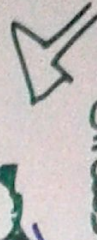


Immunité Innée

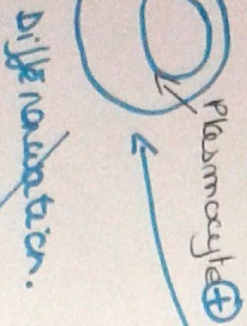
Entrée des virus



Phagocyte  
virus  
antigène  
chimiques.

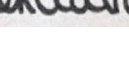
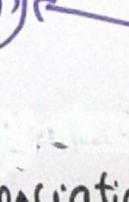
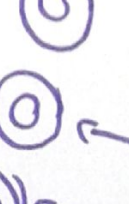
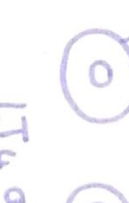
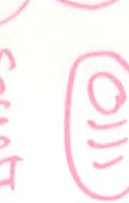
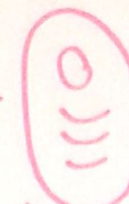


4 dendritique  
Ne reconnaissent le  
virus par des  
récepteurs reliant  
à un spectre large  
d'Ag.



phagocyte

Différenciation.



Immunité adaptative

CP4



LT1

LT2

LT3

LT4

LT8

LT2

LT3

CPH peptide  
antigène

MITOSES

MITOSES

MITOSES

MITOSES

multiplication Selection

Sélection d'anticorps.

LNanois.

plasmocyte

IL2

IL2

IL2

IL2

IL2

LT4 auxiliaire.

LT8 naive

LT8 naive

LT8 naive

Différenciation.

neutralisation  
du pathogène.

complexe  
antigène-anticorps

phagocytose

phagocyte

Réponse  
immunitaire  
humorale



signal de mort

lyse

Réponse  
immunitaire  
cellulaire

+ de la cellule.

Phase effectrice