

## Subject card

Subject name and code	Immunology, PG_00054758							
Field of study	Biotechnology							
Date of commencement of studies			Academic year of realisation of subject			2024/2025		
Education level	first-cycle studies		Subject group			Optional subject group Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study		
Mode of study	Full-time studies		Mode of delivery			at the university		
Year of study	3		Language of instruction			Polish		
Semester of study	6		ECTS credits			3.0		
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessment form			assessment		
Conducting unit	Katedra Biotechnologii i Mikrobiologii -> Faculty of Chemistry							
Name and surname	Subject supervisor		dr hab. inż. Lucyna Holec-Gąsior					
of lecturer (lecturers)	Teachers							
Lesson types and methods of instruction	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Projec			SUM
	Number of study hours	15.0	0.0	15.0	0.0		15.0	45
	E-learning hours inclu	ıded: 0.0						
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity Participation in classes include plan				Self-study SUM			
	Number of study 45 hours		3.0		27.0		75	
Subject objectives	The aim of the course is to provide knowledge of basic issues in the field of immunology.							
Learning outcomes	Course out	Subject outcome Method of verification						
	K6_W06		Student - defines and explains basic immunological processes; - knows and understands the basics of development and mechanisms of functioning of the immune system; - understands and can explain the meaning of concepts used in immunology and understands the mechanisms regulating the course of immune reactions.			[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge [SW2] Assessment of knowledge contained in presentation		
K6_U06			Student - uses basic techniques and research tools used in the immunological laboratory; - performs basic analysis of the results of immunological tests detecting the presence of antibodies and antigens in biological material; - can independently perform simple immunological tests and distinguish the morphology of lymphatic organs and different populations of leukocytes; - performs simple tests of immunological parameters in the laboratory.			[SU3] Assessment of ability to use knowledge gained from the subject [SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools		

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## Subject contents Lecture Introduction to the immune system. The essence of the immune system. Main components and essential features of the immune response. Innate immunity (anatomical barriers, secretory molecules and cellular elements). Acquired immunity Cells involved in the immune response and their receptors. Interactions between cells in the process of immune response. Lymphatic system. Central and peripheral lymphatic organs structure and functions. Complement system as an element of non-specific immunity. Antigens. Types of antigens. Basic concepts, definitions. Characterization of antigens. 6. Antibodies and their receptors. Functions, structure. Types and structure of antibodies. Major histocompatibility complex (MHC) antigens. MHC molecules structure and functions. Human major histocompatibility complex (HLA). 8. Antigen recognition. Antigen recognition by a B lymphocyte (antigen-antibody reactions; antibody specificity, affinity, avidity, cross-reactions). Antigen recognition by T lymphocytes (presentation of exogenous and endogenous antigen). Protective vaccinations. 10. Immune reactions used in diagnostics. SeminarAnti-infective immunity. Immune response in fungal and parasitic infections. Immune tolerance. Cancer immunology. Transplantation and its rejection. Hypersensitivity reactions. Autoimmune diseases. Primary and secondary immunodeficiencies. Production of monoclonal antibodies. Application of immunology in modern diagnostics and scientific research. Conventional vaccines. New generation vaccines. Psychoneuroimmunology. Evolution of immunity. Immunohematology. Reproductive immunology. The immune system of the skin and mucous membranes. New directions of research in immunology. Antibodies as reagents in immunochemistry. LaboratoryLaboratory classes - a block of five exercises, 3 hours each 1. Introduction to immunology exercises. Occupational health and safety in the immunology laboratory, discussion of occupational health and safety regulations. Central and peripheral immune system and blood immune cells. Microscopic analysis of the morphological structure of central and peripheral lymphatic organs and individual types of leukocytes (viewing ready-made microscopic preparations). Serology reactions between antigen and antibody in vitro. Preparation of serum for serological tests; agglutination - detection of antigens using known antibodies and/or detection of specific antibodies using known antigens - qualitative and quantitative tests (serum titer). Precipitation reactions. Testing the activity of antisera by ring precipitation and gel immunodiffusion. Functional assessment of immune system cells. Isolation of cells in a density gradient and determination of cell viability. Knowledge of basic molecular biology issues required. **Prerequisites** and co-requisites Assessment methods Subject passing criteria Passing threshold Percentage of the final grade and criteria 60.0% 50.0% written test 60.0% 25.0% oral presentation short tests, worksheets, reports 60.0% 25.0% Roitt I., Brostoff J., Male D. Immunololgy. Medical Publisher PZWL Basic literature Recommended reading 2. Gołab J, Jakóbisiak M, Lasek W, Stokłosa T. Immunology. PWN Scientific Publisher, 2014. 3. Fanger M.W., Whelan A., Lydyard P. M. Immunology. Short lectures. PWN Scientific Publisher, 2017 Węgleński P. Molecular genetics. PWN Scientific Publisher, 2012 (chapter on immune processes). Ptak M., Ptak W., Szczepanik M. Basics of immunology. PZWL 5. Medical Publisher, 2010. Supplementary literature

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Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:

eResources addresses

Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	<ol> <li>What is the structure of the immune system?</li> <li>What elements are involved in the immune response?</li> <li>What is innate immunity and what are its mechanisms?</li> <li>What is acquired immunity and what are its mechanisms?</li> <li>What cells are involved in the immune response and what are their receptors?</li> <li>What is the structure of the lymphatic system?</li> <li>What is complement system?</li> <li>What is an antigen and what are the types of antigens?</li> <li>What are antibodies and what are their receptors?</li> <li>What is the structure and function of MHC molecules?</li> <li>How are antigens recognized by B lymphocytes and T lymphocytes?</li> <li>What are preventive vaccinations?</li> <li>What types of antibacterial and antiviral vaccines are there?</li> <li>What are the basic reactions between antigen and antibody in vitro?</li> </ol>
Work placement	Not applicable

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