**Glossary for Co-IMMUNicate Year 2: How do cells communicate?**

**Be prepared cells**: These are immune cells that are ready waiting for an infection to happen or can move into an organ to help after an infection.

**Circulating cells:** these are immune cells that move about the body waiting to be called into an organ that has an infection.

**Communicating cells:** these are immune cells that take information from an area of infection to the base of the immune system to warn the immune system about an infection. In science we call these dendritic cells.

**Cytokines**: these are protein messages that cells make to communicate with each other. These include warning signals released by infected cells. The name is from a Greek word ‘cyto’ meaning ‘container’ that biologists use to mean ‘cell’ and ‘kine’ from the Greek means movement – so this is a substance moving out of a cell.

**Immune cells**: these are cells that protect the body from infections. There are lots of different types of immune cell that work together to protect the body.

**Immune ‘fire station’:** these are organs where many immune cells are based. Here they learn about the infections and decide how to get rid of the infection. These ‘fire stations’ are called lymph nodes.

**Lung cells**: these cells make up the lung giving it structure so it can function properly.

**Respiratory system**: this is the part of the body that ensure you can breathe in the oxygen you need and breath out carbon dioxide. It includes the nose, throat, and lungs.

**Resident cell:** these are immune cells that live in the body’s organs where they wait for an infection. They can respond quickly to protect the body from an infection.

**Specialised immune cells:** these are immune cells that can recognise a particular virus and make a special response to that particular virus.

**Virus**: these are bugs that infect cells and make lots of copies of themselves. They cause damage to cells and make the body feel unwell.

**Warning cells:** Infected cells that need to make immune cells aware of an infection.

**Warning signals:** molecules released by cells that have been infected. These signals let immune cells know that an infection has occurred and that they need to fight back.