# Compliment system

Presented by -

Deepak Kumar Kashyap

D. P. Vipra college

Bilaspur

### INTRODUCTION



- It is named "complement system" because it was first identified as a heat-labile component of serum that "complemented" antibodies in the killing of bacteria.
- against pathogens and tissue damage mediated by antibodies
- The Complement system is the major effector of humoral branch of immune system.
- R Plays major role in both innate and adaptive immunity.

# HISTORY



- Research in complement started in 1890s when Jules Bordet at the Institut Pasteur of Paris conducted experiment using sheep antiserum.
- Alexins.
- complement.



## Complement Pathway

Three pathway of complement activation

#### 1.Classical pathway:-

Is antibody dependent pathway and triggered by formation of soluble antigen-antibody complex or by binding of the antibody to the antigen present on the target cell surface.

#### 2. Alternative pathway:-

Is antibody independent pathway stimulated by antigen directly eg. Bacterial cell surface components.

#### 3.Lectin Pathway:-

Also antibody independent but resembles classical pathway.

Cantach

# The complement system Four important functions:

- Lysis
- Opsonization
- Activation of inflammatory response
- Clearance of immune complexes

LYSIS OPSONIZATION **ACTIVATION OF CLEARANCE OF** INFLAMMATORY RESPONSE IMMUNE COMPLEXES Complement receptor Ag-Ab Bacteria | complex Complement Degranulation Extravasation Tissue Blood Phagocyte Target cell Phagocyte Figure 7-1

Kuby IMMUNOLOGY, Sixth Edition © 2007 W.H. Freeman and Company

# THANK YOU