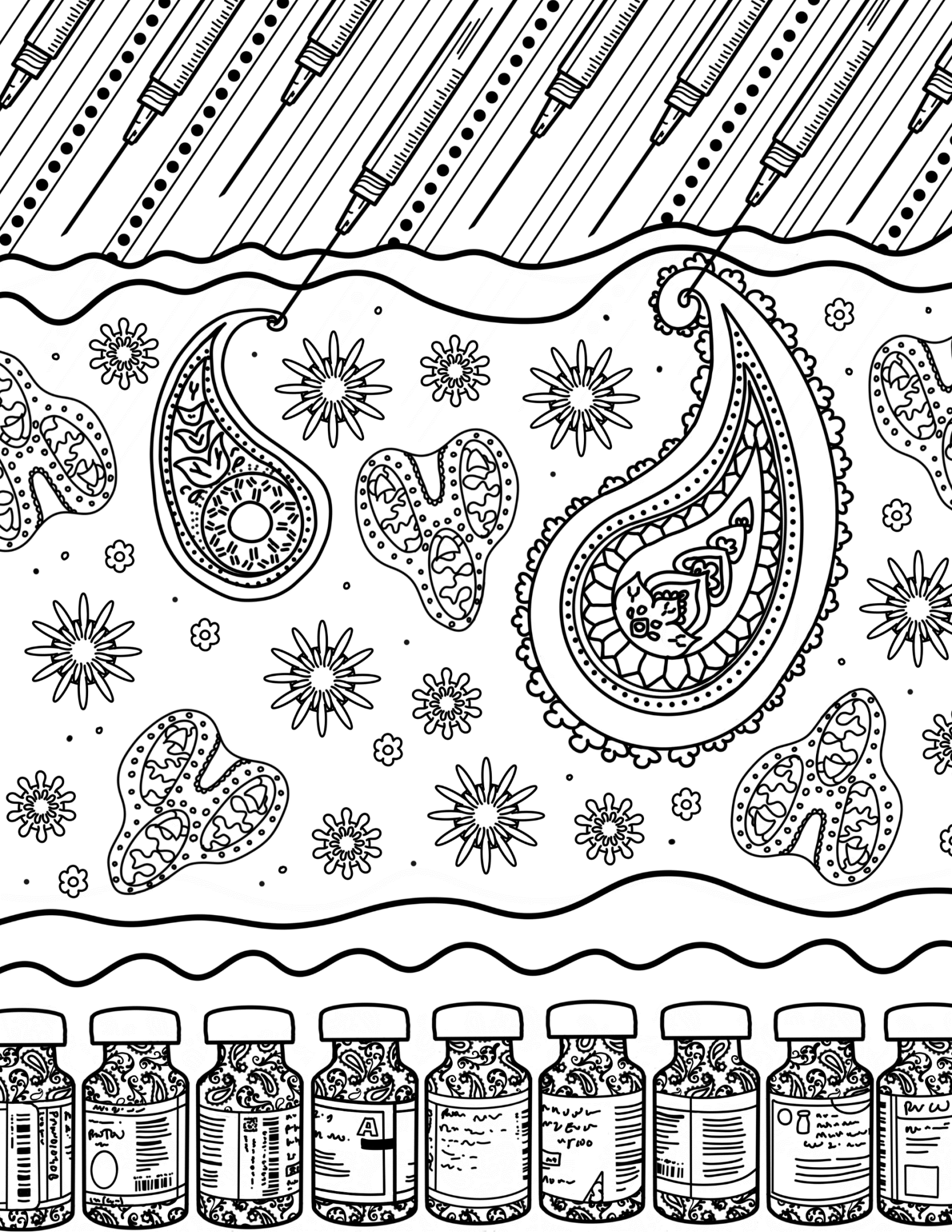

VACCINATION

A vaccine contains materials that will stimulate the immune system against a disease. The act of administering a vaccine is known as vaccination. Vaccines work by introducing the disease-causing microbe to the body, so the next time that person encounters the same microbe the body will be prepared to fight it off. When the vaccine enters the body, the cells of the immune system will recognize the antigen, which is the component of the vaccine that is from the infectious microbe. Some of these cells, known as B cells, will then create antibodies, other cells, known as T cells, will learn to recognize the antigen to kill it. When you are exposed to the infectious microbe after vaccination, antibodies will attach to the microbe to inactivate it and alert other immune cells of the infectious microbe's presence. T cells will then attack the organism to kill it.

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To learn more information about the project and access free downloads of the coloring book pages, visit:

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