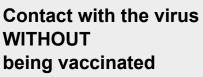
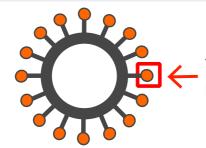
How does the mRNA vaccine work?



being vaccinated

SARS-CoV-2 is the name of the virus that causes the disease called COVID-19

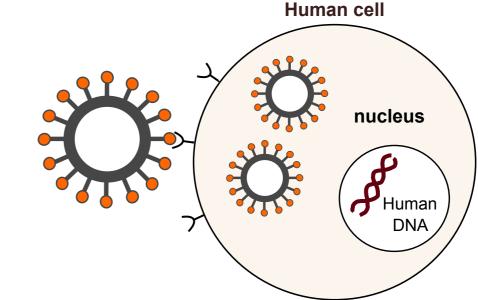
SARS-CoV-2 -



The surface of the virus is covered in proteins called surface proteins



The virus binds to and enters the human cells via the surface proteins (
)



After binding with the human cell, the virus enters the cell, starts replicating and damaging the human host

Mechanism of vaccination with mRNA vaccine

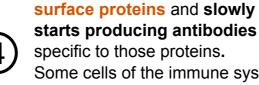


The vaccine is composed of messenger RNA (called **mRNA**), which contains the instructions necessary to produce proteins which are identical to the ones present on the surface of the virus ()

The messenger RNA enters the human cell (but not the nucleus), where the instructions are executed

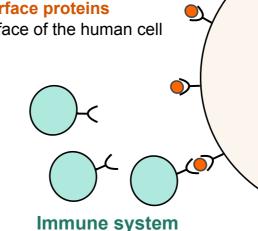


Once produced, the surface proteins get exposed on the surface of the human cell



Some cells of the immune system "remember" the surface proteins for any future encounter.

The immune system detects the



Immune

system

The surface proteins alone cannot cause any infection (just like the wing of an airplane cannot fly alone)

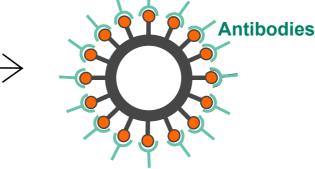
> After producing the surface proteins, the messenger RNA is destroyed by the cell

The vaccine does not enter the nucleus of the cell, therefore it cannot interact with, damage, or modify the human DNA

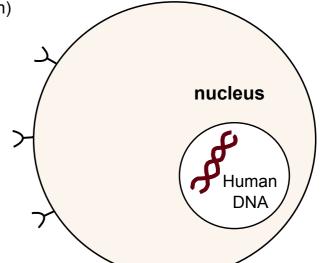
Contact with the virus **AFTER** being vaccinated*

*after the vaccination, some time is needed (usually a few weeks) for the immune system to build immunity

The immune system recognizes the surface proteins on the **virus** (having encountered them already at the time of vaccination) and rapidly starts producing antibodies specific for the virus



The antibodies surround the virus and prevent the binding with the human cell



Human cell

Human cell

nucleus

Human

DNA

After being surrounded by antibodies, the virus is **destroyed** by the human body

