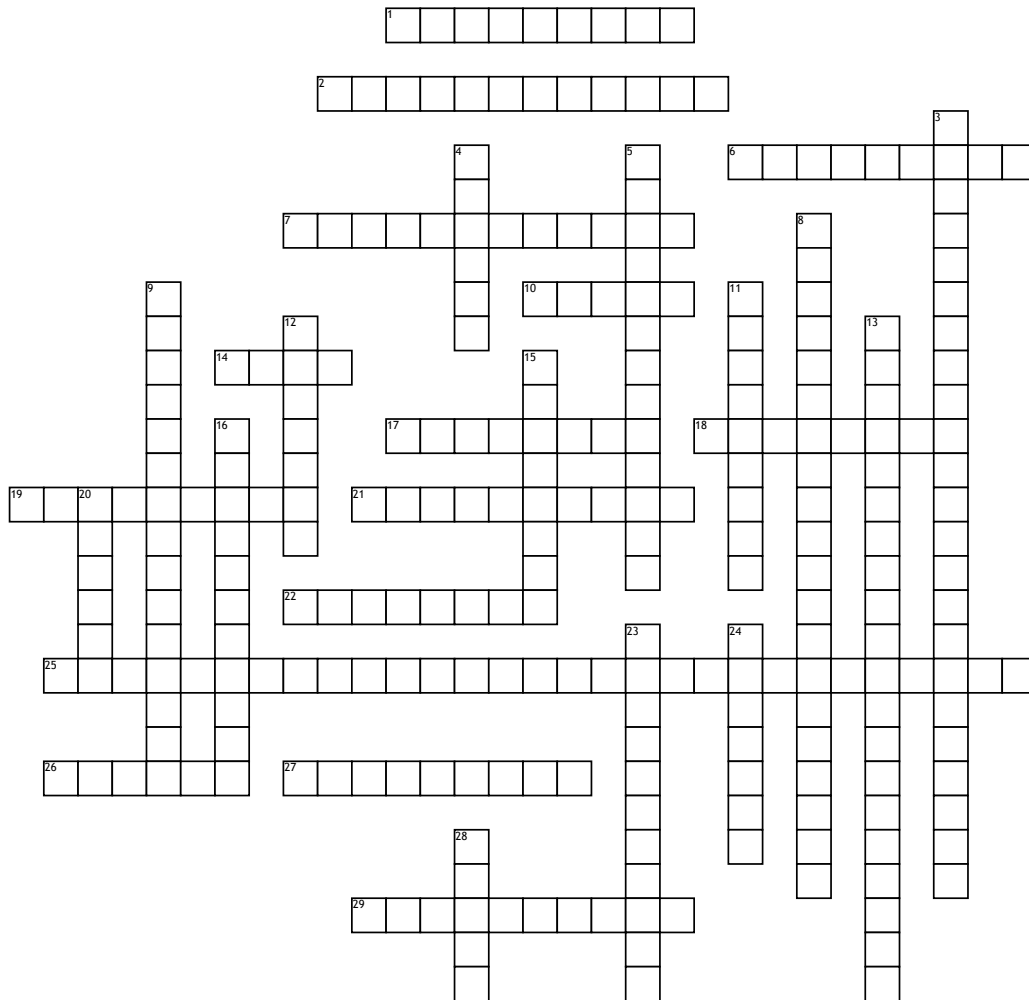


# Blood vocabulary



## Across

1. A method for producing large numbers of identical antibodies
2. a male fertility issue characterized by a low sperm count.
6. The blood serum containing antibodies against specific antigens
7. an optical image formed from the apparent divergence of light rays from a point, as opposed to an image formed from their actual divergence
10. an amber-colored, protein-rich liquid that separates out when blood coagulates
14. A unit of hereditary which is transferred from a parent to offspring and is held to determine some characteristics of the offspring
17. Failure to produce semen
18. The genetic constitution of an individual organism
19. the set of observable characteristics of an individual resulting from the interaction of its genotype with the environment
21. A red protein responsible for transporting oxygen in the blood of vertebrates

22. A blood protein produced in response to and counteracting a specific antigen
25. describes the illuminance landing on a vertical surface
26. Two or more versions of a known mutation at the same place on a chromosome
27. can be viewed when a screen is placed in the plane of convergence
29. an antibody that produces a visible precipitate when it reacts with its antigen

## Down

3. Light that passes up from the condenser and through the specimen
4. the colorless fluid part of blood, lymph, or milk, in which corpuscles or fat globules are suspended
5. The clumping of particles
8. are antibodies that are made by identical immune cells that are all clones of a unique parent cell.
9. A type of enzyme used to free attaches phosphoryl groups from other molecules during digestion
11. An apparatus or container for condensing vapor
12. A toxin or other foreign substance which induces an immune response in the body

13. are antibodies that are secreted by different B cell lineages within the body
15. the scientific study or diagnostic examination of blood serum, especially with regard to the response of the immune system to pathogens or introduced substances
16. A red blood cell that is typically a biconcave disc without a nucleus
20. A substance produced by a living organism which acts as a catalyst to bring about a specific biochemical reaction
23. Is the extent of the observable world that is seen at any given moment
24. A white to pale yellow crystalline souls that is soluble in most polar organic solvents
28. A particular position point or place

## Word Bank

Antiserum	Acid Phosphatase	Monoclonal antibodies	Erythrocyte
Transmitted illumination	Antigen	Plasma	Serology
Virtual image	Luminol	Field of view	Polyclonal antibodies
Condenser	Precipitin	Antibody	Aspermia
Hybridoma	Serum	Allele	Real image
Oligospermia	Locus	Gene	Enzyme
Hemoglobin	Genotype	Vertical reflected illumination	Agglutination
Phenotype			