BiS200 Quiz#3 (2024-05-01)

Fill-in-the-blank questions:

1. ( ) is a gene that, when mutated or expressed at abnormally high levels, contributes to converting a normal cell into a cancer cell.
2. Unlike surgery and radiation therapy, ( ) are typically given systemically, acting on any cells within the body.
3. The blood serum from animals that are immunized contains ( ) antibodies against the antigen, while antibodies produced by hybridomas are ( ) antibodies.

Short-answer questions:

1. In the TNM cancer staging system, what do "T," "N," and "M" represent, respectively?
2. How does radiation therapy selectively target cancer cells while minimizing damage to surrounding normal cells?
3. What are the key differences between chemotherapy and targeted therapy?
4. What is the purpose of the constant region in an IgG antibody?