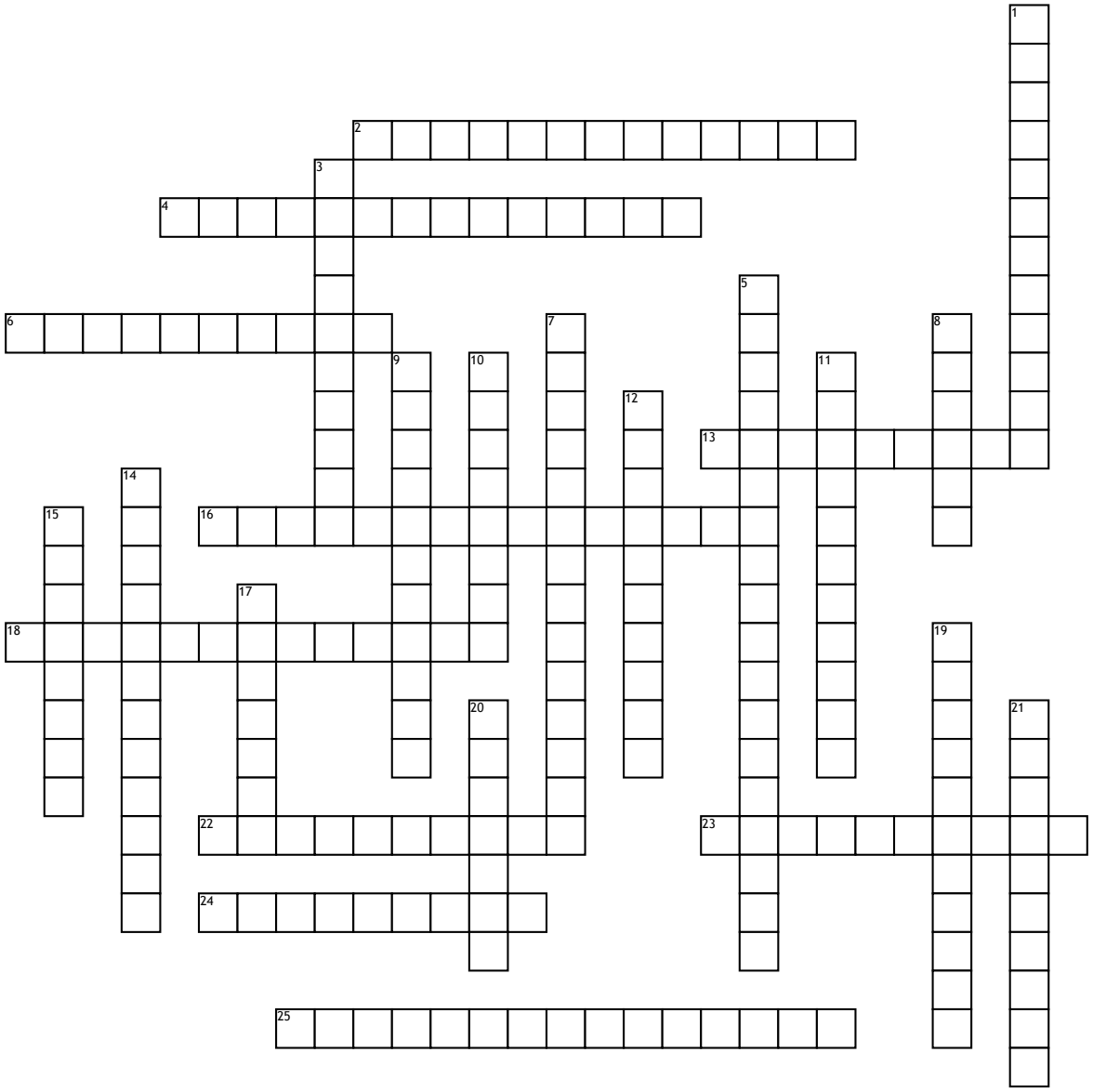
Name: _____

Circulatory System



Across

2. Formation of blood cells
4. May donate to all blood
6. B antigen, A antibodies
13. Rupture of red blood cell
16. Absorbed in blood from digestive tract
18. Helps in synthesis of antibodies
22. sterilizes and targets cell
23. Necessary for blood clotting
24. Able to leave bloodstream and attach to tissues
25. Transporting fluid of body

Down

1. Red blood cells
3. White blood cells
5. Can receive all blood types
7. Manufacture of RBC's
8. 92% water, has proteins, nutrients, electrolytes, hormones
9. AB antigens, no antibodies
10. Formed in liver, proteins form antibodies
11. Helps blood coagulate
12. A antigen, B antibody
14. Platelets
15. determines what factor of blood you get (positive or negative)
17. Most abundant plasma protein, maintains blood's osmotic pressure
19. Protect from infection by producing antibodies
20. security of cell
21. No antigens, universal donor