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| ID | |
| 1 | Dendritic cell |
| 2 | Fragment of cell |
| 3 | Immunosupresant |
| 4 | Cytokines |
| 5 | DC in place of inflammation |
| 6 | exogenous antigen |
| 7 | Early endosom |
| 8 | Proton pump |
| 9 | Late endosom |
| 10 | protease |
| 11 | protease |
| 12 | protease |
| 13 | protease |
| 14 | protease |
| 15 | Antigen after processing |
| 16 | MHC class II |
| 17 | CLIP protein |
| 18 | Complex MHC II + antigen |
| 19 | DC with complex MHC II + antigen on its surface |
| 21 | Endogenous antigen |
| 22 | Antigen absorption |
| 23 | Antigen in cytoplasm |
| 24 | Ubiquitin |
| 25 | Protein with ubiquitin |
| 26 | Proteasome |
| 27 | Peptides |
| 28 | TAP protein |
| 29 | Complex antigen + TAP |
| 30 | Chaperone proteins |
| 31 | MHC class I |
| 32 | Complex MHC I + antigen |
| 33 | Lymphocyte Th |
| 34 | Dendritic cell with MHC II complex |
| 35 | Complex MHC II + antigen and molecules CD80/86 on dendritic cell's surface |
| 36 | TCR receptor on Th cell's surface |

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| 37 | Molecule CD28 |
| 38 | Th in state of anergy |
| 39 | Lymphocyte Th0 |
| 40 | Cytokine IL-12 |
| 41 | Cytokine INF-gamma |
| 42 | Cytokine IL-4 |
| 43 | Th1 |
| 44 | Dendritic cell |
| 45 | Lymphocyte Tc |
| 46 | Complex MHC I + antigen and molecules CD80/86 on dendritic cell's surface |
| 47 | TCR receptor on Tc cell's surface |
| 48 | Molecule CD28 |
| 49 | Initially activated Tc |
| 50 | Activated Tc |
| 51 | Proliferative Tc |
| 52 | Perforin |
| 53 | Granzymes |
| 54 | Receptor FasL |
| 55 | Cytokine IL-2 |
| 56 | Cytokine INF-gamma |
| 57 | Antigen |
| 58 | Infected body cell |
| 59 | Body cell |
| 60 | Perforin |
| 61 | Granzymes |
| 62 | Receptor FasL |
| 63 | Complex MHC I + antigen |
| 64 | Active Tc |
| 65 | New Tc cells |
| 66 | pre-B |
| 67 | Lymphocyte B with IgM and IgD receptors |
| 68 | Antibody IgM |
| 69 | Antibody IgD |
| 70 | B producing antibodies |
| 71 | Antigen |
| 72 | B presenting antigen |
| 73 | Th2 |

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| 74 | Receptor TCR |
| 75 | Molecule C154 |
| 76 | B producing other antibodies |
| 77 | Other antibodies: IgG or IgE or IgA |
| 78 | Connection of antigen and receptor |
| 79 | Antigen that is dividing |
| 80 | Endogenous antigen |
| 81 | HIV |
| 82 | Ciclosporin |
| 83 | Lymphocyte Th, that can't produce cytokines |
| 84 | Recognition |
| 85 | Infection of HIV |
| 86 | Infection of other virus |
| 87 | Macrophage |
| 88 | IL-1 |
| 89 | IL-6 |
| 90 | TNF- α |
| 91 | Active Th2 |
| 92 | IL-4 |
| 93 | IL-5 |
| 94 | IL-13 |
| 95 | IL-10 |
| 96 | Macrophage which produces cytokines |
| 97 | Cellular response |
| 98 | Humoral response |

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| ID | |
| 1 | Receiving signals of danger |
| 2 | Receiving signals of danger |
| 3 | Endocytosis of endogenous antigen |
| 4 | Endocytosis of exogenous antigen |
| 5 | Absorption |
| 6 | pH decreasing |
| 7 | Processing of proteases |
| 8 | Activation of protease |
| 9 | Activation of protease |

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| 10 | Activation of protease |
| 11 | Activation of protease |
| 12 | Activation of protease |
| 13 | Disconnection |
| 14 | Connection of antigen and MHC II |
| 15 | Absence of reaction between MHC II and antigen |
| 16 | Transport to cell's surface |
| 17 | Infection |
| 18 | Ubiquitination |
| 19 | Proteolysis |
| 20 | Complete degradation |
| 21 | Transport of antigen |
| 22 | Connection of antigen and MHC I |
| 23 | Transport to cell's surface |
| 24 | Absence of reaction between MHC I and antigen |
| 25 | Division |
| 26 | Suitable molecules are present on cell's surface |
| 27 | Suitable molecules are present on cell's surface |
| 28 | Suitable molecules are present on cell's surface |
| 29 | Connection of receptors without activation (only 1 signal) |
| 30 | Connection of receptors and activation (2 signals) |
| 31 | Th cell's stimulation and proliferation |
| 32 | Th cell's stimulation and proliferation |
| 33 | Cytokines production |
| 34 | Cytokines production |
| 35 | Suitable molecules are present on cell's surface |
| 36 | Suitable molecules are present on cell's surface |
| 37 | Suitable molecules are present on cell's surface |
| 38 | Connection without activation (only 1 signal) |
| 39 | Connection and activation (2 signals) |
| 40 | Continued activation |
| 41 | Degranulation |
| 42 | Receptor activation |
| 43 | Induction of apoptosis |
| 44 | Induction of apoptosis |
| 45 | Cytokines production |
| 46 | Proliferation |

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| 47 | Degranulation |
| 48 | Receptor activation |
| 49 | Antigen presentaion |
| 50 | Activation |
| 51 | Development of antigen |
| 52 | Infection |
| 53 | New body cell |
| 54 | Induction of apoptosis |
| 55 | Induction of apoptosis |
| 56 | Death of cell |
| 57 | Baturation of lymphocyte B |
| 58 | IgM production |
| 59 | IgD production |
| 60 | Binding of antigen by antibody |
| 61 | Binding of antigen by antibody |
| 62 | Unidentified antigen |
| 63 | Identified antigen |
| 64 | Binding of antigen by antibody |
| 65 | Th2 doesn't recognise antigen |
| 66 | Th2 recognises antigen |
| 67 | Suitable molecules are present on cell's surface |
| 68 | Suitable molecules are present on cell's surface |
| 69 | Arrival of antigen Arrival of antigen |
| 70 | Antibodies production |
| 71 | No activation |
| 72 | No activation |
| 73 | Virus infection |
| 74 | Action of Immunosuppressive drug |
| 75 | New Th limfocyte arrives |
| 76 | New Tc limfocyte arrives |
| 77 | New B limfocyte arrives |
| 78 | Development of HIV |
| 79 | Induction of apoptosis |
| 80 | Induction of apoptosis |
| 81 | Phagocytosis |
| 82 | Phagocytosis |
| 83 | Production of cytokine |

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| 84 | Production of cytokine |
| 85 | Production of cytokine |
| 86 | Death of macrophage |
| 87 | Production of cytokines |
| 88 | Activation of B cell |
| 89 | Death of B cell |
| 90 | Production of antibodies |
| 91 | Production of antibodies |
| 92 | Production of cytokines |
| 93 | Activation |
| 94 | Activation |
| 95 | Disactivation |
| 96 | Death of cell |
| 97 | Cytokine production |
| 98 | Death of DC cell |