
Further Readings for Ch. 35

- Abbas, A. and Lichtman, A. 2001. *Basic immunology: Functions and disorders of the immune system*. Philadelphia: PA: W.B. Saunders Company. Text emphasizes the fundamental concepts and principles of human immunology.
- Clancy, J. and Morgan, J. 1997. *Basic concepts in immunology: A student's survival guide*. Dubuque, Iowa: McGraw-Hill, Inc. Direct and concise text explaining immunology.
- Mader, S. S. 2001. *Human biology*. 7th ed. Dubuque, Iowa: WCB/McGraw-Hill, Inc. A student-friendly text that covers the principles of biology with emphasis on human anatomy and physiology.
- Mader, S. S. 2000. *Understanding anatomy and physiology*. 4th ed. Dubuque, Iowa: Wm. C. Brown Publishers. A text that emphasizes the basics for beginning allied health students.
- Nemecek, S. March 2000. Granting immunity. *Scientific American* 282(3):15. Article discusses the safety of vaccines.
- Sompayrac, L. 1999. *How the immune system works*. Blackwell Science Inc. Comprehensive overview of the basic concepts of immunology.
- Stix, G. June 2001. The mice that warred. *Scientific American* 284(6):34. Researchers have created transgenic mice that produce antibodies that are mostly human but still partly rodent.
- Weiner, D. B. and Kennedy R. C. July 1999. Genetic vaccines. *Scientific American* 281(1):50. Bits of DNA or RNA, if introduced into cells, can stimulate powerful immune responses against viruses, bacteria, and some cancers. These techniques could be used as genetic vaccines.