

antigen['æntɪdʒən] *n* *физиол.*

АНТИГЕН

antigen

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

anti·gen ['æntɪdʒən] *BrE* ['æntɪdʒən] *AmE* *NAmE* ['æntɪdʒən] *noun*

(medical)

a substance that enters the body and starts a process that can cause disease. The body then usually produces **antibodies** to fight the **antigens**.

Word Origin:early 20th cent.: via German from French **antigène** (from **↑anti-** + **-gen**).**antigen**

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

an·ti·gen /'æntɪdʒən/ *BrE* *AmE* *noun* [countable][**Date:** 1900-2000; **Language:** German; **Origin:** French **antigène**, from **anti-** '**anti-**' + **-gène** (from Greek **-genes** '**born**')]]**technical** a substance that makes the body produce **ANTIBODIES****antigen**

Freakuency Pack

12500 **11908**^{MCW}15000 **10126**^{COCA}RANGE: **14k** **ANTIGEN** ⁶⁶⁴antigen ³⁹⁵antigens ²³⁵antigenic ²⁴antigenically ⁴antigenicity ⁶

COCA 500k Unlemmatized

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