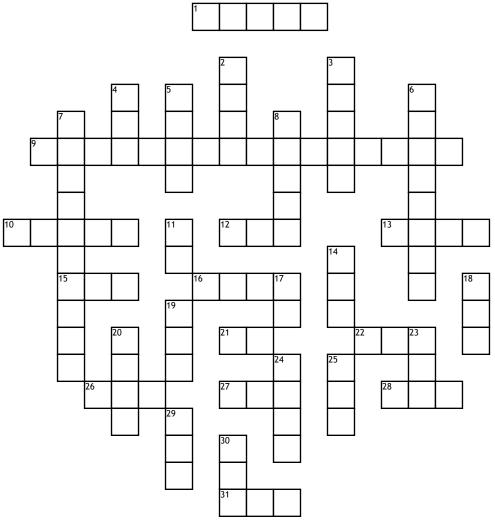
Immunology Acronyms



Across

- 1. Multiple drug treatment for HIV infection
- **9.** Receptors that bind to Fc portion of IgG
- **10.** AA sequence involved in signal transduction
- **12.** TNF receptor family expressed on cells
- **13.** Transcription factor causing gene transcription in the thymus
- **15.** Soluble protein that binds to mannose on pathogens
- **16.** Mechanism NK cells use to induce apoptosis
- **21.** Cytokines and chemical messengers secreted by immune cells
- **22.** End product of Complement cascade that kills pathogens
- **26.** slg on B cells that binds Ag and transmits signal 1 to activate B cells.
- 27. Ag receptor on T cells
- **28.** Receptors that recognize and bind to PAMP's

31. Family of cytokines that cells resist viral infections

Down

- **2.** Chemokine receptor family of G-protein-coupled transmembrane receptors
- 3. Transcription factor expressed by Treg cells
- **4.** MHC gene complex and proteins in humans
- **5.** Repeating molecular patterns on microbes
- **6.** Region of Ab where Fc receptors bind
- 7. Part of Ab
- 8. Cell surface ligands for leukocyte integrins
- 11. APC that presents Ag in the context of MHC to T cells
- **14.** Cell wall component of gram negative bacteria
- **17.** Cell-surface molecules that help differentiate immune cells
- 18. Family of PRR that recognize PAMPs

- **19.** Part of Ab responsible for Ag binding
- **20.** Chemokine family of cell-attracted cytokines
- **23.** Regions of Ag binding loops of Ig molecules, Ab and TCR in contact with Ag
- **24.** T cell subset responsible for suppressing or limiting IR
- **25.** Cell surface molecules that present peptide Ag to T cells
- 29. Ig expressed on B cell surface
- **30.** Adaptive IR where effector T cells play a major role