<u>DATA SCIENCE – BIOLOGY-PHYSIOLOGY (Tsitsilonis-Kostopoulos) – 2024-2025</u>

Mark the following statements as true (T) or false (F).

1	Systems immunology focuses, among others, in understanding the immune system as a whole and finding new ways to combat diseases proven refractory of classical approaches	
2	A major difference between innate and adaptive/specific immunity is that in innate immunity memory is limited or missing, whereas adaptive/specific immunity is characterized by long-term memory	
3	Secondary lymphoid organs are the bone marrow and the thymus.	
4	Phagocytosis is the engulfment and internalization of foreign materials, such as microbes, for their clearance and destruction	
5	One of the basic characteristics of adaptive/specific immunity is diversity, as we can produce 10^14 different B cells and 10^18 different T cells	
6	T lymphocytes that recognize a microbe differentiate to plasma cells and produce microbe-specific antibodies	
7	When an immune response ends, activated lymphocytes die by necrosis	
8	The Danger Theory proposes that the immune system recognizes pathogens, but it also recognizes self-molecules (danger signals) that derive from our cells under the 4Ds	
9	Danger signals (DAMPs) bind to Toll-like receptors (TLRs) and activate antigen-presenting cells (APCs), which then can stimulate adaptive/specific immune responses (T and B cells)	
10	Kidney transplants can be rejected even after 20 years, because the immunosuppressive drugs we use (e.g. cyclosporine) block the wrong signal (signal 1) on T cells	
11	The influenza virus mutates continuously and this is why we have to produce a new influenza vaccine every year	
12	Viral transmission (eg. SARS-CoV-2) from animals (eg. bats) to humans occurs when animals are stressed	
13	Vaccines elicit protective responses of the adaptive/specific immunity against pathogenic microorganisms by mimicking natural infection and causing disease	
14	Anti-HIV drugs target the enzymes that the HIV virus uses to enter the cells of the host and further integrate its genetic material in the host cell's mitochondrial DNA	
15	A mechanism that is responsible for causing autoimmunity is molecular mimicry, where a component (antigen) of a pathogen is similar to a self-antigen and thus, the immune system of the host is "confused"	
16	The immune system protects us against cancer, and this is verified by the higher incidence of cancer after immunosuppression/immunodeficiency (eg. in patients with AIDS or the elderly)	

17	Cancer Immunotherapy focuses in inhibiting tumor growth but unfortunately, it facilitates cancer cell to metastasize	
18	We can administer a passive immunotherapy therapeutic protocol in cancer patients with a responsive immune system, but when the immune system of the patient is exhausted we administer active immunotherapy	
19	Tumor "Darwinism" refers to the fact that tumors have evolved sophisticated means to avoid immune detection	
20	To improve cancer immunotherapy, we need to find Biomarkers which will help us select those cancer patients that will likely benefit from immunotherapy	