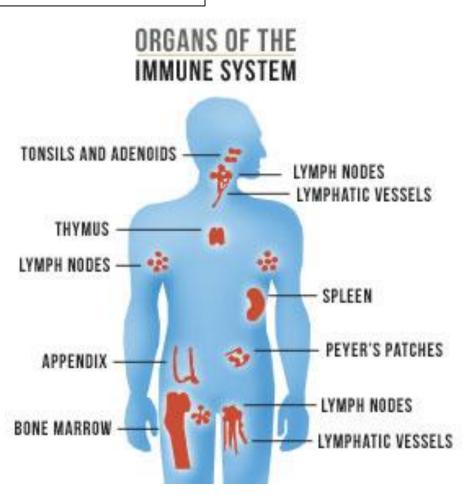
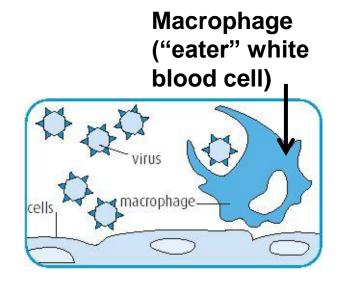
<u>Function(job)</u>: to protect the body from pathogens (things that cause diseases) using special immune cells.

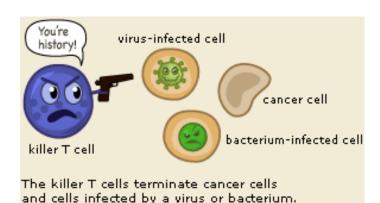
#### •The Immune System includes:

- Spleen
- •Thymus
- Lymph nodes
- White blood cells



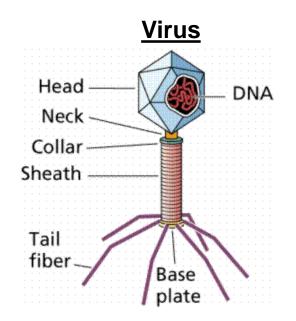
- •Spleen, thymus and lymph nodes help *make* and *store* special cells called white blood cells
- •White blood cells <u>help attack</u> pathogens that get into the body.
- •Macrophages: kill pathogens by eating them (using *endocytosis – cell eating*).
- •**T cells**: help kill pathogens using poison.

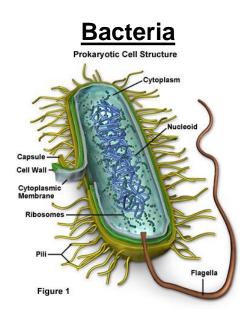


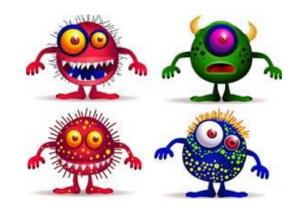


### PATHOGENS

- things that cause disease:
- <u>bacteria</u> (like food poisoning),
- viruses (like the cold virus or HIV),
- fungi (like <u>toe nail fungus</u>)
- other tiny microscopic organisms.







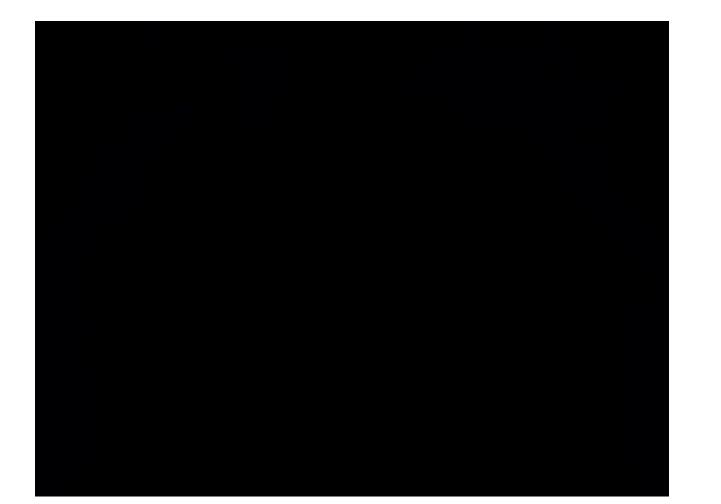
# HOW YOU GET SICK

- You can get a pathogen by:
  - drinking or eating food
     or water that has the airborne transmission
     pathogen in it
  - breathing air with a pathogen in it
  - touching a pathogen
  - <u>getting the pathogen</u> into your blood.

#### Human pathogen transmission

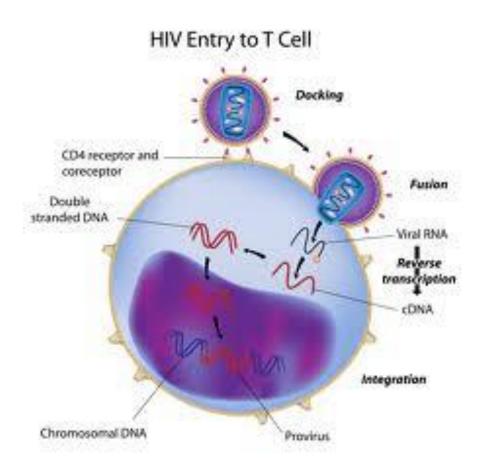


### The Immune System



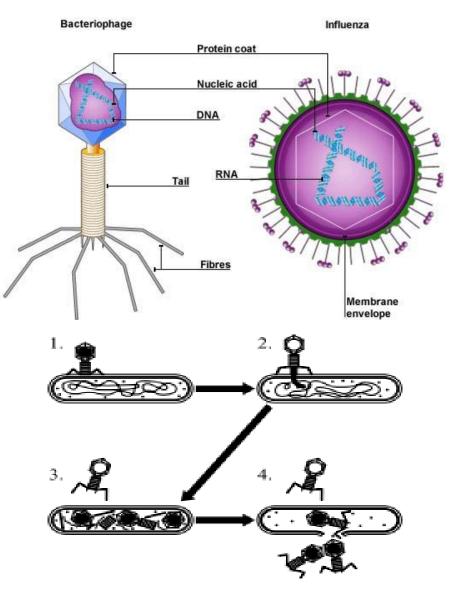
## VIRUSES

- •A virus is a microscopic pathogen that can cause disease and sickness:
  - Common cold
  - •HIV
  - •Flu
  - Chicken Pox
- •Cells that viruses infect are called <u>host cells</u>.



### **VIRUSES: STRUCTURE**

- •Viruses <u>DO NOT have a</u> <u>nucleus</u>!
- •DNA and RNA are inside the capsid (protein coat)
- No organelles
- •Can only use their HOST CELL to reproduce (can't do it on their own) –
  - •virus injects their DNA into a living cell and uses that cell to reproduce it's DNA.



### VIRUSES: LIVING OR NOT? •<u>NOT ALIVE</u>!!

- •Viruses rely on their host cell to perform many of their life functions:
- Respiration
- •Eating
- Reproduction

Viruses can be called PARASITES (live off of a host, hurting the host) Receptors

DNA/RNA

(3)

2

Cell

(1)

### **COMPARING LIVING CELLS & VIRUSES**

Viruses and Cells			
Characteristic	Virus	Cell	
Structure	DNA or RNA core, capsid	Cell membrane, cytoplasm; eukaryotes also contain nucleus and organelles	
Reproduction	only within a host cell	independent cell division either asexually or sexually	
Genetic Code	DNA or RNA	DNA	
Growth and Development	no	yes; in multicellular organisms, cells increase in number and differentiate	
Obtain and Use Energy	no	yes	
Response to Environment	no	yes	
Change Over Time	yes	yes	

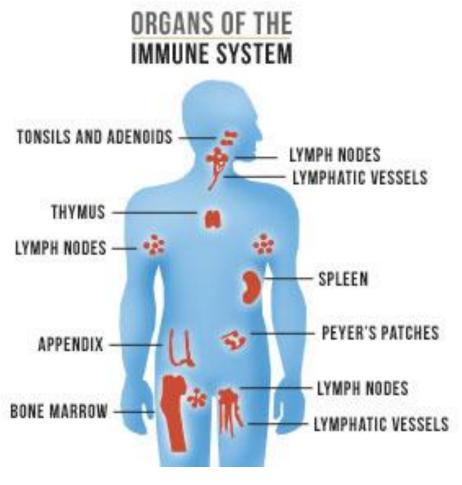
#### NOT Living!



<u>Function(job)</u>: to \_\_\_\_\_\_ (things that cause diseases) using special immune cells.

#### •The Immune System includes:

- Spleen
- •Thymus
- Lymph nodes

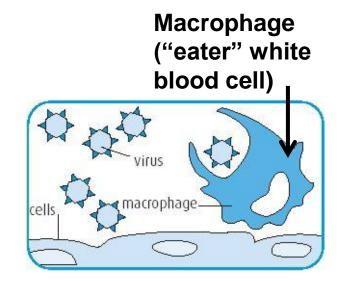


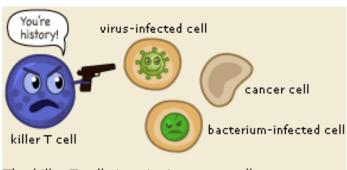
- •Spleen, thymus and lymph nodes help *make* and *store* special cells called white blood cells
- •White blood cells

#### Macrophages: kill

pathogens \_\_\_\_\_ (using *endocytosis – cell eating*).

•T cells: help kill pathogens

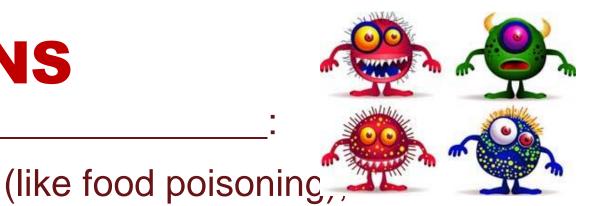




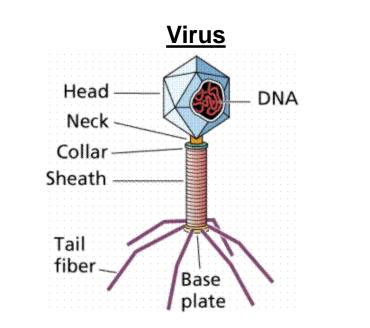
The killer T cells terminate cancer cells and cells infected by a virus or bacterium.

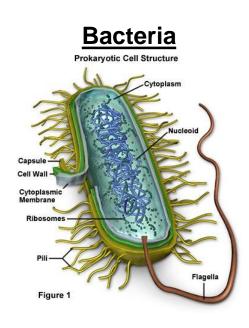
### PATHOGENS

• things that



- viruses (like the cold virus or HIV),
- fungi (like toe nail fungus)



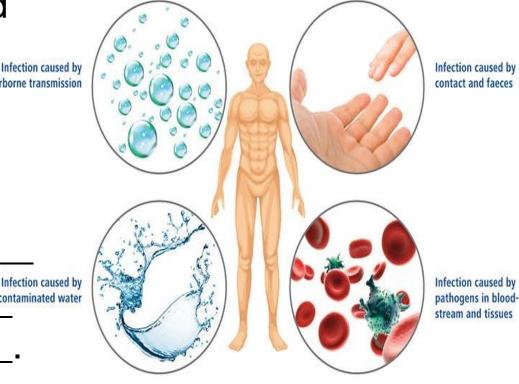


# **HOW YOU GET SICK**

- You can get a pathogen by:
  - drinking or eating food or water that has the airborne transmission pathogen in it
  - breathing air with a pathogen in it

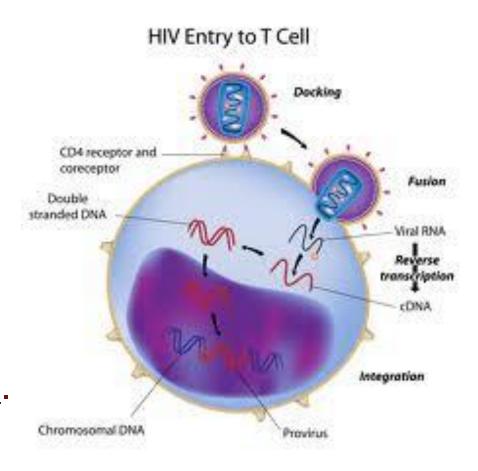
Infection caused by contaminated water

#### Human pathogen transmission



## VIRUSES

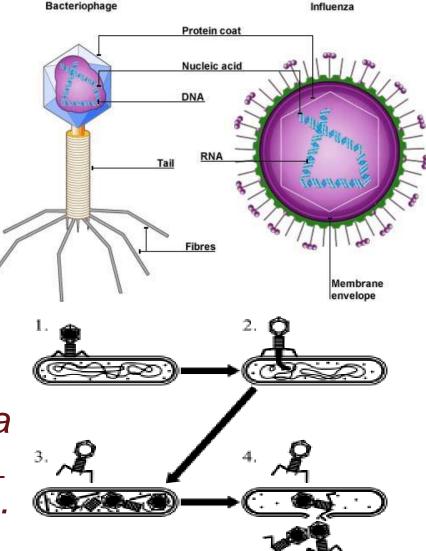
- •A virus is a microscopic pathogen that \_\_\_\_\_
  - •Common cold
  - •HIV
  - •Flu
  - Chicken Pox
- •Cells that viruses infect are called \_\_\_\_\_



### **VIRUSES: STRUCTURE**



- •DNA and RNA are inside the capsid (\_\_\_\_\_\_
- No organelles
- •Can only use their HOST CELL to reproduce (can't do it on their own) –
  - •virus injects their DNA into a living cell and \_\_\_\_\_



# VIRUSES: LIVING OR NOT?

- •Viruses rely on their host cell to perform many of their life functions:
- Respiration
- •Eating
- Viruses can be called **PARASITES** (live off of a host, hurting the host) Receptors

(1)

(2)

(3)

### **COMPARING LIVING CELLS & VIRUSES**

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#### NOT Living!

