

IMMUNOGLOBULINSES

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ASSOCIATE PROPHESSOR

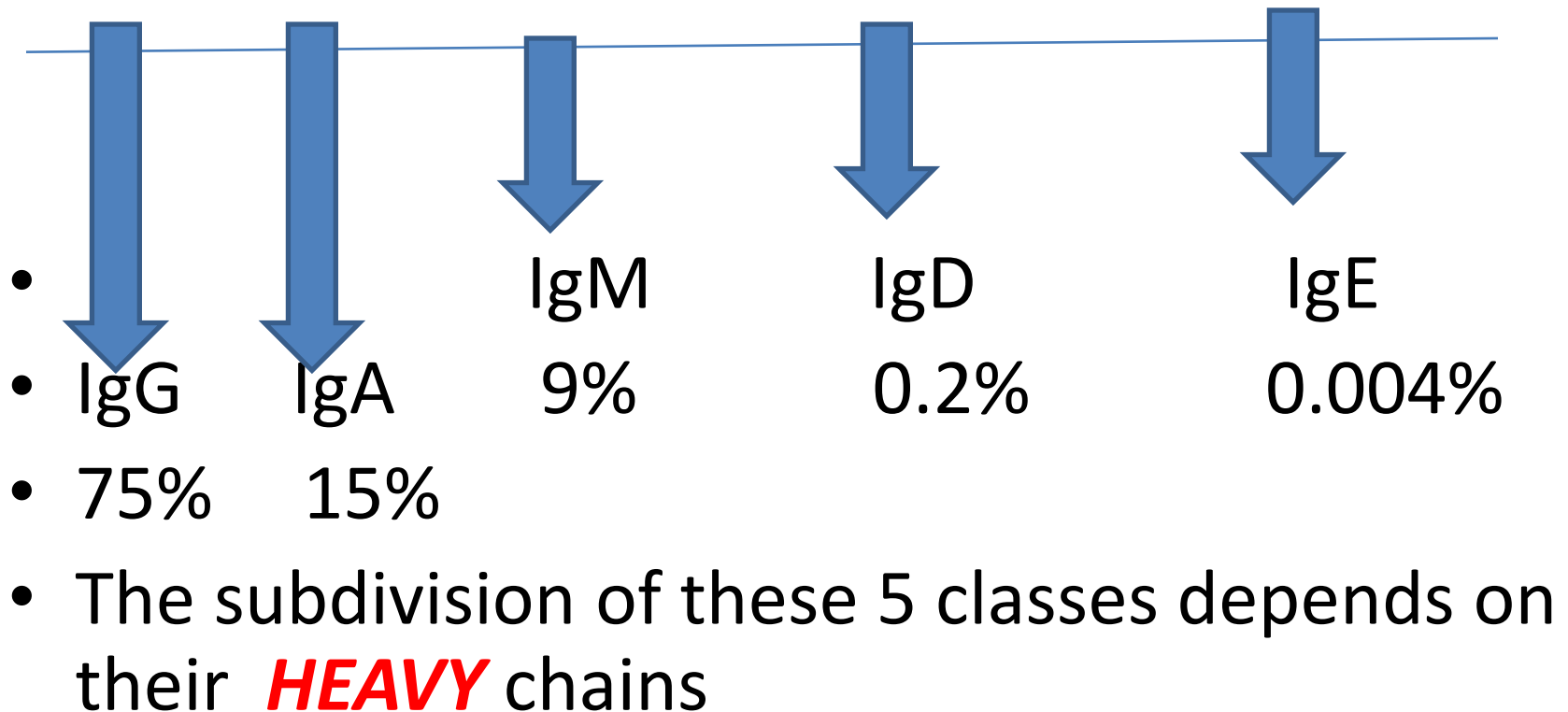
immunoglobulins

Antibodies are globulins proteins
(immunoglobulins)


- They react specifically with the **ANTIGEN** which stimulated their production.
- They make up about 20% of proteins in **PLASMA**.
- Blood contains 3 types of globulins proteins based on electrophoretic migration rate (**alpha,beta,gamma**)

Cont

- There are 5 classes of ANTIBODIES



THE MOST IMPORTANT FUNCTION OF *antibodies*

- NEUTRILIZE TOXINS AND VIRUSES
- OPSONIZE MICROBES
- ACTIVATE COMPLEMENT
- PREVENT THE ATTACHMENT OF MICROBES TO THE MUCOSAL SURFACE.
- CATALYTIC (enzymatic)CAPACITY.  OZONE as microbicidal activity(O₃)

ANTIBODIES

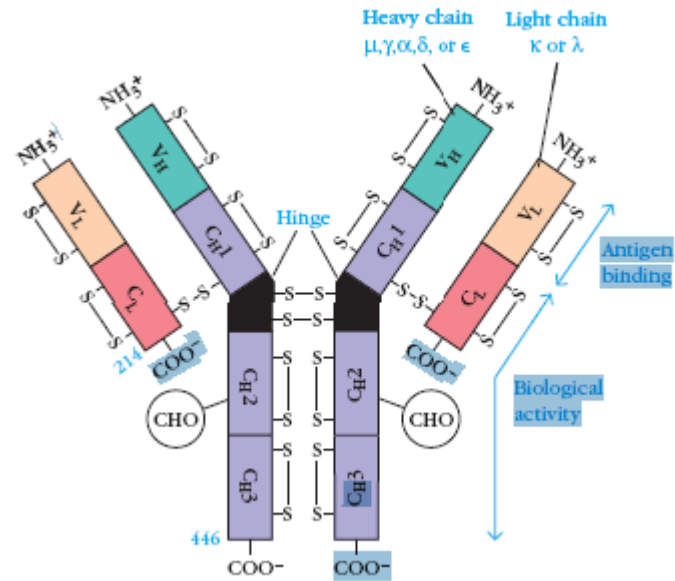
- **MONOCLONAL**

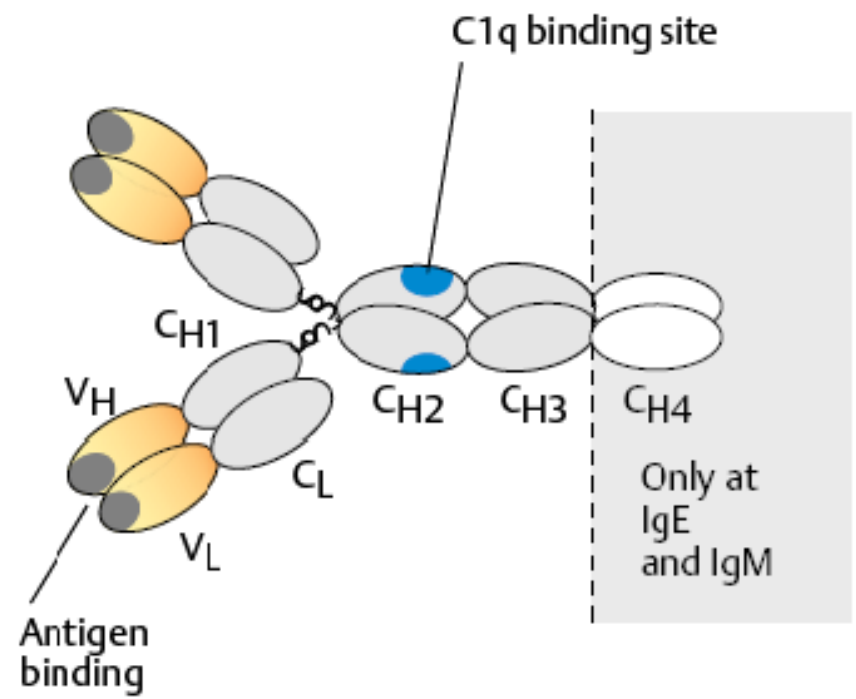
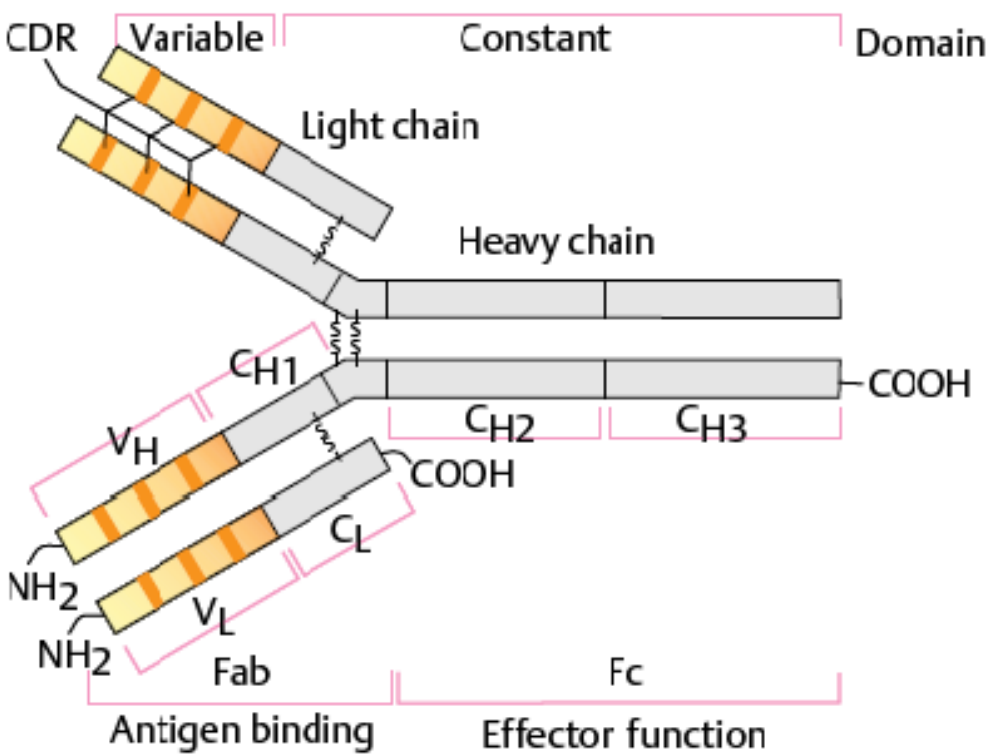
- Arise from a single
- Clone of plasma cell
- MULTIPLE MYELOMA

- **POLYCLONAL**

AB arise from diff
clone of plasma cells

Immunoglobulin

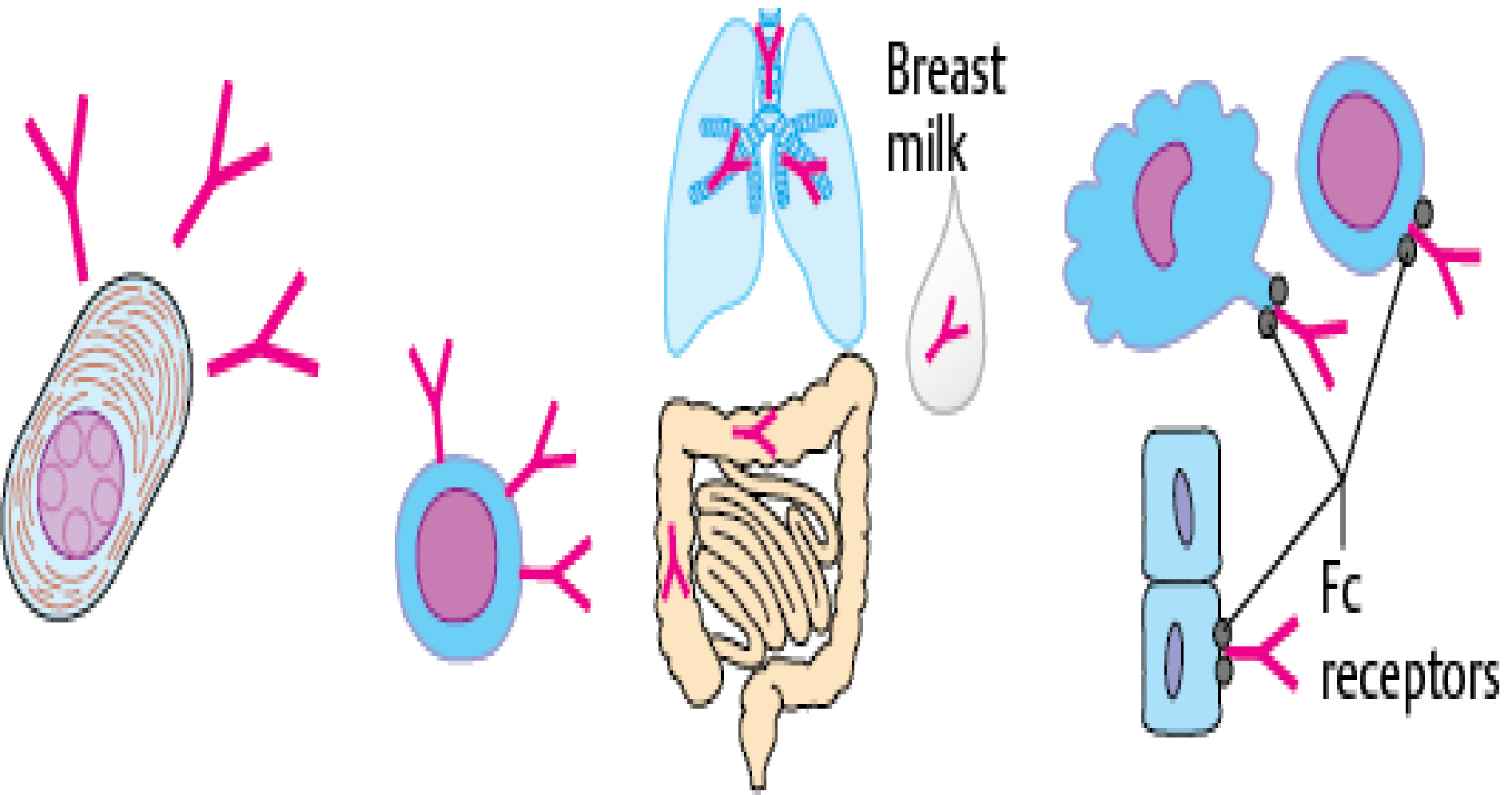




CDR = complementarity-determining region
 Fab = antigen-binding fragment
 Fc = crystallizable fragment

VH = variable domain of heavy chains
 VL = variable domain of light chains
 CH/L = constant domain of heavy / light chains

A. Immunoglobulin structure



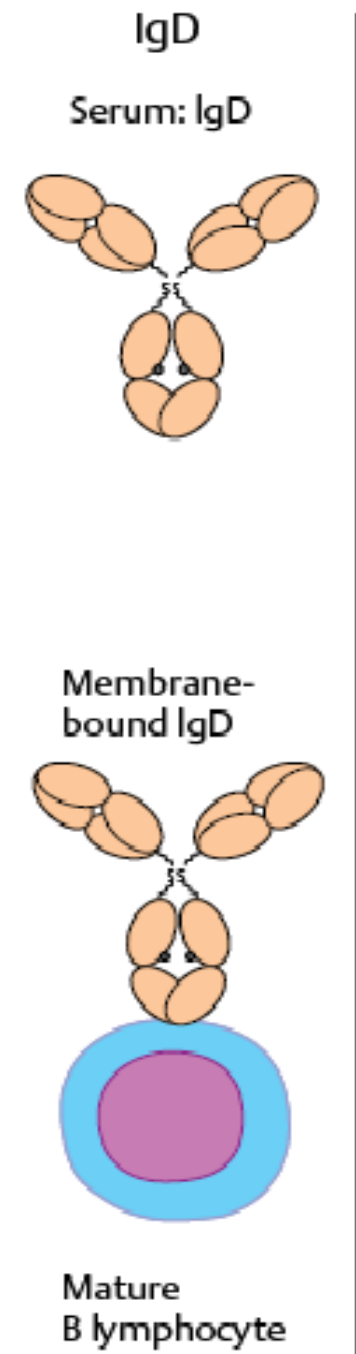
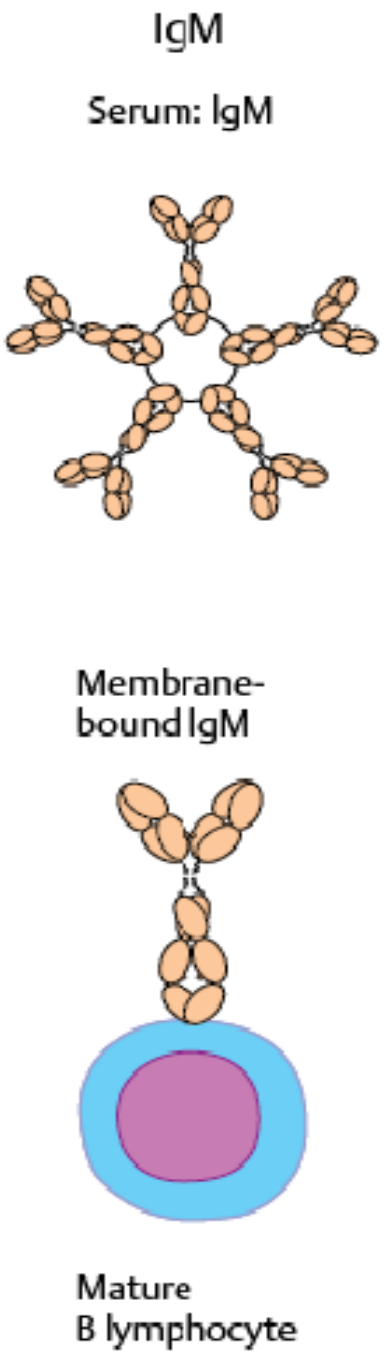
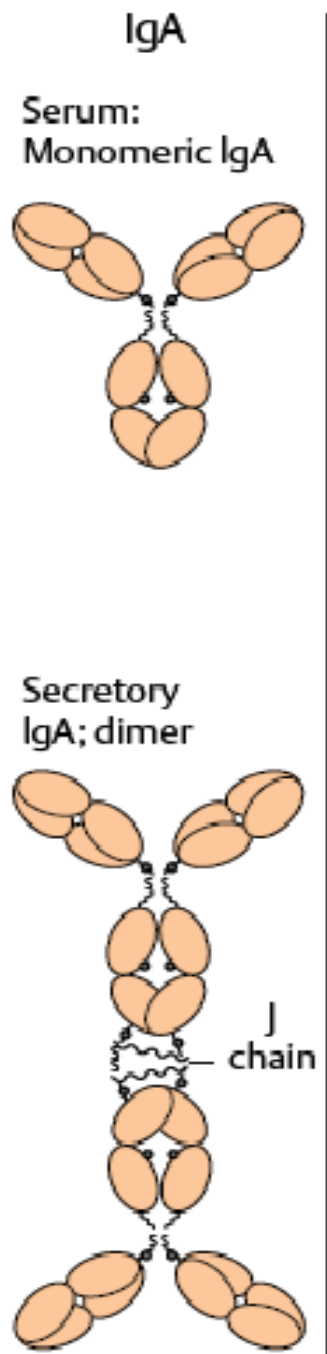
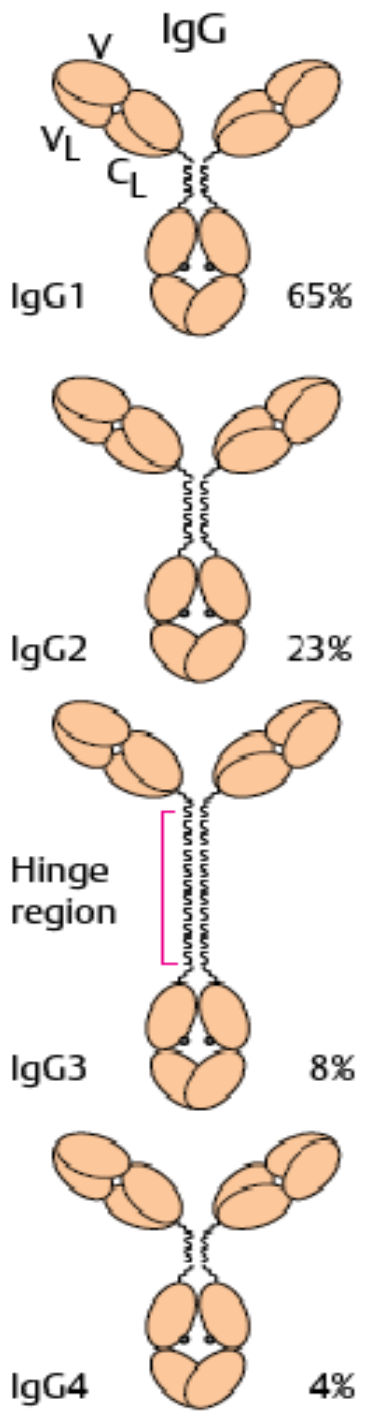
1. Circulating Ig

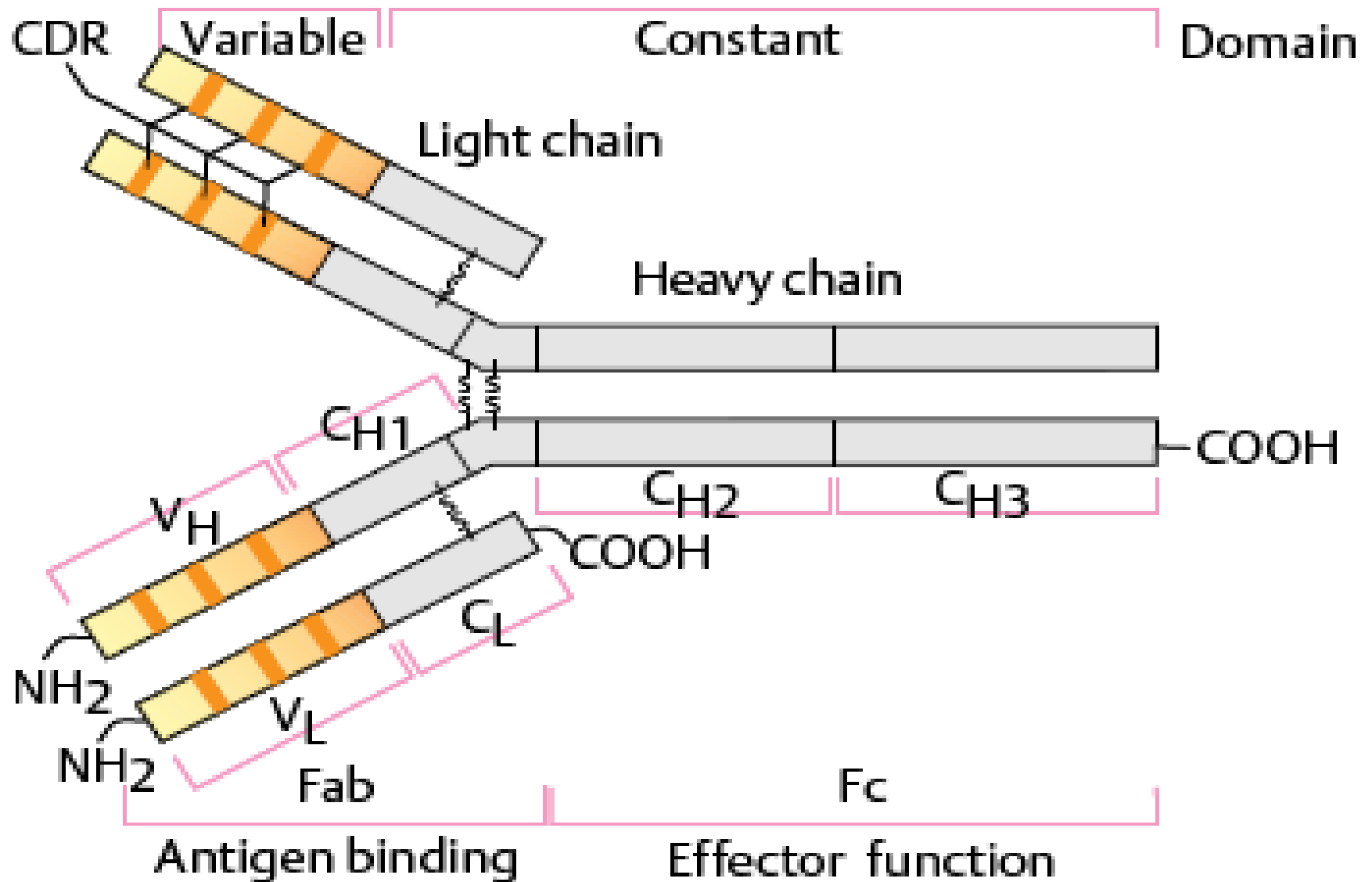
2. Membrane-bound Ig

3. Secretory Ig

4. Cell-bound Ig

B. Different immunoglobulin types





IMMUNOGLOBULIN STRUCTURE

- Immunoglobulins are **GLYCOPROTEIN** made of
- 4 polypeptide chains: 2 heavy & 2 light chains.
- The simplest AB molecule has **Y** shape.
- The 4 chains are linked by **DISULPHID BONDS**.
- The term (heavy) and (light) refer to molecular weight .



25.000

50.000-70.000

IMMUNOGLOBULIN STRUCTURE

- L&H chain are subdivided into **VARIABLE** and
- **CONSTANT** regions.
- The light(**L**)chain consist of **1**variable **V_L** and ONE **constant C_L** domain for all Abs.
- The(**H**)chain of IgG&IgA consist of ONE **variable** domain and **3constants** domains.
- The (**H**)chain of IgM&IgE have **1variable** domains and **4 constant** domains.

IMMUNOGLOBULIN STRUCTURE

- The variable regions of both **L&H** chains are responsible for ANTIGEN-BINDING.
- The constant region of **heavy** chain are responsible for variable biological function .
- The constant region of the **light** chain has no known biological function.
- The **L** chain belong to one of 2 types (kappa)or (lambda)on amino acid difference .

IMMUNOGLOBULIN CLASSES

IgG

- IgG is Divalent: it has 2 identical antigen-binding sites.
- There are :**1gG1**,IgG2,IgG3,IgG4.
- IgG is the predominant AB in the secondary response against bacteria and viruses.
- IgG is the only AB to cross the **placenta**.
- IgG can activate the complement.
- IgG is immunoglobulin that **OPSPNIZES**.

IMMUNOGLOBULIN CLASSES

IgM

- IgM is the main immunoglobulin produced early in the **PRIMARY RESPONSE**.
- It is present as monomer on the surface of all **B** cells.
- In the serum it is present as **PENTAMER** has **10** antigen –binding sites.
- It **DOES NOT** cross the **PLACENTA**.
- FIX complement.

IMMUNOGLOBULIN CLASSES

IgA

- IgA is the main immunoglobulin in secretion such as
COLOSTRUM, SALIVA, TEARS, RESPIRATORY,
INTESTINAL AND GENITAL TRACT secretion
- Secretory IgA prevents attachment of bacteria and viruses to mucous membrane.
- DOES NOT fix complement.

IMMUNOGLOBULIN CLASSES

IgE

- IgE mediates immediate hypersensitivity reaction by causing release of mediators as Histamine from **MAST** cells and **BASOPHILS** after exposure to antigen(allergen).
- IgE specific for worm protein binds to receptors on **ESINOPHILS** which release worm destroying enzyme.
- DOES NOT fix complement.

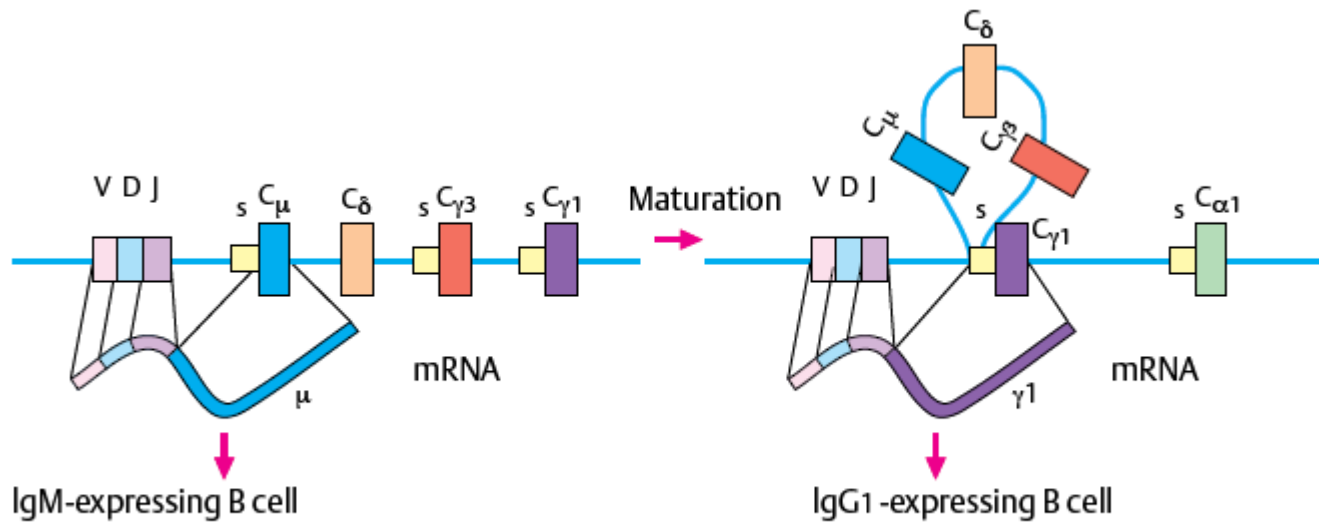
IMMUNOGLOBULIN CLASSES

IgD

- Uncertain.
- Found on surface of many **B** cells as well as in the **SERUM**.
- It present in small amount in the **serum**.

IMMUNOGLOBULIN CLASS SWITCHING (**Isotype switching**)

- Initially, all B cells carry IgM specific for an antigen and produce IgM antibody in response
- To exposure to that antigen, later gene rearrangement permits the elaboration of
- Antibodies of the same antigenic specificity but of different immunoglobulin classes e.g will produce IgG, IgA or IgE.



IgM-expressing B cell

IgG1-expressing B cell

D. Immunoglobulin class-switching

CONT