclonaux et monoclonaux



Situations particulières

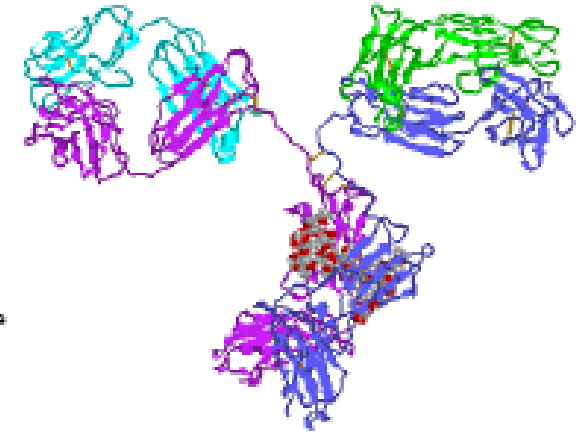
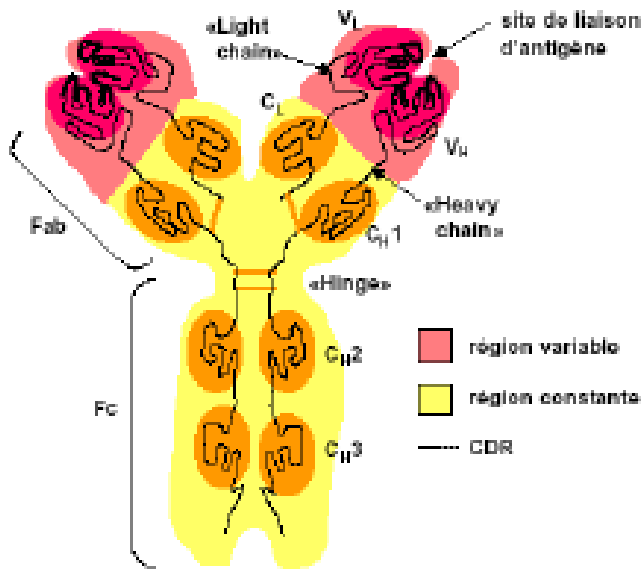
Autoimmunité

Allergies

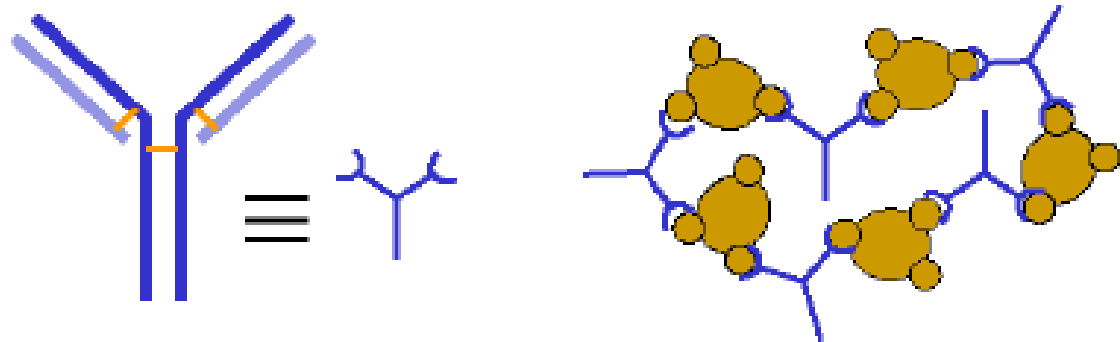


Généralités sur les anticorps

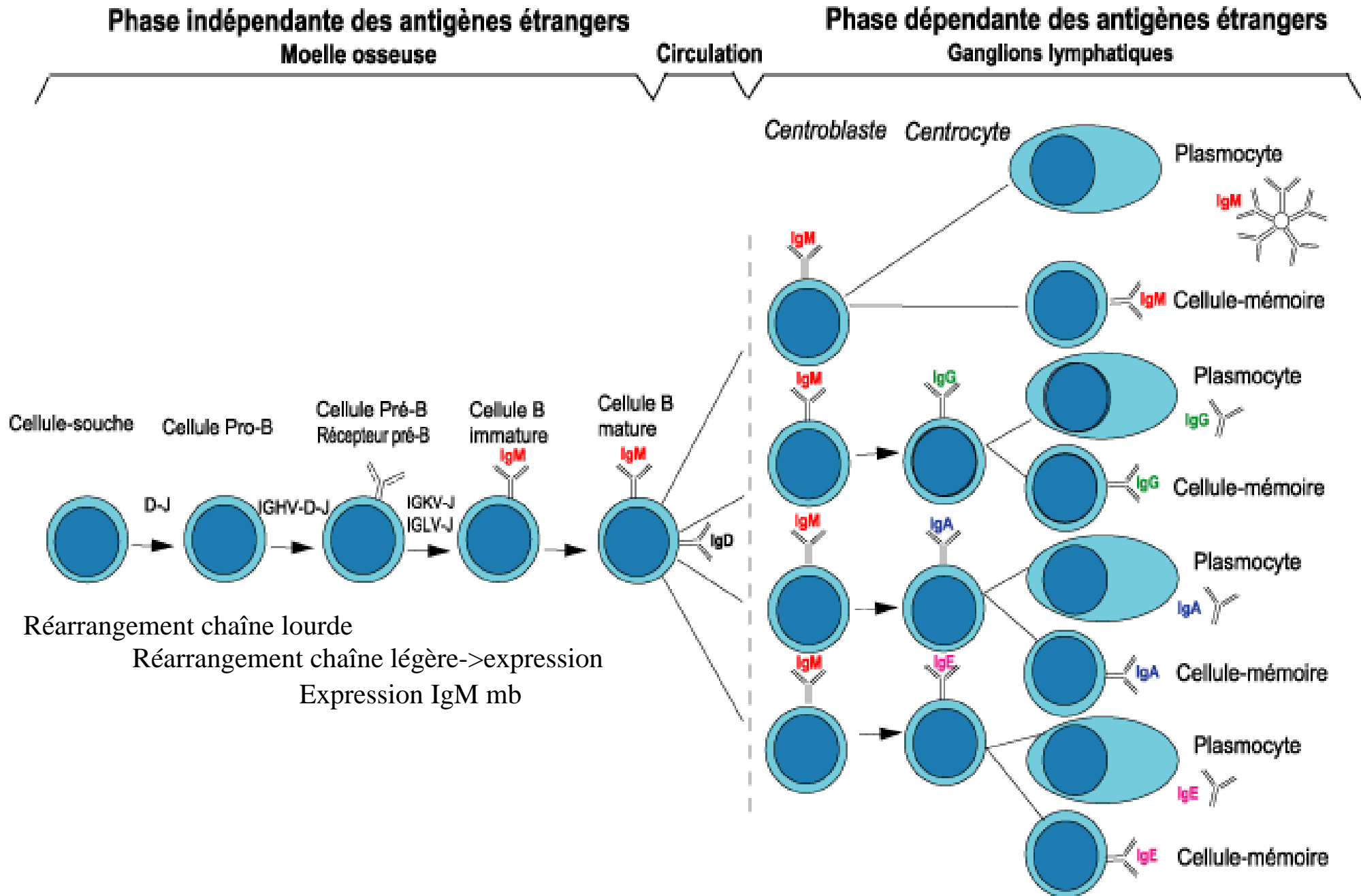
Immunoglobulines
Affinité et spécificité
 $10^{-10} < K_D < 10^{-7}$
Quantité et diversité



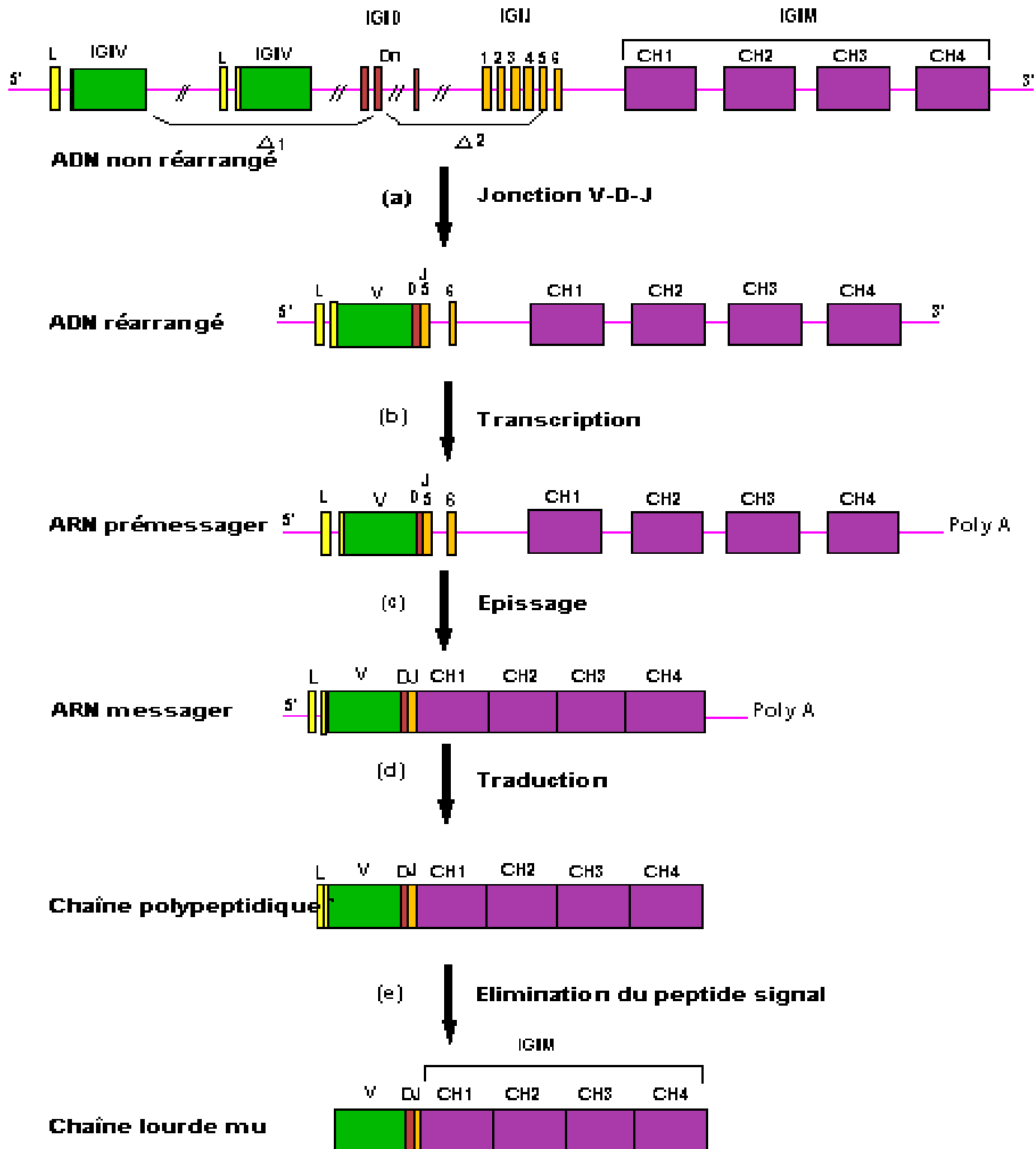
Formation d'un réseau



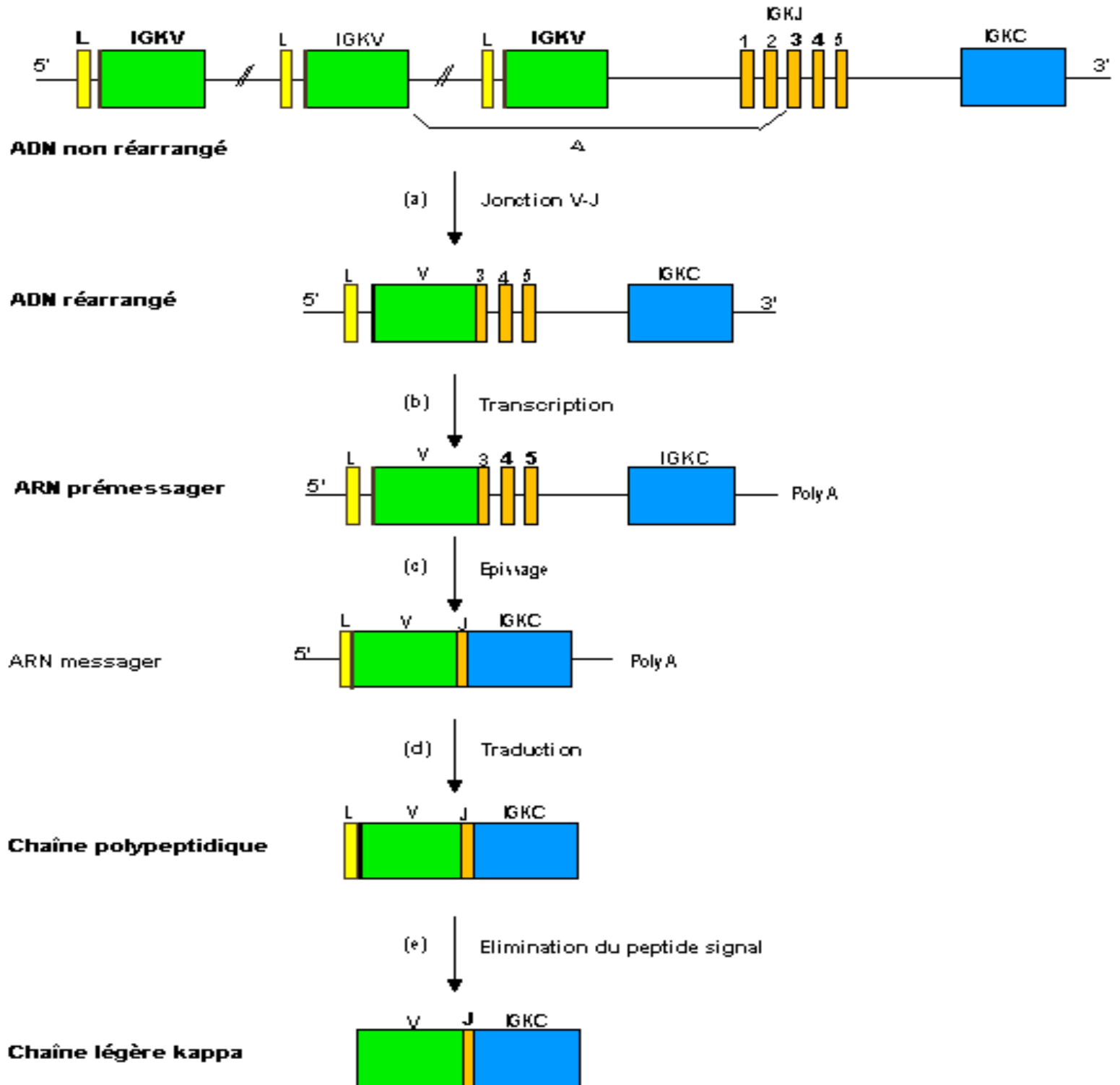
Voie de différenciation des LB



Réarrangement de la chaîne lourde μ

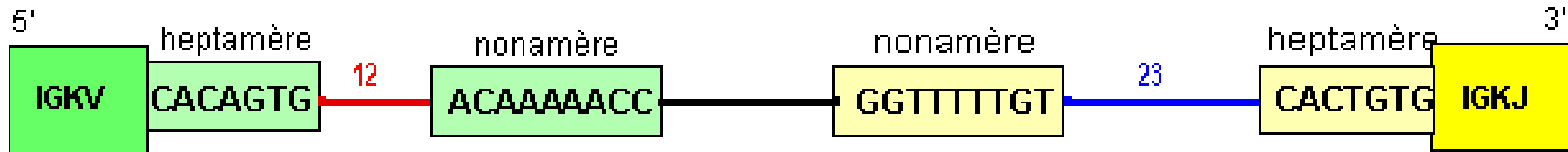


Réarrangement de la chaîne légère K

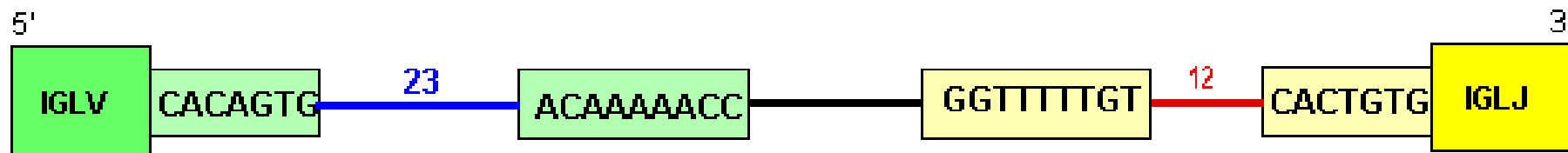


Réarrangements au niveau des signaux de recombinaison

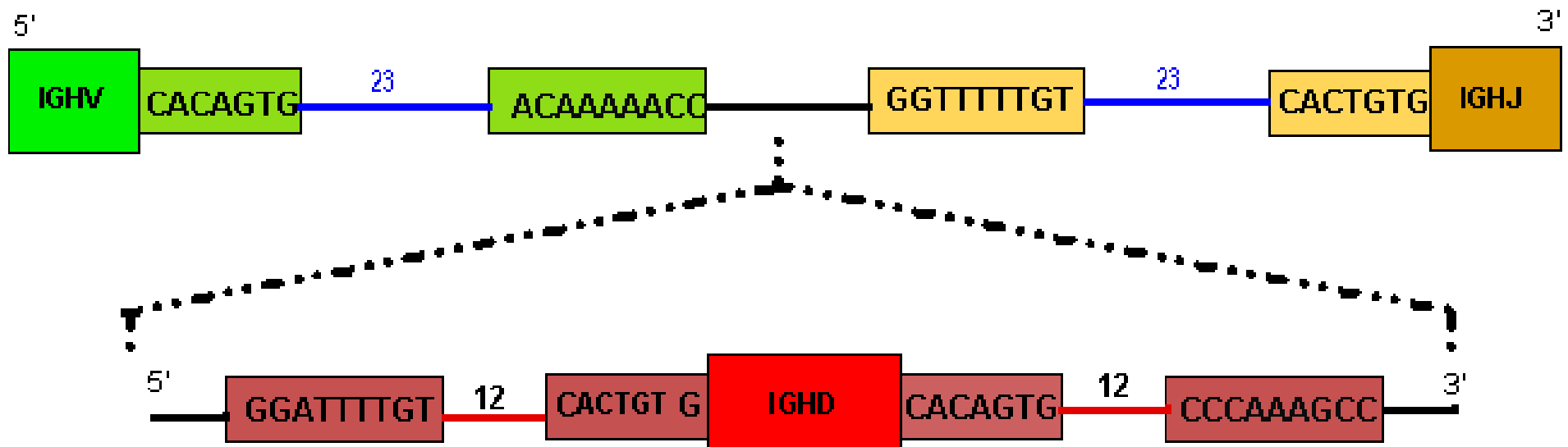
Chromosome 2p11.2



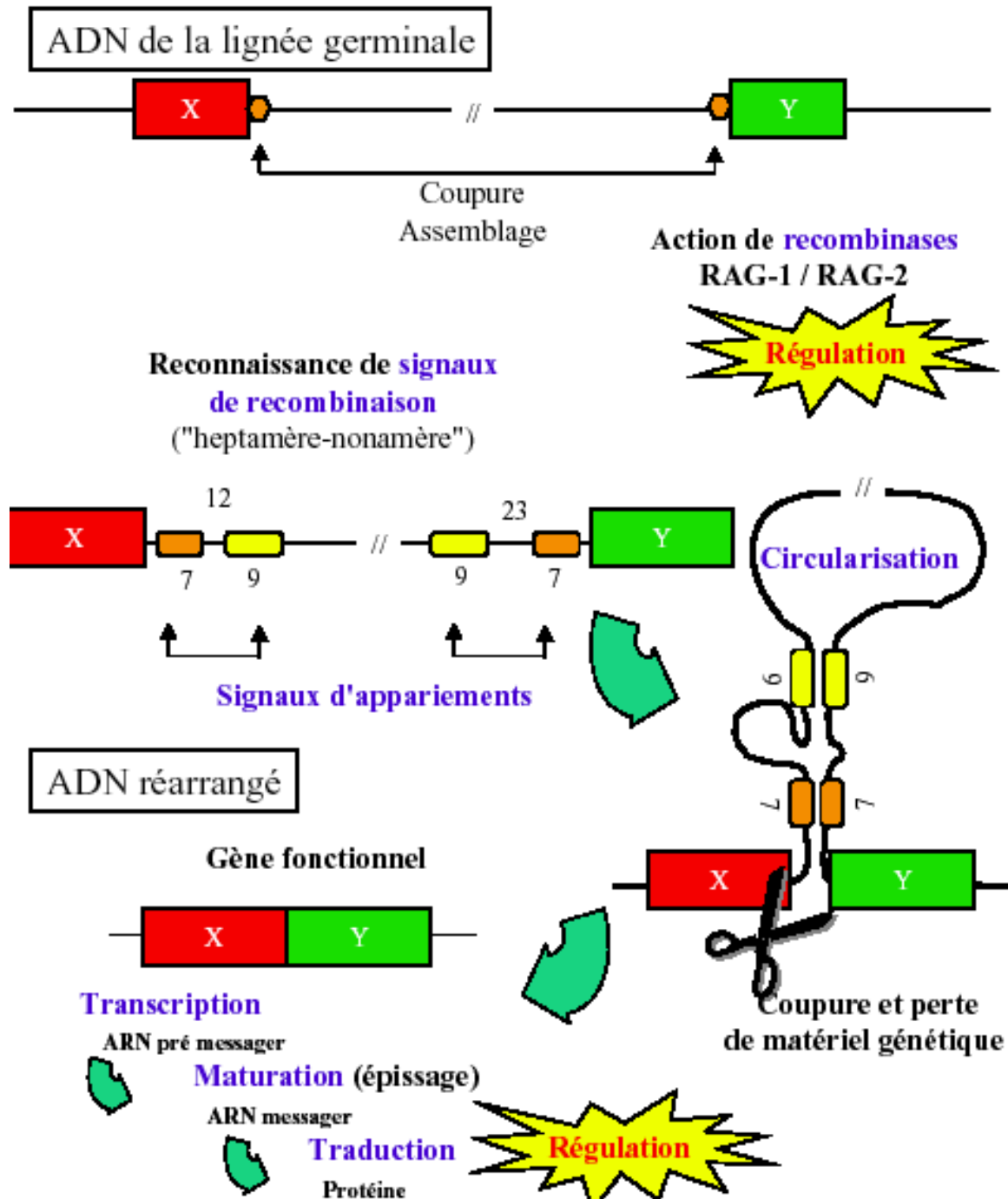
Chromosome 22q11.2



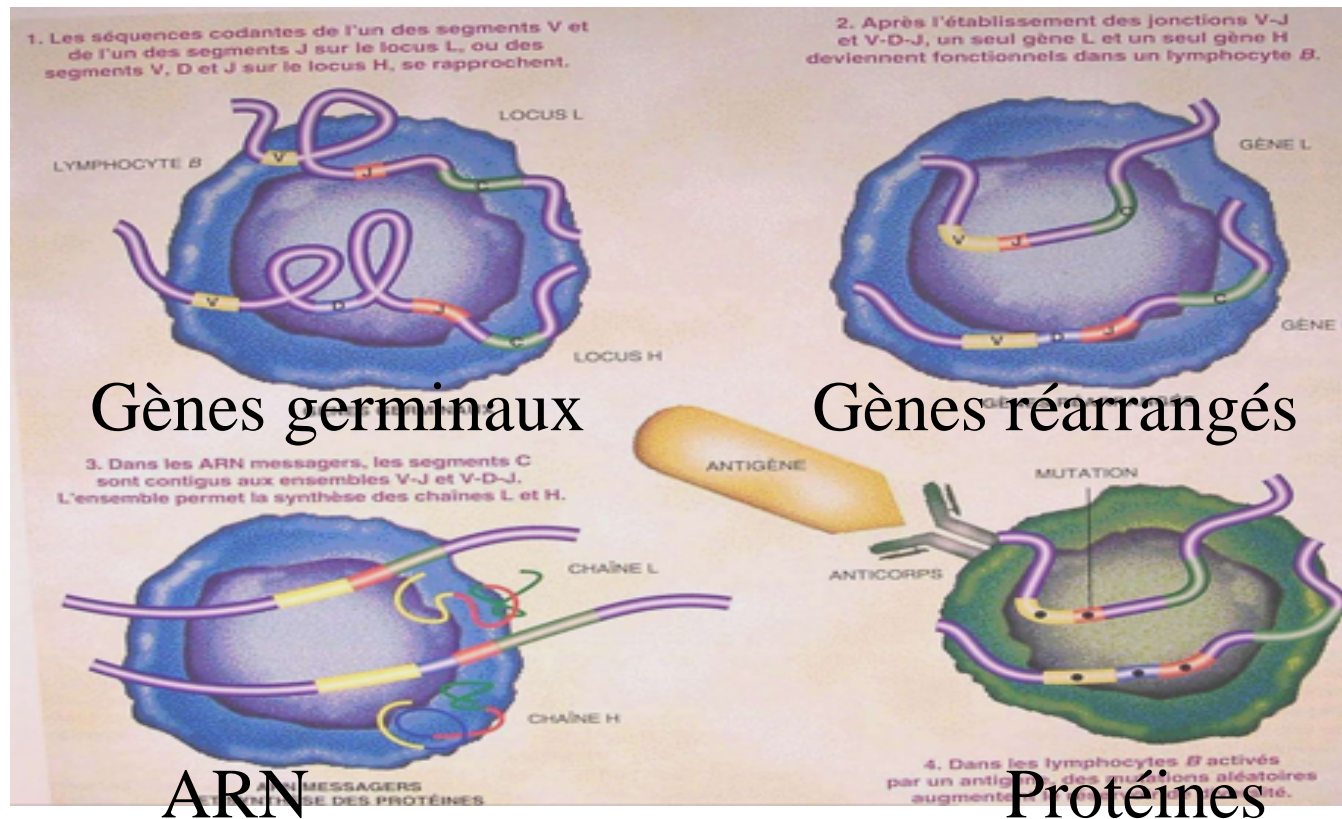
Chromosome 14q32.33



Réarrangements somatiques intra chromosomiques



Les réarrangements des LB vus de la cellule



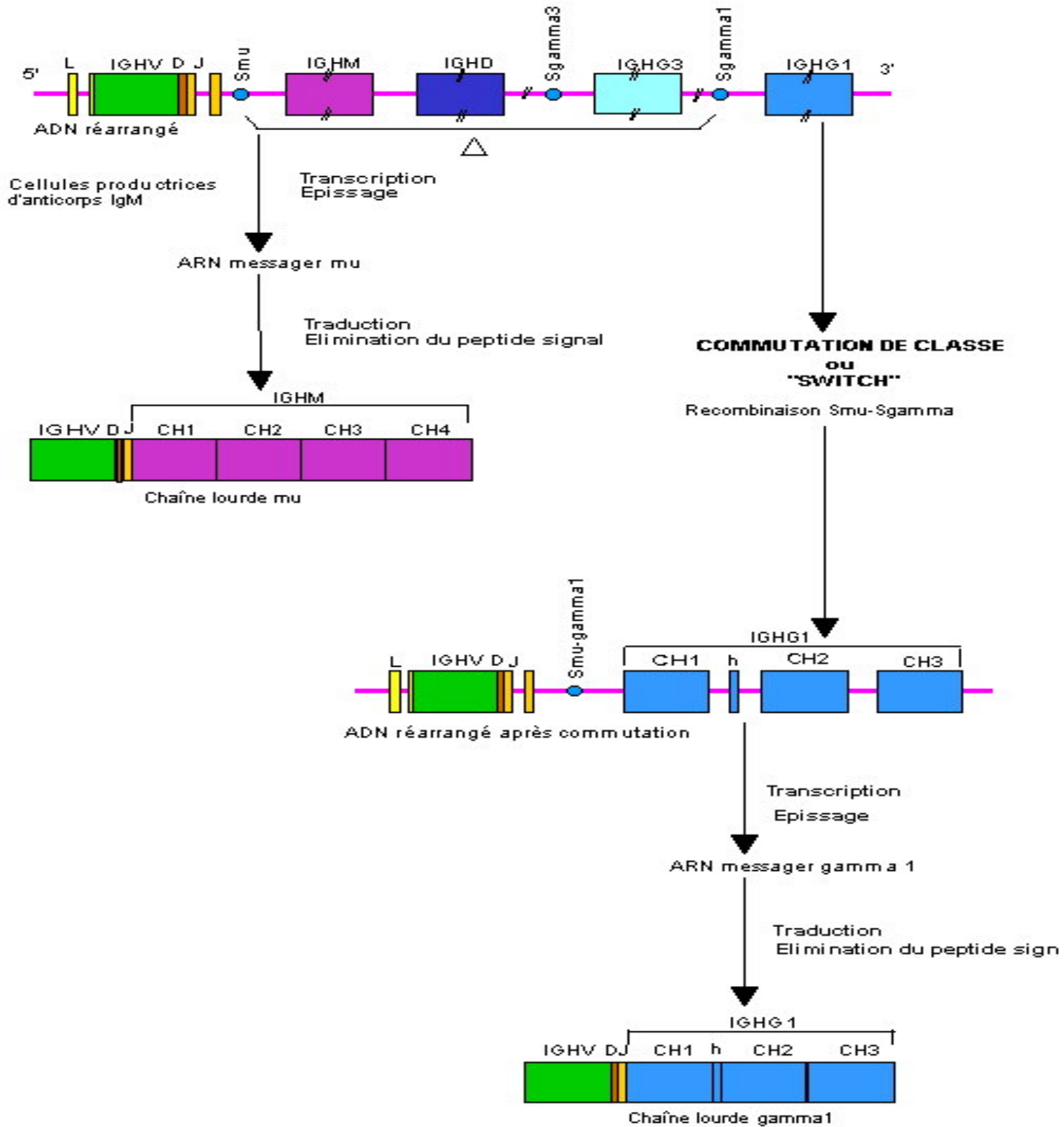
Gènes germinaux

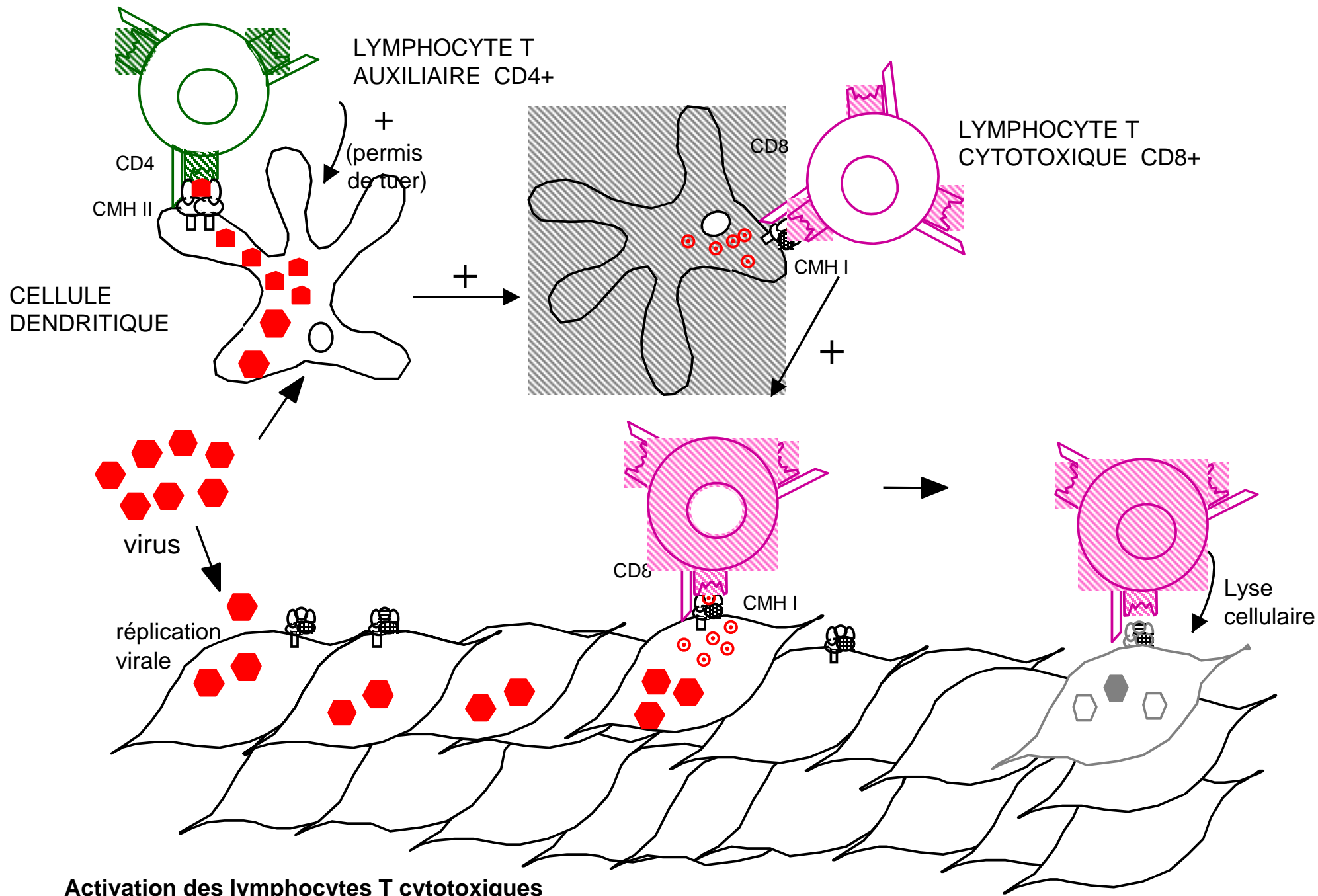
Gènes réarrangés

ARN

Protéines

La commutation de classe





Activation des lymphocytes T cytotoxiques
exemple de la lutte contre une infection virale



CELLULES ENDOTHELIALES

Plaquettes



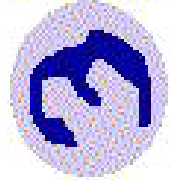
Lymphocytes



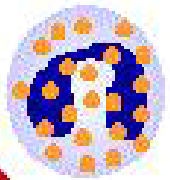
Monocytes



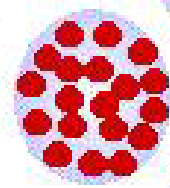
Dolynucléaires



neutrophiles



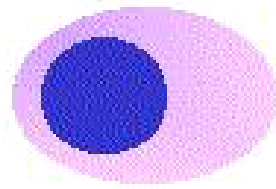
eosinophiles



basophiles

CELLULES DU SANG PERIPHERIQUE

CELLULES EXCLUSIVEMENT TISSULAIRES



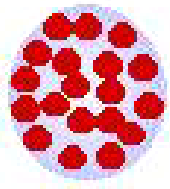
Plasmocytes



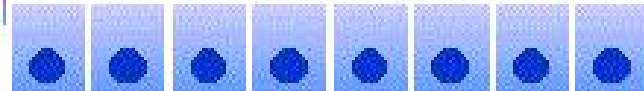
Macrophages



Cellules dendritiques



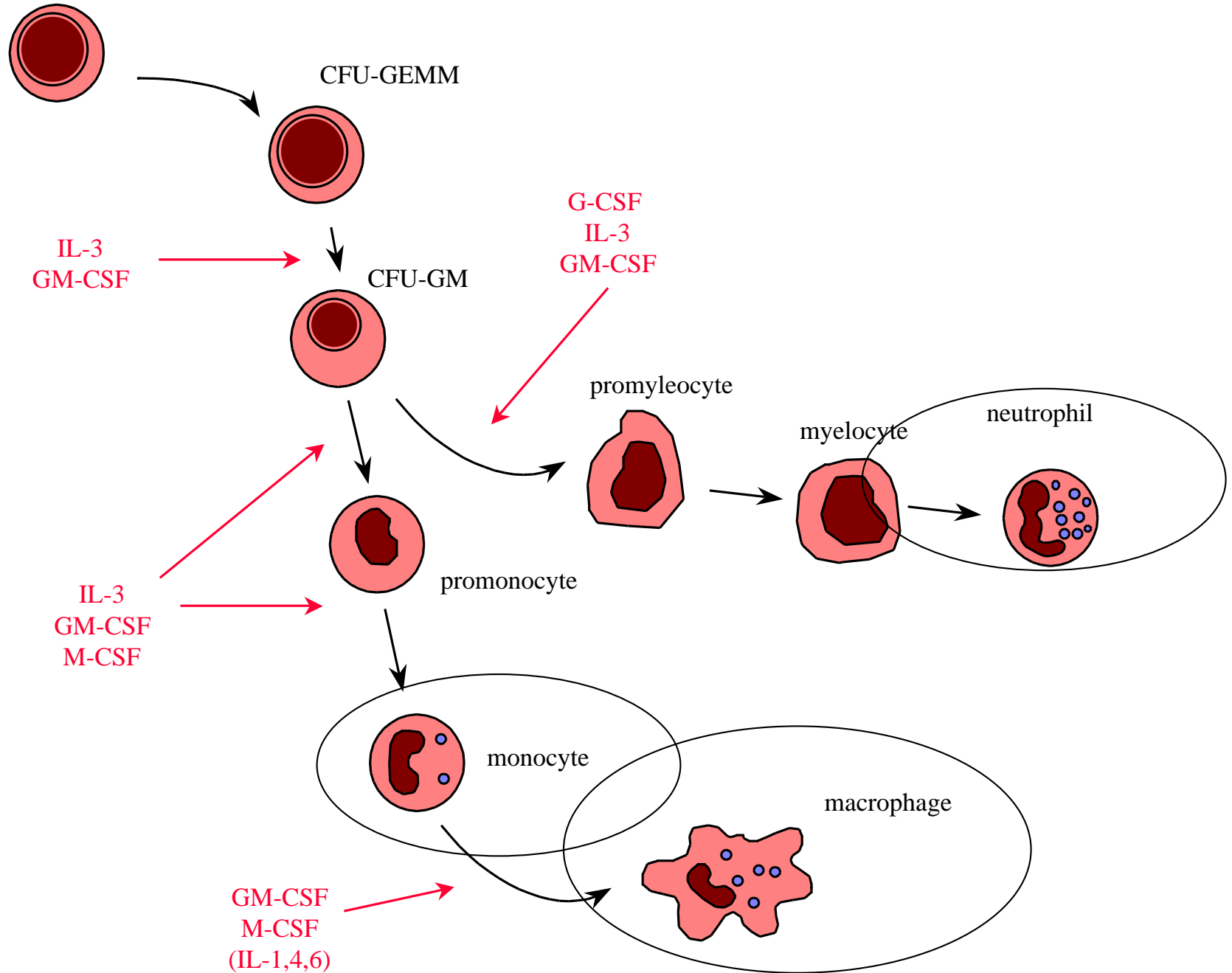
Mastocytes



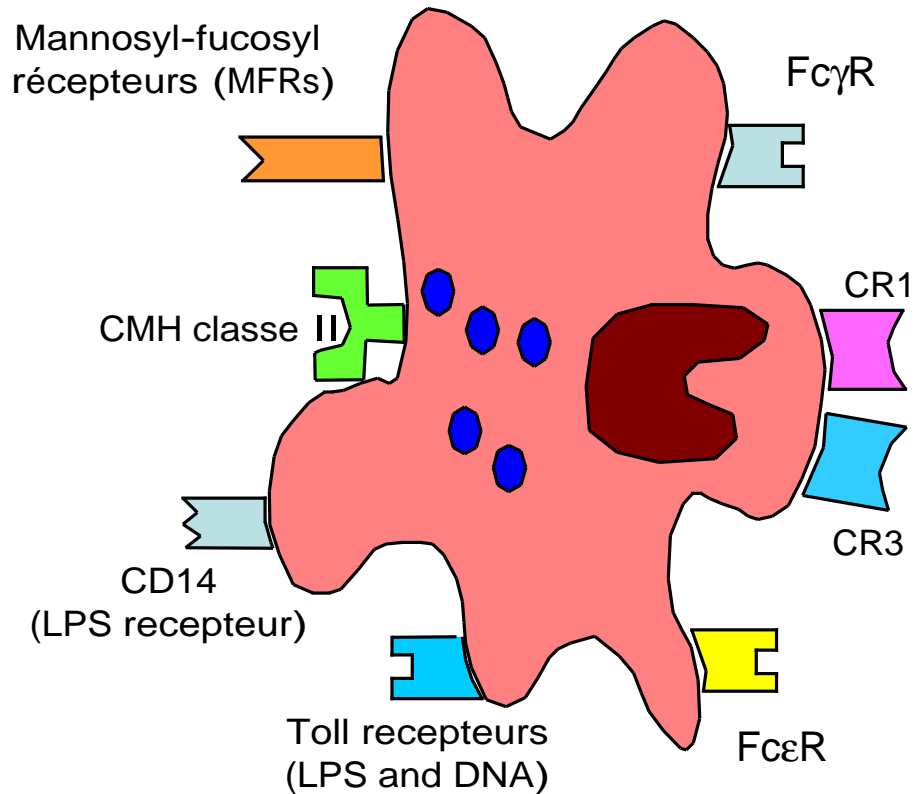
CELLULES EPITHELIALES

pluripotent haemopoietic stem cell

Monocytes et macrophages



Macrophages



Mannosyl-fucosyl récepteurs -association aux sucres en surface des μ org et cellules effectrices (L)

CD14 -récepteur lipopolysaccharide (LPS)

Toll récepteurs - récepteurs de LPS et ADN microbien

Récepteurs Fc - association à l'Ig à la surface du μ org déclenchant la phagocytose

Récepteurs de Complément - liaison au complément fixé à la surface du μ org

CMH classe II -présentation d'Ag aux cellules T