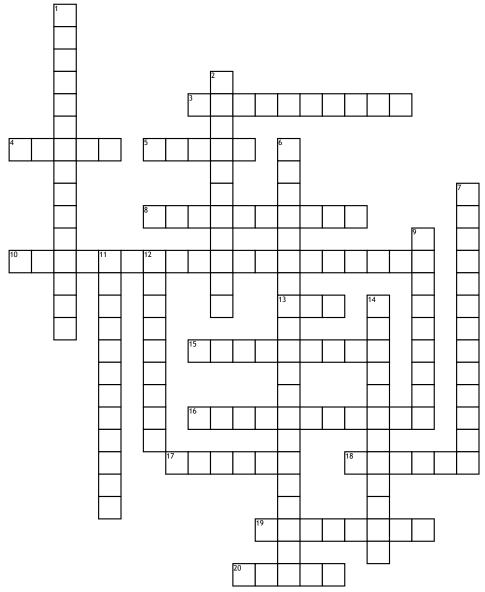
Name:	Date:	

Immunity



Across

- 3. Nonspecific cytokine that warns neighboring cells when infected by a virus
- **4.** Involved in cell mediated immunity, able to differentiate to destroy and remember pathogens
- **5.** A common clinical symptom of widespread inflammation that helps the body fight infection
- **8.** Is the study of internal defense systems
- **10.** Immunity where you do not know what is being fought, first line of defense
- **13.** Display foreign antigen, inactive until activated by pathogens, presents the pathogens to t-cells

- **15.** Include certain viruses, bacteria, and fungi that enter the body and cause disease
- 16. The most common white blood cell
- **17.** Creates both t and b-cells as well as differentiating them
- **18.** Number one cause of death worldwide
- 19. Labels antigens for destruction
- **20.** Involved in antibody mediated immunity, mature into plasma cell that create free floating antibodies

Down

- **1.** Antibody obtained by actively being produced by another organism
- 2. Nonspecific cytokine that gives a status update of cells and helps mediate inflammation

- **6.** Response to pathogens entering the body where vasodilation occurs, increased capillary permeability and increased phagocytosis to take out all bad pathogens
- 7. Large granular lymphocytes that are active against tumor cells and have perforin to pop holes in bad cells
- **9.** Nonspecific immunity message made up of a large diverse group of peptides and proteins
- 11. Ingestion of a pathogen by a cell like, basophils and macrophages
- **12.** Nonspecific cytokine that directs traffic of white blood cells and points out where problems are
- **14.** When mast cells release histamine to increase blood flow