



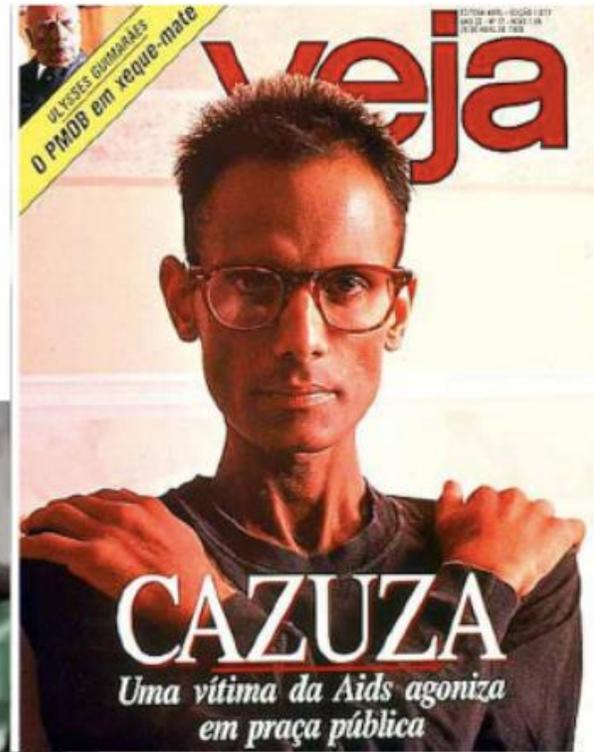
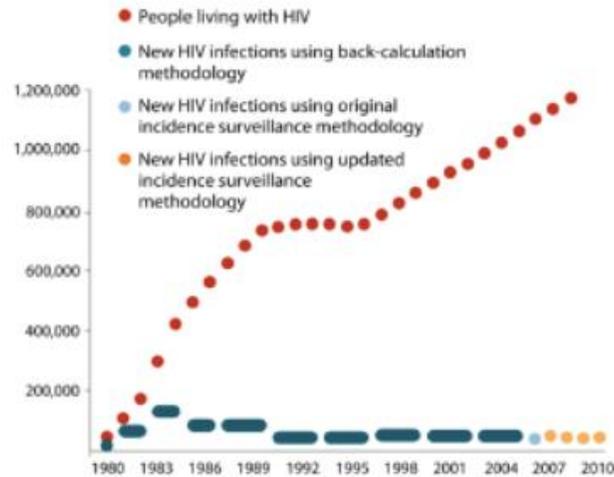
SISTEMA IMUNOLÓGICO

Profa. Claudia RC Moreno



Kill the pathogen and don't harm the host

PANDEMIA DE HIV-1 (1981-)



Defesa versus patógenos

(patógenos e microambiente diferentes)



Reconhecimento e
mecanismos de eliminação

Todos os organismos estão expostos a patógenos

Evoluíram estratégias de defesa

H.sapiens > mamíferos > vertebrados > invertebrados > plantas > bactérias

Local vs sistêmico

Etapas:

1. Reconhecimento
2. Ativação
3. Ação/efeito
4. Homeostasia

PLANTAS

- Não existem células imunes
- Moléculas de reconhecimento em todas as células
- Hormônios (sistêmico)
- Ambiente/genética modifica a resposta

INVERTEBR

- Existem algumas células imuno-like
- Associadas a intestino
- Receptores
- Linfa (sistêmico)
- Ambiente/genética modifica a resposta

VERTEBR

- Células imunes
- Tecidos especializados (mucosas)
- Receptores específicos
- Linfa (sistêmico)
- Memória imunológica

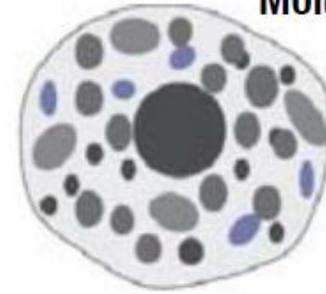
Artropodes



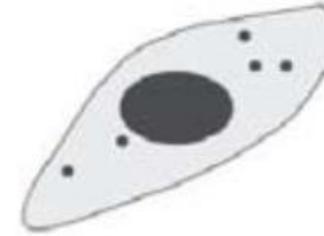
immature cell present in the circulation of decapod crustaceans and insects



plasmatocytes



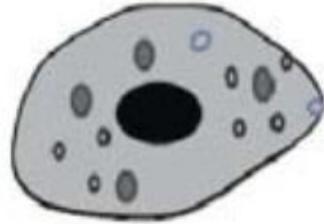
Mature cells



Haemocyte (fagocito)

Moluscos

Artropodes



Haemocyte (fagocito)

**Equinoderma:
Anelides
Artropodes**



Haemocyte (fagocito)



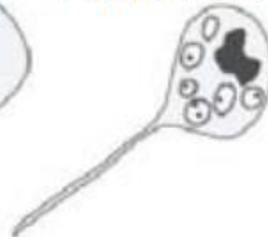
oenocytoids

Insetos

Equinoderma



oenocytoids

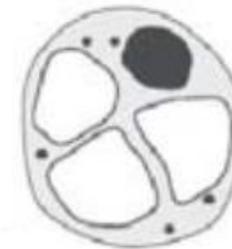


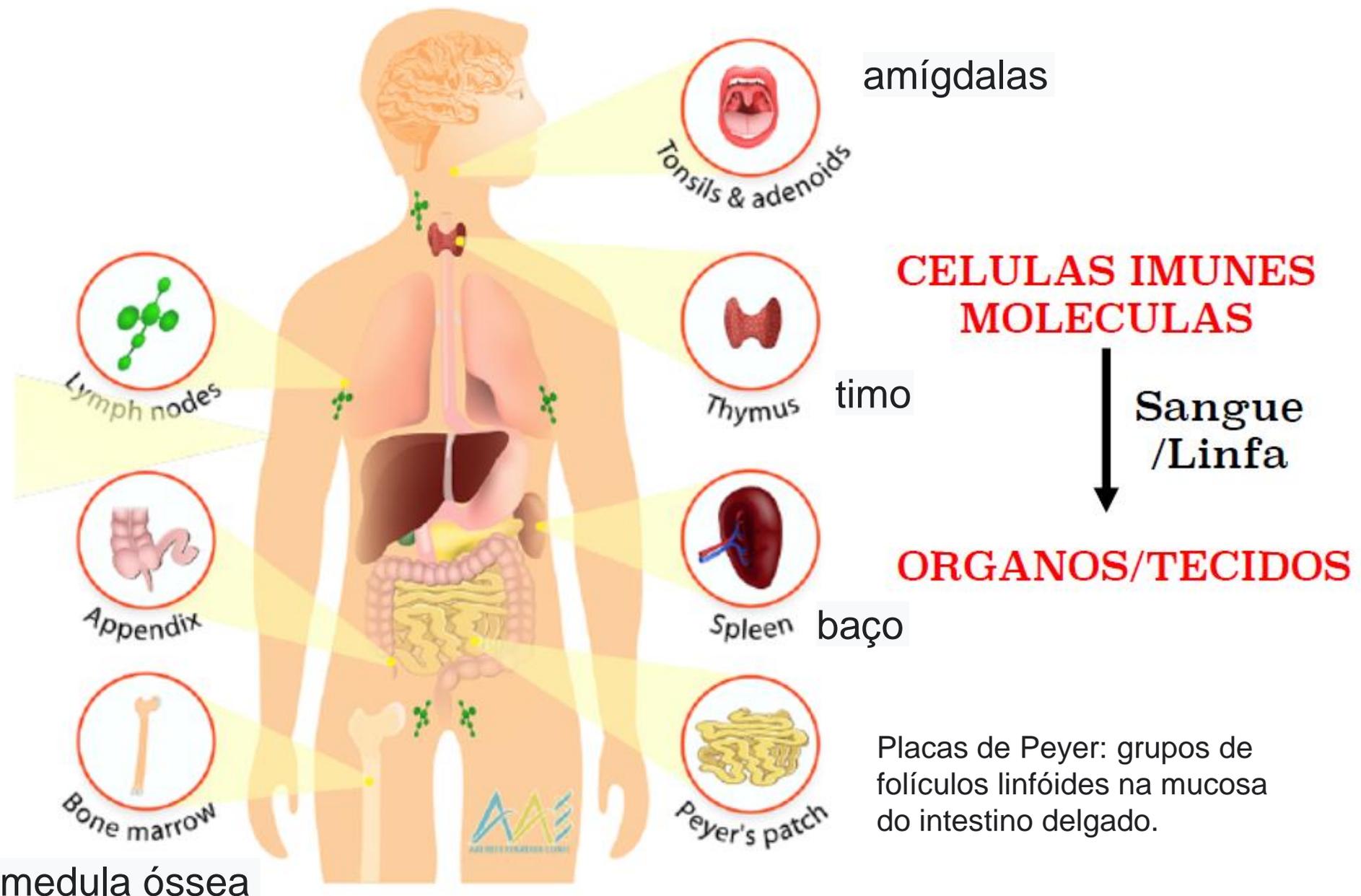
motile cell
(clotting)



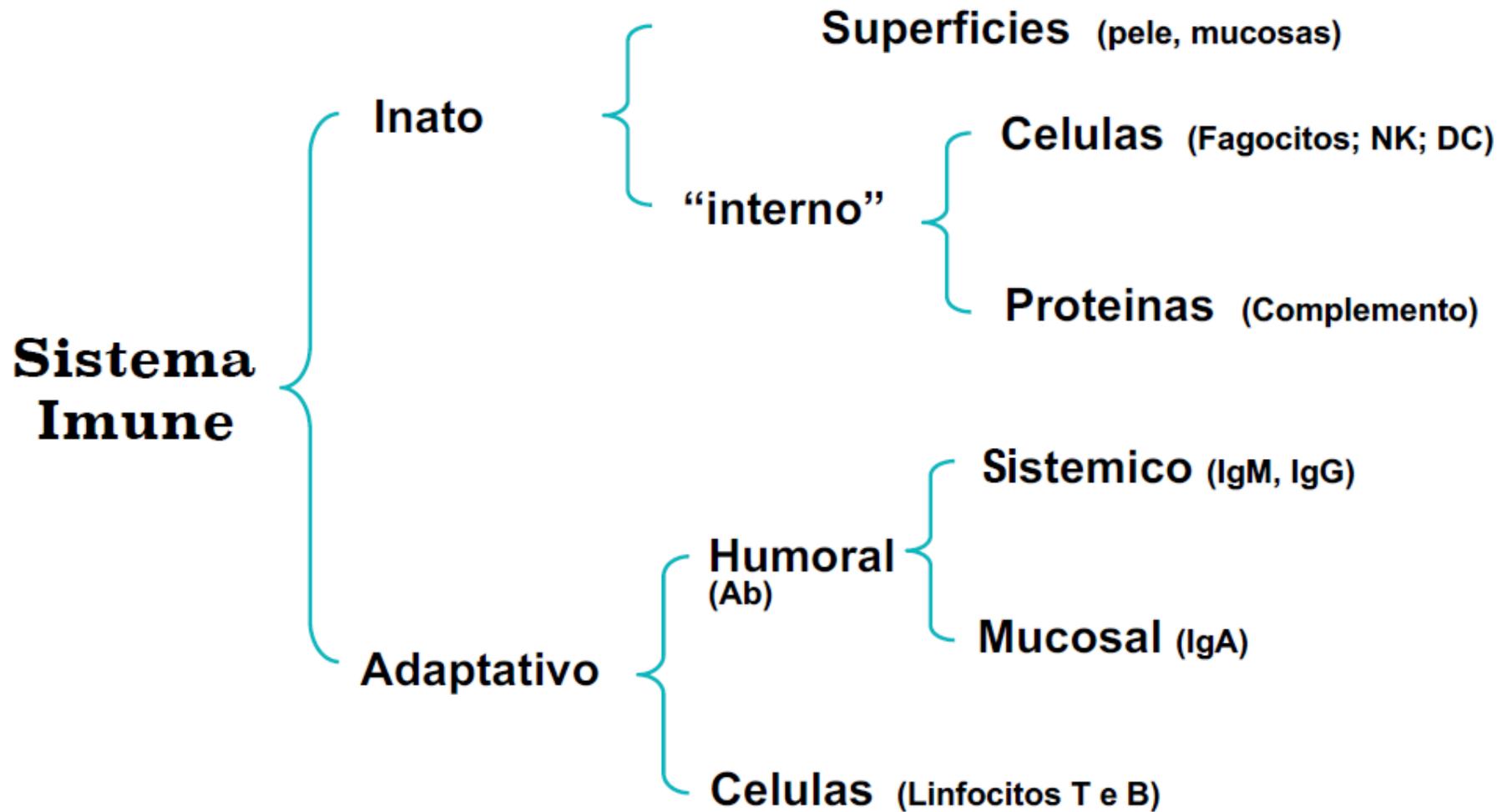
coelomocyte

Ascidian





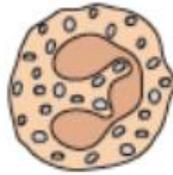
MAPA DO SISTEMA IMUNE humano



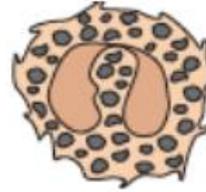
Polimorfo-nucleados ou granulocitos



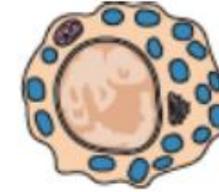
Neutrophil



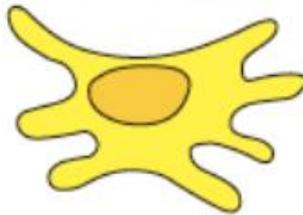
Basophil



Eosinophil



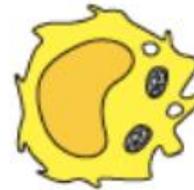
Mast cell



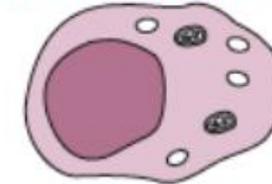
Dendritic cell



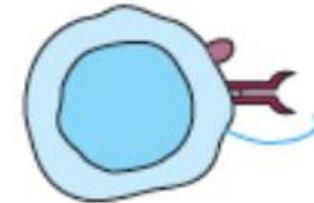
Monocyte



Macrophage



Natural killer cell



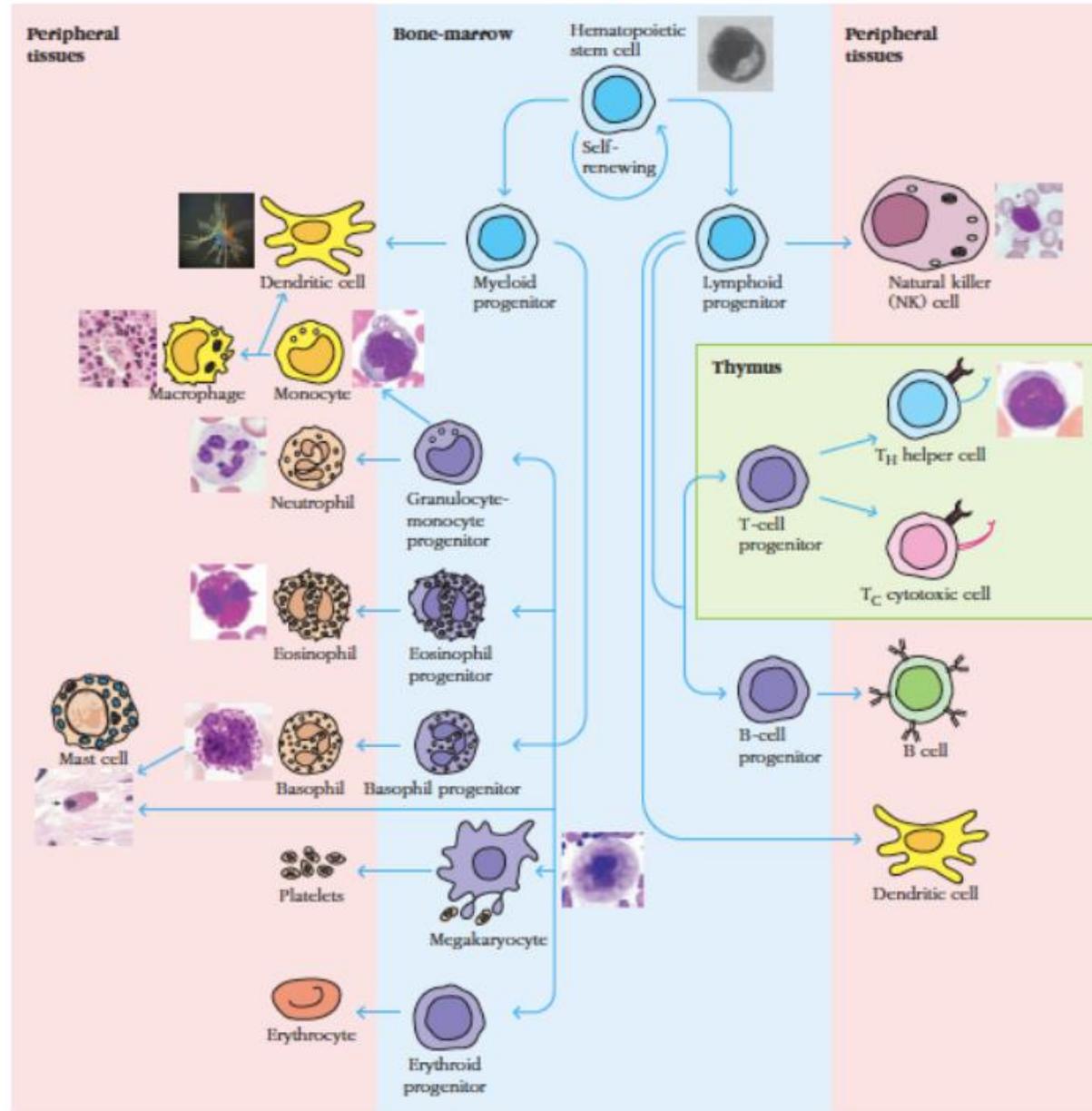
Lymphocyte

Celulas mono-nucleadas

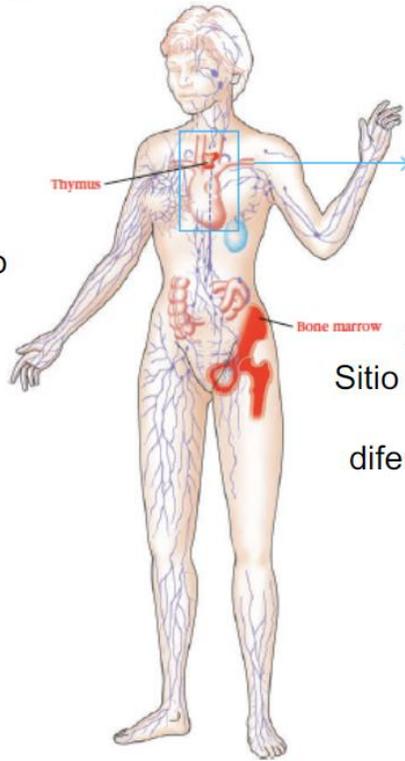
Leucocitos sanguíneos “extravasam” para atingir Ag nos tecidos

Linfocitos circulam no sistema linfático para atingir Ag nos linfonodos

Hematopoiesis



(A)

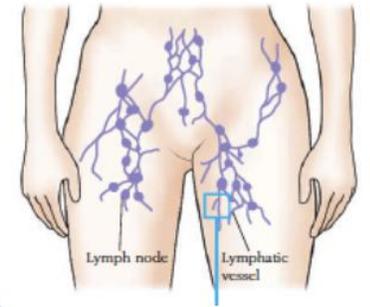
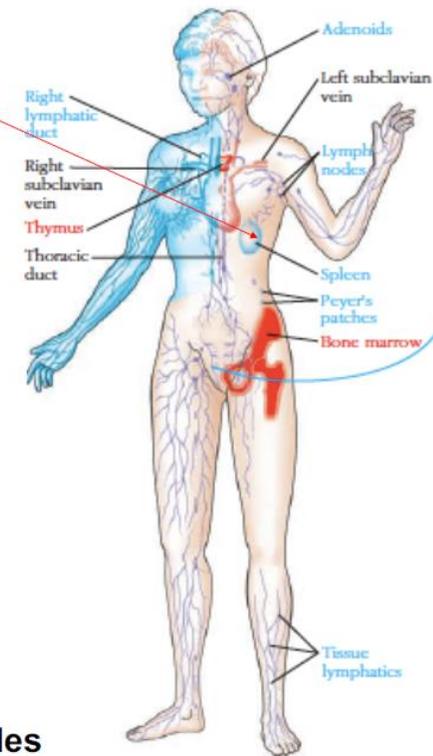


Timo:
Sítio de diferenciação dos linfócitos T

Medula óssea (MO):
Sítio de geração dos leucócitos (hematopoiese) diferenciação dos linfócitos B

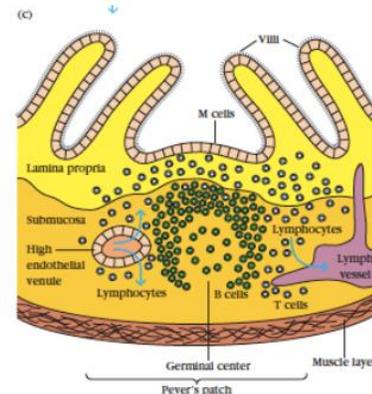
Órgãos linfoides secundários

Baço
Sítio de ativação dos linfócitos por antígenos sanguíneos



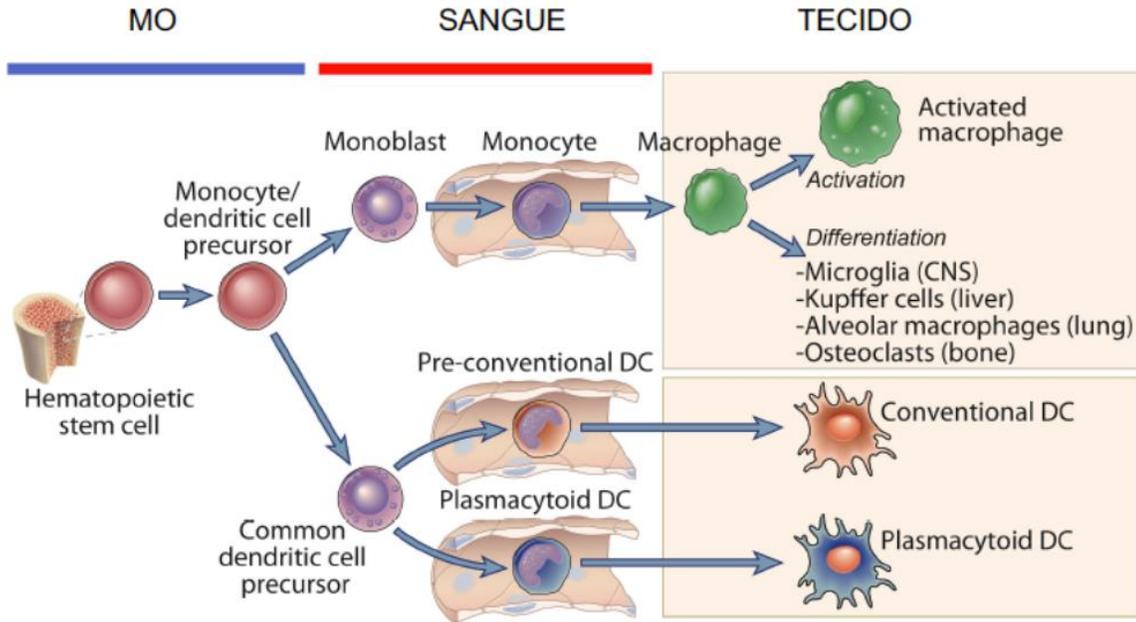
Linfonodos (LN)
Sítio de ativação dos linfócitos por antígenos teciduais

Órgãos linfoides primários

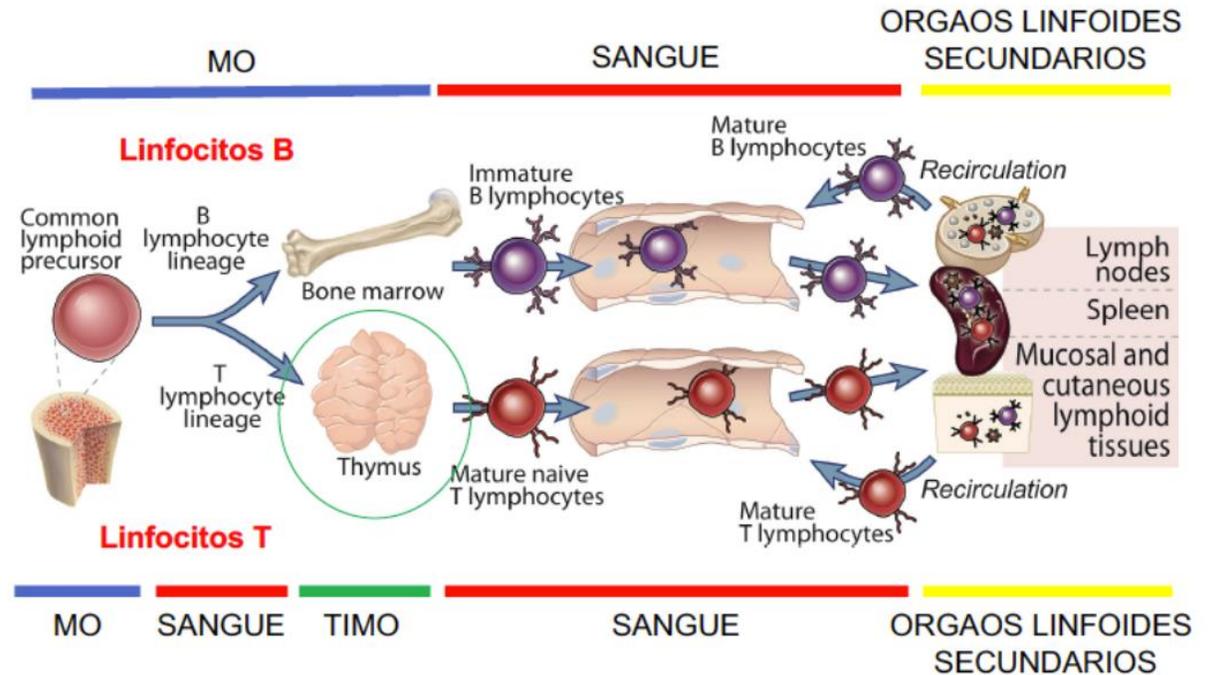


Tecidos linfoides
Sítio de ativação dos linfócitos na mucosa

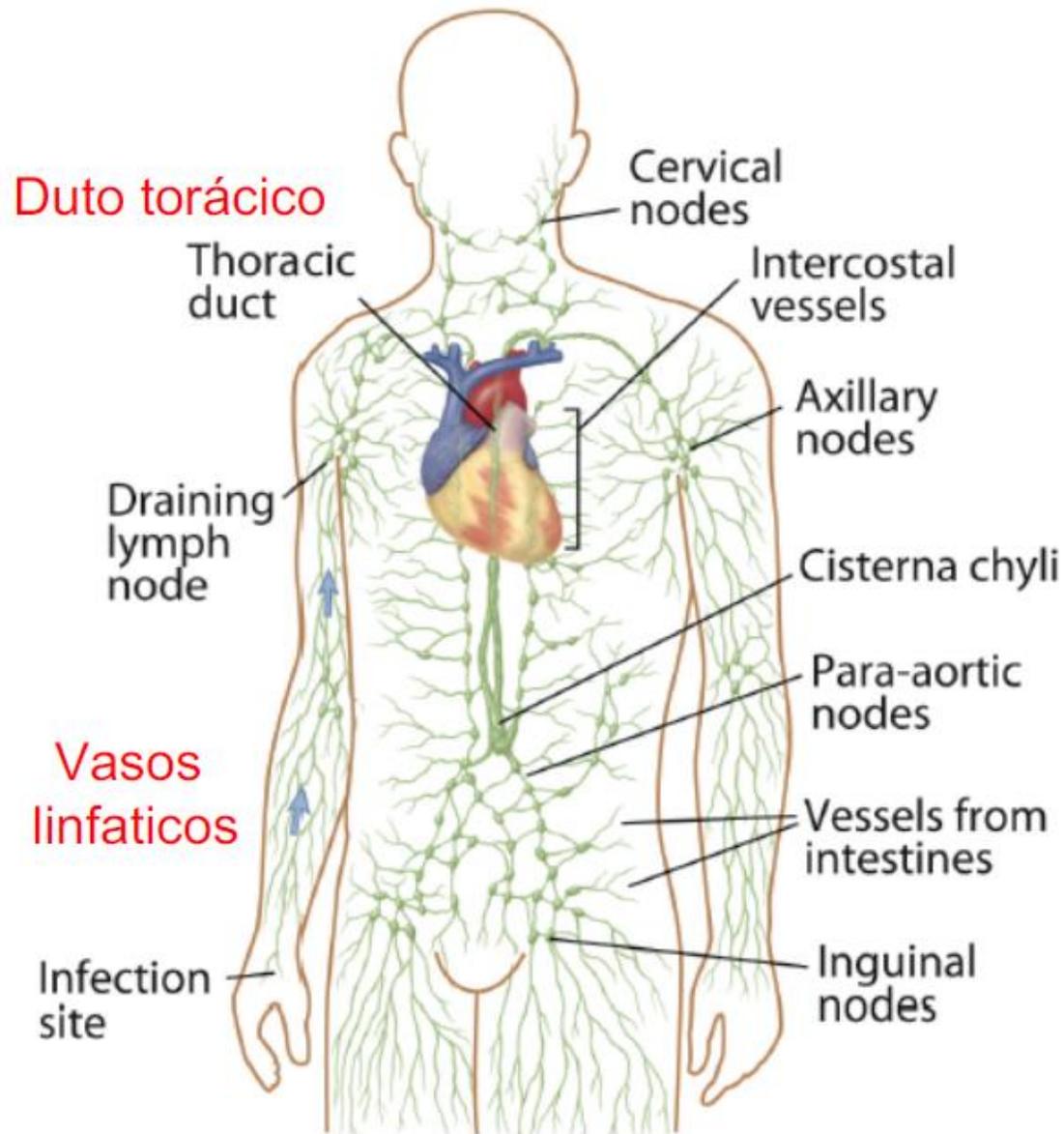
Sangue e tecidos



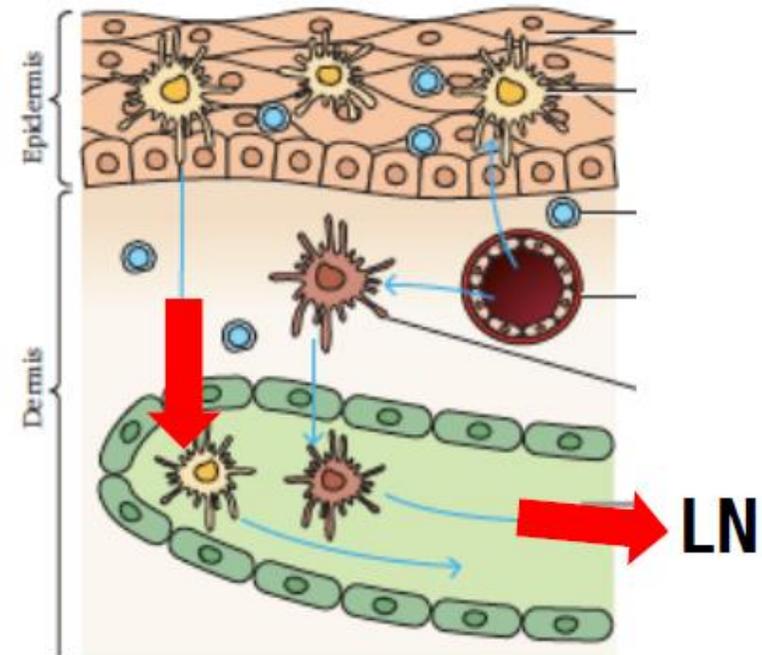
Abbas, Molecular Immunology 6th ed



Abbas, Molecular Immunology 6th ed



Os órgãos linfáticos são interconectados por um sistema de vasos linfáticos que drenam o líquido extracelular dos tecidos



Sistema simples

Sistema complexo

