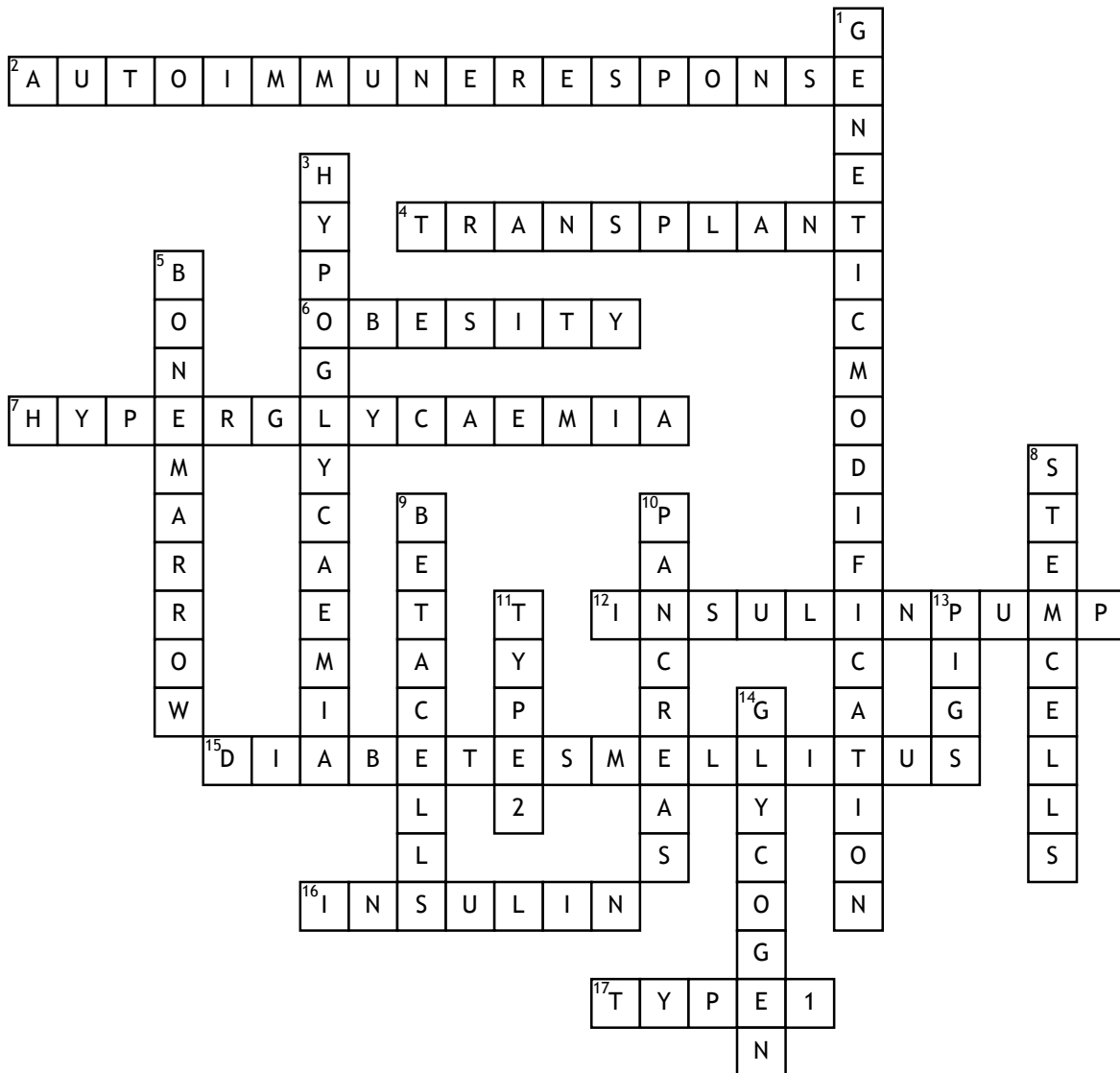


Diabetes



Across

2. A response in which the body's immune system attacks and destroys some of its own cells.
4. A process where a new pancreas or islet cells are given by a donor.
6. A factor that brings an earlier onset of type 2 diabetes.
7. Where blood glucose concentrations remain high for longer than normal periods.
12. A small device which constantly pumps insulin into the bloodstream through a needle that is permanently inserted under the skin.

15. A condition in which blood glucose concentrations cannot be controlled effectively.

16. The hormone released from the pancreas that causes blood glucose levels to go down.
17. Insulin-dependant diabetes.

Down

1. Manipulating the genome of E.coli to manufacture human insulin.
3. Abnormally low levels of glucose in the blood.
5. A source of stem cells.

8. Unspecialised cells that have the potential to develop into any type of cell.

9. Cells found in the islets of Langerhans that secrete the hormone insulin.
10. A small organ laying below the stomach with both exocrine and endocrine function.
11. Non-insulin dependant diabetes.
13. Before modern biotechnology, what animal was insulin taken from the pancreas of?
14. A polysaccharide which forms glucose on hydrolysis.