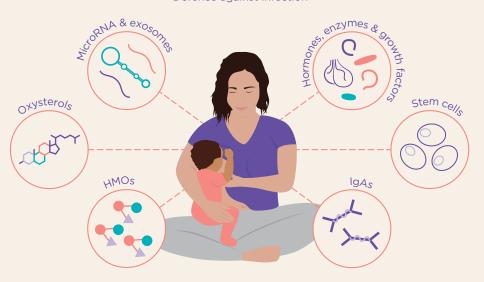
The immunological role of breastmilk

Defence against infection





IgAs

Antibodies coat and seal infant's respiratory and intestinal tract to prevent germs entering the body & bloodstream



Hormones, enzymes and growth factors

Vital for growth & development



Human milk oligosaccharides (HMO's)

Unique to human milk, shape the gut microbiome and protect against Necrotizing Enterocolitis



MicroRNA and exosomes

Human milk is a rich source of MicroRNA, likely to contribute to infant protection



Oxysterols

Passive transfer of essential immunity factors exerting a protective role against infection during the first few days of the newborn's life



Stem Cells

Breast milk contains mesenchymal stem cells(MSCs), may have central role in infant's immune system development

Lansinoh