

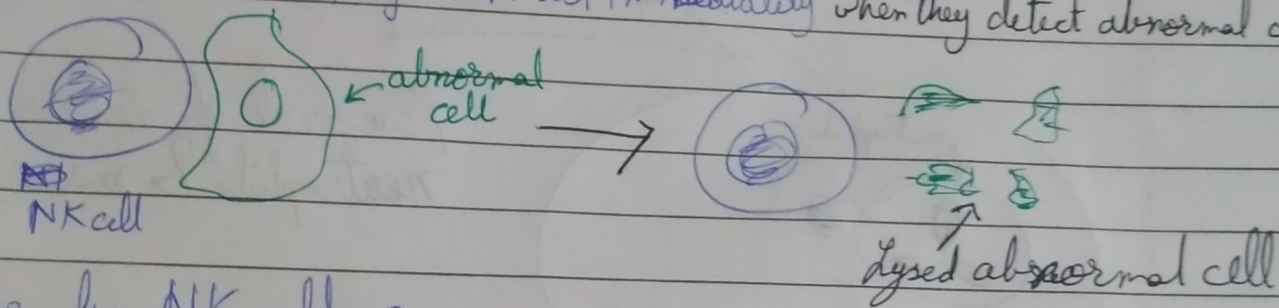
Immunological Surveillance by NK cells :-

NK cells are responsible for monitoring the body for the presence of infected or abnormal cells (including virus infected cells and tumor cells).

They provide a rapid, non-specific defence against wide range of pathogens.

These NK cells are different from lymphocytes (B cells & T cells) they do not require any prior exposure to pathogens/antigens to respond.

→ They can act immediately when they detect abnormal cells.



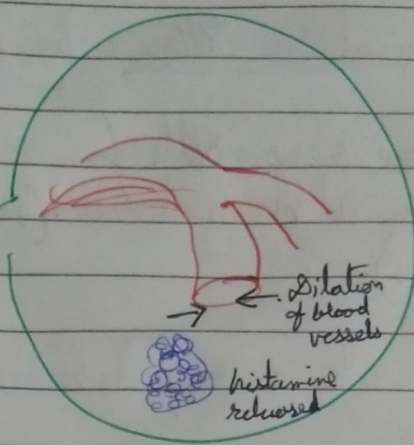
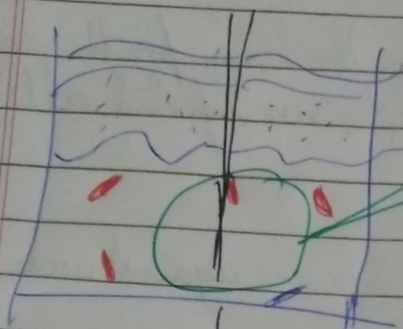
Steps by NK cells :-

- 1) Detect foreign cells
- 2) Distinguish between self & non-self cells via the surface proteins/markers
- 3) Destroy cells with foreign antigen

The part of the body, where immune cells fight the pathogens become swollen

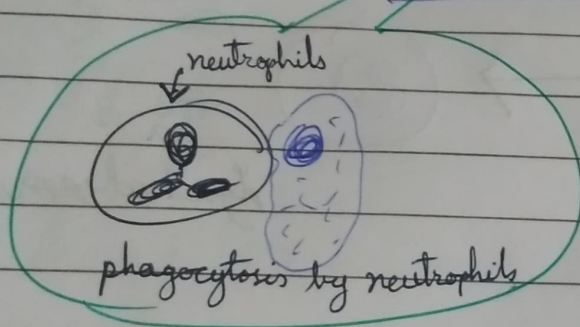
→ Causing Inflammation

Inflammation:



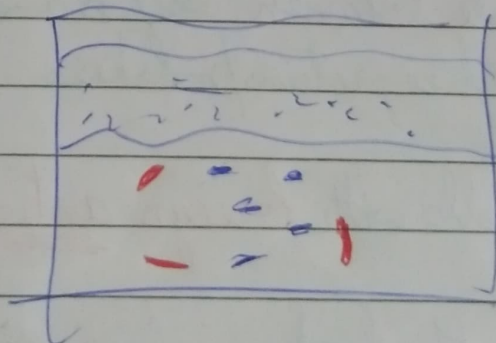
clot formation

Area becomes redder
& swollen



Removal of debris by
neutrophils & macrophages

Tissue repair



The part of skin where immune cells kill pathogens & clear out debris, is inflamed.