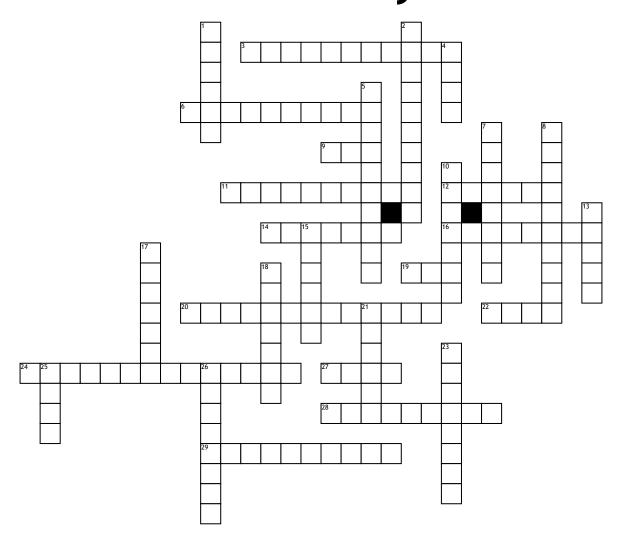
Name:	Date:
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immunity



Across

- 3. Type of white blood cells (11)
- **6.** Cell responsible for life-long immunity (6,4)
- **9.** An acculumation of dead white blood cells (3)
- 11. Cell type capable of ingesting foreign substance (10)
- **12.** Type of immunity in which you make your own antibodies (6)
- **14.** Substance that invokes formation of an antibody (7)
- **16.** Immunity acquired after infection by a particular organism (8)
- 19. Infectious agent causing AIDS (3)
- 20. Clumping of red blood cells (13)
- 22. Initial physical barrier to infection (4)

- **24.** Type of lymphocyte that kills virus-infected cells (7, 6)
- **27.** Abnormal growth seen in a plant in response to local infection (4)
- **28.** Chemical released from mast cell (9)
- 29. A pathogenic white blood cell (10) Down
- 1. Special kind of T cell that assists in function of B cell (6)
- **2.** Micro-organism treated so that unable to cause disease (10)
- 4. Opposite of foreign
- 5. this cell produces antibodies (6,4)
- **7.** Cell responsible for release of histamine (4,4)
- 8. Blood protein that assists cells to resist infection by a virus (10)

- **10.** Type of immunity after receiving antibiotics from an outside source (7)
- 13. Cell precursor of plasma cell (1,4)
- 15. Toxin treated for use in a vaccine(6)
- 17. Infectious disease also known as german measles (7)
- **18.** Type of immunity after obtaining antibiotics (8)
- **21.** Immune cells differentiating in the thymus (1,4)
- 23. Substance produced by plasma cell as part of immune response (8)
- **25.** The disease leads to reduced function of immune system (4)
- **26.** Having antibodies acheives this state (8)