

Template MC Question

Title	Avidity-mediated Mechanisms
Introduction/ Description	Avidity is the combinatory effect of multiple affinities between a substrate and its ligands.
Question	Which of the following situations cannot be explained by avidity mediated mechanisms?

Choice sheet - As the material will serve as a study aid, please put the correct answer randomly as one of the 4 choices.

Choice 1	Reduction of viral infection after progesterone treatment
Choice 2	The change in predominant phosphatidylinositides from PI(3)P to PI(3,5)P₂
Choice 3	The process of fasciculation during rostral development of olfactory neurons
Choice 4	Antibody retention at the periphery of the tumor

Feedback sheet – Please **label** the feedback to the choices as “CORRECT” or “INCORRECT”. Provide detailed feedback to explain why the choice was correct or incorrect.

Feedback Choice 1	Incorrect: Progesterone depletes cholesterol from lipid rafts, disrupting the physical properties of the raft. This leads to the inhibition of well-formed clusters of receptors in the lipid raft, thus affecting avidity.
Feedback Choice 2	Correct: The change in predominant phosphatidylinositides are mediated by kinases which is not avidity-mediated.
Feedback Choice 3	Incorrect: Precursor cells of the olfactory bulb migrate tangentially from the subventricular zone via the rostral migration stream to the olfactory bulb. The contact attractants are subject to an avidity-based mechanism.
Feedback Choice 4	Incorrect: “Binding site barrier;” the antibodies are trapped in the periphery because density of the antigen leads to the retention of the antibody at the site