Types of Immune Responses

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Immunity is the term applied to the body's repertoire of microbes and infection resistant responses. It is a complicated system, so defence is divided into three components such as Specific vs. Nonspecific, Active vs. Passive and Natural vs. Artificial (Elgert, 2009).

Nonspecific response: Such countermeasures operate against microbes and every foreign material. Instances involve physical barriers, like, nasal hair, mucus, cilia, and eyelashes. Chemical constraints are another form of protection that is not specific. Chemical obstacles involve low skin and stomach juice pH, proteolytic enzymes in tears, ear wax and vagina alkaline setting (Elgert, 2009).

Specific response: The whole line of defence is effective against specific targets such as viruses, bacteria, prions, fungi, and mold. Typically, a particular defensive line which functions against one microorganism is not effective against the other. Resilience to chickenpox, from either interaction or vaccination, is an instance of specific immunity (Elgert, 2009).

Active response: Active immune response is caused by antigen exposure. Surface patterns on the surface of the antigen behave as proteins that are antibody docking sites. Antibodies are protein entities that may reside alone or bind to the specific cell surface. The organism does not include a stockpile of antibodies on board to quickly take out a pathogen. The large group of antibodies is made via a process called clonal selection. An anaphylactic reaction seems to be an irrational response towards an allergen that is the result of active immunity (Elgert, 2009).

Passive response: Passive immune response does not allow antibodies to be created by the body. Antibodies are produced from outside of the body. Such an instance of passive immunity is the defense of a baby towards certain diseases by obtaining colostrum or breast milk antibodies. An instance of passive protection is an antisera infusion, and this is an antibody particle suspension (Elgert, 2009)

**References**

Elgert, K. D. (2009). *Immunology: Understanding The Immune System*. John Wiley & Sons.