

ESEM - 202 PAPER - 2: VIROLOGY & IMMUNOLOGY

UNIT-I

Viruses - Classification, nomenclature, structure, replication and diseases caused by them. Methods of detection, cultivation (Chick embryo, animal inoculation, tissue culture, quantitation - plaque, maintenance of viruses. Viruses containing deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) & ribonucleic acid (RNA). Virion - Size, shape, structure, symmetry and chemical composition, prions, viroids. Viral coefficient. Plant viruses - Classification, structure and replication of plant viruses, TMV, cauliflower mosaic.

UNIT-II

Bacterial viruses - Structure and replication of RNA and DNA bacteriophages, OX 174 phage, T4 phage, lambda phage lytic and lysogenic cycle, Ff phage, MS2, F2, QB, Mu phages. Animal virus infection on host, viral interference and interferon. Interferon - Nomenclature, types and classification. Induction of interferon, types of inducers. Unclassified viruses - hepatitis viruses. Oncogenic viruses (tumor viruses) - DNA containing oncogenic viruses, papova, human adenovirus. RNA containing oncogenic viruses, retroviruses (oncornaviruses), AIDS virus. Inactivation of viruses - Photodynamic inactivation, physical and chemical agents, chemotherapeutic agents.

UNIT-III

Cellular immunology - Infection and immunity, components of immune system cell types and organs. Nature of immunity, specificity, immunological memory, duality of immune systems. Phylogeny and ontogeny of immunity. Cell lineage - Bone marrow, thymus, spleen, lymph nodes. Types of immune cells, B-lymphocytes, T-lymphocytes, macrophages, cell mediated immunity and lymphokine activated killer cells, clonal nature of the immune response - clonal selection theory. Reactions of immunity - Antitoxins, neutralization of toxin with antitoxin; agglutinins and agglutination reactions, precipitants; lysins; complement - fixation reaction, classic and alternate pathways and functions. Opsonins and opsonocytophagic reaction.

UNIT-IV

Chemical aspects of immunology - Nature of antigens; antibody structure, classification of antibodies and functions of IgG, IgA, IgM, IgD and IgE; primary and secondary immune response; serological analysis of antibodies - isotypes, allotypes and idiotypes. Antibody diversity, antigen receptors on B and T lymphocytes. Major histocompatibility complex (MHC). Human leukocyte antigen (HLA) restriction, lymphokinases. ELISA, immuno blot, immunofluorescence, agglutination, precipitation in liquids and semisolids (Ouchterlony technique), immunodiffusion, immunoelectronmicroscopy.

UNIT - V

Allied immunology - Hypersensitivity reaction - Immune type hypersensitivity reactions. Form of specific resistance - antibody, antitoxin.