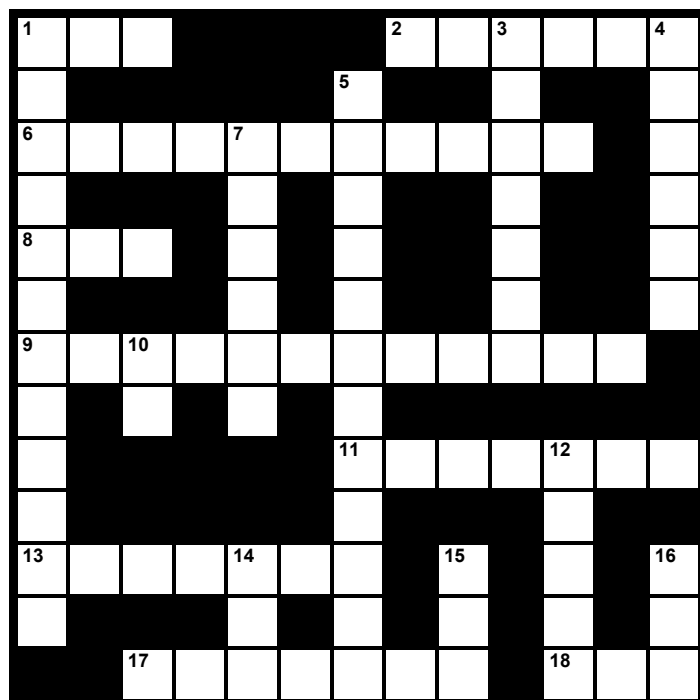


Nutrition_Science_13x13_2003-08-01

B.B. Huria



Across

- 1 A nucleotide found in muscle cells and important in metabolism; reversibly convertible to ADP and ATP. (3)
- 2 A B vitamin that aids in body growth. (6)
- 6 An oil obtained from the livers of cod and similar fishes; taken orally as a source of vitamins A and D. (3,5,3)
- 8 Ribonucleic acid, the genetic material in the cell that regulates protein production. (3)
- 9 A system (including the thymus and bone marrow and lymphoid tissues) that protects the body from foreign substances and

pathogenic organisms by producing the immune response. (6,6)

- 11 A protein that is similar to collagen and is the chief constituent of elastic fibers. (7)
- 13 In an artificial environment outside the living organism. (2-5)
- 17 Chinese herb with palmately compound leaves and small greenish flowers and forked aromatic roots believed to have medicinal powers. (7)
- 18 (low density lipoprotein) Also known as "bad" cholesterol. (3)

Down

- 1 A vitamin found in fresh fruits (especially citrus fruits) and vegetables; prevents scurvy. (8,4)
- 3 A substance that oxidizes another substance. (7)
- 4 A B vitamin essential for the normal function of the nervous system and the gastrointestinal tract. (6)
- 5 A potent androgenic hormone produced chiefly by the testes; responsible for the development of male secondary sex characteristics. (12)
- 7 A essential mineral; its deficiency can lead to goiter. (6)
- 10 Milligram - a metric

unit of measurement, 1/1000 of a gram. (2)

- 12 A small lymphocyte developed in the thymus; it orchestrates the immune system's response to infected or malignant cells. (1-4)
- 14 It provides all or most of a patient's nutrient requirements by intravenous means. (3)
- 15 One millionth of a gram. (3)
- 16 (high-density lipoprotein) Also known as "good" cholesterol. (3)