

**WRITTEN EXAMINATION:  
MOL3005 Immunology**

**Wednesday June 8<sup>th</sup> 2011, 9.00 am - 1.00 pm**

ECTS credits: 7.5

Number of pages (including front-page): 3

Examination support: Language dictionary (Medical dictionaries or similar dictionaries on biology are not permitted).

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**Exam results: 29<sup>th</sup> of June, 2010**

Examination results are announced on <http://studweb.ntnu.no/>

**Examination question 1 (18 points).**

- a) List the major leukocytes and their primary functions
- b) Briefly describe the physical /chemical barriers of host defense

**Examination question 2 (14 points).**

- a) Define monoclonal and polyclonal antibodies
- b) What are the advantages and the disadvantages with monoclonal and polyclonal antibodies when used as immunological tools?
- c) Draw and explain the principle of Enzyme-Linked ImmunoSorbent Assay (ELISA). Give an example on how it can be used in the clinics.

**Examination question 3 (30 points).**

- a) What molecules are presented on MHCI, MHCII and CD1, respectively? Which cells express these surface receptors?
- b) Draw a schematic and briefly explain the process of antigen presentation on MHCI and MCHII.
- c) What is cross-priming?
- d) Explain briefly how naïve T-cells are activated by dendritic cells?
- e) List T-cell subsets with characteristic receptors (to discriminate/identify them), main function and cytokine(s) secreted

**Examination question 4 (18 points).**

- a) List the (seven) hallmarks of cancer
- b) Briefly describe a proto-oncogene and a tumour suppressor gene
- c) What are the differences between tumour specific and tumour associated antigens?

**Examination question 5 (20 points).**

- a) Describe shortly how and where B-cells are activated by thymus-dependent antigens and progress to effector cells.
- b) Describe the cellular process of apoptosis; why it is important, molecular mechanism of one chosen pathway, and how apoptotic debris is removed