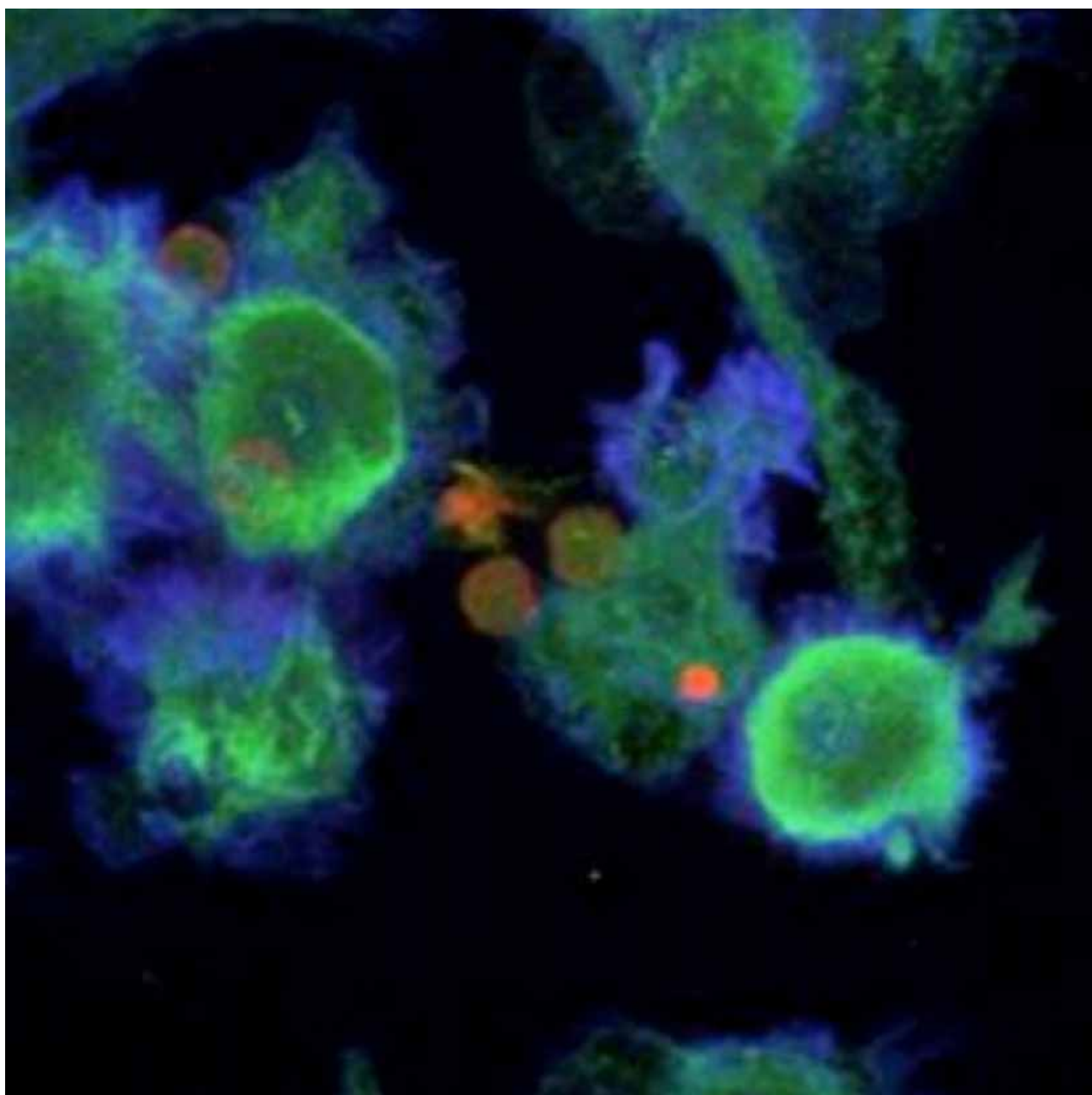


Immune response

Dessi Malinova*



Dendritic cells, the body's main sentinels, can initiate an immune response by presenting processed foreign materials to specific cells. Here, the large dendritic cells (green) show intricate extensions (blue) to explore the environment, recognise and present antigens and attract other cells. Antigen-specific T cells (red) form stable interactions with the dendritic cells which leads to activation and cell division, to produce a large army of antigen-specific immune cells and protect us against pathogens.

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