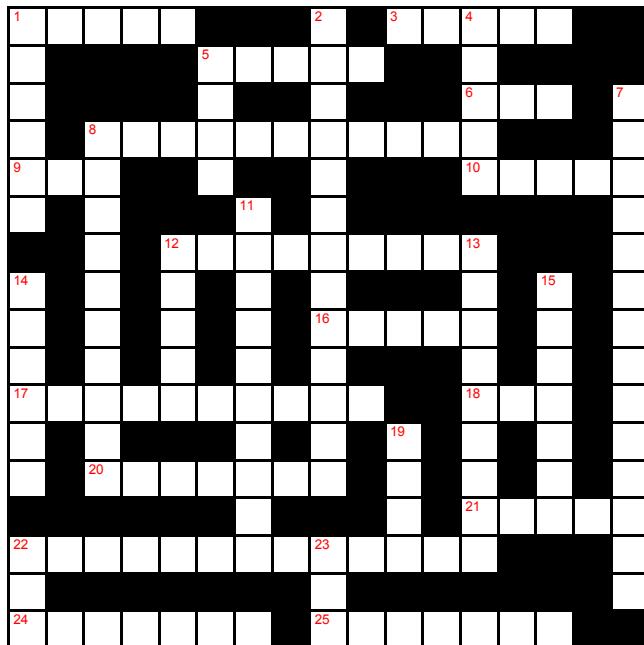


Blood _ 17x17 _ 2008-10-07

B.B. Huria



Across

- 1 An oily organic compound insoluble in water but soluble in organic solvents; essential structural component of living cells (along with proteins and carbohydrates) (5)
- 3 Large and complicated reddish-brown glandular organ located in the upper right portion of the abdominal cavity (5)
- 5 _____ and plasma constitute the blood (5)
- 6 One of the five major classes of immunoglobulins; the main antibody defense against bacteria (3)
- 8 A conjugated protein having a lipid component; the principal means for transporting lipids in the blood (11)
- 9 One of the five major classes of immunoglobulins; present primarily in the skin and mucous membranes (3)
- 10 The fluid that separates from blood when it clots (5)
- 12 An orange-yellow pigment in the bile that forms as a product of haemoglobin; excess amounts in the blood

produce the yellow appearance observed in jaundice (9)

- 16 Device for keeping bodily tubes open (5)
- 17 Donation of blood for use of one self (10)
- 18 One of the five major classes of immunoglobulins; involved in fighting blood infections and in triggering production of immunoglobulin G (3)
- 20 The contraction of the chambers of the heart (especially the ventricles) to drive blood into the aorta and pulmonary artery (7)
- 21 A small lymphocyte developed in the thymus; it orchestrates the immune system's response to infected or malignant cells (1,4)
- 22 The process of formation of blood cells in the living body (especially in the bone marrow) (13)
- 24 Any of a group of organic substances essential in small quantities to normal metabolism (7)

- 25 A simple water-soluble protein found in many animal tissues and liquids (7)

Down

- 1 _____ portion of blood is the plasma (6)
- 2 The pressure of the circulating blood against the walls of the blood vessels (5,8)
- 4 Blood vessels that carry blood from the capillaries toward the heart (5)
- 5 A lump of material formed from the content of a liquid (4)
- 7 A class of proteins produced in lymph tissue in vertebrates and that function as antibodies in the immune response (14)
- 8 Blood cells that engulf and digest bacteria and fungi; an important part of the body's defense system (10)
- 11 Classification of blood based on the presence or absence of inherited antigenic substances on the surface of red blood cells (RBCs) (5,5)
- 12 A lymphocyte derived from bone marrow that provides humoral immunity (1,4)
- 13 Any substance that can be metabolized by an animal to give energy and build tissue (9)
- 14 A B vitamin that is essential for cell growth and reproduction (6)
- 15 An endocrine secretion that is transmitted by the blood to the tissue on which it has a specific effect (7)
- 19 A serious (often fatal) disease of the immune system transmitted through blood products (4)
- 22 The virus that causes acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS); it replicates in and kills the helper T cells (3)
- 23 One of the most common of the five major classes of immunoglobulins; the chief antibody in the membranes of the gastrointestinal and respiratory tracts (3)