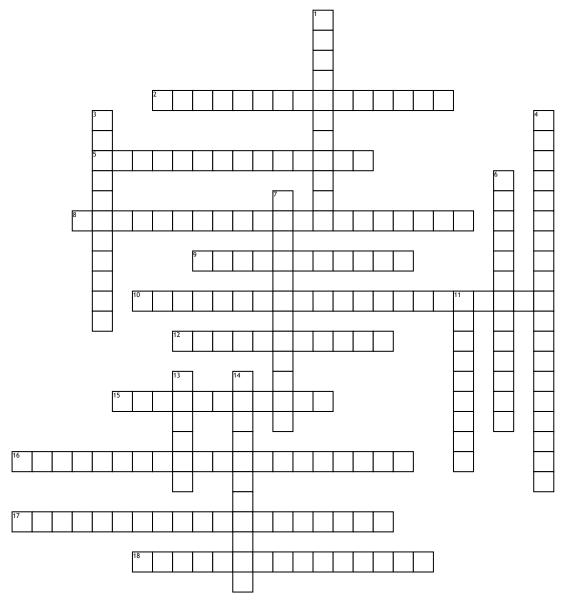
| Name: | Date: |
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## Chronic inflammation



## Across

- **2.** A type of immunoglobulin expressed after Ig gene rearrangement
- **5.** One of the three components of granulation tissue
- **8.** Type of granuloma which forms when inert foreign bodies enter
- **9.** Formed when B-lymphocytes undergo immunoglobulin gene rearrangement
- **10.** The three types of regenerative capacity
- **12.** Group of activated macrophages which can be non-caseating or caseating

- **15.** Type of macrophage action induced by cytokines and process produces growth factors
- **16.** A cause of granulomatous inflammation
- **17.** Process in which tissue destruction, inflammation and healing all occur simultaneously
- **18.** Type of granuloma which induces persistent T-cell mediated immune response

## Down

- **1.** What damaged tissue is replaced by in the repair stage
- **3.** Develop in thymus and their receptors undergo rearrangement

- **4.** Most common cause of chronic inflammation
- **6.** Substance secreted that causes CD4 cells to differentiate into TH1 subtype
- **7.** Scar which does not grow beyond boundaries of original wound
- **11.** Process activated when FAS-L binds to FAS on the target cell
- **13.** Scar which grows beyond boundaries of original wound
- **14.** Main role is to display antigens to T-cells and has two ways of being activated