

Fish Immune System and Microbiology

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The immune system is crucial in networking in biological processes it plays a vital role against diseases to protect the organism. A wide variety of pathogens, viruses, parasitic worms, cancer cells and objects like wood splinters and so, find from them the organisms in healthy tissue as be detected and responded to multiple infectious forms. The fish immune system is further divided into two categories of immune responses the first innate and the second adaptive or memory immune system. The first is for which is a cell-mediated defence mechanism and the second one is for humoral factors including soluble substances, even though nowadays it is known that these two balanced systems work together to destroy invading substances or to trigger defence processes against the invaders. Innate immunity is a first-line defender as it includes all components present in the body. In recent years the immune system of fish with massive growth due to methods of culture accretion and disease breakout, and in chemotherapy for cancerous cells and the misuse of antibiotics. Microbiology is the have a look at of microorganisms which includes viruses, bacteria, fungi, algae, and parasites. It is one of the maximum essential fields in biology. The importance of microbiology is too high in each thing of our regular life including in food science, environmental technology, scientific technology, nursing, fisheries, pharmacy, and biotechnology. Microorganisms are of exceptional significance to aquaculture in which they occur obviously, and can be introduced artificially, pleasing one of kind roles. They recycle nutrients, degrade organic count and, on occasion, they infect and kill the fish, their larvae or the live feed. Microorganisms can purpose each benefit and harm to our human and animal cells. These microorganisms include virus, microorganism, fungus, and parasites. It is essential for several

motives. Through its know-how, microbiologists can pick out, isolate, diagnose and prevent pathogenic microorganisms. They also can engineer beneficial microorganisms to provide antimicrobial drugs. It additionally enables to innovate new methods to combat diseases. The knowledge of the structure and function of the fish immune system is essential for promoting aquaculture as an economically active since the intensification of production often leads to immune suppression and response, disease outbreak and even it is fatal. In the immune system, there is a well-known possibility of developing and promoting appropriate stimuli, like immunostimulants and prebiotics administration to check out the losses during a crucial emergency of cultivation and avoid the misuse of antibiotics. In recent days, inadequate studies on the modification and manipulation of the innate immune system about this area of knowledge are now widely successful in development because it is crucial for expansion and sustainability in an aquatic ecosystem.