

## <u>Across</u>

**5.** A noninvasive diagnostic technique that produces computerized images of internal body tissues and is based on nuclear magnetic resonance of atoms within the body induced by the application of radio waves.

7. The removal and examination of tissue, cells, or fluids from the living body.

**11.** A gene having the potential to cause a normal cell to become cancerous.

**12.** A cancer derived from bone or containing bone tissue.

**13.** An ordered sequence of events in the life of a eukaryotic cell

**14.** A test that detects areas of increased or decreased bone metabolism; test is performed to identify abnormal processes involving the bone such as tumor, infection, or fracture.

**15.** A malignant tumor of potentially unlimited growth that expands locally and systemically.

**17.** A gene whose protein products inhibit cell division

**19.** Study of the effectiveness of a therapeutic agent using consenting human subjects

## <u>Down</u>

**1.** A malignant tumor of potentially unlimited growth that expands locally and systemically.

2. A microarray of immobilized single-stranded DNA fragments of known nucleotide sequence that is used especially in the identification and sequencing of DNA samples and in the analysis of gene expression (as in a cell or tissue).

 A sectional 3-dimensional view of the body constructed by computed tomography.
Technologies that doctors use to look inside your body for clues about a medical condition; includes X-rays, CT scans, nuclear medicine scans, MRI scans and ultrasound. 6. The changes that occur within a cell as it undergoes programmed cell death, which is brought about by signals that trigger the activation of a cascade of suicide proteins in the cell destined to die.

8. The study of the interrelation of hereditary constitution and response to drugs9. test performed to identify abnormal processes involving the bone

**10.** An ordered sequence of events in the life of a eukaryotic cell, from its origin in the division of a parent cell until its own division into two.

16. Changes that occur within a cell as it undergoes programmed cell death18. The removal and examination of tissue, cells, or fluids from the living body.