

Immune system

Is characterised by  
recognition  
effector responses  
memory

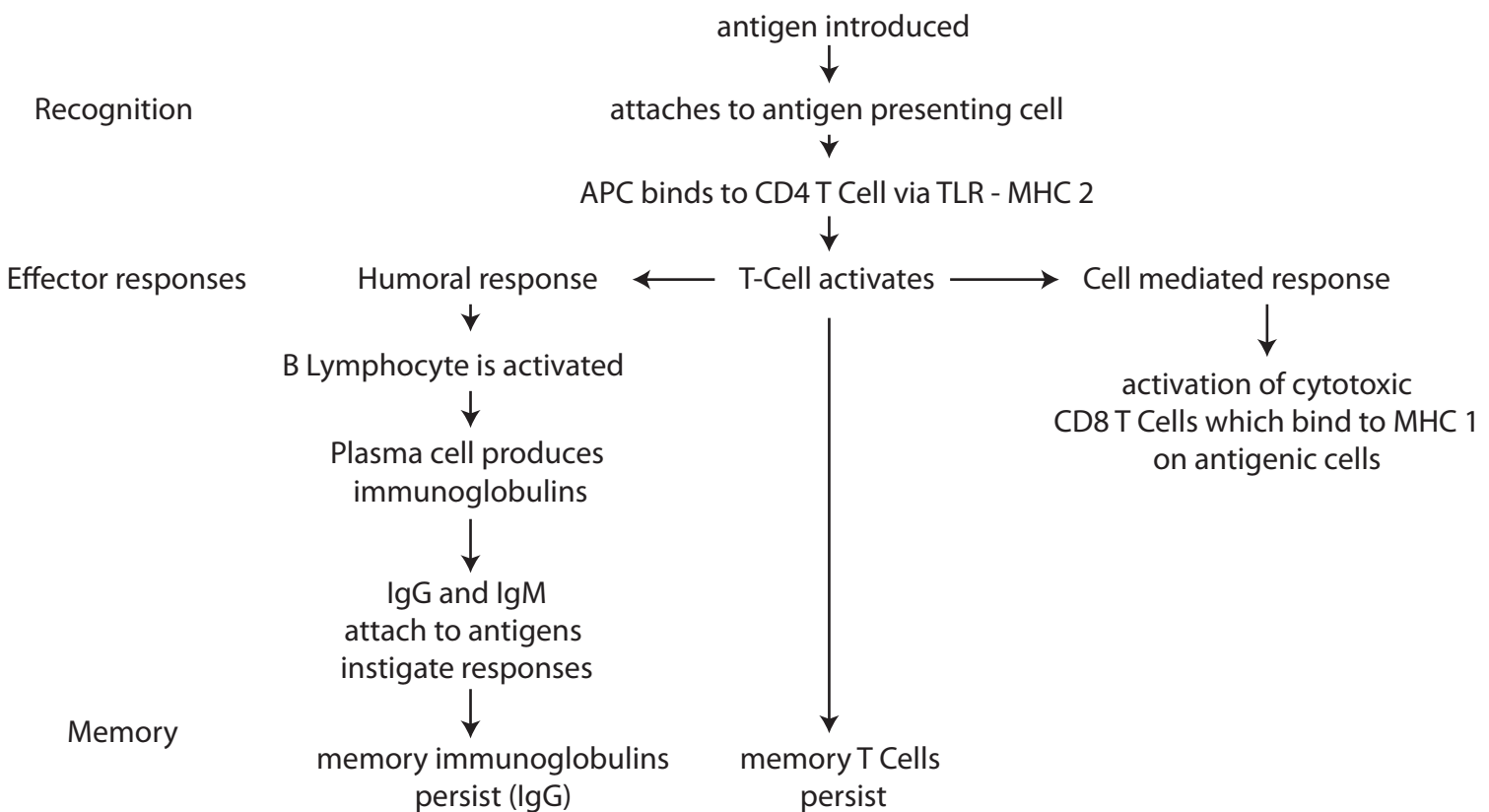
Is functionally divided into two interrelated components  
innate immunity  
adaptive immunity

Vaccine

is the process of stimulating protective adaptive immune responses against pathogens  
it is done by introducing nonpathogenic forms or components of these pathogens  
this induces an immune response and creates memory of the matching epitopes

Adaptive immunity

humoral (in the body fluids)  
cell mediated  
both are involved in development of memory



Subsequent infection is characterised by a much more rapid recognition memory T cells and IgG recognise the antigen and develop a rapid and specific effector response to the antigen