

Disulfide bond S---S

Ig domain

Detailed description: A legend defining the symbols used in the schematic diagram. A disulfide bond is represented by two 'S' characters connected by a dashed line (S---S). An Ig domain is represented by a blue loop with two 'S' characters inside, indicating the location of a disulfide bond.

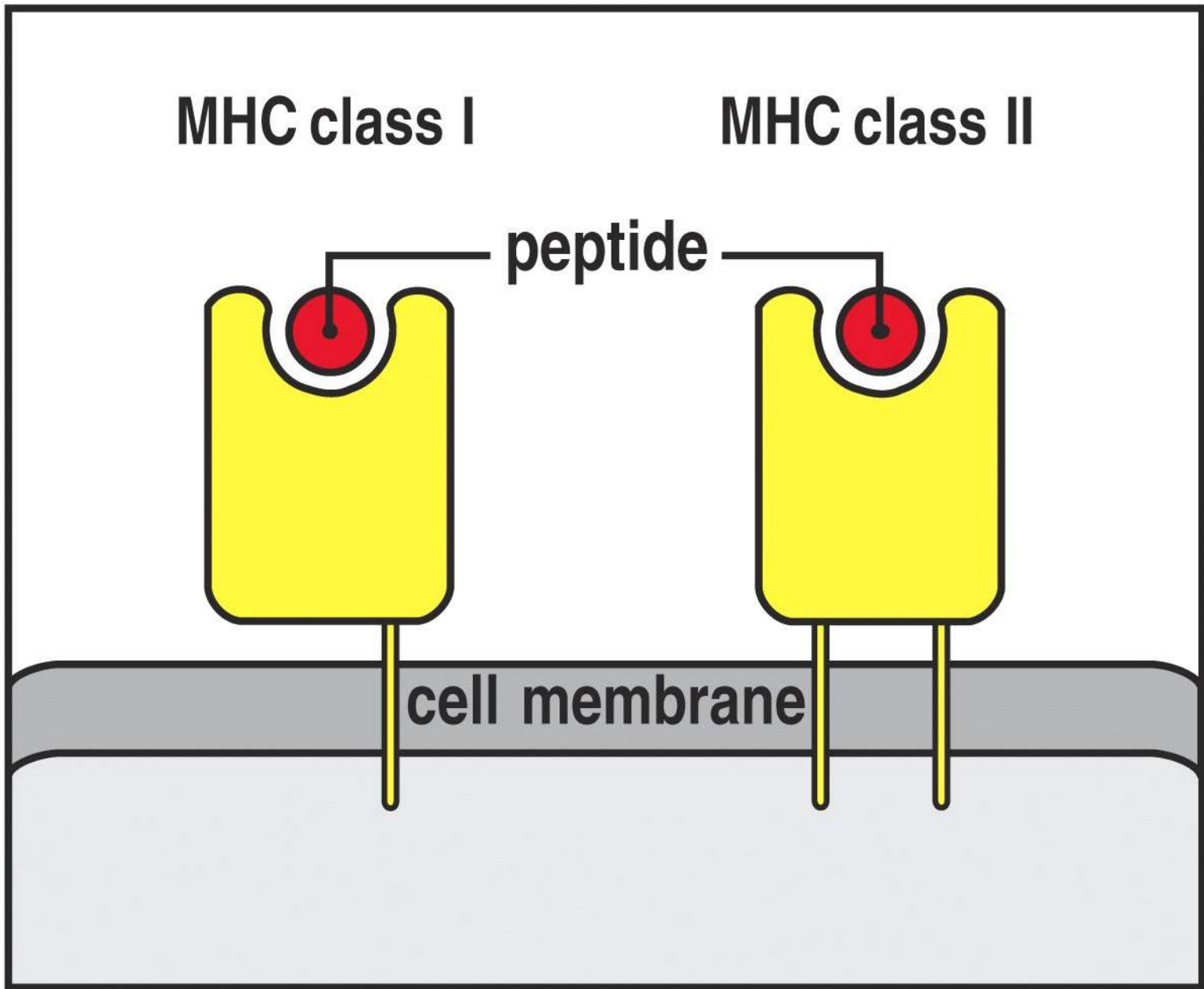


Figure 1-27 Immunobiology, 6/e. (© Garland Science 2005)

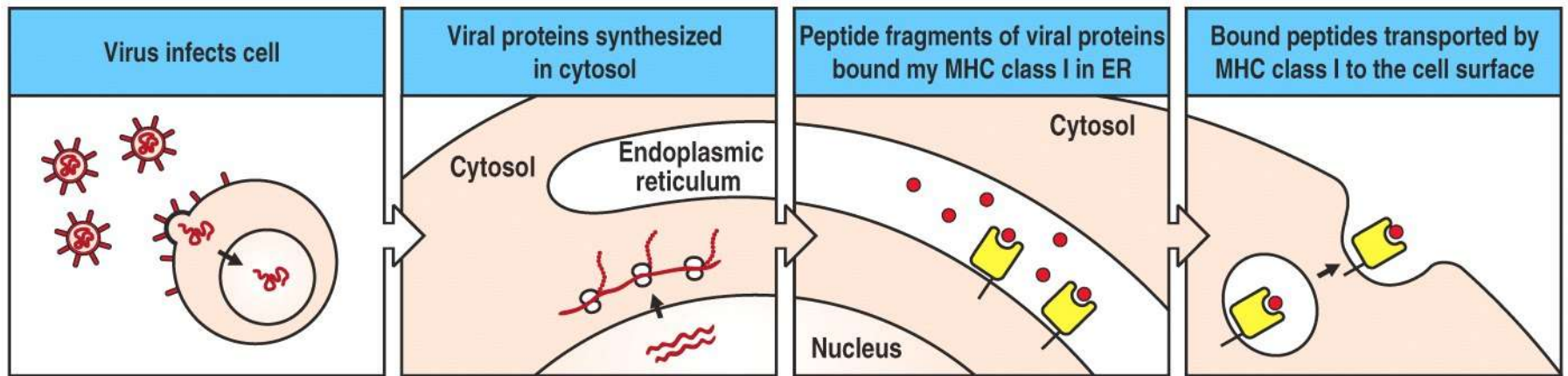


Figure 1-28 Immunobiology, 6/e. (© Garland Science 2005)

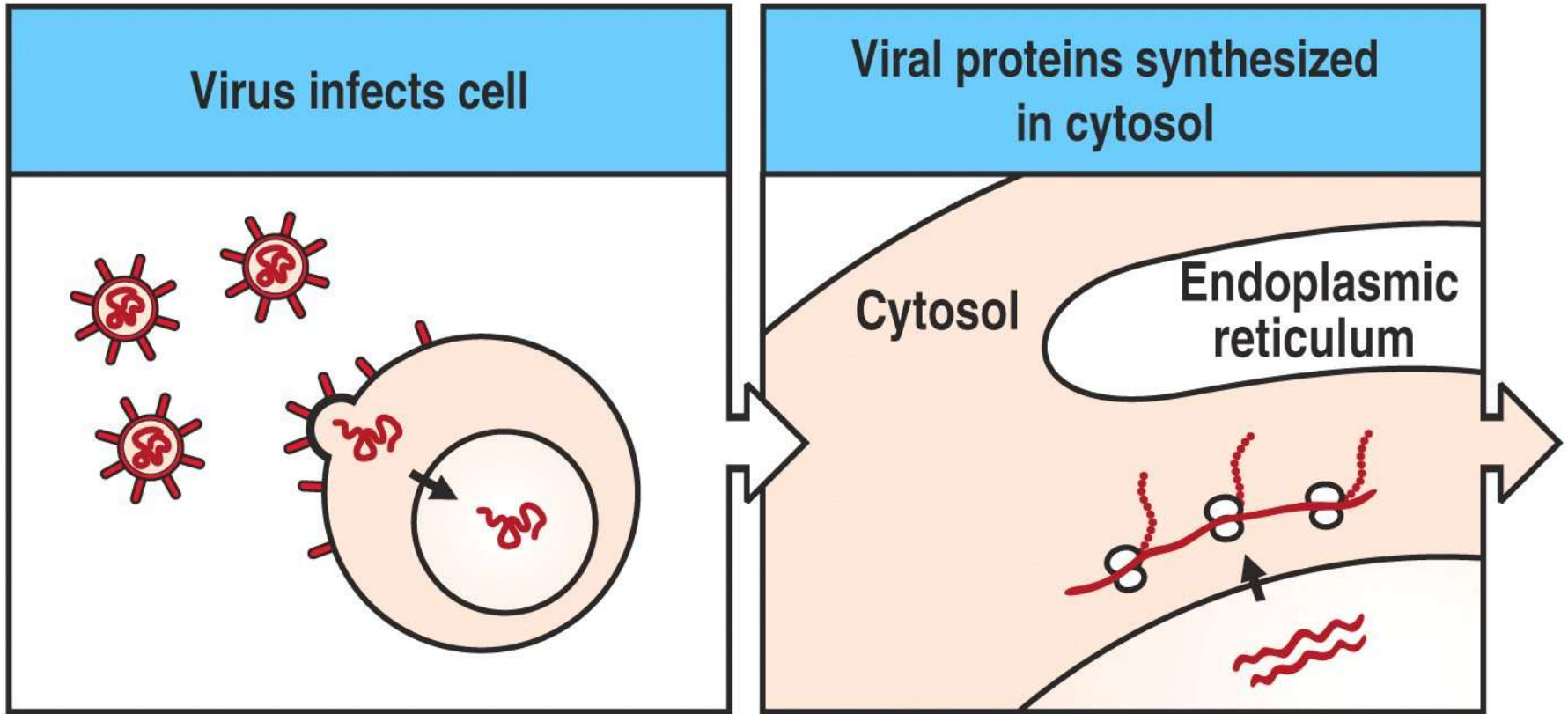


Figure 1-28 part 1 of 2 Immunobiology, 6/e. (© Garland Science 2005)

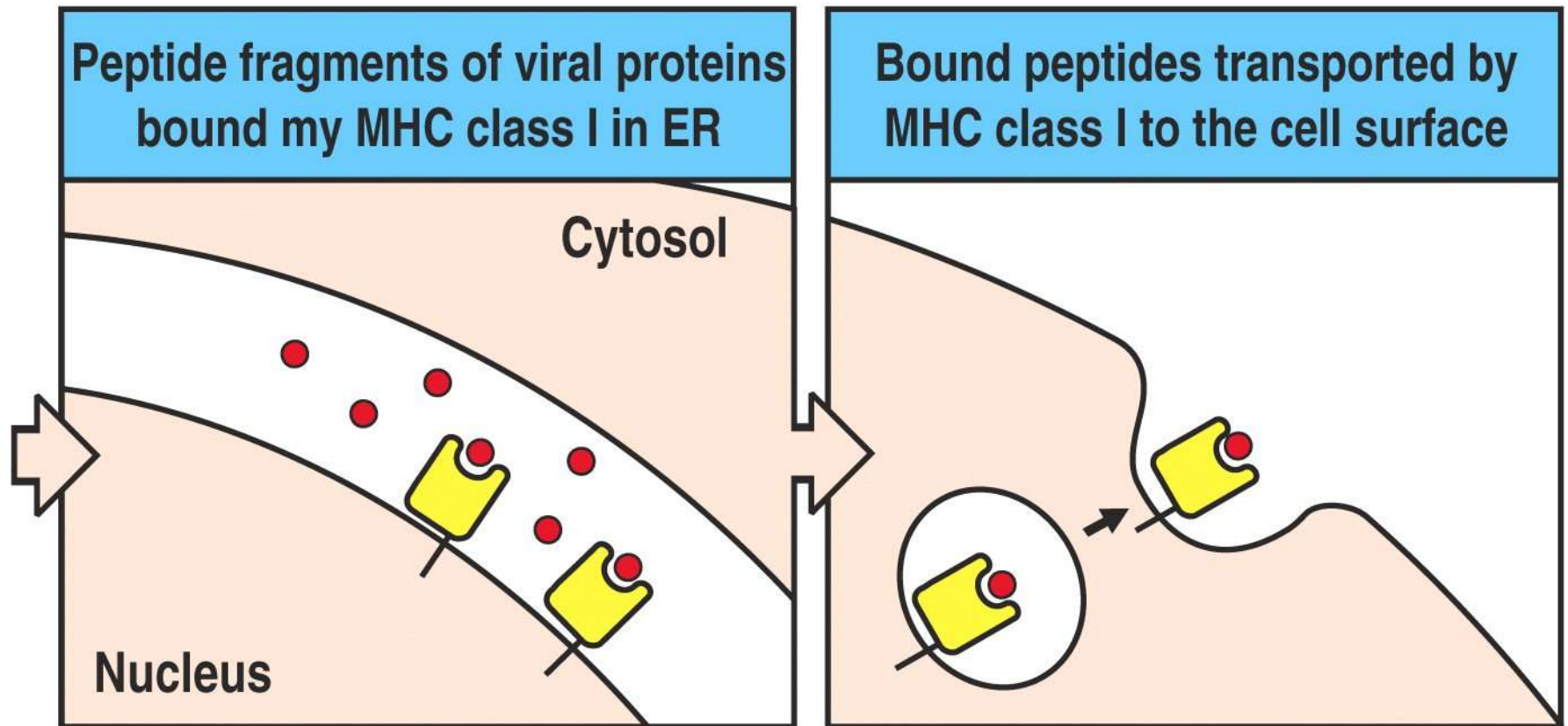


Figure 1-28 part 2 of 2 Immunobiology, 6/e. (© Garland Science 2005)

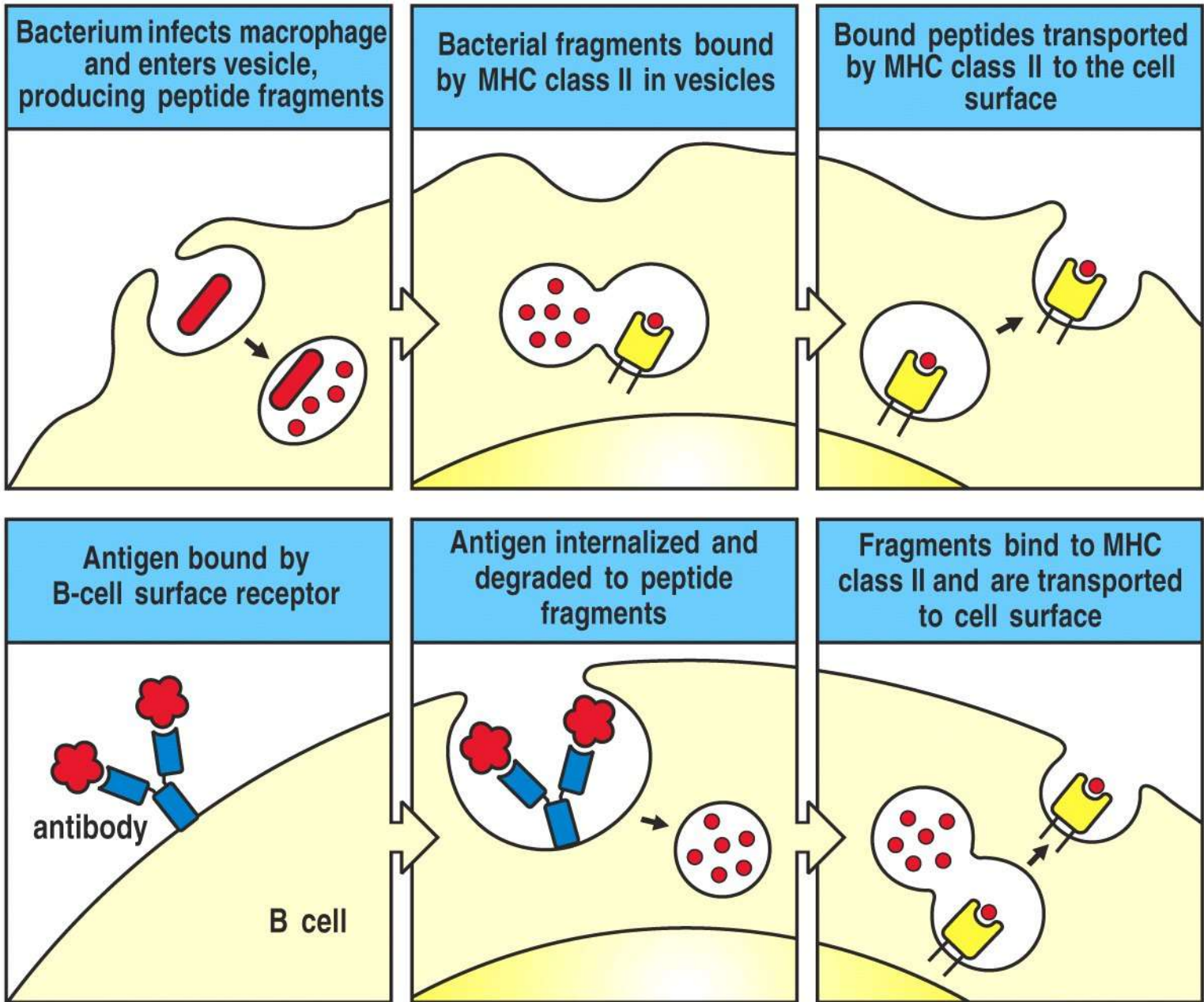


Figure 1-29 Immunobiology, 6/e. (© Garland Science 2005)

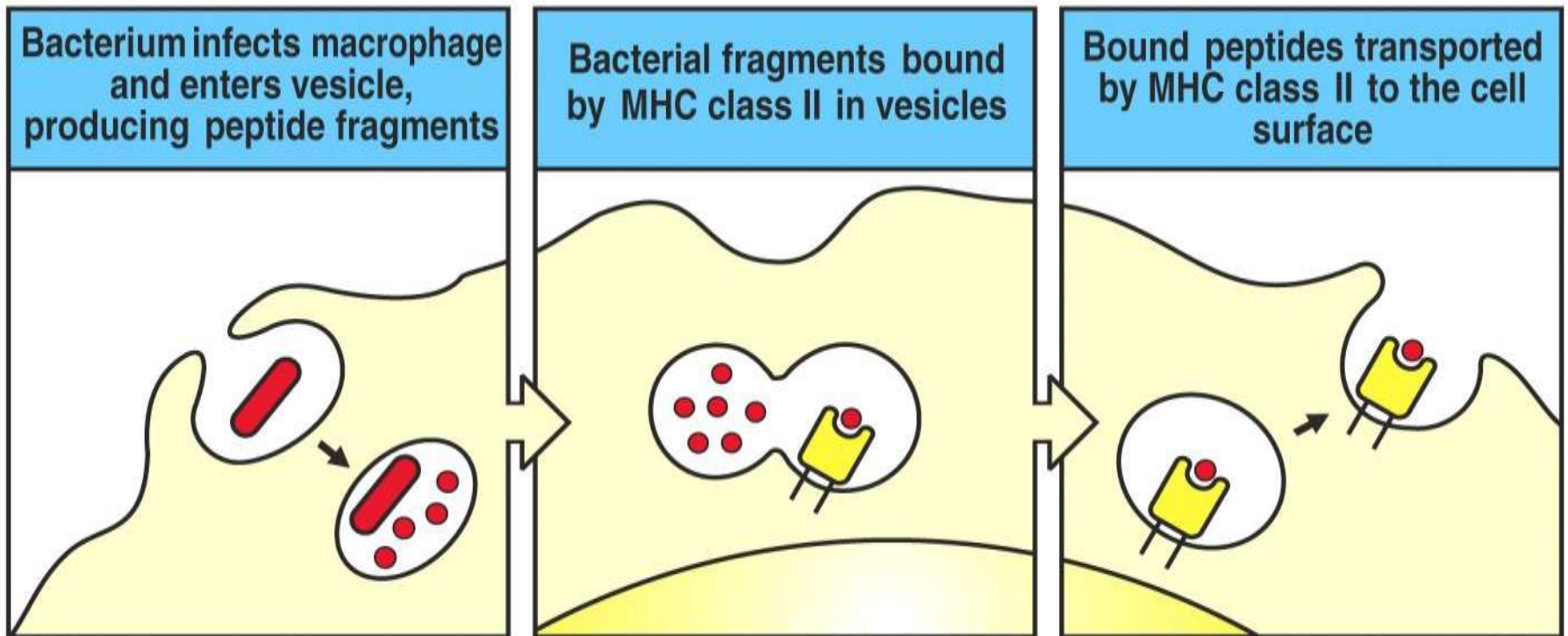


Figure 1-29 part 1 of 2 Immunobiology, 6/e. (© Garland Science 2005)



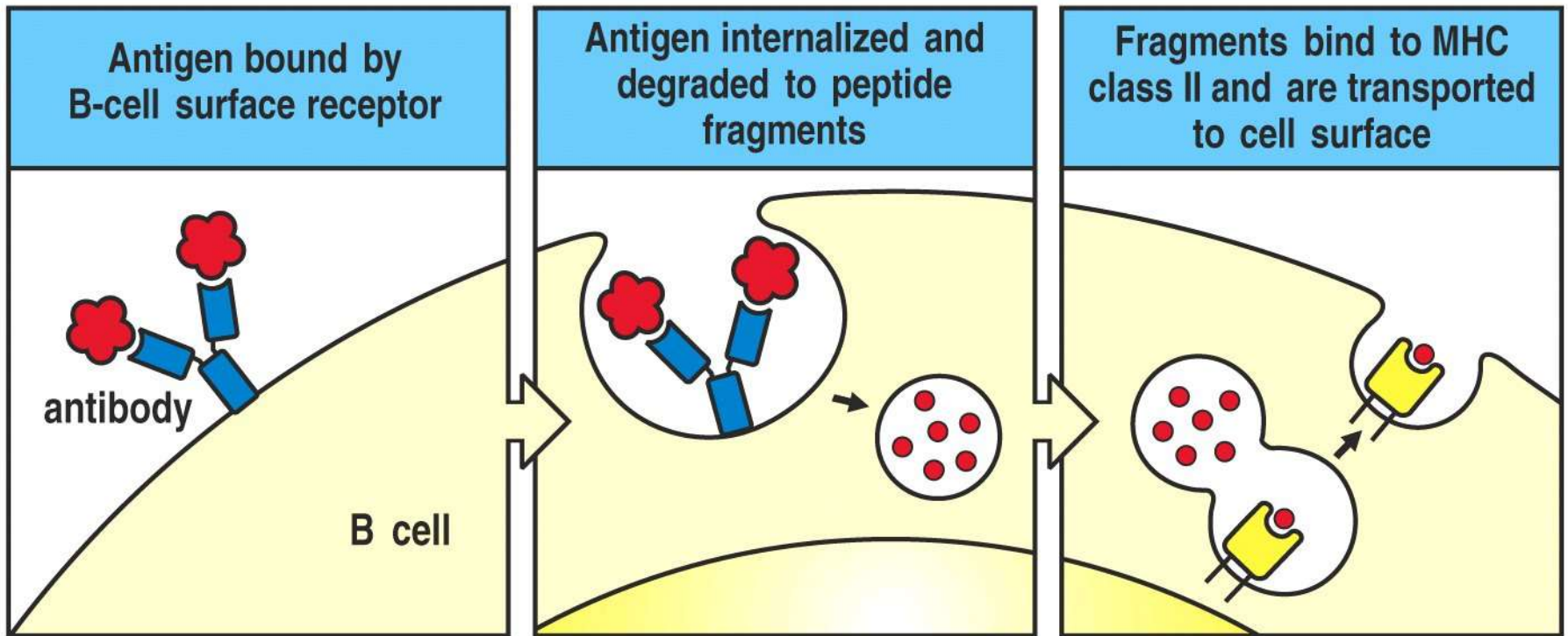
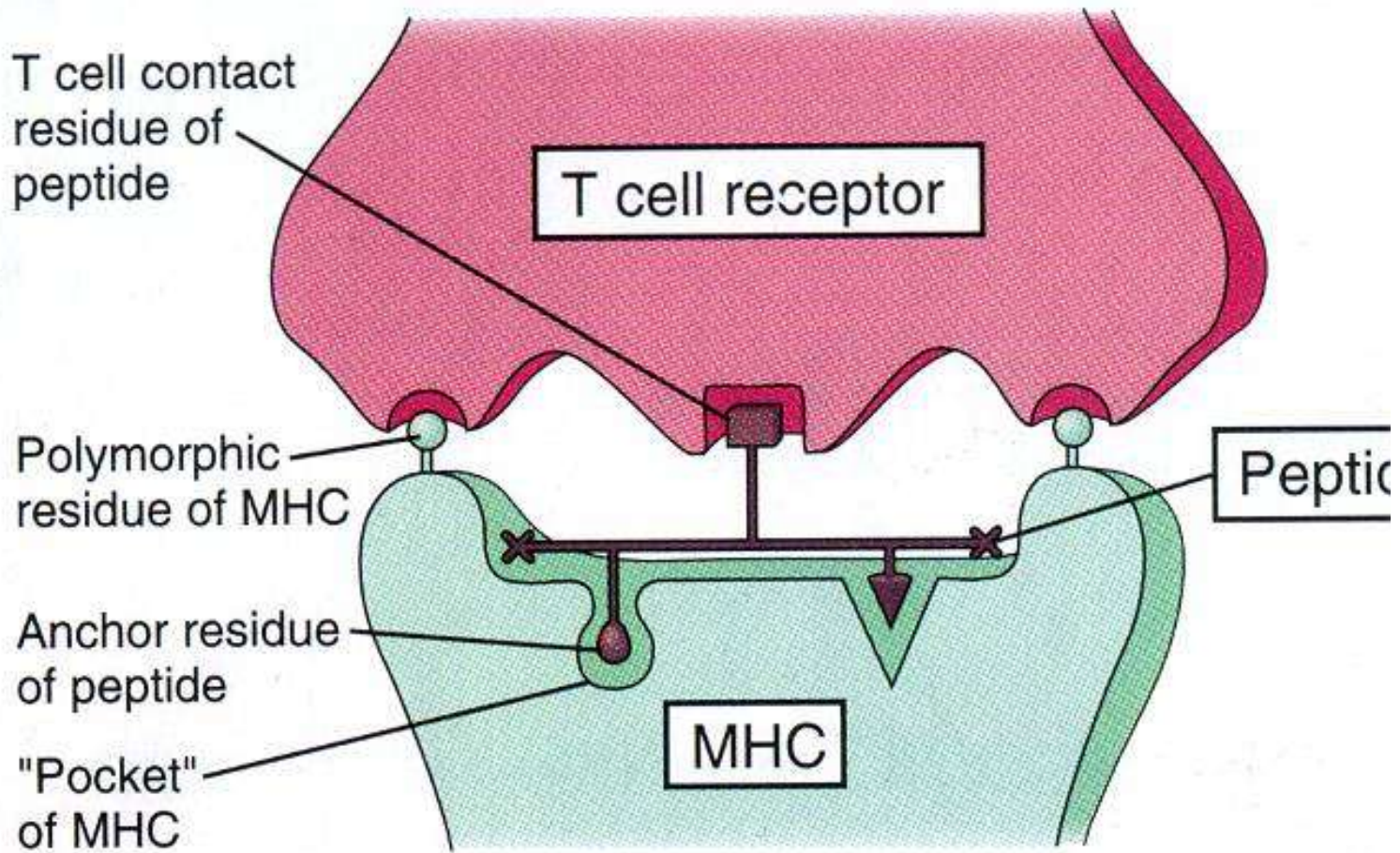


Figure 1-29 part 2 of 2 Immunobiology, 6/e. (© Garland Science 2005)



**Figure 4-1 T cell recognition of a peptide-MHC complex**

# Cytotoxic T cell recognizes complex of viral peptide with MHC class I and kills infected cell

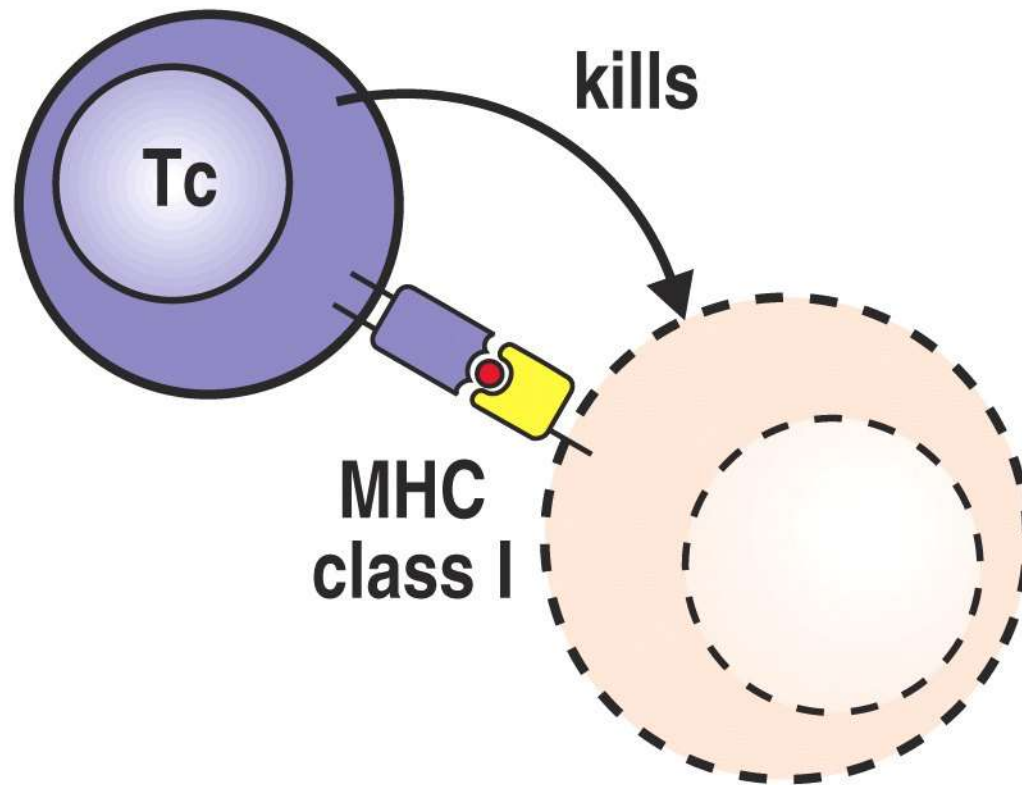
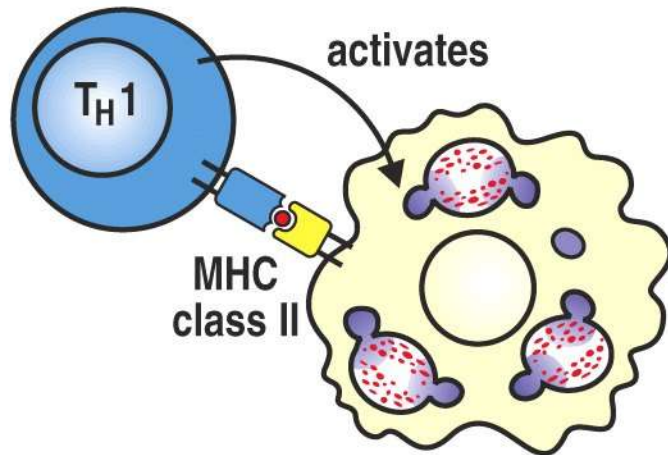


Figure 1-30 Immunobiology, 6/e. (© Garland Science 2005)

**T<sub>H</sub>1 cell recognizes complex of bacterial peptide with MHC class II and activates macrophage**



**Helper T cell recognizes complex of antigenic peptide with MHC class II and activates B cell**

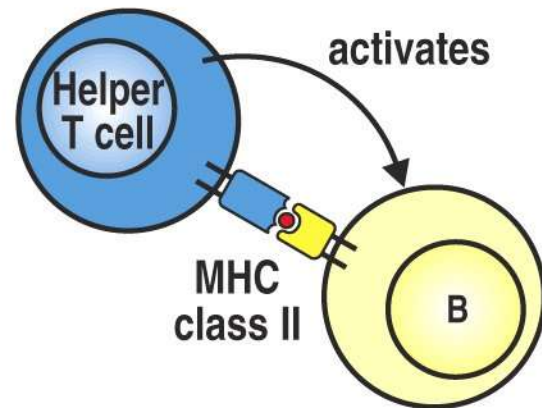


Figure 1-31 Immunobiology, 6/e. (© Garland Science 2005)

# $T_H1$ cell recognizes complex of bacterial peptide with MHC class II and activates macrophage

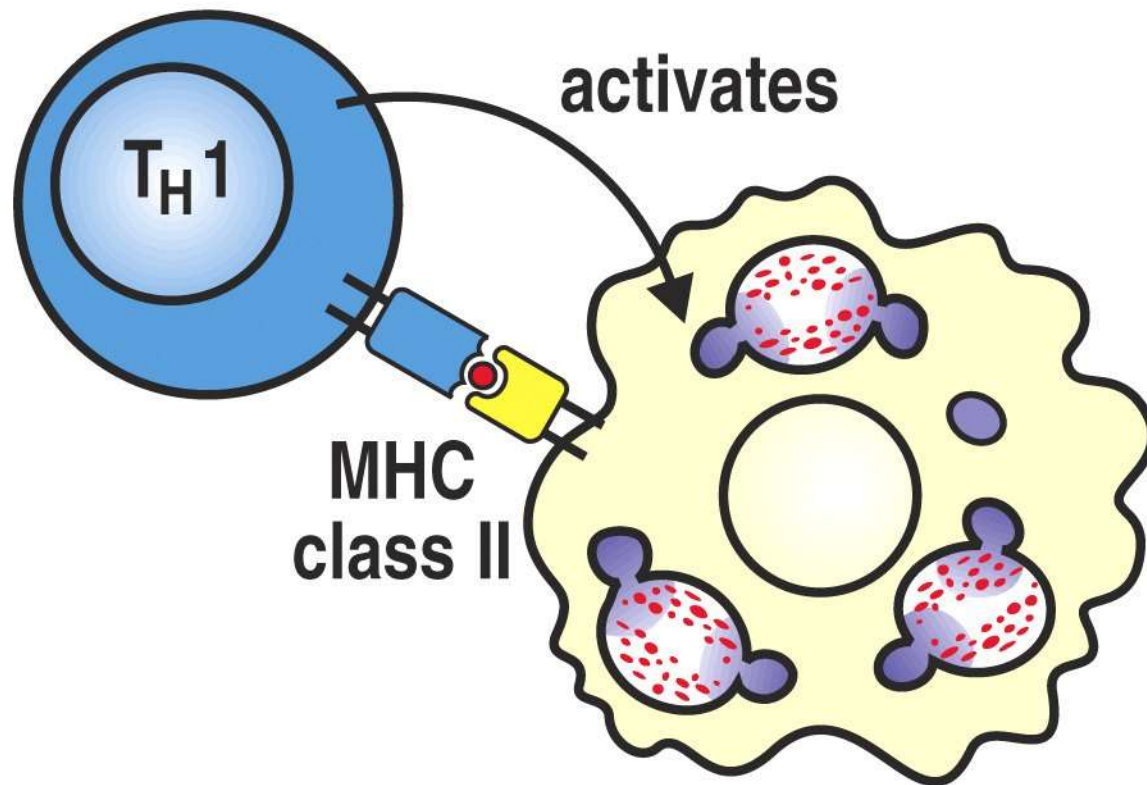


Figure 1-31 part 1 of 2 Immunobiology, 6/e. (© Garland Science 2005)

# Helper T cell recognizes complex of antigenic peptide with MHC class II and activates B cell

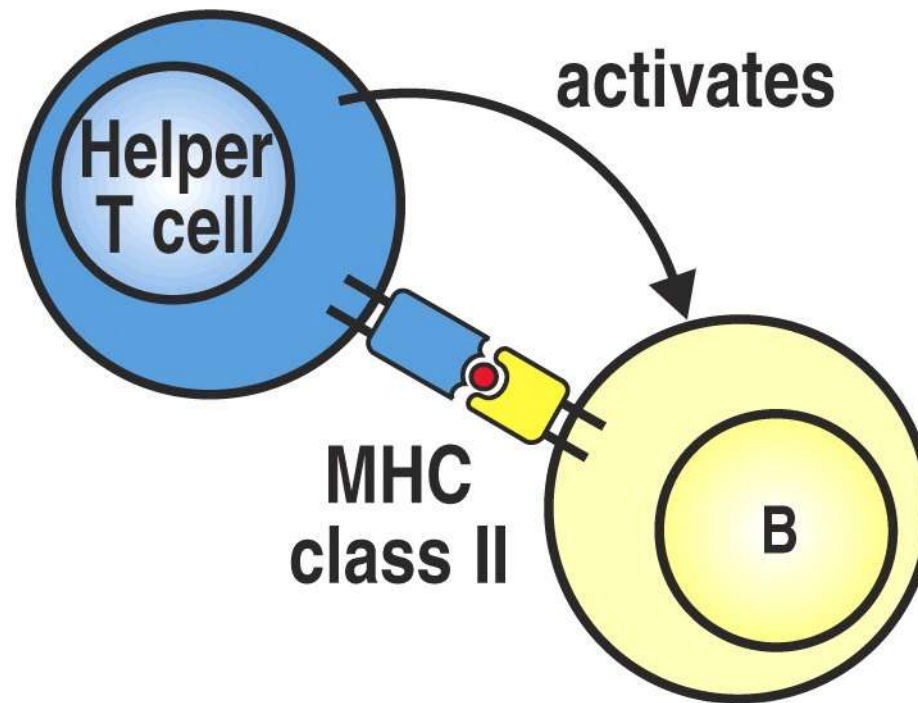
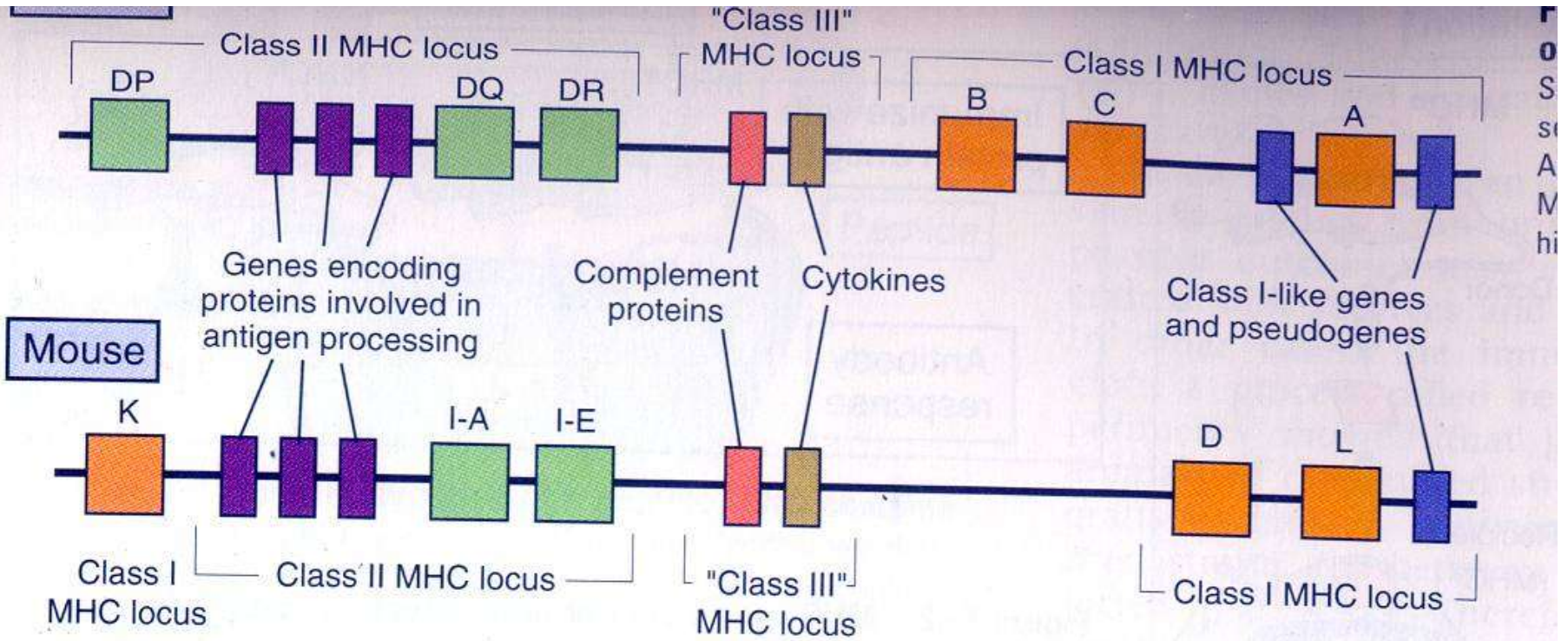
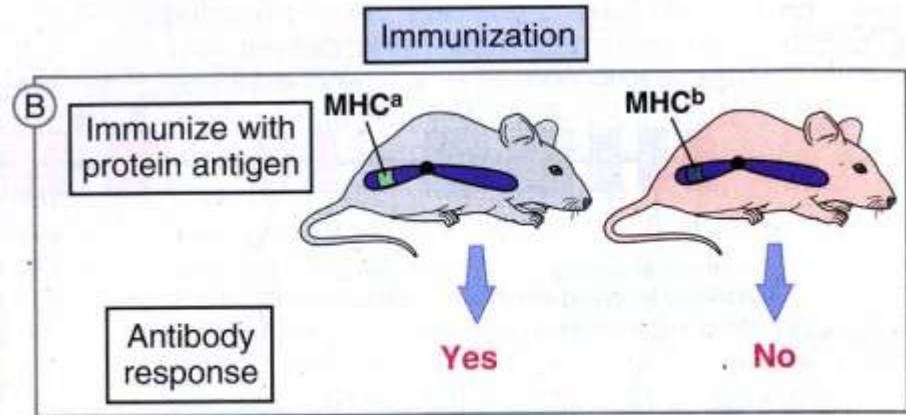
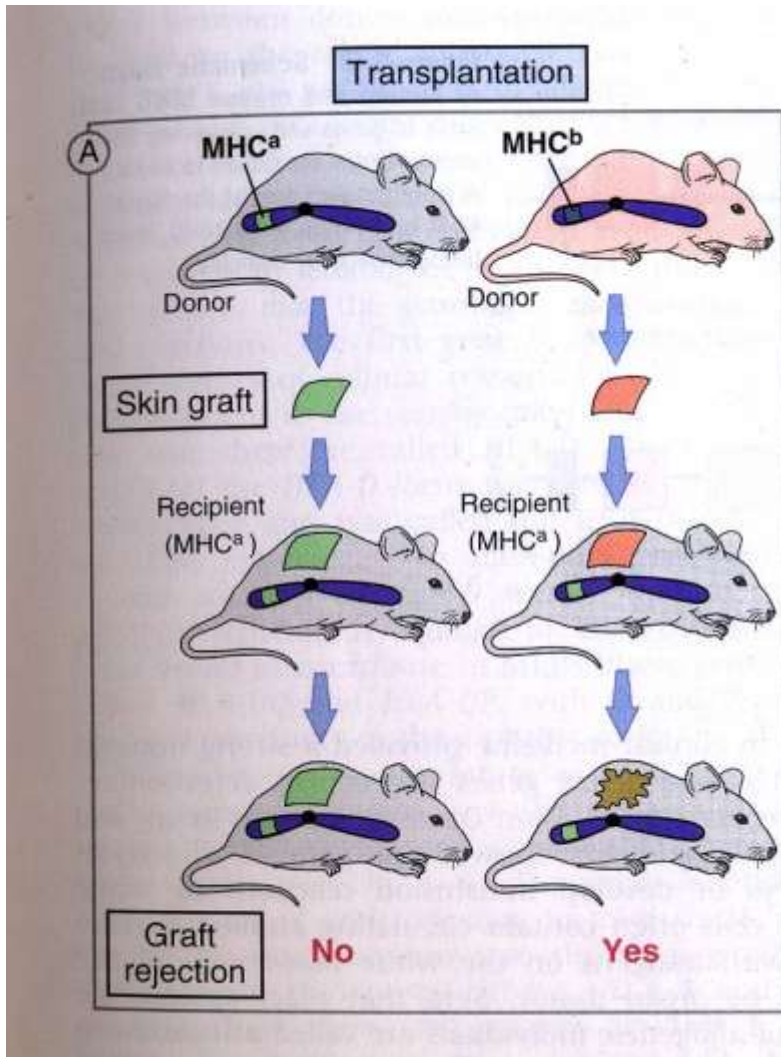


Figure 1-31 part 2 of 2 Immunobiology, 6/e. (© Garland Science 2005)





**Figure 4-2 MHC genes control graft rejection and antibody responses.**

The two strains of mice shown are identical except for their MHC alleles (a and b). These strains reject skin grafts from each other (A) and respond differently to immunization with a model protein antigen (usually a simple polypeptide) (B). MHC, major histocompatibility complex.