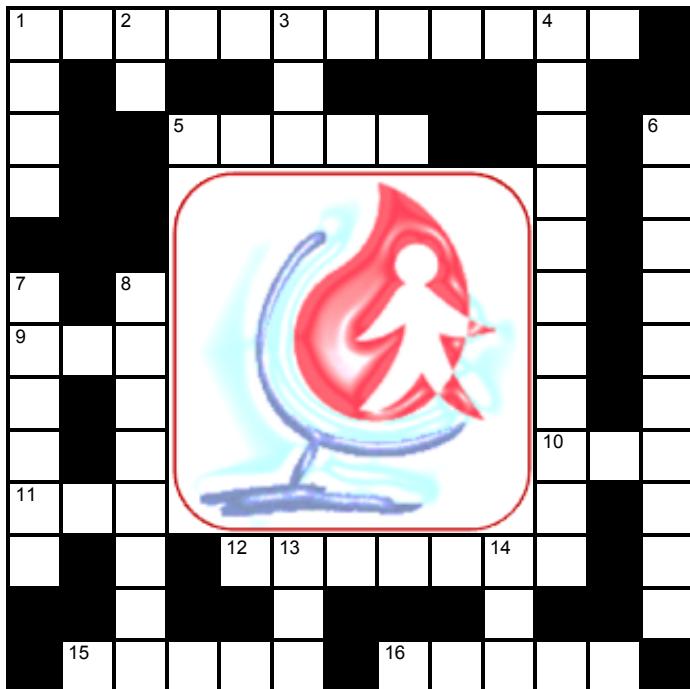


## Blood\_Donors\_Day\_13x13\_with\_pic\_June 14

B.B. Huria



### Across

- 1 An essential structural component of living cells and source of energy for animals. (12)
- 5 Large and complicated reddish-brown glandular organ located in the upper right portion of the abdominal cavity. (5)
- 9 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)
- 10 One of the five major classes of immunoglobulins; the main antibody defense against

### Down

- bacteria. (3)
- 1 One of the five major classes of immunoglobulins; present in blood serum in small amounts. (3)
- 12 Any of a group of organic substances essential in small quantities to normal metabolism. (7)
- 15 Watery fluid of the blood that resembles plasma but contains fibrinogen. (5)
- 16 A small lymphocyte developed in the thymus; it orchestrates the immune system's response to infected or malignant cells (1,4)
- 1 A semisolid mass of coagulated red and white blood cells. (4)
- 2 A blood group antigen possessed by Rh-positive people. (2)
- 3 The virus that causes acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS). (3)
- 4 The introduction of blood or blood plasma into a vein or artery. (11)
- 6 Donation of blood for use of one self. (10)
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ portion of blood is the plasma. (6)
- 8 Yellowing of the skin and the whites of the eyes caused by an

accumulation of bile pigment (bilirubin) in the blood. (8)

- 13 One of the five major classes of immunoglobulins; involved in fighting blood infections and in triggering production of immunoglobulin G. (3)
- 14 One of the five major classes of immunoglobulins; present primarily in the skin and mucous membranes. (3)