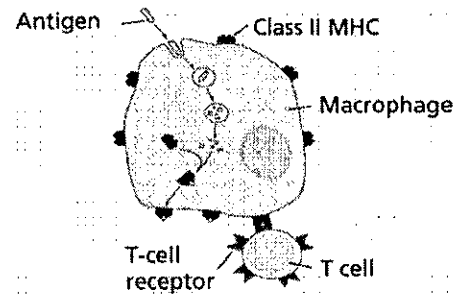


How Your Immune System Fights a Virus



-
- Surrounds and eats a virus
 - small virus fragment on macrophage membrane

-
- Receptor site “lock” for macrophage “key”

-
- Starts the production of _____

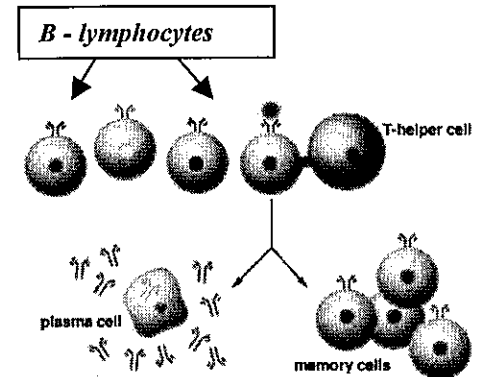
-
- Grows and divides into: a) _____
b) _____

- **Plasma cells:**

1. produce _____ against a virus
2. antibodies (“Y” shaped) cover up landing gear on virus
3. _____

- **Memory Cells:**

1. help strengthen the immune system
2. remains circulating in the blood
3. if virus enters body again → _____



-
- antibodies and macrophages destroy the virus _____ it enters a cell

- interleukin – 2 also produces T8 Lymphocytes

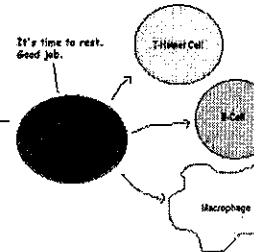
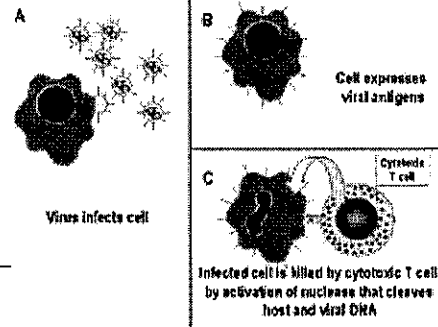
- T8 produces: a) _____
b) _____

- **Cytotoxic Killer Cells:**

1. "cyto" = cell and "toxic" = poison
2. destroys cells that have been _____

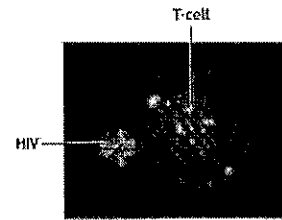
- **Suppressor Cells**

1. slow down the immune system
2. tells T4 to stop producing _____



HIV:

- attacks T4
- no interleukin-2
- no B lymphocytes (_____)
- no _____



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Figure 11.3
How the Immune System Responds to Viruses

B-cells and T-cells respond somewhat differently to bacteria in two ways. First, antibodies attack the toxins that bacteria release, killing those poisons. Second, antibodies force the bacterial cells to bunch together. Then they call on phagocytes to eat the bunches.

