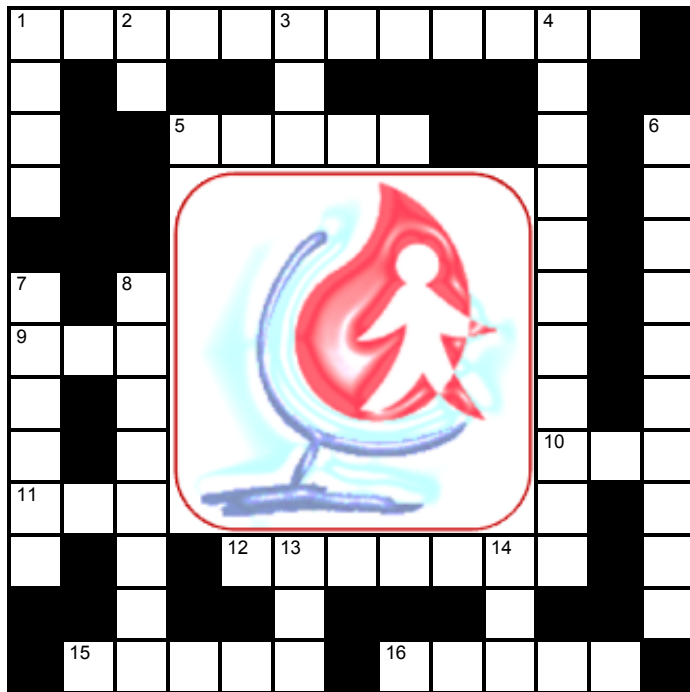


Blood_Donors_Day_13x13_with_pic_June 14

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

bacteria. (3)

- 11** 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)

Down

- 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)