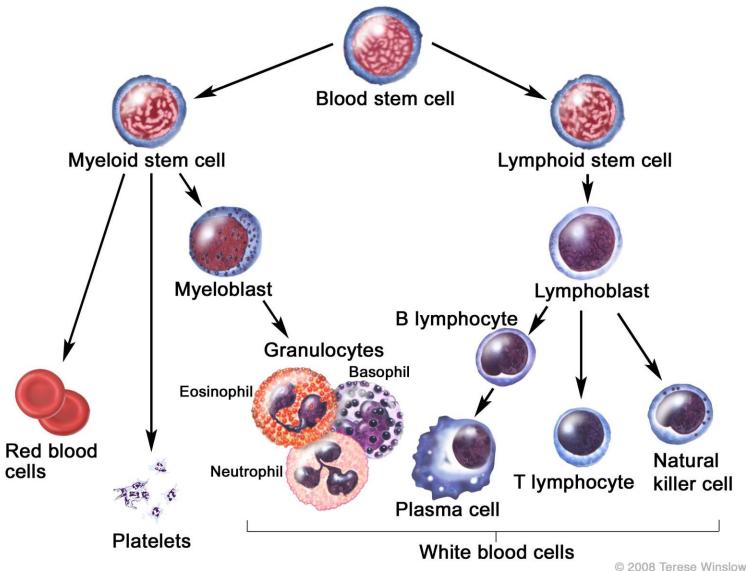


Lymphoid system



Diffused

Nodular

Lymphoid organs

3 classes

2 types

Immune system

Innate .. 2nd line

Adaptive ..3rd line

Innate immunity

Proteins

Cytokines

Phagocytic cells

NK cells

Compliment system

2 types

Adaptive immunity

Humoral

Cell mediated immune response

Humoral immunity

Antibodies B lymphocyte

Cell mediated immunity

Virus infected cells

Cancer cells

Foreign body

Cytotoxic T cells

Antigen/antibody

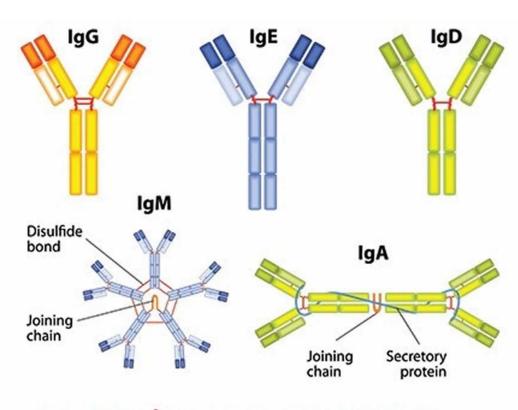
Antigens

Foreign material/ autoimmune disorders

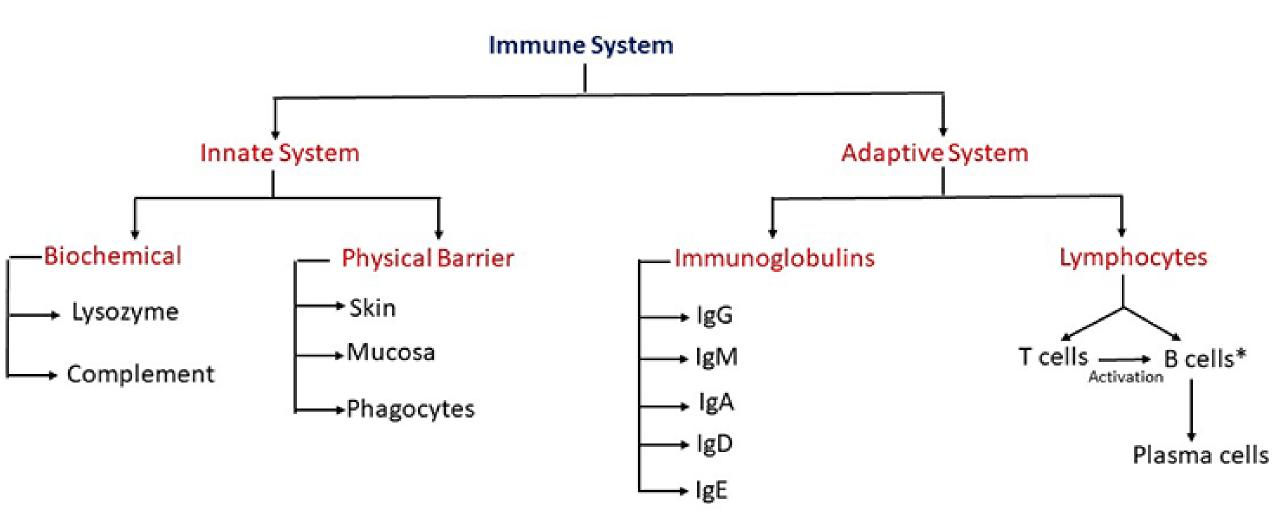
Antibody

IgG, IgM, IgD, IgA, IgE

Immunoglobulins



ANTIBODIES



^{*} Activated by THelpercells

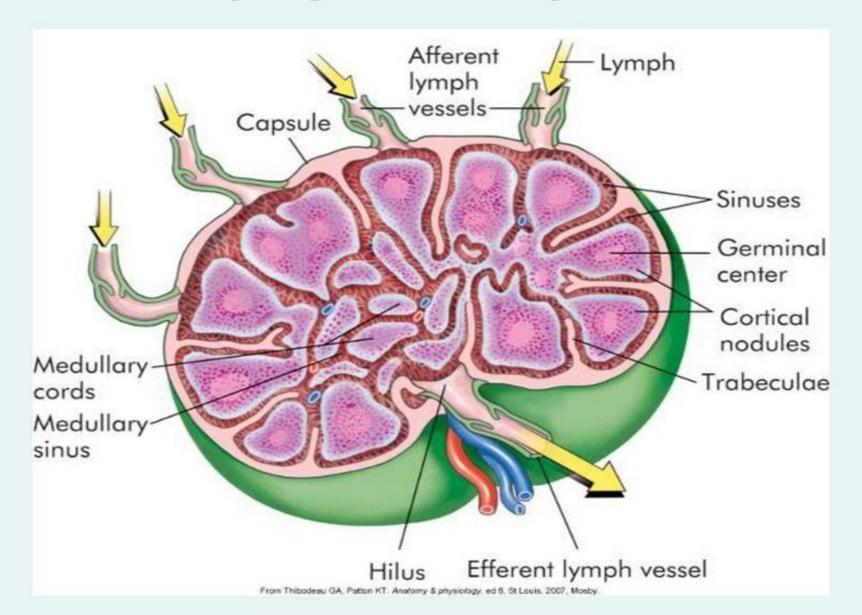
MALT

GALT

LOCATIONS

BALT

Lymphoid Organs



Lymph Nodules / Lymphoid Follicles

Rounded concentrations of lymphoid tissue

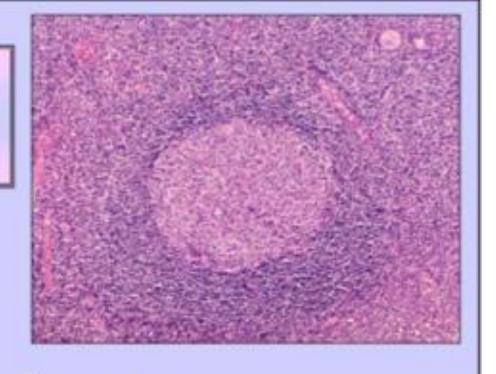
No capsule

Primary follicles: No germinal centers

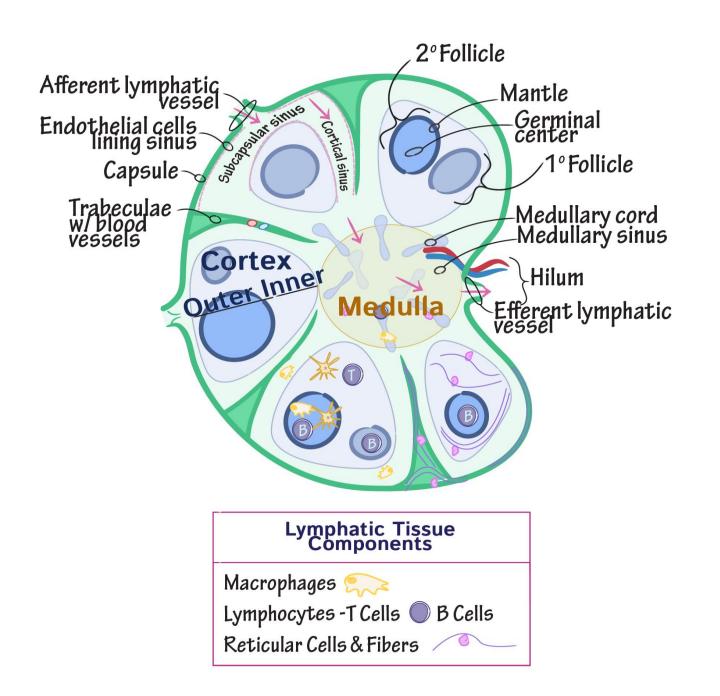
Secondary Follicles: Germinal Centers present

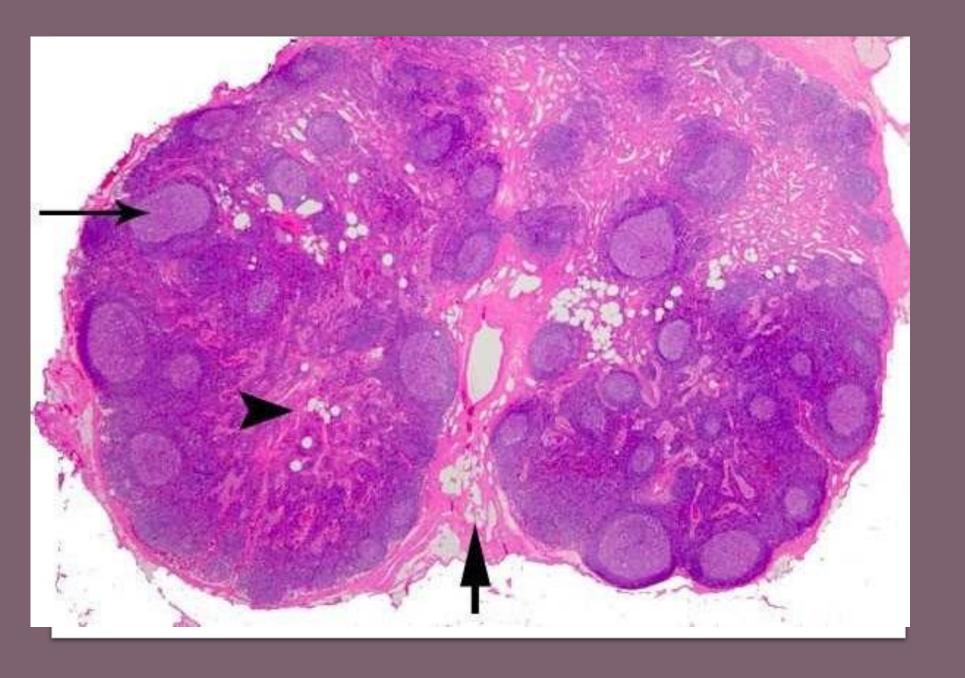
Lymphoid nodules/follicles found anywhere there is antigenic stimulation

Lymphoid nodules are *NOT* the same as Lymph nodes!!

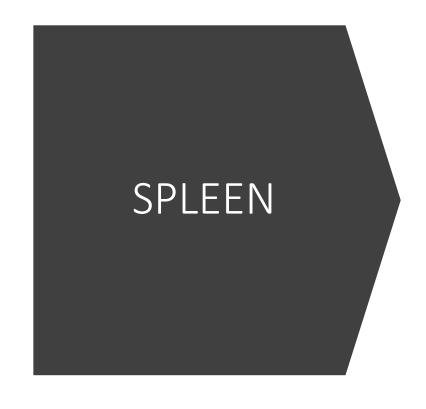


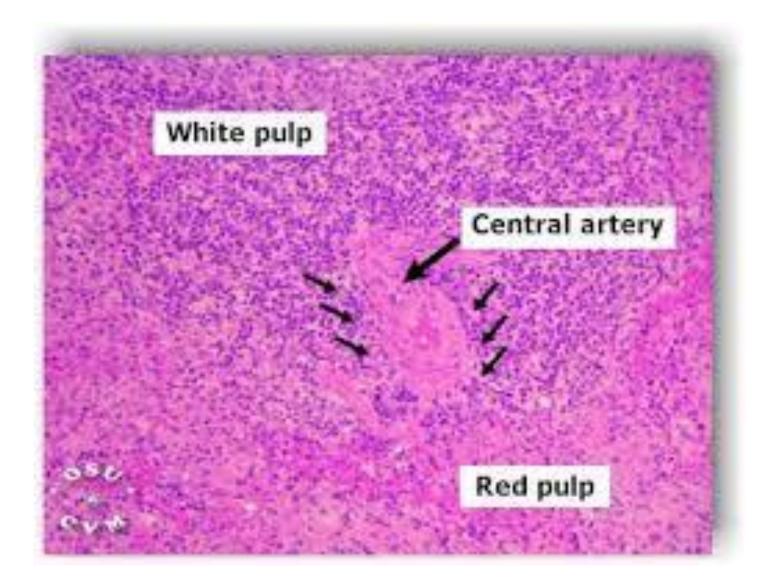
Lymph node





Lymph node

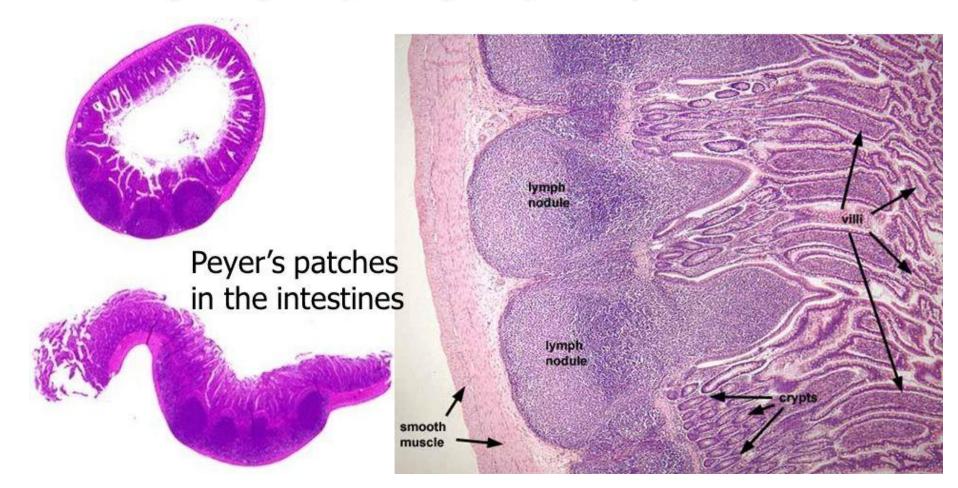




MALT

Mucosa-Associated Lymphatic Tissue (MALT)

found in the lamina propria of mucous membranes of the GI tract, respiratory tract, urinary tract, and reproductive tract



lleum GALT

Payers patches



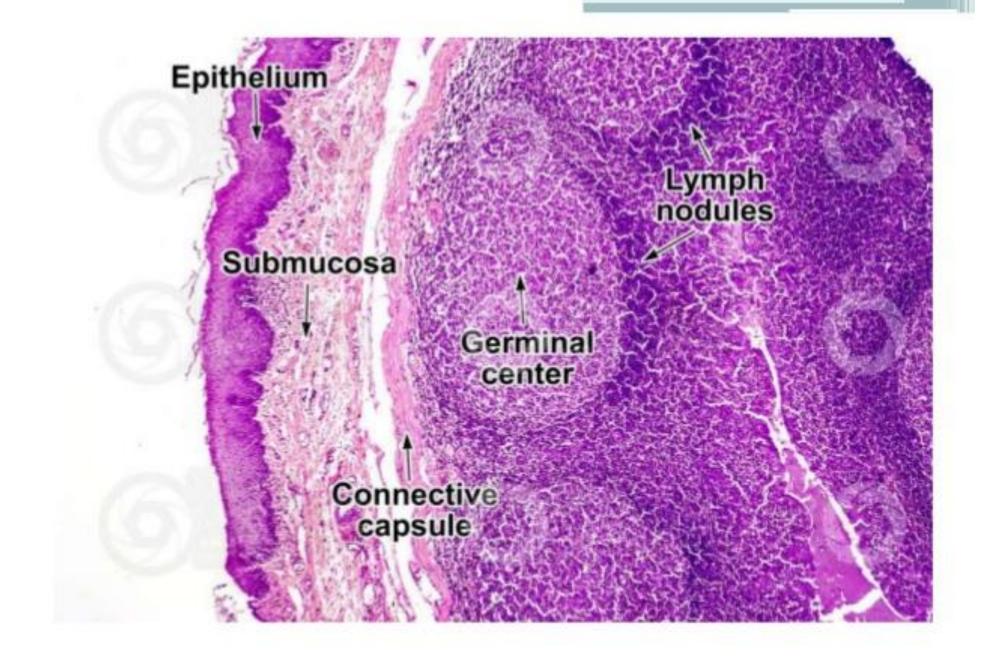
white pulp

red pu

white pulp

red pulp

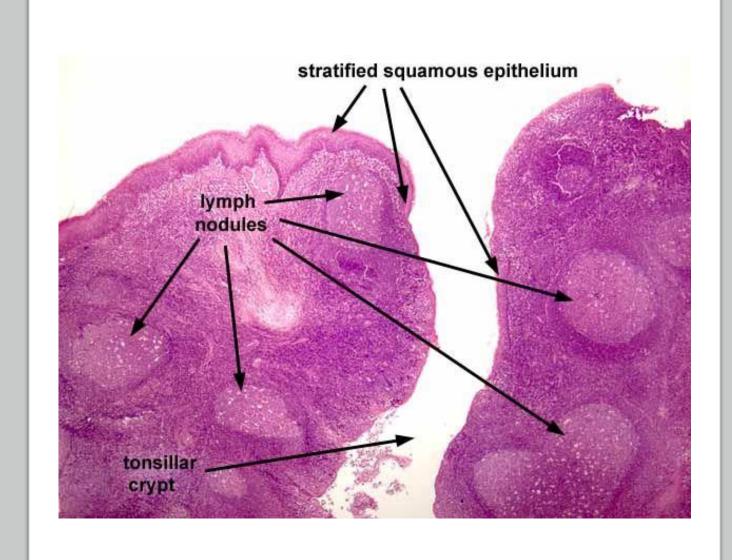
white pulp



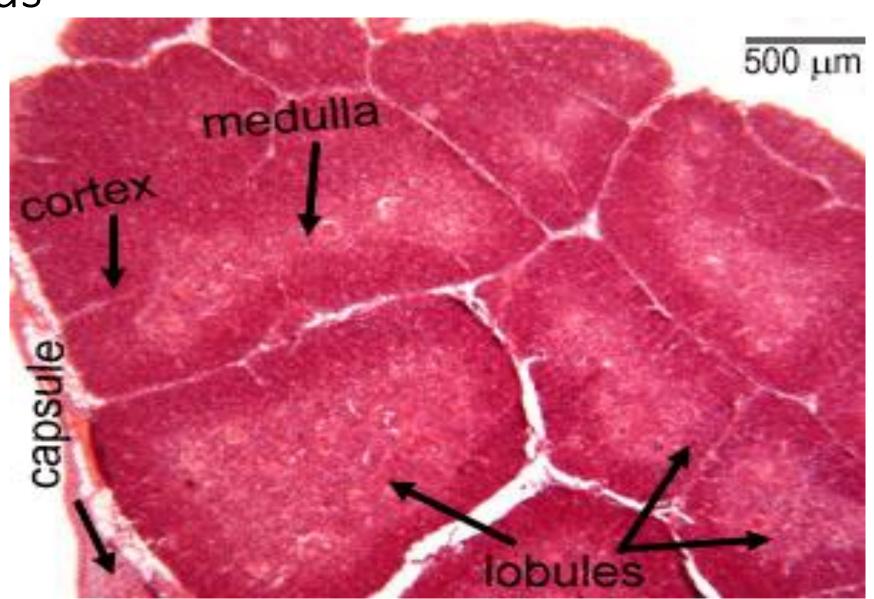
Tonsil



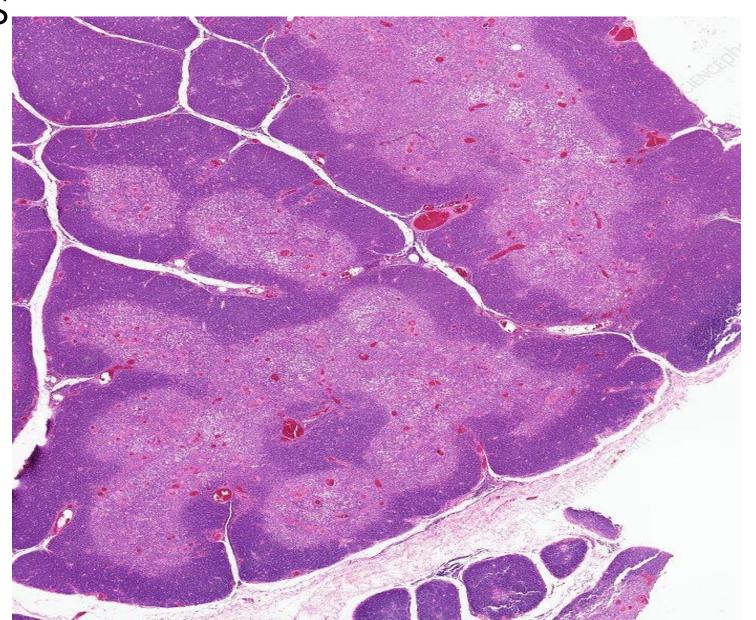
Tonsil



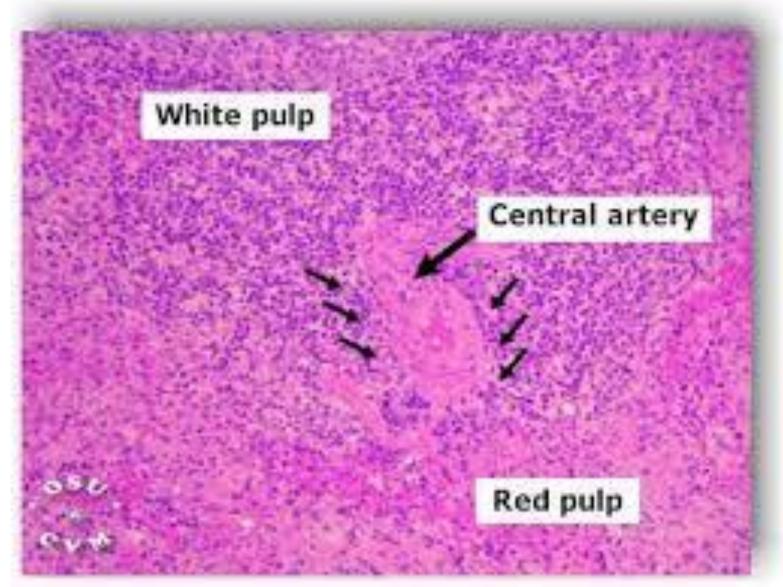
Thymus



thymus



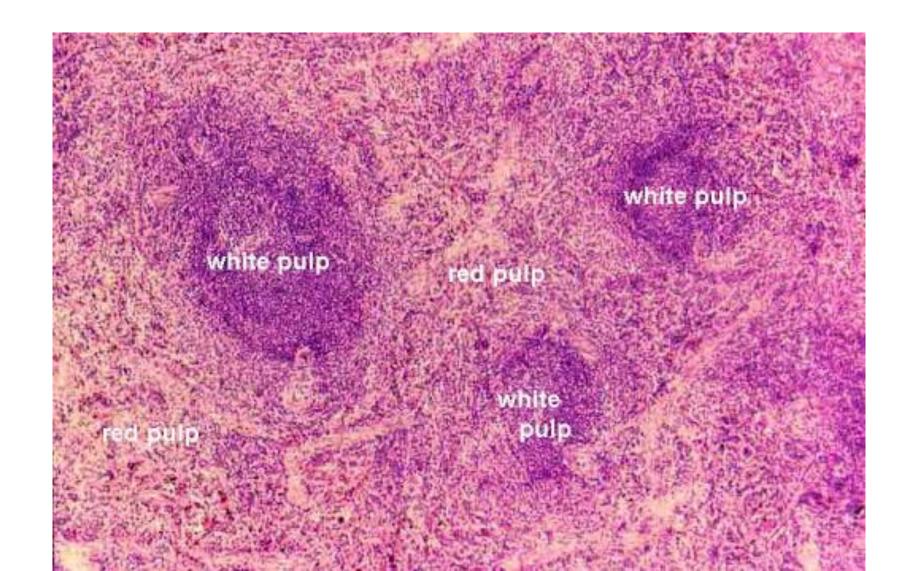
Spleen



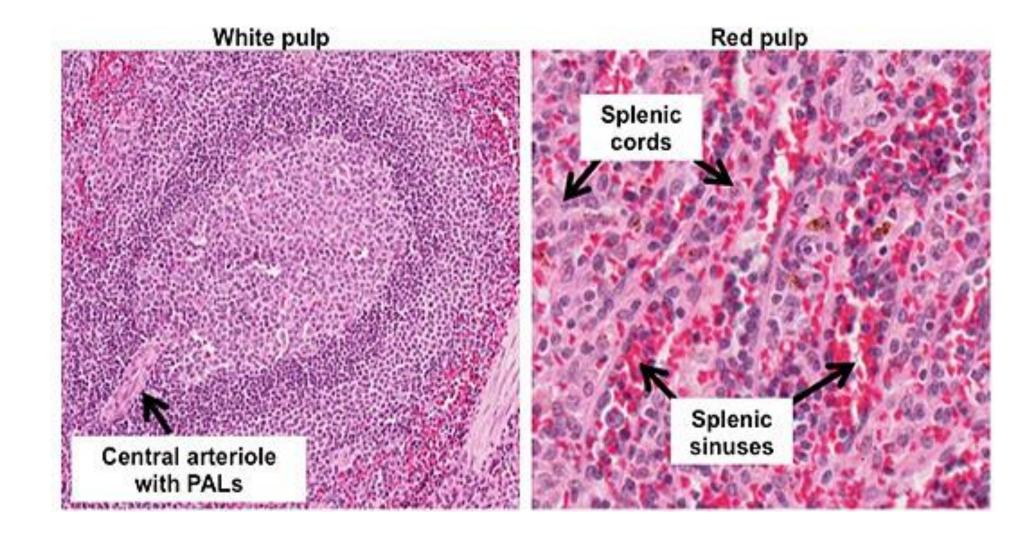
(a) (b) Infold Tonsillar follicle with central crypt 2 mm

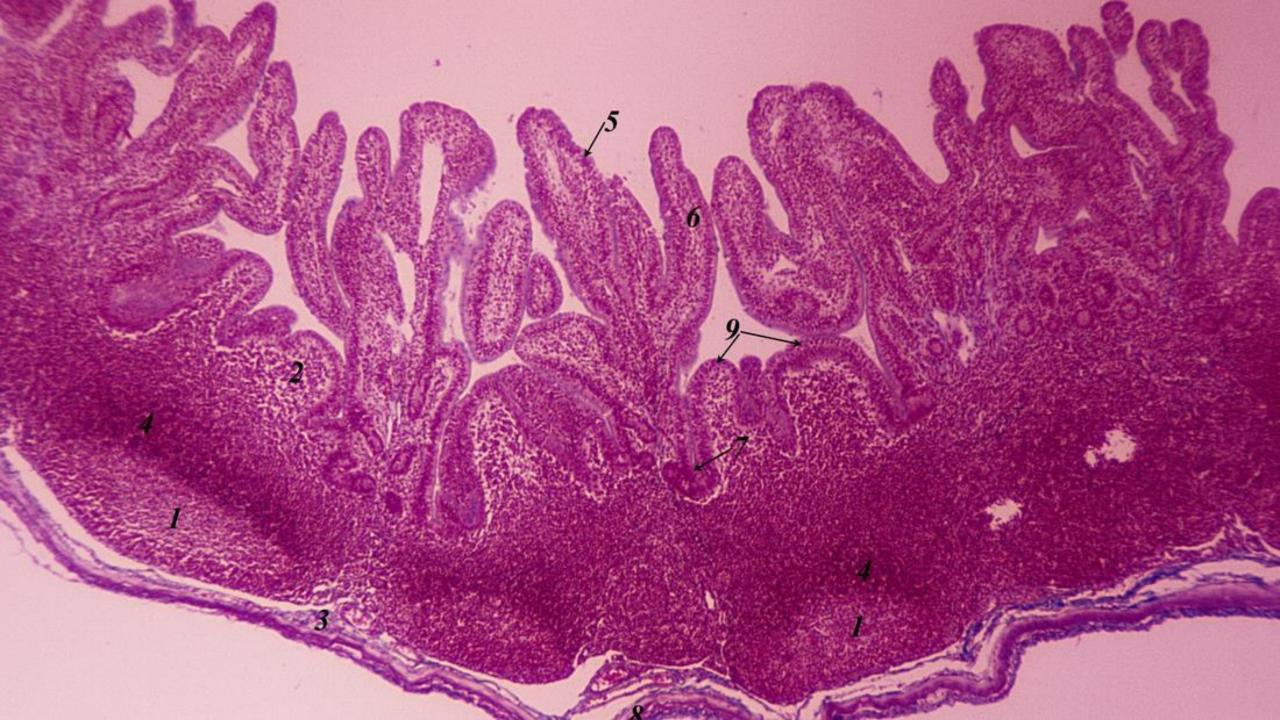
Tonsil

Spleen

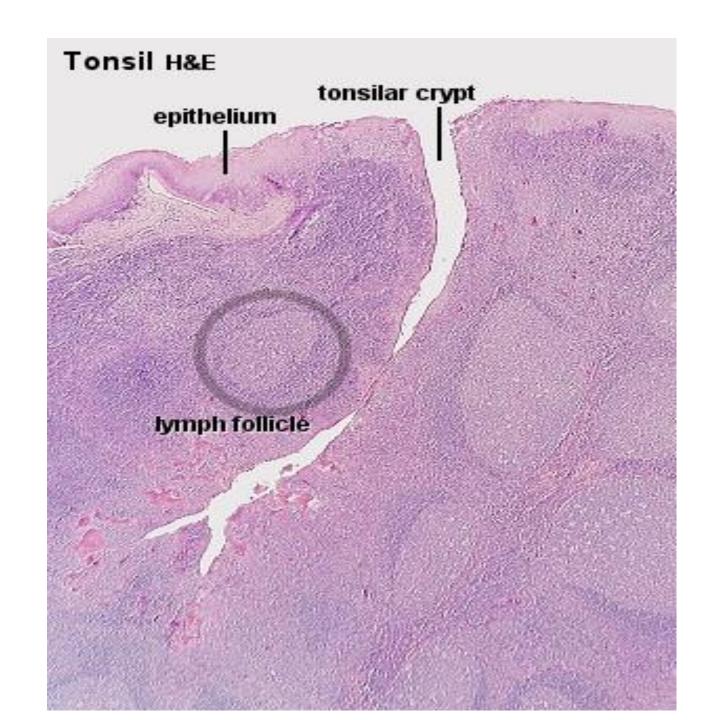


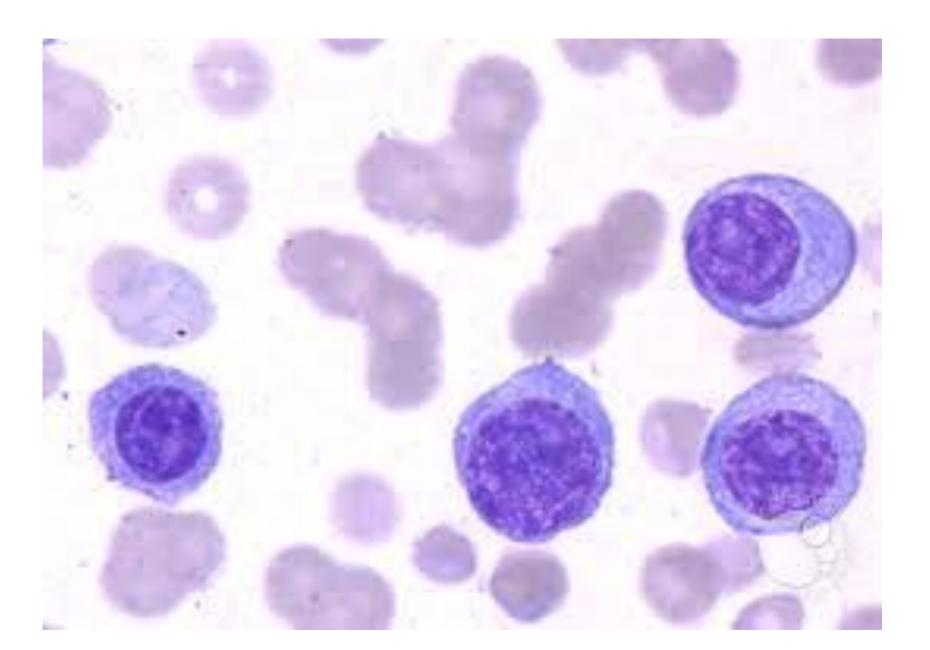
Spleen





Tonsil





Plasma cells

