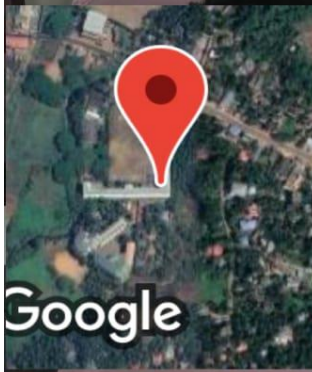




GPS Map Camera



Google

Valanchery, Kerala, India

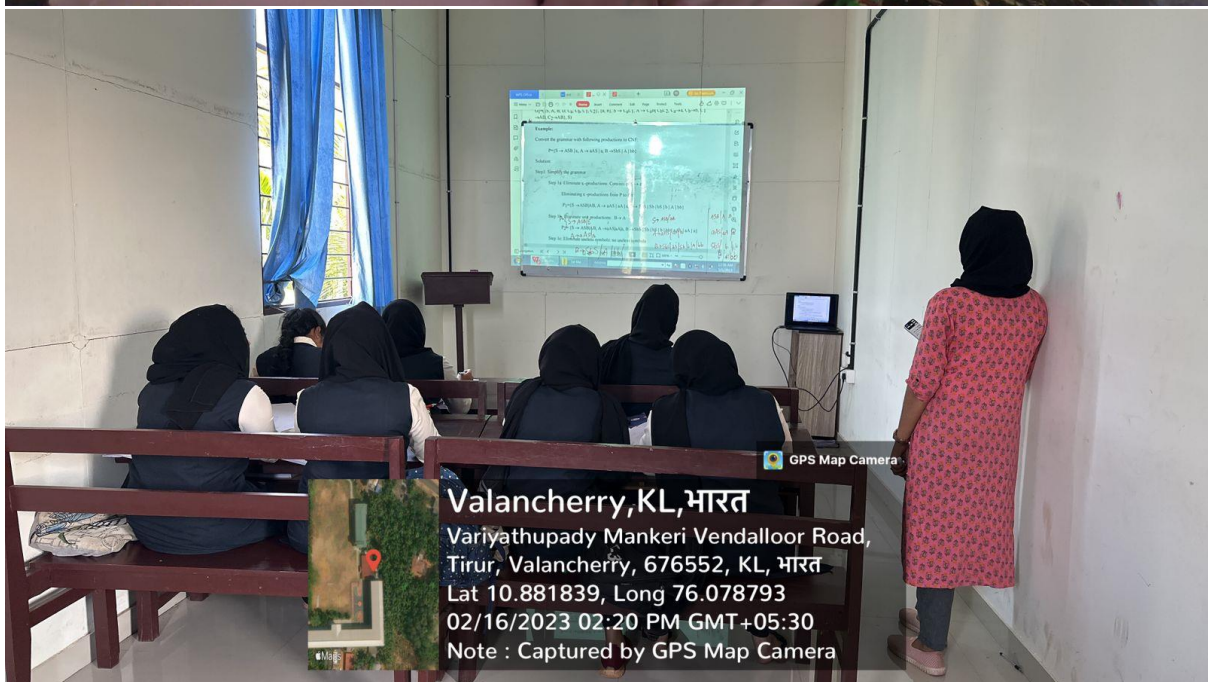
V3JH+GFQ, Vendalloor, Valanchery, Kerala

676552, India

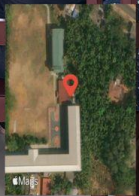
Lat 10.881512°

Long 76.078778°

17/02/23 11:15 AM GMT +05:30



GPS Map Camera



Valancherry, KL, भारत

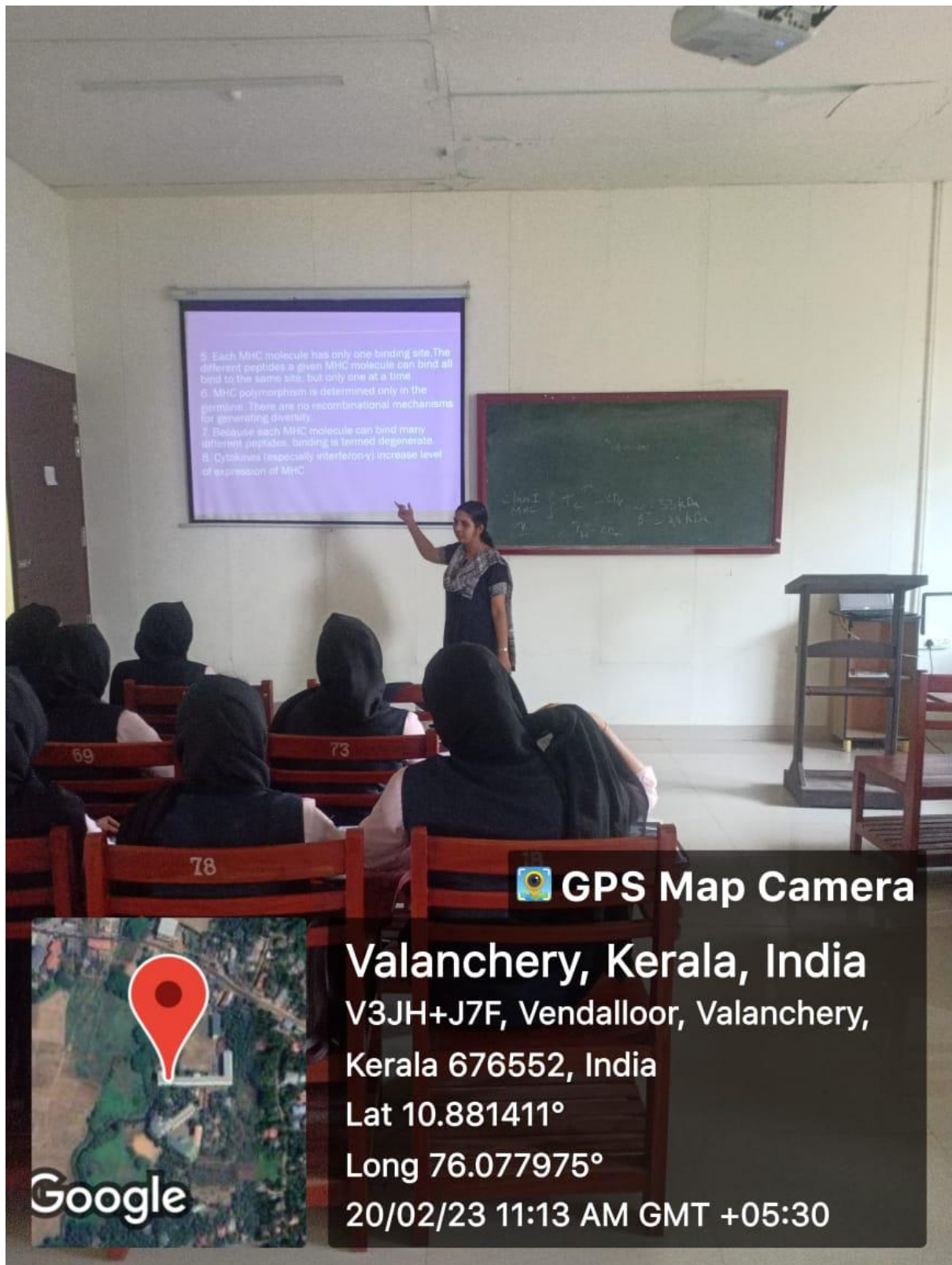
Variyathupady Mankeri Vendalloor Road,

Tirur, Valancherry, 676552, KL, भारत

Lat 10.881839, Long 76.078793

02/16/2023 02:20 PM GMT+05:30

Note : Captured by GPS Map Camera



5. Each MHC molecule has only one binding site. The different peptides a given MHC molecule can bind all bind to the same site, but only one at a time.
6. MHC polymorphism is determined only in the peptide. There are no recombinational mechanisms for generating diversity.
7. Because each MHC molecule can bind many different peptides, binding is termed degenerate.
8. Cytokines (especially interferon- γ) increase level of expression of MHC.

Class I MHC α_1 - 33 kDa β_1 - 29 kDa
 T_H - 29 kDa

 **GPS Map Camera**



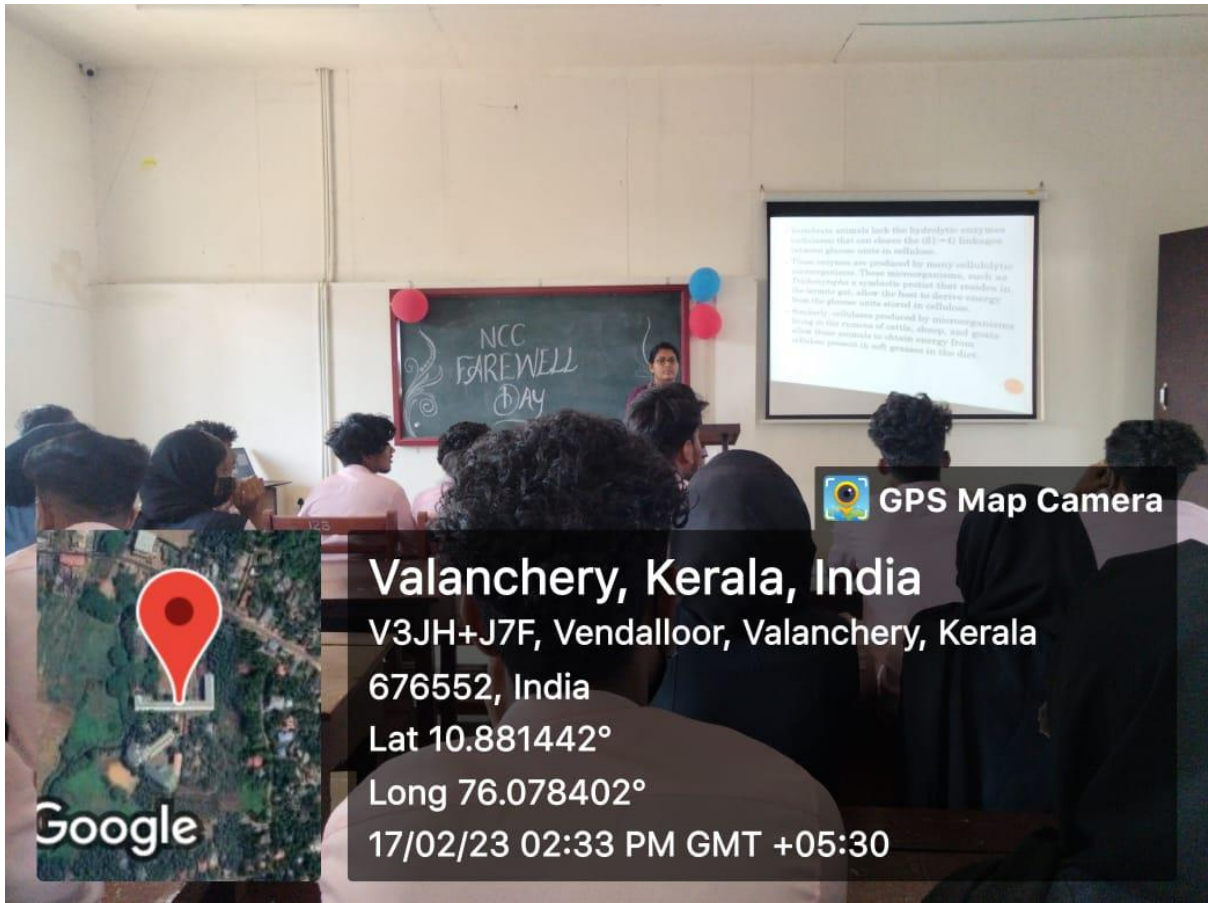
Valanchery, Kerala, India

V3JH+J7F, Vendalloor, Valanchery,
Kerala 676552, India

Lat 10.881411°

Long 76.077975°

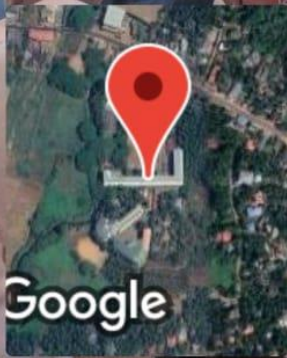
20/02/23 11:13 AM GMT +05:30



Concrete animals lack the hydrolytic enzymes
cellulose that can break the (B)→(4) linkages
between glucose units in cellulose.
These enzymes are produced by many cellulolytic
microorganisms. These microorganisms, such as
Trichoderma, a symbiotic protist that resides in
the termites gut, allow the host to derive energy
from the glucose units stored in cellulose.
Similarly, cellulases produced by microorganisms
living in the rumen of cattle, sheep, and goats
allow these animals to obtain energy from
cellulose present in soft grasses in the diet.



GPS Map Camera



Google

Valanchery, Kerala, India

V3JH+J7F, Vendalloor, Valanchery, Kerala

676552, India

Lat 10.881442°

Long 76.078402°

17/02/23 02:33 PM GMT +05:30