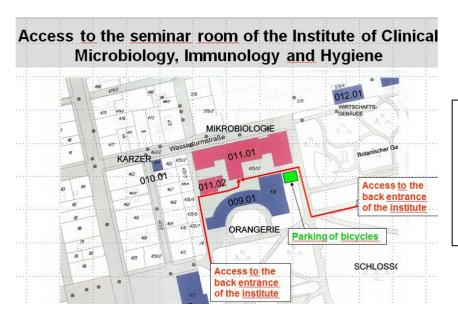
Advanced Lectures in Molecular Medicine (Molecular Medicine, Master of Science) Part 1: "Immunology"

Location: Seminar room of the Institut für klinische Mikrobiologie, Immunologie und Hygiene, Wasserturmstraße 3, 91054 Erlangen (entrance to the Microbiology lecture hall building: opposite of the backside of the Orangery building in the Schlossgarten, please go up two flights of stairs to the seminar room).

Time: The lectures will take place every Thursday from 2.15 p.m. until 3.45 p.m. (except for the first lecture, which will take place on Wednesday, October 23, 2.15 pm until 3.45 p.m.)

All lectures in the winter term 2024/2025 will be given in person.



Lecturers:

CB: Prof. Dr. med. Christian Bogdan

DV: Prof. Dr. rer. nat. David

Vöhringer

KS: PD Dr. med. Kilian Schober

SU: Prof. Dr. med. Stefan Uderhardt

Lectures	Lecturer	Date
Introduction: Evolution – Components – Function – Dysfunction Evolution of the immune system Tissues, cells, humoral components and functional anatomy of the immune system (including historical account) Overview: Function of the immune system (anti-infectious defense – anti-tumor-defense – transplant rejection) Overview: Dysfunction of the immune system (Autoimmunity – Autoinflammation – Immunopathology – Allergy - Immundeficiency)	СВ	Wednesday, 23.10.2024 (2.15 p.m.)
2. The anti-infectious immune response (I): The basics of innate immunity • dermal and epithelial barriers • soluble factors: complement, cytokines, chemokines • myeloid cells: types, development, diversity (granulocytes, macrophages, dendritic cells) • concepts of pathogen recognition; pathogen recognition receptors • antimicrobial effector functions of phagocytes • natural killer cells, innate lymphoid cells • principles of innate antiviral responses (type I IFNs)	СВ	Thursday 31.10.2024 (2.15 p.m.)

 3. The anti-infectious immune response (II): The basics of T cell-mediated immunity principle modes of thymic T cell development antigen processing and presentation by MHC molecules signals for T cell activation (TCR signaling, costimulatory molecules, cytokines; signals 0, 1, 2, 3) T cell differentation and T cell subpopulations (CD4; CD8; Th1, Th2, Th17, Tregs; memory T cells) Functions of T cells (B cell help [follicular T helper cells]; macrophage activation [IFN-g, TNF]; cytotoxicity; regulatory) 	DV	Thursday 07.11.2024 (2.15 p.m.)
4. The anti-infectious immune response (III): The basics of B celland antibody-body mediated immunity • principles of B cell- and plasma cell development; B cell-driving cytokines • types and functions of B cells (B1a, B1b; innate response activator B cells; B2; follicular B cells; marginal zone B cells; B cells with regulatory function; memory B cells) • long-lived plasma cells • antibody diversification and affinity maturation • antibody classes and functions • signals for B cell activation (T cell-dependent vs. –independent antigens), BCR signaling	DV	Thursday 14.11.2024 (2.15 p.m.)
 5. Methods for phenotypic and functional characterization of immune responses 5.1. in vitro and ex vivo methodologies flow cytometry and cell sorting, immunophenotyping cell proliferation (3H, CFSE) following antigen-specific or polyclonal stimulation mixed lymphocyte reactions cytotoxicity assays determination of antigen-specificity using tetramer technology cytokine expression analysis: intracellular cytokine staining; cytokine secretion assays; ELISPOTs; ELISA signal transduction analyses (immunoprecipitations, Western blots) 5.2. in vivo methodologies genetic mouse models (knock-out, cell-specific knockouts [Cre/lox], BAC transgenics; reporter-mice; fate-mapping) mixed bone marrow chimeras 	DV	Thursday 21.11.2024 (2.15 p.m.)
6. The anti-tumor response of the immune system • immune surveillance • tumor antigenicity • effector cytokines (type I IFNs, IFN-g, TNF) • effector cells: NK cells (activation vs. inhibition); CTLs; NKT cells; macrophages, dendritic cell subtypes • tumor associated macrophages, myeloid suppressor cells and regulatory T cells block anti-tumour immune responses	KS	Thursday 28.11.2024 (2.15 p.m.)
 7. Dysfunction of the immune system/immune-related diseases (I): Allergies • Mechanisms of type I hypersensitivity reactions (IgE reactions) • role of mast cells • role of leukotrienes • atopy, allergic rhinitis, bronchial asthma, food allergies: mechanisms of disease and treatment • genetic factors 	DV	Thursday 05.12.2024 (2.15 p.m.)

8. Dysfunction of the immune system/immune-related diseases (II): Autoimmunity • central and peripheral T cell tolerance • central and peripheral B cell tolerance • organ-specific autoimmune diseases (diabetes, thyroiditis, multiple sclerosis) • systemic autoimmune diseases (rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematodes) • mechanisms of pathogenesis (infection breaks tolerance: antigenic mimicry vs. by-stander activation, lowering T cell receptor thresholds; defective phagocytosis of apoptotic cells; TLR9-BCR-crosstalk) • mechanisms of tissue damage (type II, type III, type IV hypersensitivity)	SU	Thursday 12.12.2024 (2.15 p.m.)
9. Dysfunction of the immune system/Immune-related diseases (III): Graft vs. host diseases • principles of tissue compatibility and transplantation immunology • Autografts, isografts, allograft, xenograft • pregancy as a case of natural transplantation (mechanisms of tolerance) • organ transplantation and transplant rejection (examples: solid organs vs.	KS	Thursday 19.12.2024 (2.15 p.m.)
 10. Dysfunction of the immune system/immune-related diseases (IV): immunodeficiencies T cell disorders B cell/antibody disorders myeloid cell disorders cytokine (receptor) deficiencies signalling defects 	KS	Thursday 09.01.2025 (2.15 p.m.)
 12. Dysfunction of the immune system/immune-related diseases (V): Chronic inflammatory and autoinflammatory diseases chronic inflammatory bowel diseases (IBD; e.g. Crohn's disease): role of genetics. vs. microbiota autoinflammatory diseases: micromilieu triggers (e.g. gout); environmental triggers (e.g. silicosis, asbestosis); genetic (hereditary periodic fevers: gain of function mutations); inflammasomes: composition, types, function; mechanisms of inflammasome activation 	SU	Thursday 16.01.2025 (2.15 p.m.)
 13. Termination of immune responses and immunotherapy 13.1. Resolution of inflammation and tissue repair macrophage deactivation and alternative macrophage activation regulatory T cells (and their effectors) lipoxins, resolvins transforming growth factor b protease inhibitors (e.g. SLPI) reactive oxygen and nitrogen intermediates 13.2. Immunotherapy of allergic, autoimmune, GvH and malignant diseases desensitization Immunosuppressants (e.g. CsA, FK506, steroids, mycophenolat) cell transfer (dendritic cells, T cells, B cells) antibodies (biologicals) 	SU	Thursday 23.01.2025 (2.15 p.m.)
Vaccination types of vaccines mechanisms of vaccine-induced immunity and protection role of B cell, plasma cell and T cell memory depending on the vaccine antigen mechanisms of action of adjuvants (e.g. Al(OH)3: induction of cell death and DNA release; release of uric acid; direct activation of inflammasomes)	СВ	Thursday 30.01.2025 (2.15 p.m.)

Written examination (joint exam together with imaging and	Friday,07.
neuroscience)	<mark>02.2025</mark> ,
180 minutes (60 minutes per subject)	10 a.m. to
mixture of MC questions and open questions (free text answers)	1 p.m.
Examination site: Lecture Hall of the Institute of Biochemistry,	
Fahrstraße	