
CONTENTS

SECTION ONE

FOUNDATION OF IMMUNOLOGY

1 The history of immunology, 3

Immunity, 4
Serology, 11
Immunochemistry, 14
Immunobiology, 17

2 A preamble to immunology, 24

Immunocytology, 24
Immunologic reagents, 26
Immunologic reactions, 27

3 Antigens, haptens, and the major histocompatibility complex, 29

Antigen-immunogen, 30
Host control of immunogenicity, 32
Immune response genes, 32
T cells and macrophages, 33
The Ia proteins, 34
The MHC and disease, 34
Characteristics of immunogens, 35
Macromolecule, 35
Molecular complexity, 36
Solubility, 36
Foreignness, 37
Antigen nomenclature, 37
Types of immunization, 39
Autoimmunization, 39
Alloimmunization, 39

Xenoimmunization, 39

Active, passive, and adoptive immunization, 40

Haptens and antigenic determinant sites, 40

Degradation of antigens, 41

Synthesis of antigens, 42

Haptenic modification of antigens, 43

Autocoupling haptens, 46

Situation: the grant request, 48

4 Macrophages and antigen-processing cells, 50

The hematopoietic system, 51

The reticuloendothelial system, 52

Mononuclear phagocytic system, 52

Monocytes, 52

Macrophages, 54

The granulocytic phagocytes, 57

Neutrophils, 57

Eosinophils, 58

Basophils, 60

Phagocytosis, 63

History, 63

The phagocytic process, 63

Quantitating phagocytosis, 63

Factors that influence phagocytosis, 64

In vitro system, 64

In vivo system, 64

Chemotaxis, 64

Attachment and opsonization, 70

Engulfment, 71

- Intracellular killing, 71
 - Oxygen-dependent reactions, 71
 - Oxygen-independent reactions, 74
- Intracellular digestion, 74
- Phagocytic deficiency disease, 74
- Secretory function of macrophages:
 - monokines, 74
 - IL-1, 75
 - IL-2, 75
 - Interferons, 75
 - Other macrophage products, 75
- 5 The B and T lymphocytes, 77**
 - The lymphoid system, 78
 - The central lymphoid organs, 78
 - Bone marrow, 78
 - Thymus, 79
 - The nude mouse, 80
 - Bursa of Fabricius, 81
 - The peripheral lymphoid organs, 81
 - Lymph nodes, 81
 - Spleen, 82
 - Other lymphoid organs, 83
 - Lymphocytes, 83
 - T lymphocytes, 84
 - B lymphocytes, 92
 - Relatives of the lymphocytes, 94
 - Natural killer (NK) or null cells, 94
 - K cells, 95
 - Purification of immunologically active cells, 96
 - Cellular interactions in the immune response, 99
 - Macrophage requirement, 99
 - T cell requirement, 99
 - Situation: a visit to the animal quarters, 101
- 6 The immunoglobulins, 103**
 - Structure and chemistry of IgG, 104
 - Fragments and chains, 105
 - Multiple myelomas, 106
 - Waldenström's macroglobulinemia, 109
 - Bence Jones protein and L chains, 109
 - Homogeneous antibody, 110
 - Hybridoma, 110
 - Constant and variable domains in L chains, 111
 - L chain allotypes, 113
 - γ -Chains, 114
 - Constant and variable domains of γ -chains, 114
 - The hinge region, 115
 - γ -Chain subclasses, 115
 - γ -Chain allotypes, 115
 - Structure and chemistry of IgA, 116
 - Serum IgA, 116
 - Secretory IgA, 117
 - SC, 118
 - J chain, 119
 - Structure and chemistry of IgM, 121
 - Structure and chemistry of IgD, 122
 - Structure and chemistry of IgE, 123
 - Biologic function relative to immunoglobulin structure, 123
 - Immunoglobulins of lower mammals, 124
 - Purification of immunoglobulins, 124
 - Nonspecific methods, 124
 - Specific methods, 125
 - Situation: multiple myeloma, 127
- 7 Lymphokines, 129**
 - Transfer factor, 130
 - Macrophage chemotaxin, 130
 - MIF, 130
 - Macrophage-activating factor (MAF), 134
 - Leukocyte-inhibitory factor (LIF), 134
 - Lymphotoxins, 134
 - Blastogenic factor, 136
 - IFN, 136
 - Osteoclast-activating factor (OAF), 139
 - Soluble immune response suppressor (SIRS), 139
 - Miscellaneous lymphokines, 139
- 8 Biologic aspects of the immune response, 141**
 - Immunoglobulin response, 142
 - Antigen elimination curve, 142
 - Immunoglobulin formation, 143
 - Primary response, 143
 - Secondary response, 143
 - Adjuvants, 145
 - Regulating immunoglobulin synthesis, 147
 - Th versus Ts cells, 147
 - The idiotypic network theory, 147
 - Antibody production by single cells, 148
 - PFCs, 148
 - Monoclonal hybridomas, 149
 - Theories of immunoglobulin formation, 151
 - The clonal selection theory, 151
 - The instructive theory, 153

Genetics of the immunoglobulin response, 153

The germ line theory, 153

The somatic mutation theory, 154

The somatic recombination theory, 154

Mapping immunoglobulin genes, 154

Allelic exclusion, 157

Immunosuppression, 157

Physical immunosuppression, 157

Radiation, 157

Surgery, 158

Chemical methods, 158

Corticosteroids, 159

Purine and pyrimidine analogs, 160

Folic acid antagonists, 162

Alkylating agents, 163

Miscellaneous agents, 163

Biologic methods, 165

Immunologic tolerance, 165

Antigen competition, 167

ALS, 167

Feedback inhibition, 168

Genetic immunodeficiencies, 169

9 The complement system, 170

Complement: its discovery, 171

The Pfeiffer phenomenon, 171

General properties of complement, 171

Early fractionation studies, 172

Chemistry of the complement components, 173

Nomenclature, 173

Components of the classic activation pathway, 174

The recognition unit: C1, 174

The activation unit: C4, 176

The activation unit: C2, 177

The activation unit: C3, 177

The membrane attack unit: C5, 178

The membrane attack unit: C6 and C7, 178

The membrane attack unit: C8 and C9, 178

Components of the alternate activation pathway, 180

Factor B, 180

Factor D, 182

Properdin, 182

Cobra venom factor, 182

Complement-derived peptides, 184

C4a, 184

C2b, 184

C3a, 184

C5a, 184

Immunologic and biologic activities of complement, 184

Cytolysis, 185

Enzyme formation, 186

Anaphylatoxins, 186

Chemotaxins, 187

Opsonization, 187

Immune adherence, 187

Immunoconglutinins, 188

Conglutinin and conglutination, 188

Modulation of complement-mediated functions, 188

Complement inactivators, 189

C3b · C4b INAC, 189

C3b · C4b INAC accelerator, 189

Ana INH, 190

C4 binding protein, 190

C6 INAC, 190

Complement inhibitors, 190

C1s inhibitor (C1s INH), 190

Complement phylogeny and ontogeny, 190

Complement polymorphism, 191

Complement genetics, 192

Deficiencies of the complement components, 192

Quantitation of complement activity, 192

Hemolytic titration, 192

Complement components, 193

Genetic complement deficiency, 193

C1q and C1r, 193

C1s and C1s INH, 193

C4, 194

C2, 194

C3, 194

C5, 195

C6 and C7, 195

Complement fixation tests, 195

Standard complement fixation test, 195

The Wassermann test, 197

The Rice indirect test, 198

Conglutinating complement fixation test, 199

Situation: HANE, 199

SECTION TWO

IMMUNITY

10 Natural resistance and acquired immunity, 203

- Natural resistance, 203
 - Examples of natural resistance, 203
 - Species, 203
 - Race or strain, 204
 - Sex, 205
 - Nutrition, 205
 - Hormone-related resistance, 205
 - Miscellaneous, 205
 - Mechanisms of natural resistance, 205
 - External defense factors, 206
 - Internal defense factors, 208
- Acquired immunity, 209
 - Antibody-mediated immunity, 209
 - Actively acquired immunity, 209
 - Passively acquired immunity, 210
 - Comparison of active and passive immunity, 210
 - Cell-mediated immunity (CMI), 211
- Immunity to infectious diseases, 213
 - Viral diseases, 213
 - Smallpox, 214
 - Rubella, 215
 - Poliomyelitis, 215
 - Hepatitis B, 216
 - Rabies, 216
 - Measles, 217
 - Mumps, 217
 - Hazards, 217
 - Bacterial diseases, 217
 - Tetanus and diphtheria, 218
 - Pertussis, 218
 - Tuberculosis, 218
 - Pneumococcal and meningococcal vaccines, 219
- Immunizations, 219
 - Active immunization, 219
 - Bacterial diseases, 219
 - Viral diseases, 220
 - Passive immunization, 220
- Situation: international immunizations, 221

11 Transplantation immunology, 223

- Terminology, 224
- Graft rejection, 225
 - Acute rejection, 225
 - First set rejection, 226
 - Second set rejection, 227
 - Privileged sites and privileged tissues, 227
 - Immunologic tolerance and immunologic enhancement, 229
 - Mechanism of graft rejection, 229
- Immunosuppression, 230
 - Radiation, 230
 - Chemical, 230
 - ATG, 230
- GVH reactions, 231
- The mouse MHC, 231
 - Discovery of the H-2 system, 231
 - Class I genes and their products, 232
 - β_2 -Microglobulin, 232
 - Class II genes and their products, 233
 - Class III genes and their products, 234
 - Class IV genes and their products, 234
- The human MHC, 234
 - Discovery of the HLA system, 234
 - Class I genes and their products, 234
 - Class II genes and their products, 235
 - Class III and IV genes and their products, 235
 - Genetic relationships and their application, 235
 - HLA and disease, 236
 - Histocompatibility testing, 236
 - Cytotoxicity assay, 236
 - MLC, 239
 - Normal lymphocyte transfer reaction, 240

12 Tumor immunology, 242

- Tumor terminology, 243
- Tumor antigens, 243
 - Tumor and TSAs, 244
 - Burkitt's lymphoma, 245
 - Nasopharyngeal carcinoma, 246
 - Carcinofetal antigens, 247
 - Carcinoembryonic antigen, 247
 - AFP, 248
 - Other carcinoembryonic proteins, 248
- Tumor immunity, 249
 - Natural immunity, 249

- Tumor vaccines, 250
- Adoptive immunity, 251
- Adjuvant therapy, 251
- Tumor survival and immune enhancement, 254

SECTION THREE

SEROLOGY

13 Introduction to serologic reactions, 261

- Serologic behavior of the immunoglobulins, 261
- Mechanism of the serologic reaction, 262
- Mathematic treatment of serologic reactions, 266
- Serologic heterogeneity of the immunoglobulins, 268
- Relative sensitivity of serologic reactions, 269
- Serologic reactions in vivo, 270

14 Radioimmunoassay, enzyme immunoassay, and other binding reactions, 272

- Traditional hapten reactions, 273
- Radioimmunoassay (RIA), 274
- Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assays (ELISA), 277
- Fluorescent antibody methods, 280
- Ferritin-labeled antibodies and electron microscopy, 286
- Immune complexes, 287
- Situation: the grad student mixer, 289

15 Precipitation, 292

- Fluid precipitation, 293
 - Procedures, 293
 - Antigens and antibodies, 295
 - Applications, 295
- Quantitative precipitation, 296
- Immunodiffusion, 299
 - Single diffusion in one dimension, 300
 - Double diffusion in one dimension, 301
 - Double diffusion in two dimensions (Ouchterlony's technique), 301
 - Radial quantitative immunodiffusion, 304
- Immunoelectrophoresis, 304
 - Counterimmunoelectrophoresis, 304
 - Rocket immunoelectrophoresis, 305

- Crossed immunoelectrophoresis, 306
- Ordinary immunoelectrophoresis, 307
- Capsular swelling (Quellung reaction), 309
- Arthus reaction, 309
- Situation 1: a pig in a poke, 310
- Situation 2: the immunology laboratory, 311

16 Agglutination and hemagglutination, 313

- ABO(H) blood group system, 314
 - ABO(H) antigens, 315
 - Secretors and the Lewis blood group system, 316
 - ABO(H) antibodies, 318
 - Hemagglutination testing, 318
- Rh blood group system, 320
 - Nomenclature, 320
 - Rh antigens and antibodies, 321
 - HDN, 322
 - Rh immunoprophylaxis, 323
 - Coombs' tests, 324
- Miscellaneous human blood group systems, 326
- Applications of hemagglutination, 327
 - Blood transfusions, 327
 - Personal identification, 329
 - Passive hemagglutination and passive agglutination, 329
- Bacterial agglutination, 332
 - H and O bacterial agglutination, 332
 - Bacterial antigens, 334
 - Antigens of gram-positive bacteria, 334
 - Antigenic classification of *Salmonella* organism, 334
 - Agglutinin adsorption and cross agglutination, 334
 - Salmonella* O antigen chemistry, 335
- Situation 1: the worried bridegroom, 338
- Situation 2: a peach of a pear, 339

SECTION FOUR

IMMUNOPATHOLOGY

17 Introduction to allergy, 343

- Immunologic basis of the hypersensitivities, 343
- Classification of the hypersensitivities, 344
 - Immunoglobulin relationships, 344
 - Immediate hypersensitivity, 345

T lymphocyte-mediated hypersensitivity, 347
Immunopathologic classification of the
hypersensitivities, 347

18 Immunoglobulin E-mediated allergy, 349

Anaphylaxis, 350
Systemic anaphylaxis, 350
Variants of anaphylaxis, 352
Pathway to anaphylactic shock, 352
Immunoglobulin formation and fixation, 352
Mast cells and basophils, 353
Mast cell degranulation, 355
Mediators of anaphylaxis, 360
Anaphylactoid reactions, 370
Moderators of anaphylaxis, 370
Atopy, 373
Respiratory allergy, 374
Food allergy, 375
Miscellaneous allergies, 375
Penicillin allergy, 375
Detection of the IgE-dependent
hypersensitivities, 376
Situation: anaphylactic or anaphylactoid? 378

19 Immunoglobulin G-mediated allergy, 380

Serum sickness, 380
Primary serum sickness, 381
Accelerated serum sickness, 382
The Arthus reaction, 382
PCA and RPA reactions, 384
Immune complex pneumonitis, 385
The Shwartzman reaction, 386
Situation: the Christmas break, 387

20 T cell-mediated allergy, 389

Allergy of infection, 390
Contact dermatitis, 393
Induction of T cell hypersensitivity, 394
Antigens and haptens, 394
Adjuvant, 394
Macrophage requirement, 395
T cell requirement, 395
Transfer factor, 395
Immunosuppression of T cell-mediated
allergies, 397
Physical methods, 397
Irradiation, 397

Thymectomy, 397
Chemical methods, 397
Steroids, 397
Alkylating agents, 397
Purine and pyrimidine analogs, 398
Folic acid analogs, 398
Biologic methods, 398
ATS, 398
Desensitization and tolerance, 399
Cutaneous basophilic hypersensitivity, 400
Situation: antiperspirant allergy, 401

21 Autoimmunity, 402

Autoimmunization and horror autotoxicus,
402
Etiology of autoimmune disease, 403
Sequestered antigen, 403
Altered antigen or neoantigen, 403
Shared or cross-reactive antigen, 403
Mutation, 405
Loss of immunoregulation, 405
Witebsky's postulates, 405
The MHC and autoimmune disease, 407
Animal models for autoimmune diseases, 408
T cell-associated autoimmune diseases, 408
Allergic encephalomyelitis, 408
Postvaccinal and postinfectious
encephalomyelitis, 408
Experimental allergic encephalomyelitis,
409
Aspermatogenesis, 411
Sympathetic ophthalmia, 412
Hashimoto's thyroiditis, 412
Immunoglobulin-associated autoimmune
diseases, 414
Autoimmune hemolytic disease, 414
Thrombocytopenic purpura, 416
MG, 416
MS, 418
Poststreptococcal diseases, 419
Rheumatic fever, 419
Glomerulonephritis, 421
Rheumatoid arthritis, 422
SLE, 424
Graves' disease, 428
Autoimmune skin diseases, 428
Other diseases, 428
Situation: LE and complement, 429

Immunodeficiency, 432**Immunodeficiencies involving lymphocytes, 433****Immunodeficiencies involving B**

lymphocytes, 433

Diagnosis, 433

B cell deficiency disease, 434

Transient neonatal agammaglobulinemia, 434

Congenital agammaglobulinemia, 435

Acquired immunoglobulin deficiency, 436

Immunodeficiencies involving T

lymphocytes, 436

Diagnosis, 436

T lymphocyte immunodeficiency disease, 437

Severe combined immunodeficiency diseases (SCID), 439

Diagnosis, 439

Sex-linked agammaglobulinemia, 439

Swiss-type agammaglobulinemia, 440

Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome, 440

Ataxia telangiectasia, 440

Combined immunodeficiency with abnormal purine enzymes, 441

Deficiencies of the phagocytic system, 441

Diagnosis, 442

Chronic granulomatous disease (CGD), 442

Chédiak-Higashi disease (CHD), 444

Job's syndrome, 445

G6PD deficiency, 445

Myeloperoxidase deficiency, 445

Dysfunction of neutrophil actin, 445

Immunologic reconstitution, 445

Situation 1: selective IgA deficiency, 447

Situation 2: leukocyte function—CGD, 448

Readings in immunology, 450