

1. Antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity (ADCC) is a result of:

- A. Antibodies sticking infected cells and cancer cells to phagocytes.
- B. Antibodies sticking infected cells and cancer cells to cytotoxic T-lymphocytes (CTLs).
- C. Antibodies sticking infected cells and cancer cells to NK cells.
- D. MAC lysing the membranes of infected cells and cancer cells.

2. During ADCC, the Fab portion of the antibody _____ while the Fc portion _____.

- A. binds to epitopes of an antigen; activates the complement pathway.
- B. activates the complement pathway; binds to epitopes of an antigen.
- C. binds to epitopes of an antigen; binds to cytotoxic T-lymphocytes.
- D. binds to epitopes of an antigen; binds to NK cells.

3. NK cells kill the cells they bind to by:

- A. Triggering apoptosis.
- B. Dumping the contents of their lysosomes on the cell.
- C. Producing cytolytic exotoxins that lyse the cell.
- D. Inducing extracellular killing by eosinophils.