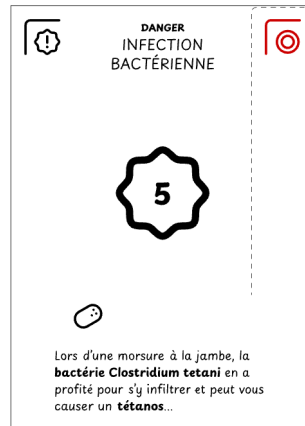


SYSTÈME IMMUNITAIRE

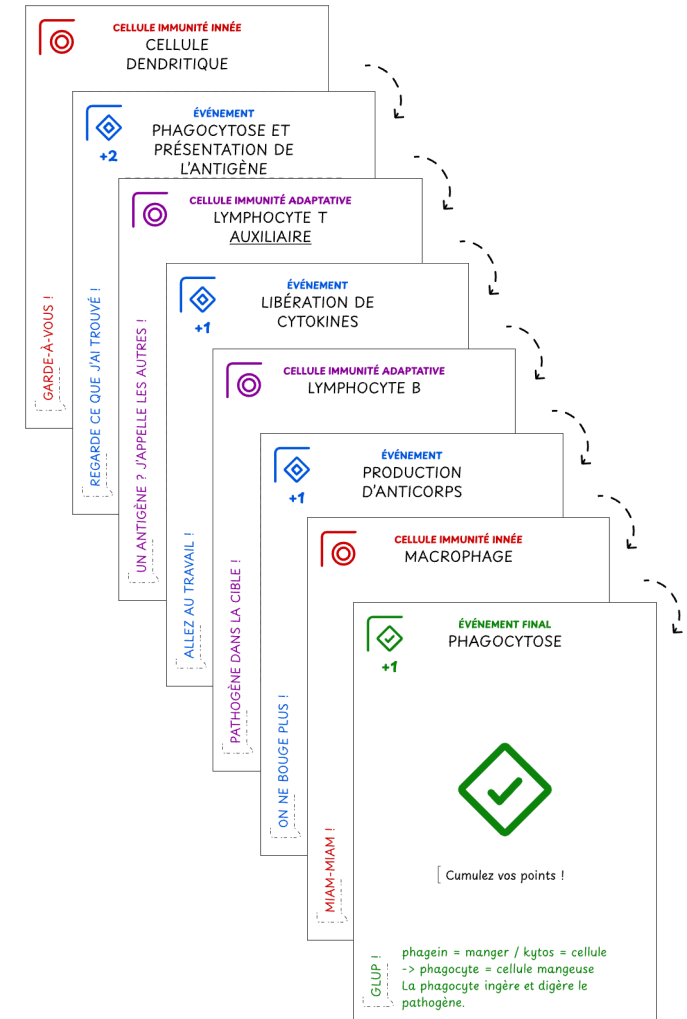
- > RECONNAISSANCE : Distinguer le soi du non-soi.
- > RÉACTION : Éliminer le corps reconnu comme non-soi (étranger).

CAMPBELL BIOLOGIE 9^e ÉD. (p. 1079)

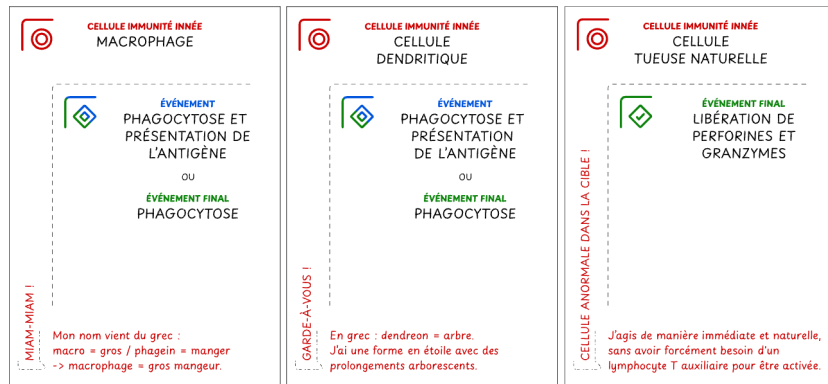
CASCADE D'ÉVÉNEMENTS



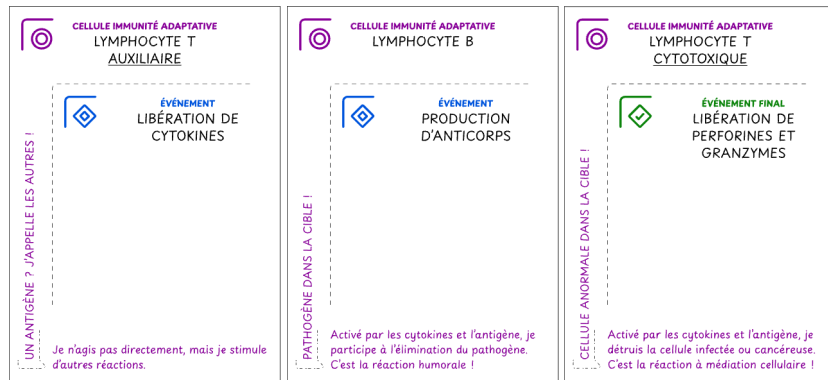
STIMULUS ---> RÉACTION EN CHAÎNE



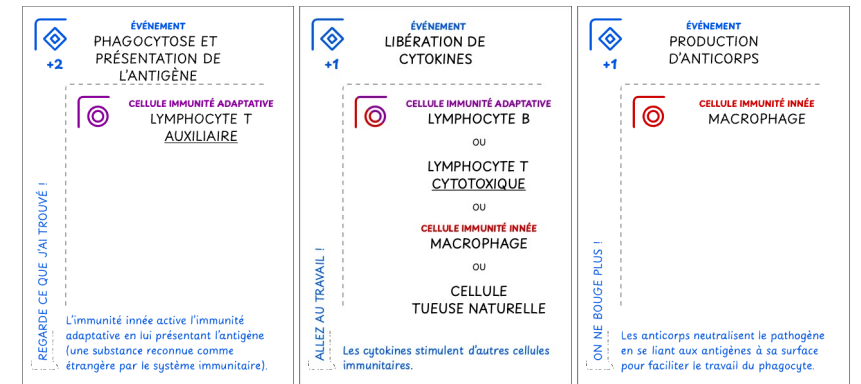
TYPES DE CARTES IMMUNIOS



CELLULE IMMUNITÉ INNÉE



CELLULE IMMUNITÉ ADAPTATIVE



ÉVÉNEMENT



ÉVÉNEMENT FINAL

TYPES DE CELLULES

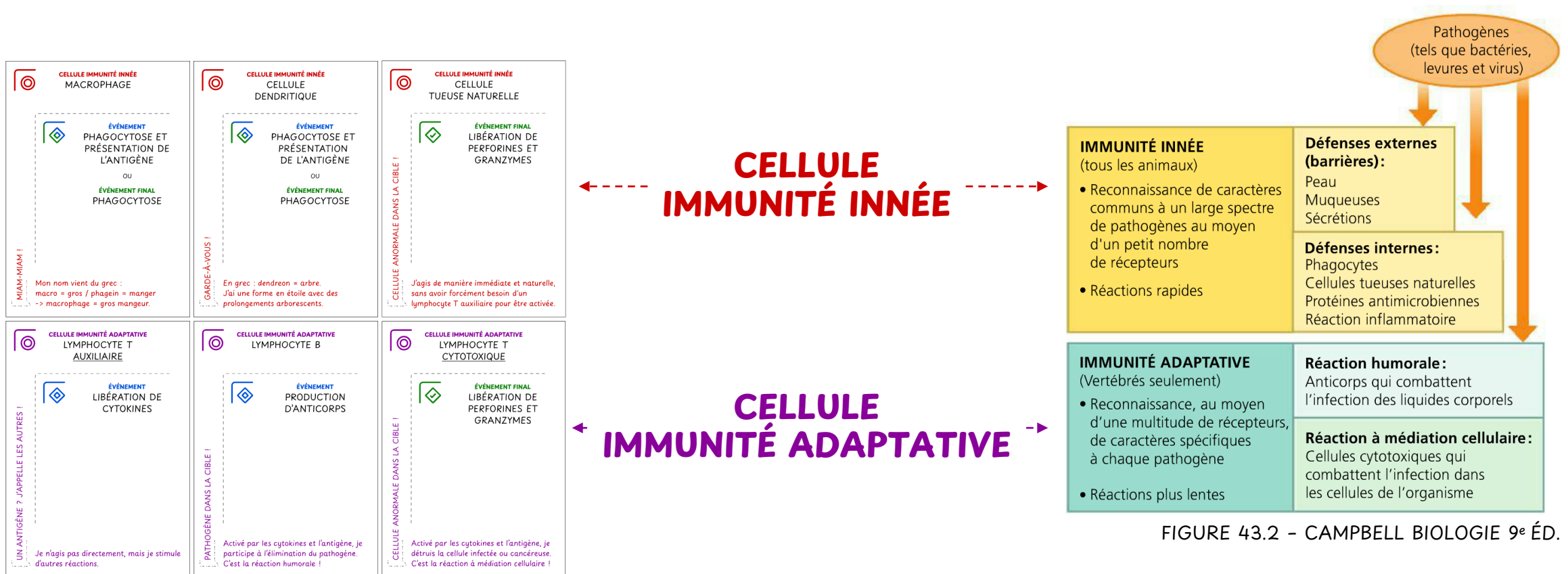
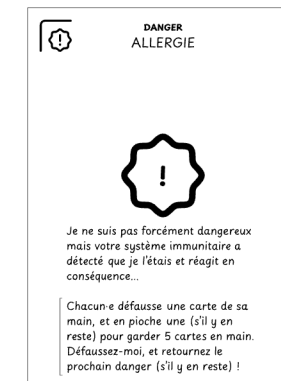
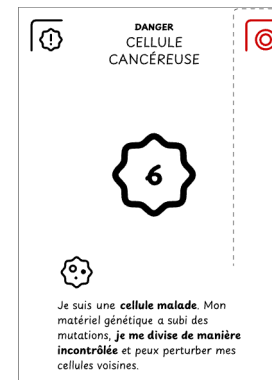
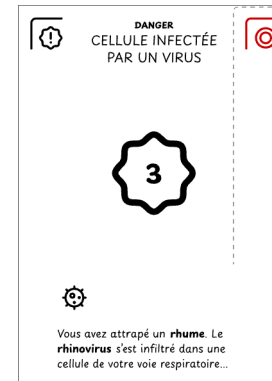
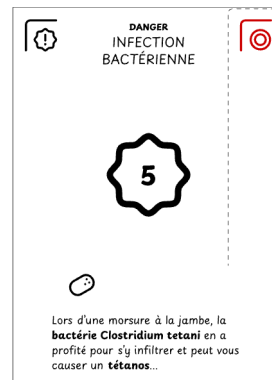
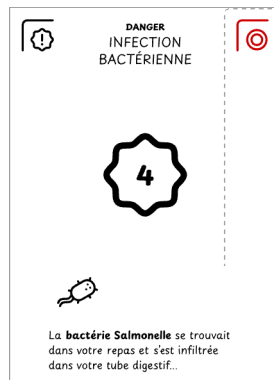
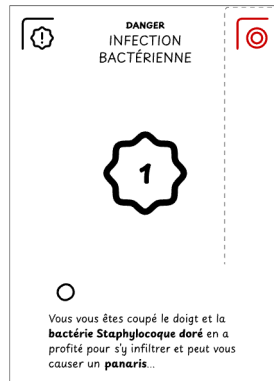


FIGURE 43.2 – CAMPBELL BIOLOGIE 9^e ÉD.

TYPES DE DANGERS



PATHOGENE
EXTRACELLULAIRE

CAMPBELL BIOLOGIE 9^e ÉD. (p. 1092)

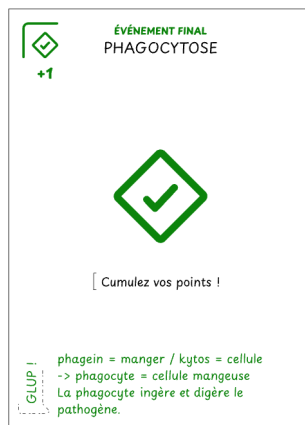
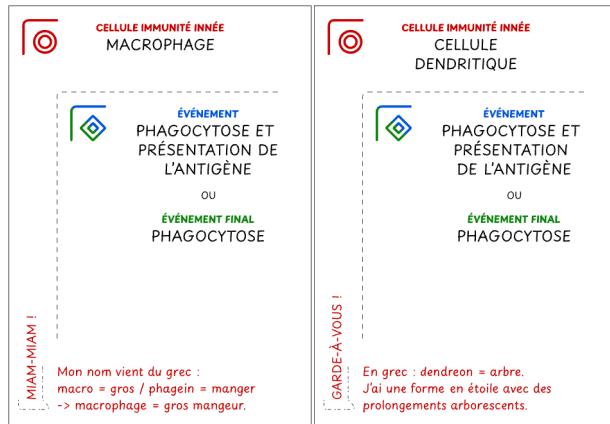
CELLULE
INFECTÉE

CAMPBELL BIOLOGIE 9^e ÉD. (p. 1092)

RÉACTION
D'HYPERSENSIBILITÉ

CAMPBELL BIOLOGIE 9^e ÉD. (p. 1098)

PHAGOCYTOSE



En grec :

phagein = manger / *kytos* = cellule

PHAGOCYTE = CELLULE MANGEUSE

PHAGOCYTOSE = ACTION DE
« MANGER » LE PATHOGENE

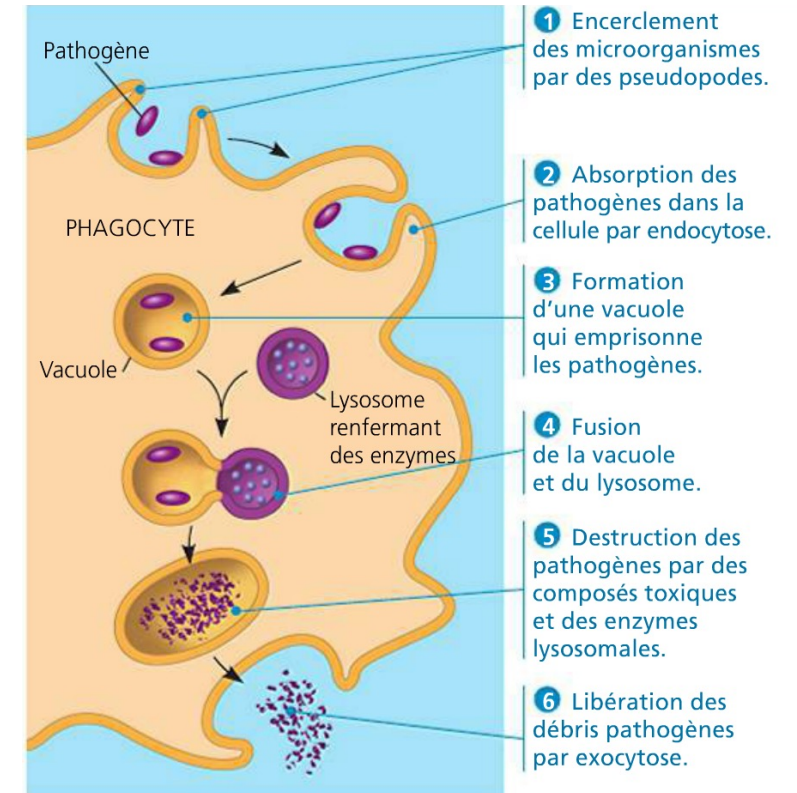


FIGURE 43.3 - CAMPBELL BIOLOGIE 9^e ÉD.

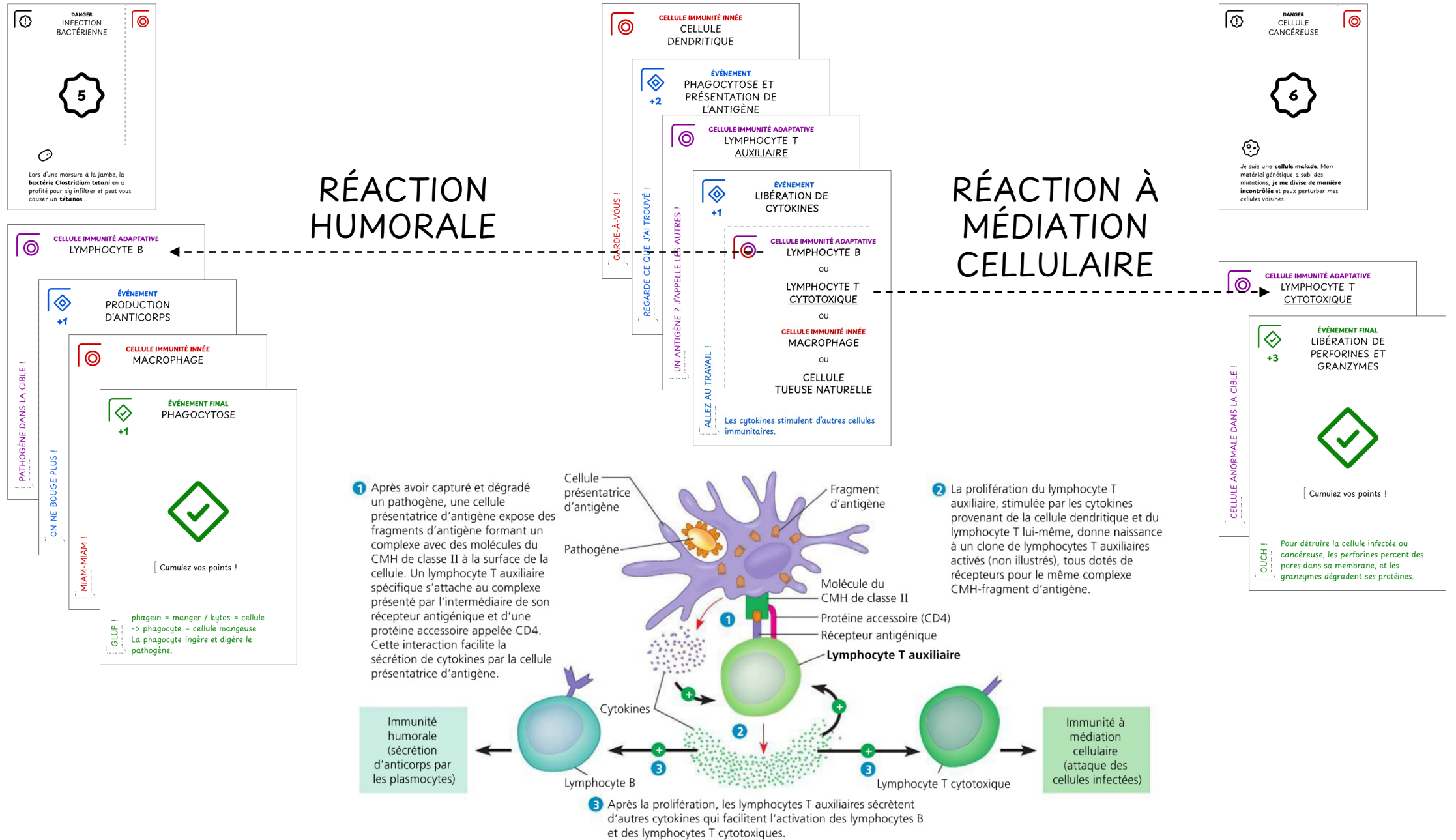
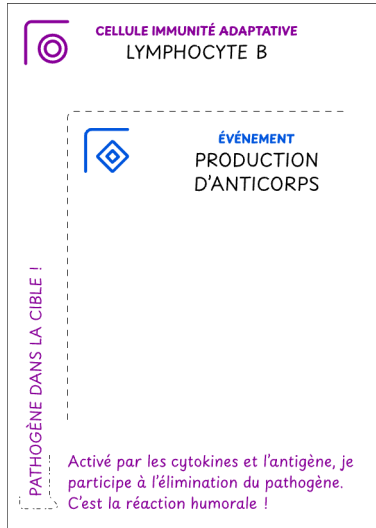
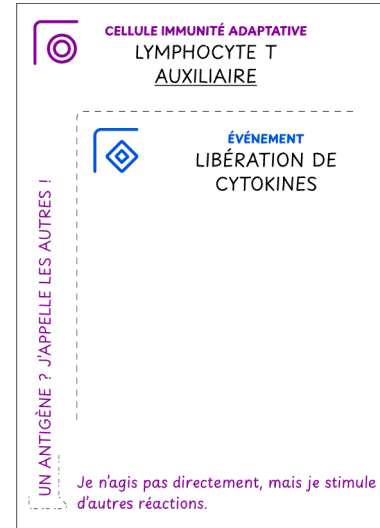


FIGURE 43.16 - CAMPBELL BIOLOGIE 9^e ÉD.

LYMPHOCYTES

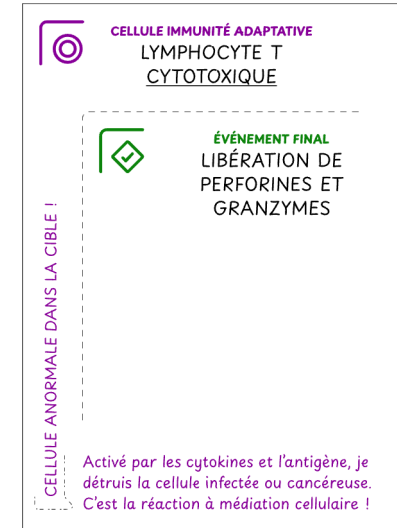


B <- BONE MARROW
(= moelle osseuse)



T <- THYMUS
(organe situé dans la cavité thoracique, au-dessus du cœur)

AUXILIAIRE = QUI AIDE



CYTOTOXIQUE = QUI EST
TOXIQUE POUR LA CELLULE

DÉFINITION D'ANTIGÈNE



ANTIGÈNE :

Toute substance qui suscite une réponse de la part d'un lymphocyte B ou T.

CAMPBELL BIOLOGIE 9^e ÉD. (p. 1085)

FONCTIONS DES ANTICORPS

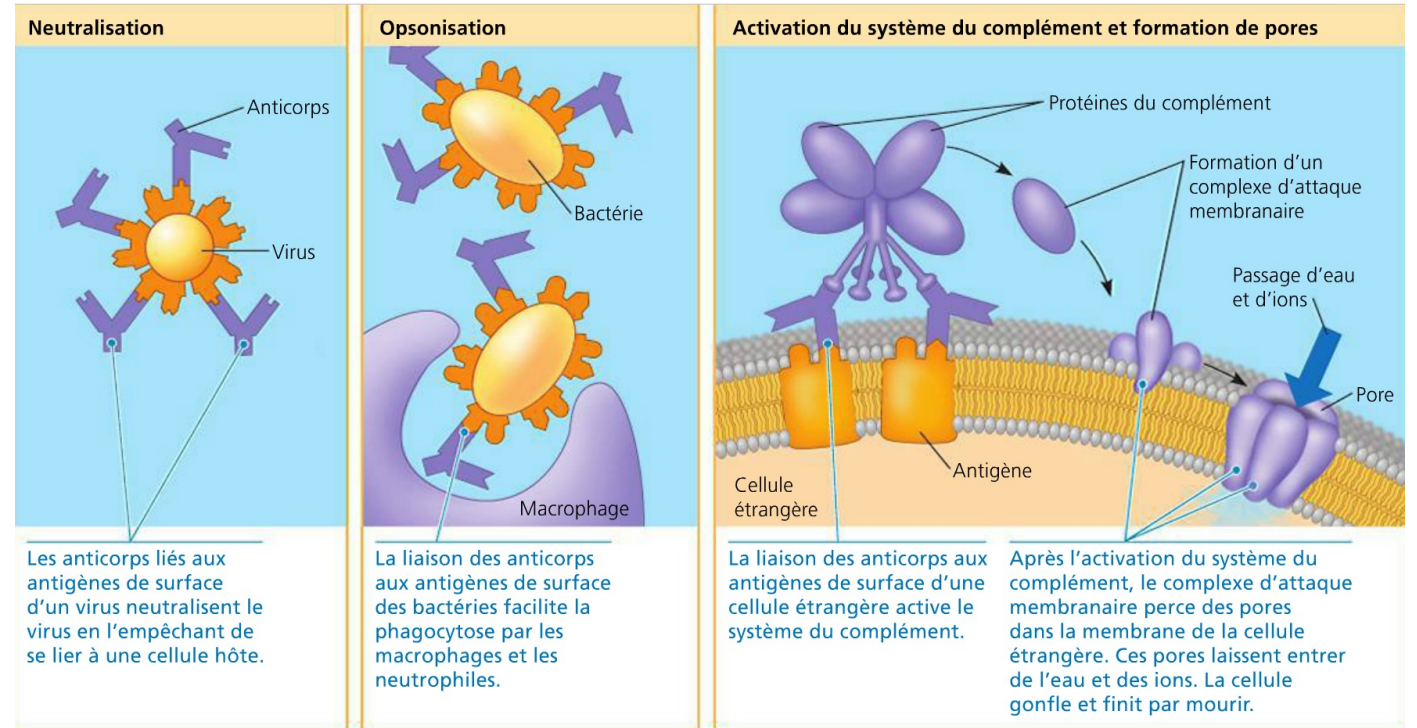


FIGURE 43.19 – CAMPBELL BIOLOGIE 9^e ÉD.