



## Glossary

<b>Term</b>	<b>Meaning</b>
<b>Chaperone protein</b>	They help other proteins during protein production i.e folding and also help with translocation to their destined location and function.
<b>Cleave</b>	Split or hydrolyse a bond
<b>Cytotoxic T cells</b>	A type of white blood cell that travels to the target cell via antigen. It directly kills target cell via secreted chemicals.
<b>Cytokine</b>	Proteins that conduct specific and non-specific immune defences.
<b>Dendritic cells</b>	A cell derived from the bone marrow and functions in non-specific immunity.
<b>Isoform protein</b>	a protein with specific amino acid sequences and function.
<b>Motif</b>	A distinctive molecular sequence
<b>Natural killer cells</b>	A type of white blood cell that conducts non-specific immune defenses and recognises features i.e antigen on cancer cell surface.
<b>Palate</b>	The roof of the mouth in humans
<b>Reactive oxygen species</b>	A group of highly reactive chemicals containing oxygen
<b>Tumour microenvironment (TME)</b>	The structure of tumour tissue. It contains immune cells, connective tissue to facilitate progression.