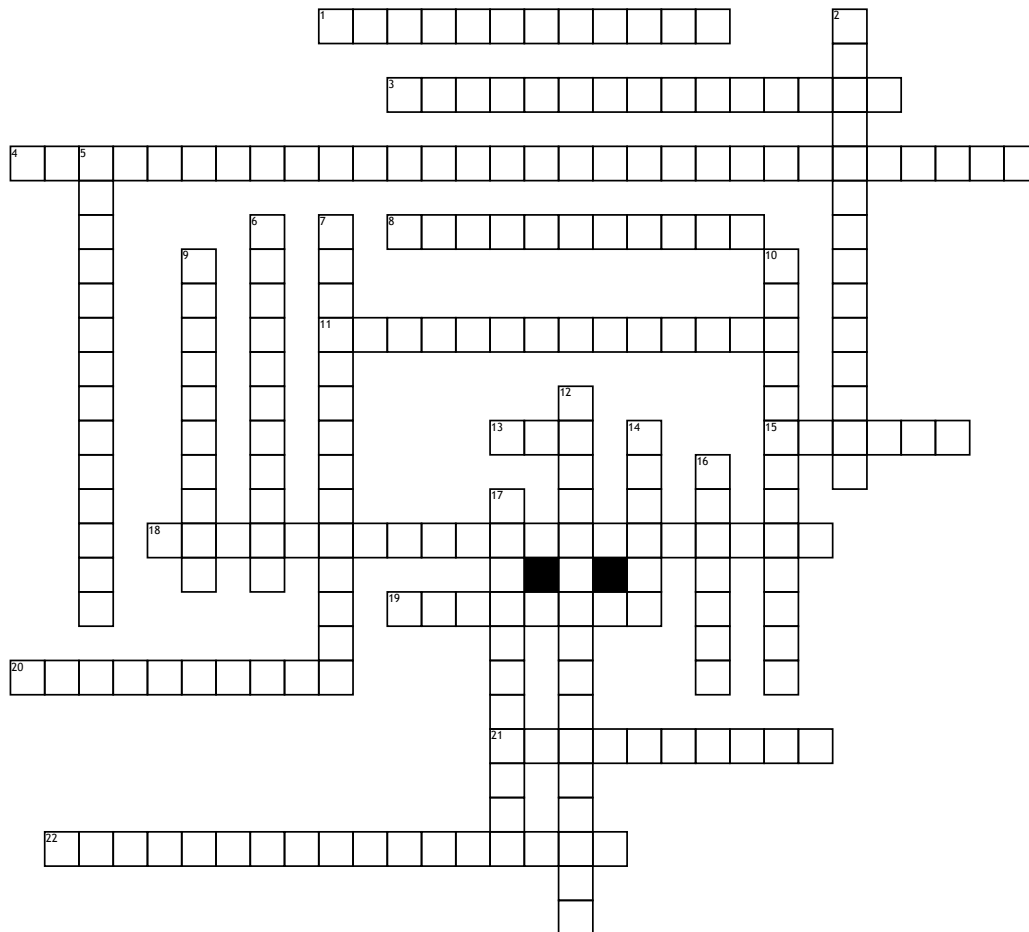


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Lymphatic System



## Across

1. A result of inflammation which causes increased blood flow
3. Immunity that comes from antibodies in the blood
4. Concentration of lymphatic tissue with no clear boundaries
8. Produces antibodies to fight an infection currently in the body
11. An immune response that is the same regardless of the pathogen or toxin
13. A group of glycoproteins that identifies cells as a part of the body
15. Filters the blood
18. Immunity that comes from the action of T lymphocytes

## Word Bank

lymph nodes  
spleen  
interferon  
memory B cell  
MHC  
cell mediated immunity

innate immunity  
thymus  
complement  
plasma B cell  
interstitial fluid  
humoral immunity

19. Chemicals that affect the hypothalamus, increasing body temperature
  20. An innate immune response, causing cells to increase antiviral defenses
  21. An antibacterial response based on about twenty proteins in the blood
  22. Fluid that is found between the cells
- Down**
2. Attacks and lyses foreign cells as a part of cell-mediated immunity
  5. Section of the antibody that determines to which group (IgC, IgA...) it belongs
  6. Increases mitosis of T cells and B cells

7. Section of the antibody that determines what antigen it can bind to
9. encapsulated masses of lymph tissue found along lymph vessels - filters lymph
10. Groups of lymph nodules found on the small intestines
12. an immune response targeted at a specific pathogen or toxin
14. Place where T Lymphocytes mature
16. groups of lymph nodules found in the throat and back of tongue
17. responsible for the secondary response of the humoral immune system

acquired immunity  
vasodilation  
variable region  
cytotoxic T cell  
mucosa associated lymphoid tissue

tonsils  
pyrogens  
constant region  
helper T cell  
Peyer's patches