Most people have plenty of experience with colds, the flu and other viruses. But you probably don't give much thought to your antibodies. Antibodies are protein molecules that are part of your immune system. As such, they work to fight illness by attacking various bacteria and viruses that enter your body, notes the University of Maryland Medical Center. It's important to keep your antibody level high to maintain a strong immune system and avoid getting sick. There are several natural ways to increase your body's antibodies.

It's important to pay attention to your body's antibody production, particularly if you are prone to illness or catching the flu. It's also imperative if you work around small children, as do teachers or pediatricians. There are ways to alter your nutrition to boost antibody production by eating certain foods and drinking different juices, all of which can result in better health and an improvement in how your body functions.

**Step 1**

Get enough sleep. Mayo Clinic notes that lack of sleep can affect your immune system, making you more vulnerable to illness and interfering with your ability to get over illnesses quickly. During sleep, your body releases antibodies to fight infection, so aim for 7 to 8 hours of sleep each night to keep antibodies high and your body as healthy as possible.

**Step 2**

Exercise in moderation regularly. Harvard Medical School states that moderate exercise seems to strengthen your immune system. Exercise improves circulation, allowing antibodies to move more freely throughout the body to keep illness at bay.

**Step 3**

Eat a healthy diet. Good nourishment seems to promote high antibody levels. The best diet includes nutritious foods from the major food groups including fruits and vegetables, whole grains, lean protein and low-fat or non-fat dairy. However, if you are uncertain about your nutrition, a daily multivitamin can help ensure you obtain enough of the essential vitamins for maintaining a strong immune system.
Step 4
Eat more probiotic foods. Probiotics are healthy bacteria found in fermented foods such as yogurt, sour cream, buttermilk and kefir. They have been touted for hundreds of years as beneficial to the immune system, and seem to promote antibody production in the body. Increase your consumption of these foods to obtain more probiotics for optimal immune system functioning.

Step 5 Drink plenty of orange juice, which contains a high level of Vitamin C, one of the best natural ways to increase antibody production. Other foods that are high in Vitamin C include broccoli, cauliflower, bell peppers and strawberries.

Step 6 Serve turkey for dinner or choose a turkey sandwich, as the zinc in turkey can boost antibody production. Most red meats contain beneficial amounts of zinc, or try eating mushrooms, oysters and legumes.

Step 7 Prepare your meals with plenty of garlic. Garlic multiplies antibodies and makes those antibodies stronger by inducing white blood cells to reproduce. Garlic is also thought to help prevent certain types of cancer. It works in either raw or cooked form.

Step 8 Eat salmon once a week for dinner or lunch, as salmon is rich in the fatty acid Omega-3. Omega-3 boosts antibody protection by multiplying phagocytes, a type of white blood cell. If you don't enjoy fish, try taking a spoonful of flax seed oil every day, which contains high levels of Omega-3.
Foods that Boost Immunity

Adequately feeding your immune system boosts its fighting power. Immune boosters work in many ways. They increase the number of white cells in the immune system army, train them to fight better, and help them form an overall better battle plan. Boosters also help to eliminate the deadwood in the army, substances that drag the body down. Here are the top eight nutrients to add to your family's diet to cut down on days missed from work and school because of illness.

**Vitamin C.** Vitamin C tops the list of immune boosters for many reasons. There has been more research about the immune-boosting effects of Vitamin C than perhaps any other nutrient. Vitamin C supplements need to be from food based, avoid vitamin C made from ascorbic acid which is usually Petroleum based. Look for vitamin C deriving from the whole oranges. The company Mega Foods sells 100% whole food supplements. Vitamin C it's available naturally in many fruits and vegetables. Here's what the research shows about how this mighty vitamin protects your body.

Vitamin C increases the production of infection-fighting white blood cells and antibodies and increases levels of interferon, the antibody that coats cell surfaces, preventing the entry of viruses. Vitamin C reduces the risk of cardiovascular disease by raising levels of HDL (good) cholesterol while lowering blood pressure and interfering with the process by which fat is converted to plaque in the arteries. As an added perk, persons whose diets are higher in vitamin C have lower rates of colon, prostate, and breast cancer.
NATURAL WAY TO INCREASE ANTIBODIES

You don't have to take in massive amounts of vitamin C to boost your immune system. Around 200 milligrams a day seems to be a generally agreed-upon amount and one that can be automatically obtained by eating at least six servings of fruits and vegetables a day. See Top Seven Vitamin C-Containing Fruits. If you take vitamin C supplements, it's best to space them throughout the day rather than take one large dose, most of which may end up being excreted in the urine.

**Vitamin E.** This important antioxidant and immune booster doesn't get as much press as vitamin C, yet it's important to a healthy immune system. Vitamin E stimulates the production of natural killer cells, those that seek out and destroy germs and cancer cells. Vitamin E enhances the production of B-cells, the immune cells that produce antibodies that destroy bacteria. Vitamin E supplementation may also reverse some of the decline in immune response commonly seen in aging. Vitamin E has been implicated in lowering the risk of cardiovascular disease. In the Harvard School of Public Health study of 87,000 nurses, Vitamin E supplementation was shown to cut the risk of heart attacks by fifty percent.

It's not difficult to get 30 to 60 milligrams every day of Vitamin E from a diet rich in seeds, vegetable oils, and grains, but it's difficult for most people to consume more than 60 milligrams a day consistently through diet alone. Supplements may be necessary to get enough vitamin E to boost your immune system.

You need 100-400 milligrams per day, depending on your general lifestyle. People who don't exercise, who smoke, and who consume high amounts of alcoholic beverages will need the higher dosage. Those with a more moderate lifestyle can get by with lower levels of supplementation.
1. **Carotenoids.** Beta carotene increases the number of infection-fighting cells, natural killer cells, and helper T-cells, as well as being a powerful antioxidant that mops up excess free radicals that accelerate aging. Like the other "big three" antioxidants, vitamins C and E, it reduces the risk of cardiovascular disease by interfering with how the fats and cholesterol in the bloodstream oxidize to form arterial plaques. Studies have shown that beta carotene can lower the risk of cardiovascular disease, especially strokes and heart attacks, giving scientific credence to the belief that a carrot a day can keep the heart surgeon away. Beta carotene also protects against cancer by stimulating the immune cells called macrophages to produce *tumor necrosis factor*, which kills cancer cells. It has also been shown that beta carotene supplements can increase the production of T-cell lymphocytes and natural killer cells and can enhance the ability of the natural killer cells to attack cancer cells. Beta carotene is the most familiar carotenoid, but it is only one member of a large family. Researchers believe that it is not just beta carotene that produces all these good effects, but all the carotenoids working together. This is why getting carotenoids in food may be more cancer-protective than taking beta carotene supplements.

The body converts beta carotene to vitamin A, which itself has anticancer properties and immune-boosting functions. But too much vitamin A can be toxic to the body, so it's better to get extra beta carotene from foods and let the body naturally regulate how much of this precursor is converted to the immune-fighting vitamin A. It's highly unlikely that a person could take in enough beta carotene to produce a toxic amount of vitamin A, because when the body has enough vitamin A, it stops making it.
2. **Bioflavenoids.** Is excellent way to increase antibodies. A group of phytonutrients called bioflavenoids aids the immune system by protecting the cells of the body against environmental pollutants. Bioflavenoids protect the cell membranes against the pollutants trying to attach to them. Along the membrane of each cell there are microscopic parking spaces, called receptor sites. Pollutants, toxins, or germs can park here and gradually eat their way into the membrane of the cell, but when bioflavenoids fill up these parking spots there is no room for toxins to park. Bioflavenoids also reduce the cholesterol's ability to form plaques in arteries and lessen the formation of microscopic clots inside arteries, which can lead to heart attack and stroke. Studies have shown that people who eat the most bioflavenoids have less cardiovascular disease. A diet that contains a wide variety of fruits and vegetables, at least six servings per day, will help you get the bioflavenoids needed to help your immune system work in top form.

3. **Zinc.** This valuable mineral increases antibodies and the production of white blood cells that fight infection and helps them fight more aggressively. It also increases killer cells that fight against cancer and helps white cells release more antibodies. Zinc supplements have been shown to slow the growth of cancer. Zinc increases the number of infection-fighting T-cells, especially in elderly people who are often deficient in zinc, and whose immune system often weakens with age. While some studies claim that zinc supplements in the form of lozenges can lower the incidence and severity of infections. It's safest to stick to getting zinc from your diet and aim for 15 to 25 milligrams a day.
Some good sources of zinc for people.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food Source of Zinc</th>
<th>Servings Size</th>
<th>Zinc (in milligrams)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oysters</td>
<td>6 medium</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc-fortified cereals</td>
<td>1 ounce</td>
<td>0-15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crab</td>
<td>3 ounces</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beef</td>
<td>3 ounces</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey, dark meat</td>
<td>3 ounces</td>
<td>3.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans</td>
<td>1/2 cup</td>
<td>1.2-1.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NATURAL WAY TO INCREASE ANTIBODIES

4. Garlic. This flavorful member of the onion family is a powerful immune booster that stimulates the multiplication of infection-fighting white cells, boosts natural killer cell activity, and increases the efficiency of antibody production. The immune-boosting properties of garlic seem to be due to its sulfur-containing compounds, such as allicin and sulfides. Garlic can also act as an antioxidant that reduces the build-up of free radicals in the bloodstream. Garlic may protect against cancer, though the evidence is controversial. Cultures with a garlic-rich diet have a lower incidence of intestinal cancer. Garlic may also play a part in getting rid of potential carcinogens and other toxic substances. It is also a heart-friendly food since it keeps platelets from sticking together and clogging tiny blood vessels.

5. Selenium. This mineral increases natural killer cells and mobilizes cancer-fighting cells. Selenium is a excellent mineral is increase antibodies. Best food sources of selenium are tuna, red snapper, lobster, shrimp, whole grains, vegetables (depending on the selenium content of the soil they’re grown in), brown rice, egg yolks, cottage cheese, chicken (white meat), sunflower seeds, garlic, Brazil nuts, and lamb chops.
6. **Omega-3 fatty acids.** A study found that people taking a half teaspoon of flax oil a day experienced fewer and less severe respiratory infections and fewer days of being absent from work. The omega 3 fatty acids in flax oil and fatty fish (such as salmon, tuna, and mackerel) act as immune boosters by increasing the activity of phagocytes, the white blood cells that eat up bacteria. (Perhaps this is why grandmothers used to insist on a daily dose of unpalatable cod liver oil.) Essential fatty acids also protect the body against damage from over-reactions to infection. When taking essential fatty acid supplements, such as flax or fish oils, take additional vitamin E, which acts together with essential fatty acids to boost the immune system. One way to get more omega-3 fatty acids in your diet is to add one to three teaspoons of flax oil to a fruit and yogurt smoothie.