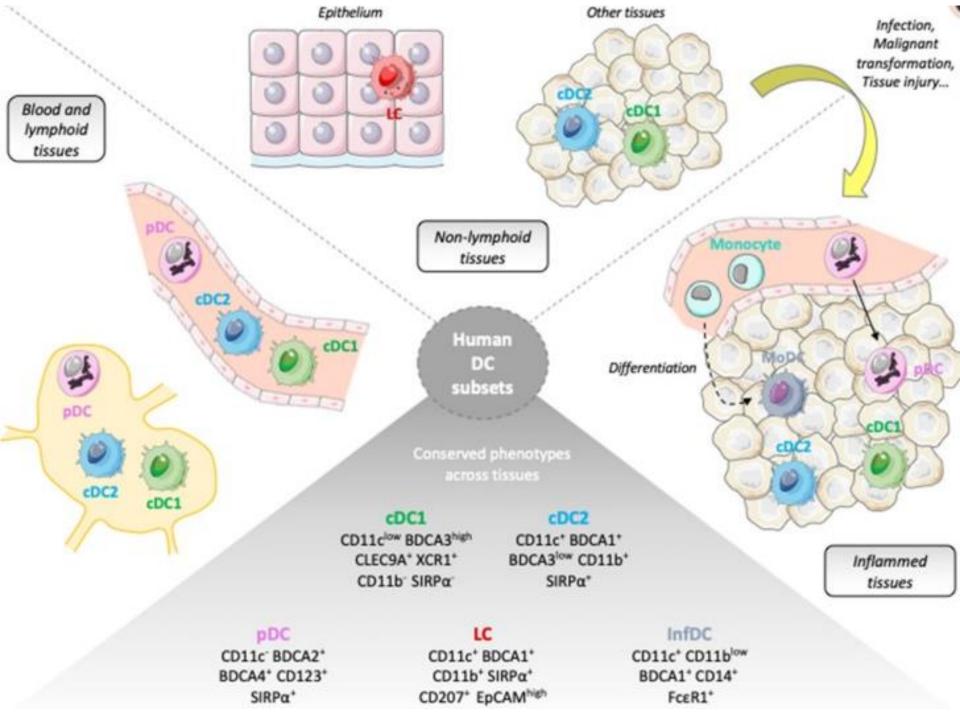
Topic A Antigen Presentation

Breakout Session I

Moderator: Olivera (Olja) Finn, PhD University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine University of Pittsburgh Cancer Institute



What other cells present antigens?

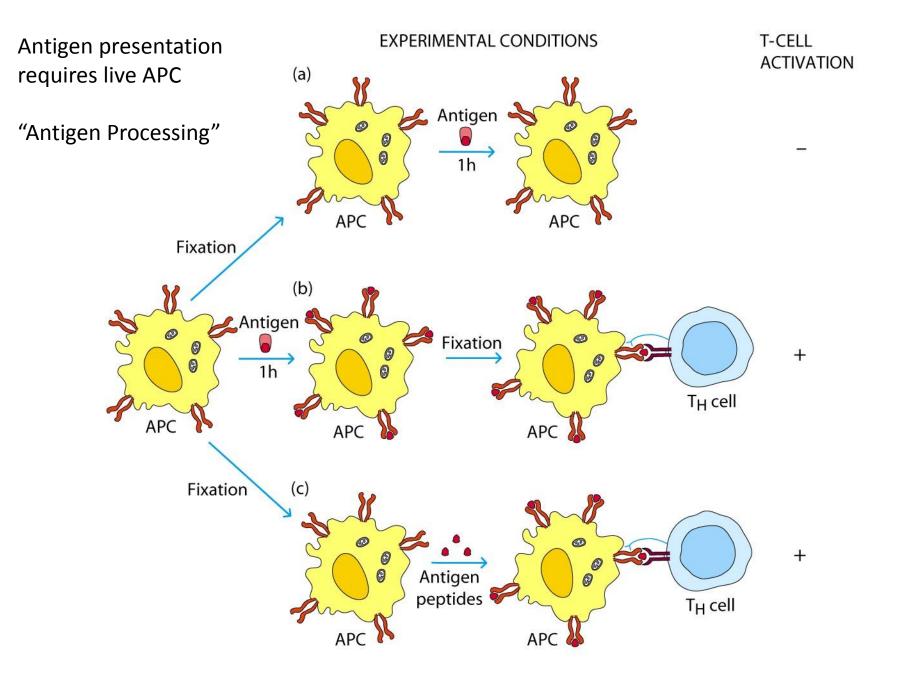
What other cells present antigens?

- Macrophages
- B cells
- Epithelial cells
- Endothelial cells
- Tumor cells
- T cells

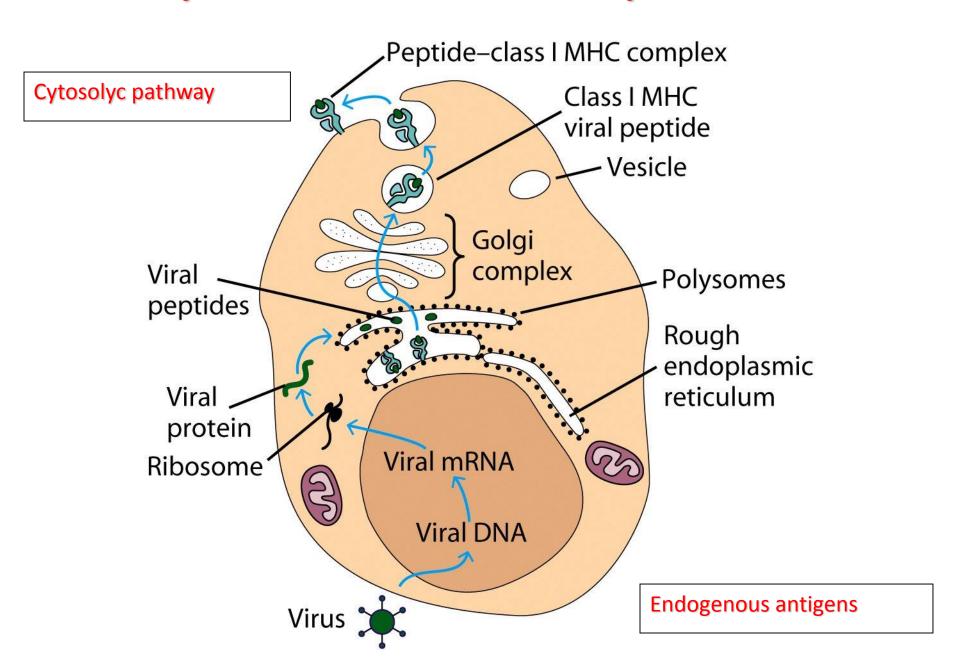
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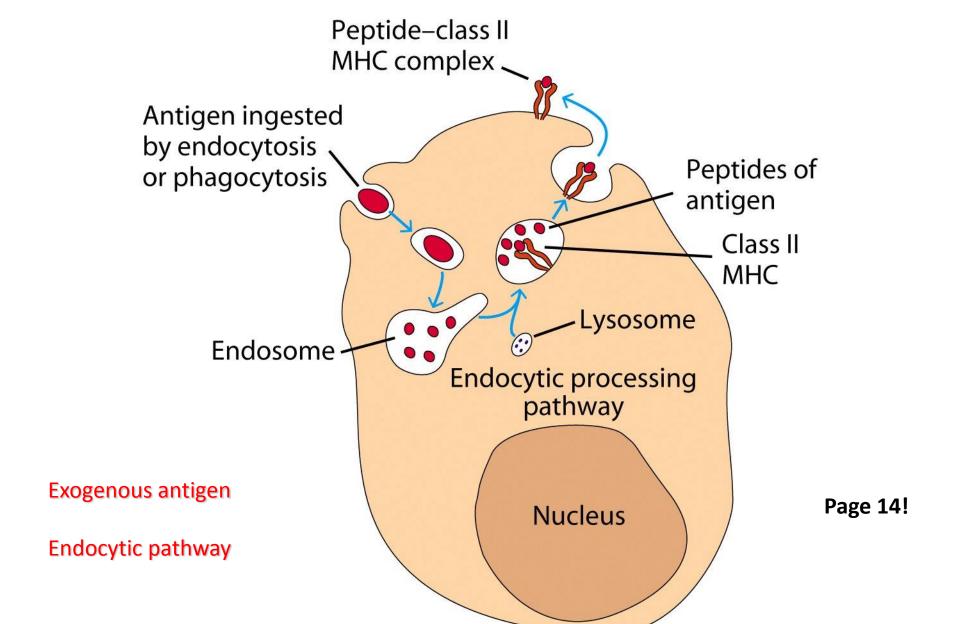




Primarily for MHC-Class I restricted cytotoxic T cells



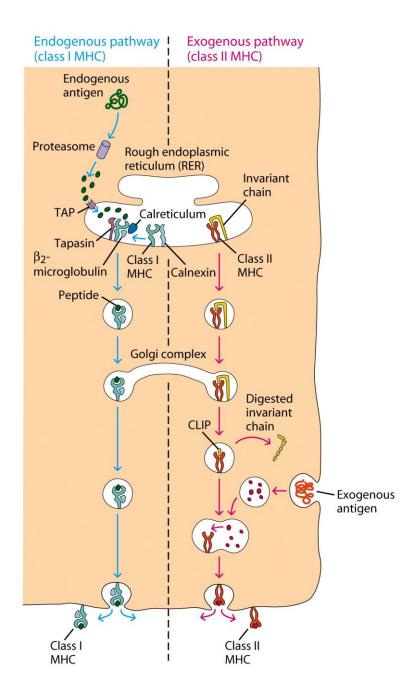
Primarily for MHC-Class II restricted helper T cells



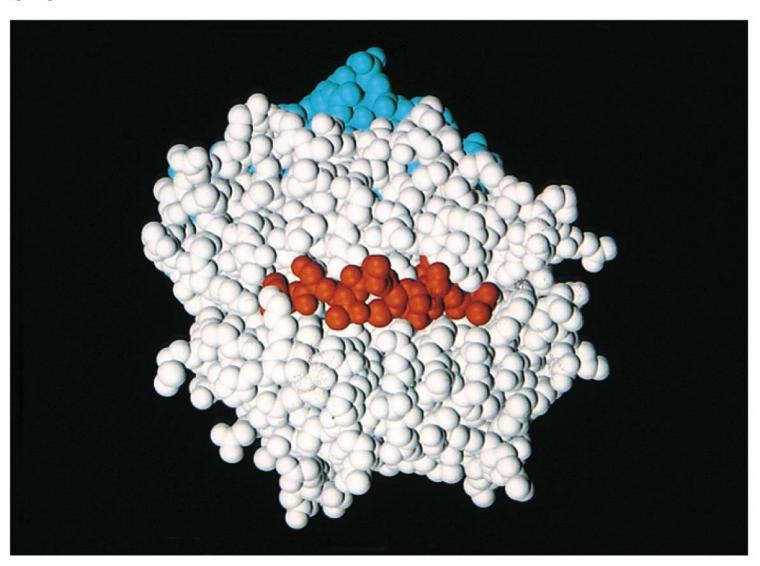
Cytosolic (endogenous) pathway constitutive in all cells

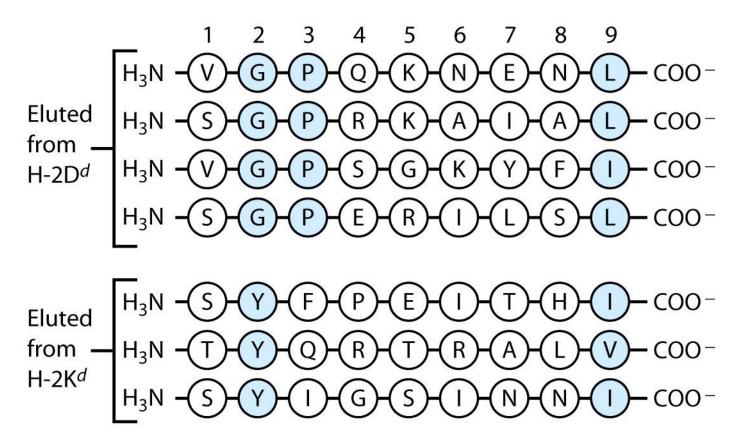
Exogenous pathway in APC

In APC there is cross-over known as "cross-presentation"

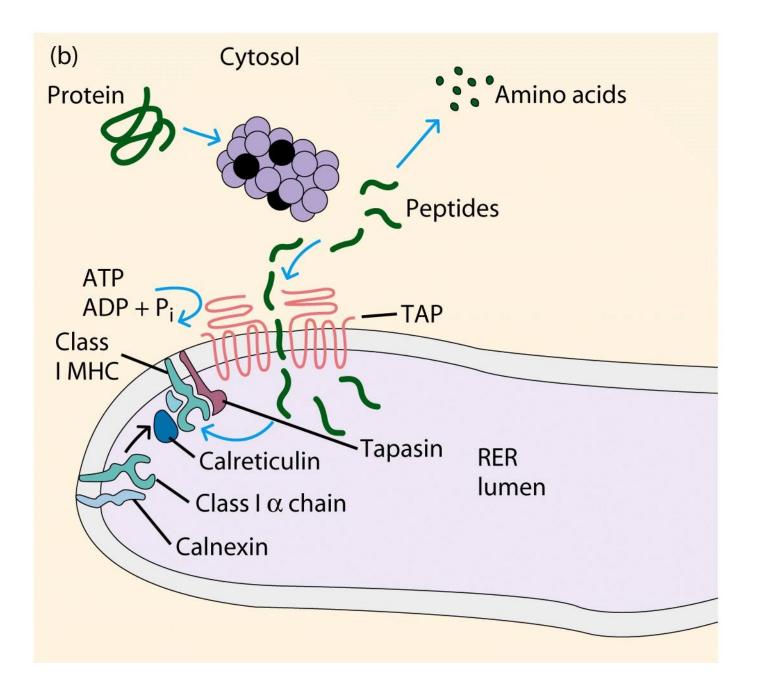


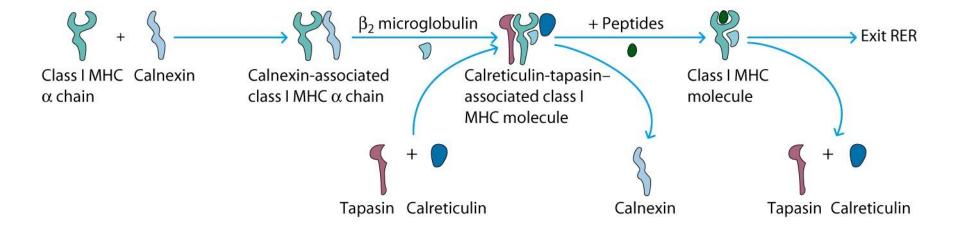
(a) Class I MHC



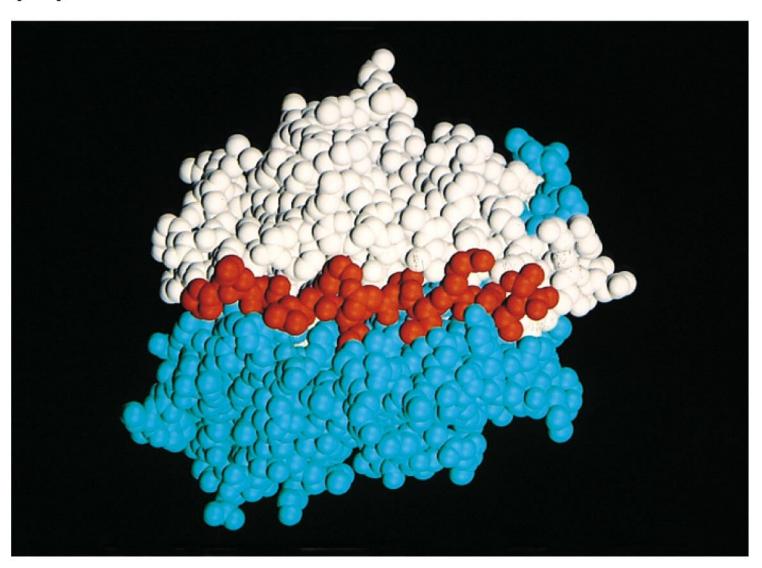


R = arginineA = alanineK = lysineE = glutamic acid L = leucine S = serineF = phenylalanine N = asparagineT = threonineV = valine G = glycineP = prolineH = histidineQ = glutamine Y = tyrosineI = isoleucine

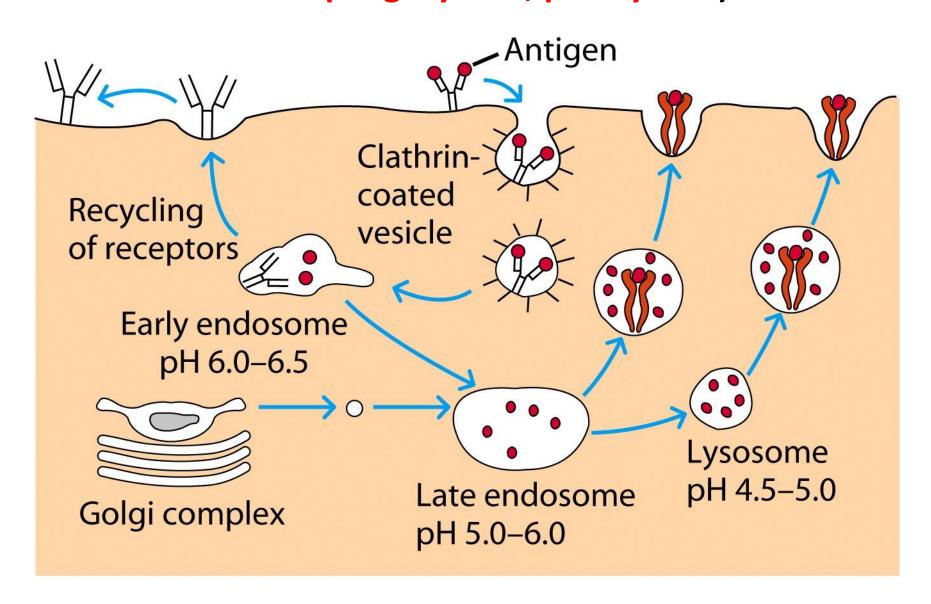


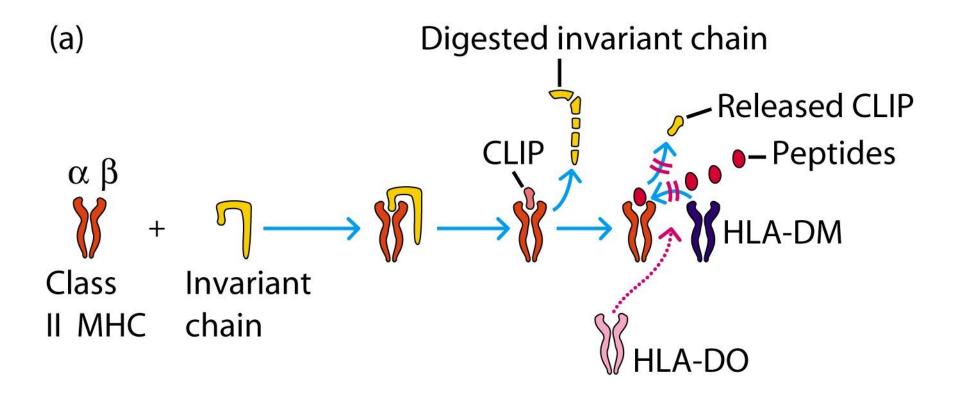


(b) Class II MHC



Exogenous antigen uptake, receptor bound (endocytosis) or soluble phagocytosis, pinocytosis)

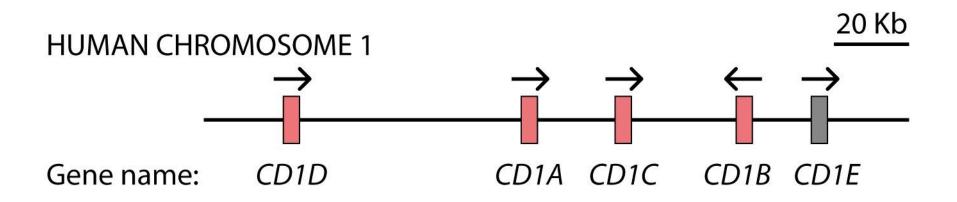


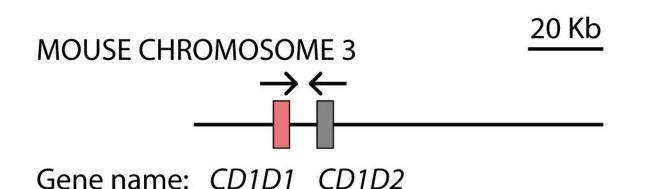


In addition to "classical" MHC-Class I molecules there are "non-classical" Class I molecules

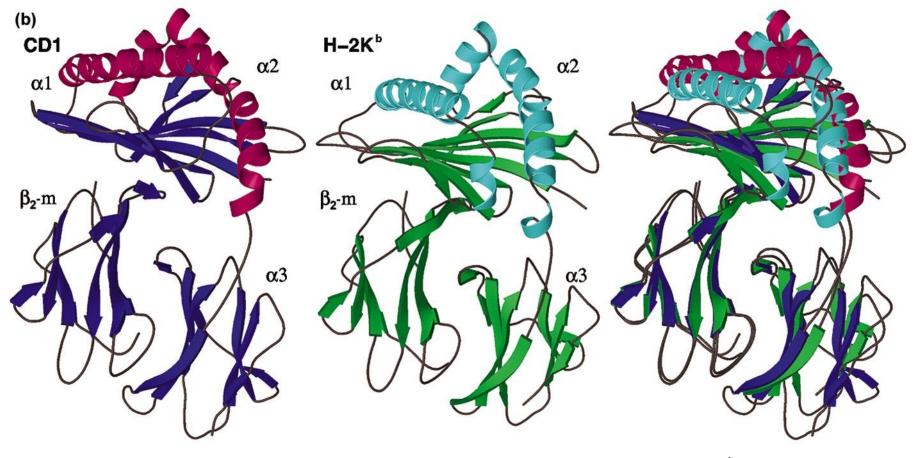
CD1

Not encoded in the MHC





Not as polymorphic as MHC-Class I



Not encoded in the MHC

Present glycolipids

Encoded on the MHC

Present peptides

Very similar structure

Associated with $\beta \text{2-m}$