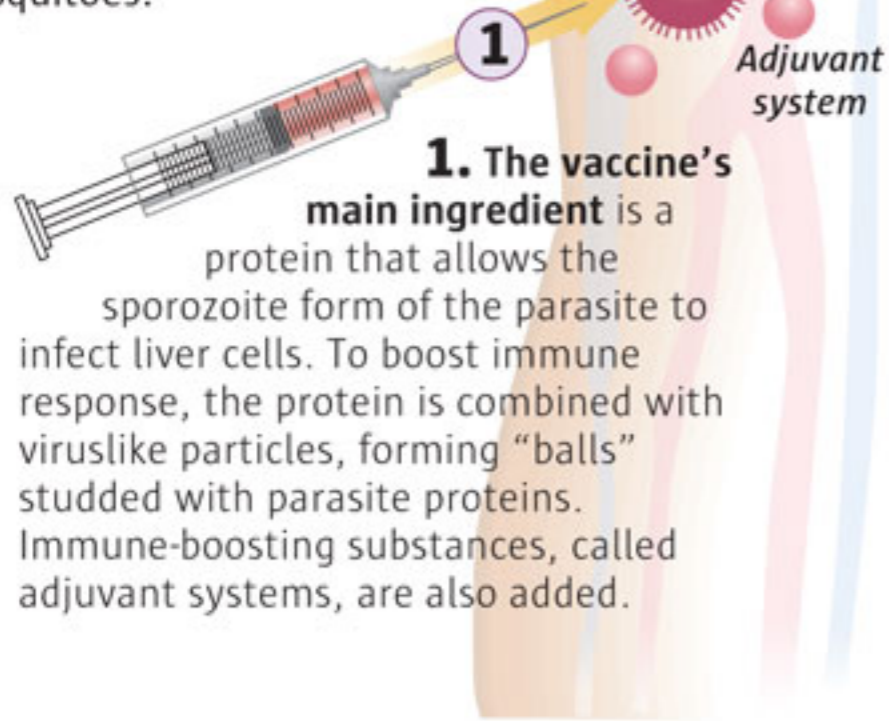


How GlaxoSmithKline's vaccine works

The vaccine provides two layers of defense: It blocks parasites from entering liver cells and destroys liver cells that do become infected. Other potential vaccines seek to prevent parasites from invading blood cells, or block parasite development in mosquitoes.



2. Immune cells called macrophages engulf the vaccine "balls" and display the parasite proteins on their surface.

3. The macrophages activate T cells, which in turn direct B cells to produce antibodies that prevent the parasites from infecting liver cells.

4. Other T cells identify infected liver cells and destroy them.