COURSE UNIT DESCRIPTION - IMMUNOLOGY

| Course unit title Code | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|--|---------|---|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| IMMUNOLOGY | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Lecturer(s) | | | | | Departn | | | | |
| Coordinator: Assoc. Prof. Ingrida Pumputiene Other(s): | | | | Vilnius University, Department of Microbiology and Biotechnology, M.K.Čiurlionio g. 21/27, LT-03101 Vilnius | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Cycle | | | el of | the course unit | | Type of the course unit | | | |
| Full-time studies (1st stage) | | 1 out of 1 | | | Compul | npulsory | | | |
| | | | • • | | | T () 6 · · · · | | | |
| Mode of delivery | | | | of delivered | | Language(s) of instruction | | | |
| Face to face | | 7 th semester | , auti | imn | Lithuani | an | | | |
| | | Dronogu | icitor | and correquisities | | | | | |
| D ronoguisitoge | | Prerequ | lisites | s and corequisities |). | | | | |
| Prerequisites: None | | | | Corequisities (if any None | y): | | | | |
| none | | | | TIONE | | | | | |
| Number of credits allocated to the course unit | Student | t's total worl | kload | Contact hour | rs | Self-study and research hours | | | |
| 5 | | 134 | | 64 | | 70 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Purp | ose of the | course unit: | prog | gramme competences to |) be deve | loped | | | |
| mechanisms and their disorders, principles of basic immunology methods practical laboratory skills in basic physiology; skills to apply theoretical knowledge in laboratory and scientific practice. <i>General competences:</i> analytical and critical thinking skills for self-development, learning skills in order to study general science resources; | | | | | | | | | |
| Learning outcomes of | | Assessment methods | | | | | | | |
| The student will gain knowled the immune system, will be ab cellular and molecular mechar system. | rstand e immune | Problem-based teaching lecture, discussion in seminars, self- study of the literature. | | | Test, presentation, examination | | | | |
| Will understand relationship b system and other organism sys endocrine) and importance of | ral- | Problem-based teaching lecture, discussion in seminars, self- study of the literature. | | Те | Test, presentation. | | | | |
| Will gain knowledge about defects of the immune system, will understand the basis of immunopathologies and will be able to evaluate the consequences of immunological changes. | | | | Problem-based teaching lecture, view of scientific-information video clips and animations, discussion in seminars, preparation of presentation. | | Test, presentation, examination | | | |
| Will understand the principles of basic immunological tests, applicability of them in laboratory research and clinical diagnostics. | | | | Problem-based teaching lecture, dealing with a situation, discussion in seminars, preparation of presentation. | | | | | |
| Will increase their creative and innovative | | | | cussion in seminars, | Te | st, presentation, examination | | | |

potential, the ability to communicate, work as a team and manage it, to motivate members of the public to achieve common goals.

| | Contact hours | | | | | | Self-study work: time and assignments | | |
|---|---------------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|---|
| Content: breakdown of the topics | | Tutorials | Seminars | Exercises | Laboratory work | Internship/work blacement | Contact hours | Self-study hours | Assignments |
| 1. Types of immunity | + Lectures | | | | I | I L | 4 | 2 | Study of the scientific |
| Function of the immune system. Components of the innate immunity. Characteristics of acquired immunity. Humoral and cellular immunity. Relationship between innate and acquired immunity. Active and passive immunity, natural immunity. | | | | | | | | | papers. Self-directed learning of the topic- related textbook material |
| 2. Organs of the immune system Organization of the immune system: organs, cells, molecules. The structure and functions of primary immune system organs (bone marrow, thymus). Secondary immune system organs (spleen, lymph nodes, mucosal lymphoid tissue and skin immune system) and their functions. Embryogenesis of the immune system. Evolution of the immune system. Relationship between immune system and other organ systems. | 4 | | 2 | | | | 6 | 8 | Study of the scientific papers. Preparation for discussion and presentation. |
| 3. Cells of the immune system. Cells (lymphocytes, mononuclear cells, dendritic cells, neutrophils, eosinophils, basophils) participating in the immune response: structure and function. Hematopoiesis and cells of the immune system. | 4 | | | | | | 4 | 2 | Study of the scientific literature. |
| 4. Lymphocytes – major cells of specific immune response. B cell maturation, clusters of differentiation (CDs). B lymphocyte populations and their functions. T cell maturation, CDs. T cell populations, subpopulations and their properties. The biologic role of positive and negative B cell and T cell selection. NK cells maturation, surface markers and functions. NKT cell properties. | 6 | | | | | | 6 | 4 | Study of topic-related textbook material. Analysis of test mistakes. |
| 5. Antigens. Concept of the antigenicity and immunogenicity. A definition of antigen and immunogen. Properties of antigen that determine the immunogenicity. Types of antigens: haptens, superantigens, thymus-independent antigens, autoantigens. Red cell antigens – the basis of blood group classification. Antigen determinants-epitopes, types of epitopes. | 4 | | 2 | | | | 6 | 6 | Study of the scientific literature. Preparation for discussion and presentation. |
| 6. Antibodies and their properties. Antibodies – immunoglobulins (Ig). Basic structure of immunoglobulin (Ig) molecule, function of Ig molecule fragments. A paratope structure. Characte- ristics of Ig classes (IgM, IgG, IgA, IgD, IgE) and subclasses Ig, Isotypic, allotypic, idiotypic antigen determinants. Genetic basis of the diversity of anti- | 6 | | | | | | 6 | 8 | Study of the scientific literature. Preparation for discussion in seminar. |

| body specificity. Variety of Ab (polyclonal, mono- clonal, labelled, catalytic, natural, recombinant anti- bodies, autoantibodies), their functions and produc- tion. 7. Antigen-antibody (Ag-Ab) interaction. Major immunological methods. Characteristics of Ag-Ab interaction. Affinity and avidity, specificity, cross-reactivity and their result. Ag-Ab interactions – basis of immunological methods: protocols and application of major immunological methods (immunodiffusion and agglutination reactions, immunoelectrophoresis, immunoblotting, radioimmunoassay, enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay, immunofluorescence, FACS, MACS). | 4 | 6 | | 10 | 8 | Study of the scientific papers. Preparation for discussion and situation analysis in seminars. |
|---|----|----|--|----|----|---|
| 8. Molecules of the immune system. Structure and function of B cell receptor (BCR). T cell receptor (TCR) structure and function. Major histocompatibility complex (MHC), participation in Ag presentation and role in organ transplantation. Cytokines – mediators of immune system. Properties of chemokines. Adhesion molecules and their role in cell communication and trafficking (steps of extravasation). Complement system composition and ways of activation. | 8 | | | 8 | 8 | Study of the scientific literature. Analysis of test mistakes. |
| 9. Immune response. Components of the immune response. Pathways of antigen processing and presentation: exogenous (MHC I), endogenous (MHC II), CD1 and super-antigens. Infectious immunity, immune memory. Immunology of transplant rejection. Tumor immunity. | 4 | 2 | | 6 | 6 | Study of the scientific literature. |
| 10. Defects of the immune response. Immunopathologies – result of the immune response defects. Defects of immune response in immune-deficiencies, autoimmunity and hypersensitive reactions. Age-dependent changes of the immune system. Factors influencing the immune system. | 4 | 4 | | 8 | 8 | Study of the scientific literature. Preparation for discussion and presentation. |
| Examination | | | | | 10 | Preparation for the exam. |
| Total | 48 | 16 | | 64 | 70 | |

| Assessment strategy | Weight,% | Assessment period | Assessment criteria |
|------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|--|
| Test Nr.1 | 30 | 7 th week of the | Each test consists of 30 questions evaluated by points. The |
| | | course | maximum amount of test points -50 . The second test could only be |
| | | | written if the result of the first test is at least 16 points. Questions |
| | | | require optional choice or a short answer. The points that are scored |
| Test Nr.2 | | 14 th week of | in both of the tests are added up (the maximum amount of points - |
| 10501(1.2 | | the course | 100). |
| | | | Assessment criteria: |
| | | | 3 : 85-100 points, |
| | | | 2 : 51-84 points, |
| | | | 1 : 16-50 points, |
| | | | 0 : 0-15 points. |
| Oral presentation | 20 | September- | Assessment criteria: |
| (prsentation in | | December | 2: the topic is analyzed in detail. The structure of presentation is |
| seminar) | | | logical. Opinion of the student on the analyzed topic is reasonable, |
| | | | shows his erudition on the subject. A good visual presentation. |

| | | | incomplete analysis of the topic, poor structure of presentation, visual presentation is satisfactory. the presentation was not prepared or the topic was analyzed not properly. |
|--------------------------|-----|---------|---|
| Examination (written) | 50 | January | Exam (written) is allowed only in case of the positive assessments of 2 tests (2 points) and oral presentation (1 point). A student receives an exam paper with 2 questions, which must be answered in written form. Assessment criteria: completeness of the answer, consistency and correctness of information. Assessment by scores. Scoring values: 10 (5 points): Excellent knowledge and skills. 9 (4,5 points): Very good knowledge and skills. 8 (4 points): Good knowledge and skills with minor errors. 7 (3,5 points): Moderate knowledge and skills with small errors. 6 (3 points): Satisfactory knowledge and skills that have not satisfied the minimum requirements. There are a lot of mistakes. 0-4 (0-2 points): The minimum requirements are not fulfilled. |
| Final assessment | 100 | | The final assessment consists of the tests, presentation and examination point score. |

| Author | Year of publica- tion | Title | Issue of a periodical or volume of a publication | Publishing place and house or web link |
|---|-----------------------------|--|---|--|
| Compulsory reading | | | | |
| Tamošiūnas V.A., Pumputienė I., Kvietkauskaitė R. | 2013 | Imunologijos ir imunotechnologijos pagrindai | | Vytauto Didžiojo universiteto leidykla (in press) |
| Abbas A.K. Lichtman A.H, Pillai S. | 2012 | Cellular and Molecular Immunology: with STUDENT CONSULT Online Access | 7th ed. | Philadelphia: Elsevier Saunders. |
| Girkontaitė I., Kvietkauskaitė R., Valčeckienė V., Gerasimčik N. | 2008 | Imunotechnologija (metodinė knyga) | | UAB "Greita spauda" |
| Optional reading | | | | |
| Tamošiūnas V.A., Dubakienė R., Žvirblienė A. | 2013 | Aiškinamasis imunologijos ir alergologijos terminų žodynas | | Mokslo ir enciklopedijų leidybos centras |
| Sompayrac L.M. | 2012 | How the Immune System Works (Includes Free Desktop Edition) | | USA: Wiley-Blackwell Publishing |
| Delves P.J., Martin S.J., Burton D.R., Roitt I.M. | 2011 | Roitt's Essential Immunology | 12th ed. | USA: Wiley-Blackwell Publishing |
| Kindt T.J., Osborne B.A., Goldsby R.A. | 2007 | Kuby Imunology | 6th Edition | W.H.Freeman and Company, USA <u>www.whfreeman.com/k</u> <u>uby</u> <u>www.whfreeman.com/immun</u> <u>ology6e</u> |