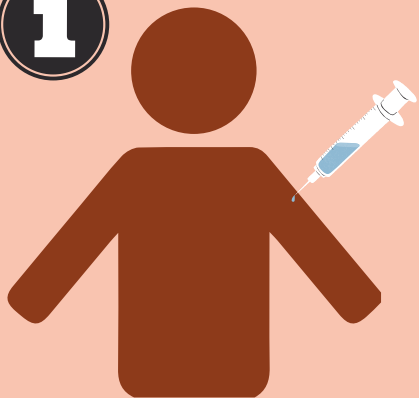
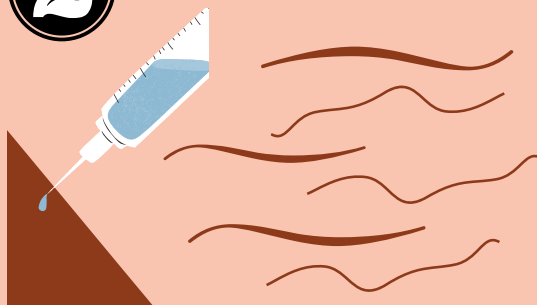


1



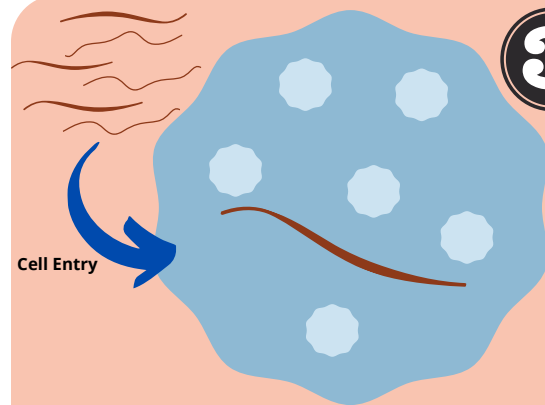
RNA is injected into the body.

2



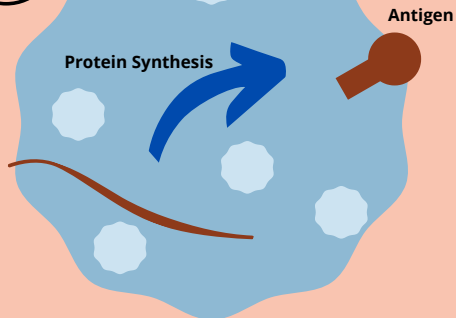
The RNA encodes the information to produce the antigen that stimulates the immune system.

3



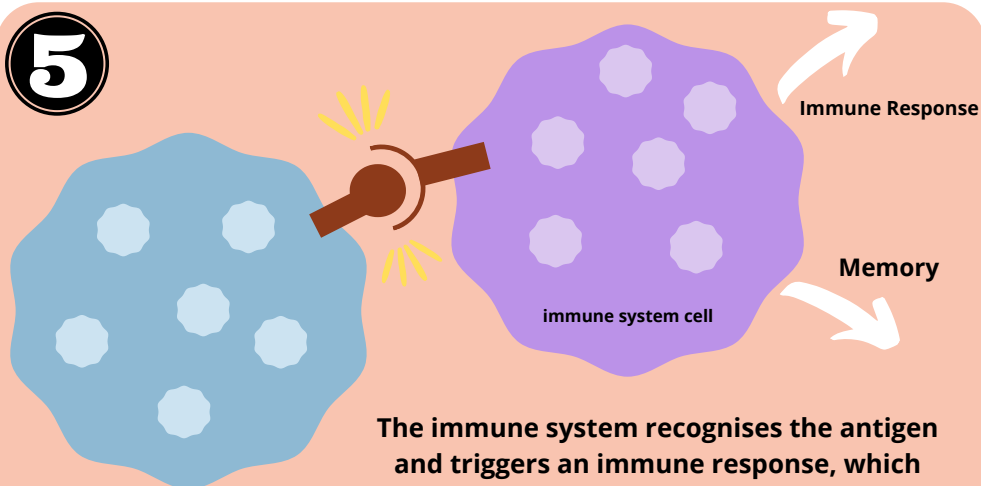
The RNA enters human cells and uses the cell's machinery to produce the protein they encode.

4



RNA synthesizes the antigen, which is exposed to the cell surface.

5



The immune system recognises the antigen and triggers an immune response, which could protect against future infection.