

### Lymphatic Organs/Tissues

### Lymph Vessels + Circulation

1. Primary Lymphatic Organs =

- a.
- b.

2. Secondary Lymphatic Organs =

- a.
- b.
- c.

1. Tiny w/ valves  
ie. lacteal

2. \_\_\_\_\_ w/ Lymph Nodes

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_ = largest

- a.
- b. 1. "BULGE"

# CHAP 22-

## LYMPHATIC SYSTEM, NON-SPECIFIC, NON-SPECIFIC RESISTANCE & IMMUNITY

### The Lymphatic System Consists of

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

### Functions of Lymphatic System

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

1. Lymph Capillaries
2. Lymph vessels w/ Lymph nodes
3. Lymph trunks
4. Lymph ducts
  - a. L. lymphatic duct

- b. R. lymphatic duct

1. Cystine Chyli

## 1. Primary Lymphatic Organs

- a. Red bone marrow (B cell)
- b. Thymus gland cells (T cell)

## 2. Secondary Lymphatic Organ

- a. Lymph nodes - Spleen
- b. Lymphatic Nodules

1. Lymph

2. Lymph Vessels

3. Lymphatic tissue

4. red bone marrow

1. Draining not absorbed capillaries

2. Transport - Lipids Lacteals

3. Facilitating Immune response

## Definitions of Nonspecific

1. Mechanical = \_\_\_\_\_
2. Chemical = \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_ = chemical to protect neighboring cells
4. \_\_\_\_\_ = 20 proteins
5. \_\_\_\_\_ = attack Tumor cells
6. Inflammation = 4 steps
7. \_\_\_\_\_ caused by pyrogens detected by hypothalamus

## I. FIRST LINE OF DEFENSE

A.

1.

2.

## II. SECOND LINE OF DEFENSE

B.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

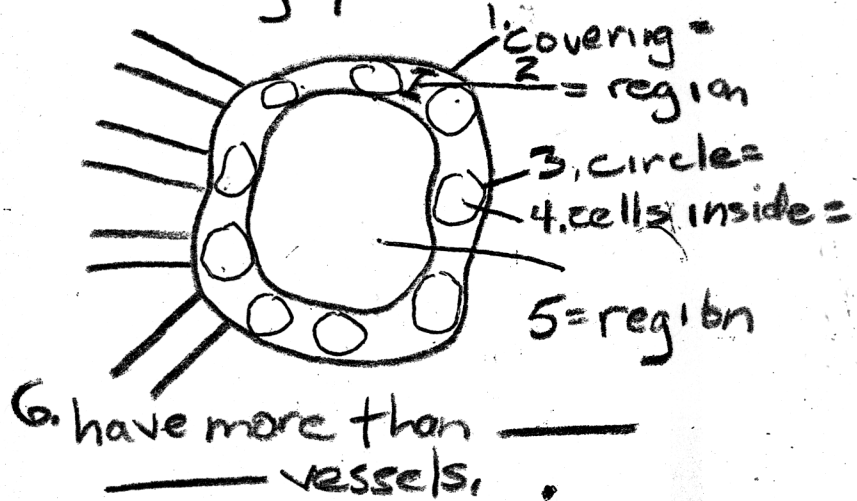
6.

8.

## Thymus Gland

1. hormones = \_\_\_\_\_
2. target site = \_\_\_\_\_
3. action = \_\_\_\_\_

## Lymph Nodes



## Lymph Organ/Nodules

1. \_\_\_\_\_ composed of white + red pulp.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ immune response in respiratory system, <sup>w/o</sup> capsule
3. \_\_\_\_\_ immune response in small intestine, <sup>w/o</sup> capsule

## I. A. SKIN & MUCOUS MEMBRANE

1. MECHANICAL

2. CHEMICAL

## II. B. ANTI-MICROBIAL SUBSTANCE

1. INTERFERON

2. COMPLEMENT SYSTEM

C. NATURAL KILLER CELLS

D. PHAGOCYTES

E. INFLAMMATION

F. FEVER

1. epidermis, mucous membranes, lacrimal, saliva etc.

2. oil, pH of skin, vagina, gastric juice etc.

3. Interferon

4. Complement System

5. Natural killer cells

6. Redness, Heat, Swelling, Pain

7. Fever

1. Hormone = thymosin

2. T-cells

3. proliferation + maturation of T-cells

1. Capsule

2. Cortex

3. nodule

4. B cells

5. Medulla

6. More afferent than efferent lymph vessels

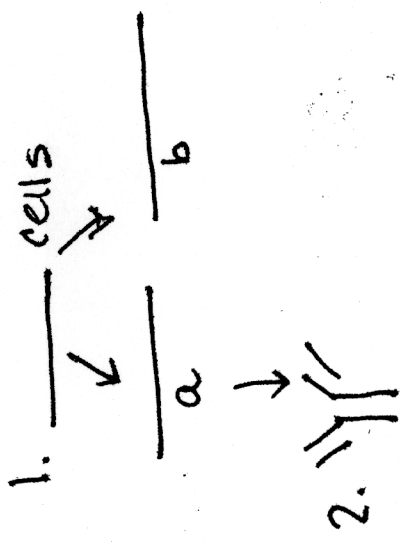
1. spleen

2. tonsils - pharyngeal

3. ~~pyrespatch~~ / looks like cake.

Peyer's Patch -

### Antibody-Mediated (Humoral)



3. Function of #2

### Types of Immunity

1. Naturally active = \_\_\_\_\_
2. Naturally passive = \_\_\_\_\_
3. Artificially active = \_\_\_\_\_
4. Artificially passive = \_\_\_\_\_

### Antigens

1. Definition = \_\_\_\_\_
2. What won't be recognized = \_\_\_\_\_
3. Diversity is because \_\_\_\_\_  
and \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_ = antigens that are  
your cell's markers,

### Cell Mediated Immunity

1. \_\_\_\_\_ cells
2. CD4 = \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_  
(memory!)
3. CD8 = \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_  
(memory)

1. B lymphocytes
  - a. Plasma cells → antibodies
  - b. memory cells
2. Antibody = 2 heavy chains  
2 light chains
3. immobilize and opsonization

1. Antigen exposure like sneezing
2. Antibody in milk
3. Antigen (weaker dead) in shot
4. Injection of antibodies (antivenom)

1. substance that is recognized by immune system and evokes response
2. Metals and plastics
3. Genetic recombination + Somatic Mutations
4. Major Histocompatibility Complex

1. T-lymphocytes
2. CD4 = helper cells = proliferation of T and B cells
3. CD8 = cytotoxic cells = cytotoxicity