

Unit 3 C21 Video Worksheet 13
Antibody-Antigen Complex
Type III Hypersensitivity

Hypersensitivity occurs when someone has an immune response to a molecule other people are not sensitive to. There are four different types of hypersensitivity.

1. What is an immune complex? (The antigen is not a cell. The antigen in the blood is a molecule. The antigen could be a toxin produced by a bacteria. Or the antigen could be a particle like a virus. There must be a first exposure event to produce the circulating antibodies that are matched to the antigen.
2. What protein circulating in blood will attach to the newly formed antigen-antibody complex?
3. What WBC in the blood may now be stimulated to degranulate when it comes into contact with this antibody-antigen-complex? What is the molecule released from the granules? The effect on blood vessel?
4. The original antibody-antigen complex is very small. A second phenomena may occur if this small antibody-antigen complex becomes trapped between cells (e.g. kidney tissue). If this were to happen with the addition of complement then what WBC will be attracted to this tissue site?
5. What will the neutrophil release? Outcome? Phrase to describe what the neutrophil just did?