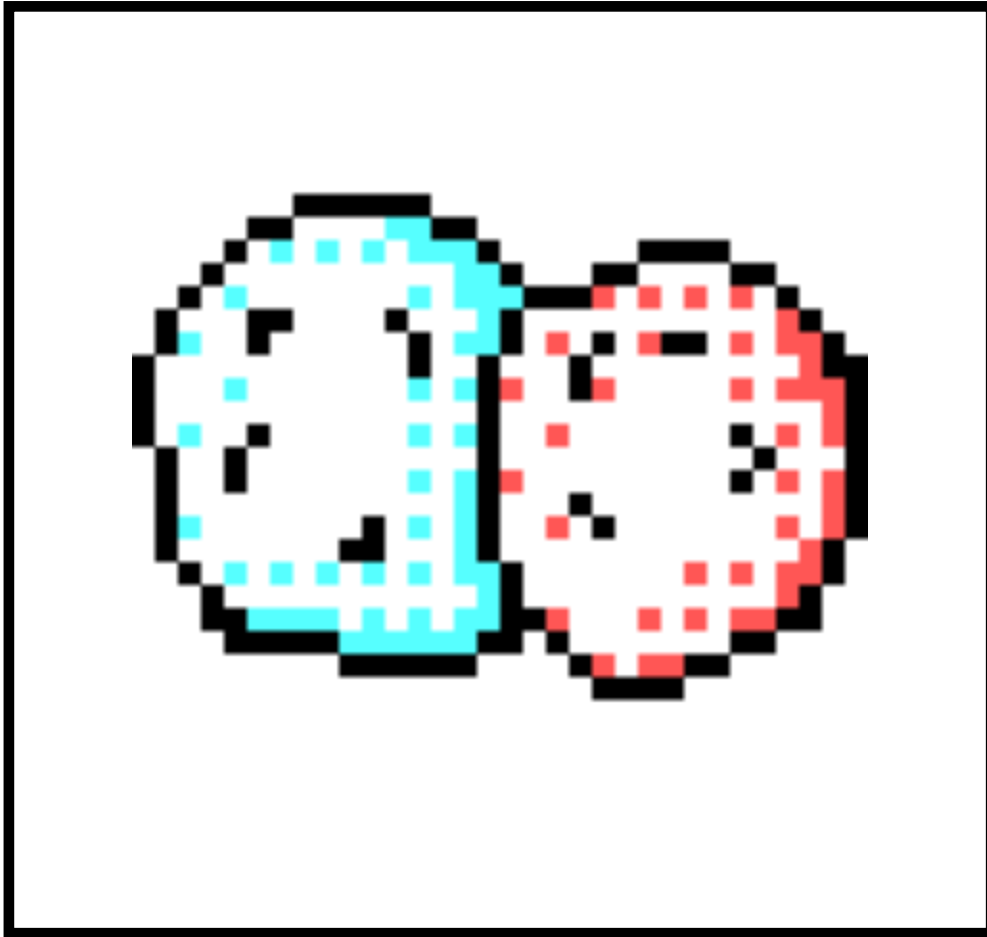


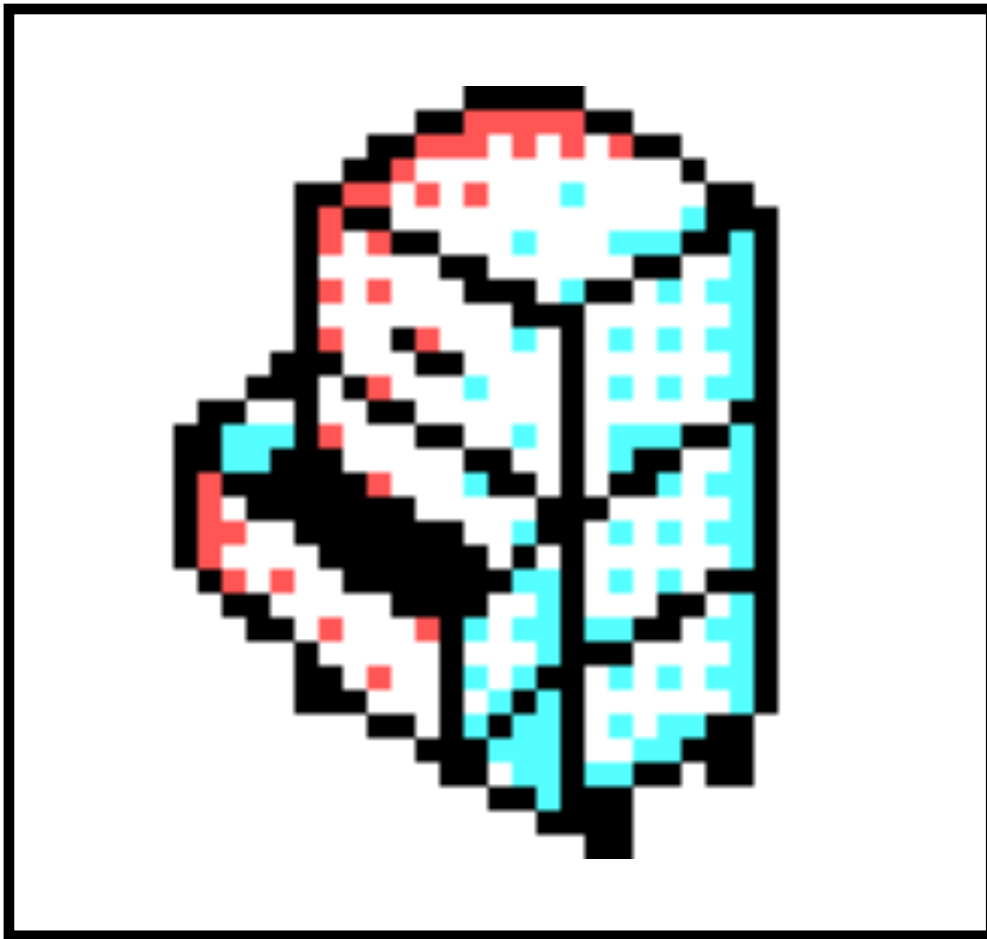
The white blood cell lives in the wires of your body, the bloodstream, it responds to an injury like a cut by first investigating the bloodstream for a pathogen (a microorganism such as a virus, bacteria or fungus that can make you sick or cause an infection) if it finds one it will trigger an immune response that sends blood to the site of the injury and heats up your body to try to kill the pathogen, the extra blood contains even more immune cells (See below)



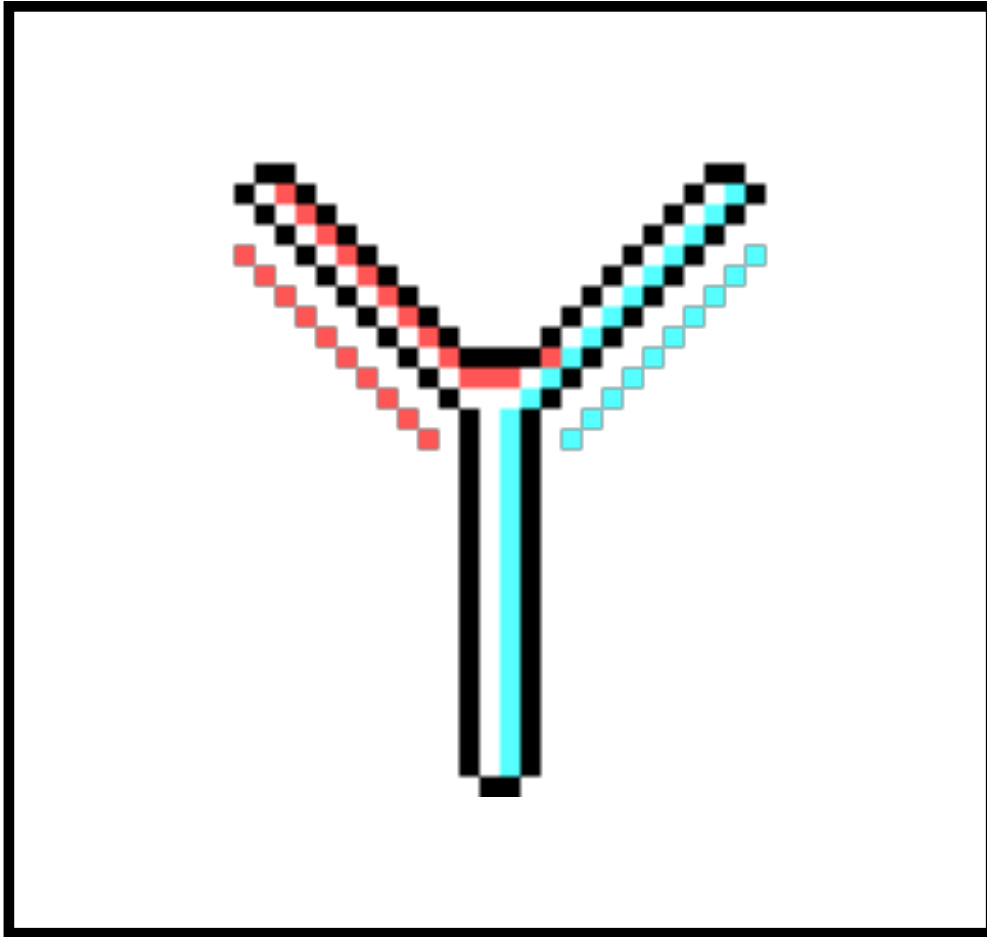
Next we have the macrophage, the macrophage is like the trash can of the immune system, once a pathogen is tagged for deletion by a white blood cell the macrophage absorbs the pathogen and destroys it.



The T cell is another immune cell that patrols the bloodstream, it recognizes pathogens by checking against its "database" of characteristics, once it identifies a pathogen it splits into a bunch more cells, which can be any of these three types: "helper" T-Cells release signals that alert the body of the pathogen to get support. Next "Killer" T-Cells well... kill pathogens using chemical warfare, finally "Memory" T-Cells remain in the body after the pathogen is gone so next time it is found it can be fought off easier.



Now, the B-Cell. The B-Cell has one job. Producing antibodies and, after the pathogen is gone, storing them for later use.



Antibodies, produced by the B-Cell are proteins that stick onto a pathogen and tell the macrophages to destroy it. Each pathogen has a different antibody that works against it, so if it is kept after the pathogen is gone it can be used again if you are ever infected again.