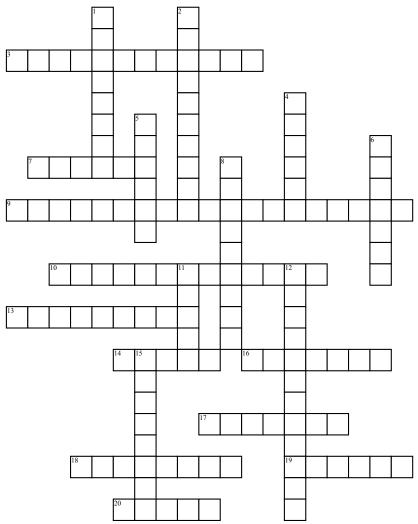
Name:	Date:	

unit 12



Across

- **3.** redness, heat, swelling, and pain from damaged tissues
- 7. stores blood platelets
- **9.** small valves preventing lymph from leaking
- 10. empties lymph into the venous circulation
- **13.** activate the immune system and is a lymph filter
- **14.** secrete antibodies c mark antigens for destruction
- **16.** antibodies in body fluids mark antigens for destrcution by phagocytes
- 17. a substance used to stimulate the production of antibodies and provide immunity against one or several diseases

- **18.** a blood protein produced in response to and counteracting a specific antigen.
- **19.** T lymphocytes are able to defend us against specific pathogens
- **20.** an abnormally high body temperature, usually accompanied by shivering, headache, and in severe instances, delirium.

Down

- 1. has to be primed by a specific antigen
- **2.** a medicine that inhibits the growth of or destroys microorganisms.
- **4.** gather and remove many pathogens entering the pharynx
- **5.** 1st line of defense surface barries and 2nd internal barriers

- **6.** a toxin or other foreign substance which induces an immune response in the body, especially the production of antibodies.
- **8.** white blood cell that engulfs pathogens and cellular debris
- 11. manage immune response
- **12.** targets infected cells, lymphocytes do the killing
- 15. any of a number of substances, such as interferon, interleukin, and growth factors, which are secreted by certain cells of the immune system and have an effect on other cells

Word Bank

cell-mediated	adaptive	Humoral	B Cell	spleen
T Cell	Lymph Node	Innate	Phagocyte	lymphatic capillarie
Fever	antibiotic	Thymus	tonsil	lymphatic duct
cytokine	Vaccine	antigen	Antibody	inflammation