



Role of Microorganisms in Agriculture

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Abstract:

The immunity which an individual possesses by birth or naturally is called innate immunity. Such an Immunity is non specific. The innate immunity is of several types. The innate immunity is because of several factors such as-physical barriers (skin, mucosa), physiological (saliva, tears, gastric juice), cellular (WBC's), cytokines. Innate immunity is of several types such as Species immunity, Racial immunity, Individual immunity. Immunity differs from one species to another. eg:- All birds are immune to tetanus. Different races within a species show differences in immunity. eg:- African race is more resistant to malaria as compared to Asians or Americans. Immunity differs from one individual to another. eg:- Diabetic individuals are susceptible to certain infections. **Keywords:** Immunity, Natural, Physical, saliva, mucus, cellular, cytokines, species, racial, Individual.

Biography:

D Ramprasad is currently working as a lecturer in Microbiology at VG Narayana IIT Academy, Hyderabad, India. He is having 20 years of teaching experience for teaching graduates.



Recent Publications:

1. Biological Biosensors for Monitoring and Diagnosis, D Ramprasad
2. Physiological responses, tolerance, and remediation strategies in plants exposed to metalloids, D Ramprasad
3. Role of soil microbes in biogeochemical cycle for enhancing soil fertility, D Ramprasad

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