

Antibody is a protein produced by white blood cells that help to destroy bacteria. Antibodies react with the antigens and inactivate or destroy them. A large number of antibodies are produced in blood which are targeted against various types of antigens. Antigens are foreign molecules, cells, bacteria, viruses or fungi which enter the body usually a disease causing microorganisms. Antibodies are the integral part of the defence mechanism of human body. They are also involved in immunity against disease.

## **Hemophilia**

- It is a disease in which the person has prolonged blood clotting time resulting in excessive bleeding from injury.
- It is due to the deficiency of vitamin K.
- It is a semilethal disease controlled by recessive gene.
- It is less common in women than in men.