T cell

T-cells are a type of white blood cell that plays a crucial role in the immune response by recognizing and destroying abnormal cells, including cancer cells.

T-cells or T lymphocytes are a type of lymphocyte (itself a type of white blood cell) that play a central role in cell-mediated immunity. They can be distinguished from other lymphocytes, such as B cells and natural killer cells (NK cells), by the presence of a T-cell receptor (TCR) on the cell surface. They are called T cells because they mature in the thymus (although some also mature in the tonsils).

T cells are generated in the Thymus and are programmed to be specific for one particular foreign particle (antigen). Once they leave the thymus, they circulate throughout the body until they recognize their antigen on the surface of antigen-presenting cells.

Subsets

There are several subsets of T cells, each with a distinct function.

There are 3 main types of T cells: cytotoxic, helper, and regulatory. Each of them has a different role in the immune response

Activated T cell

see Activated T cell.

T cell cytotoxicity

T cell cytotoxicity

Memory T cell

Memory T cells are antigen-specific T cell.

Antigen-specific T cell

Antigen-specific T cell

T-cell lymphoma

T-cell lymphoma

T-cell immunotherapy

T-cell immunotherapy.

T-cell engagers

T-cell engagers

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