

Keywords and Phrases for Active and Passive Immunity

a living, non-virulent strains of a microbe

an exotoxin treated so as to be non-poisonous but still immunogenic

Antibodies made in another person or animal enter the body.

Antigens enter the body and the body responds by making its own antibodies and B-memory cells.

carries a greater risk of allergic reaction referred to as serum sickness

immunization with an antigen

killed organisms, fragmented microorganisms, or antigens produced by recombinant DNA technology

placental transfer of IgG from mother to fetus during pregnancy

potentially dangerous to highly immunosuppressed individuals

refers to the natural exposure to an infectious agent or other antigen by the body

the IgA and IgG found in human colostrum and milk of babies who are nursed

the injection of antibody-containing serum, or immune globulin (IG) from another person or animal