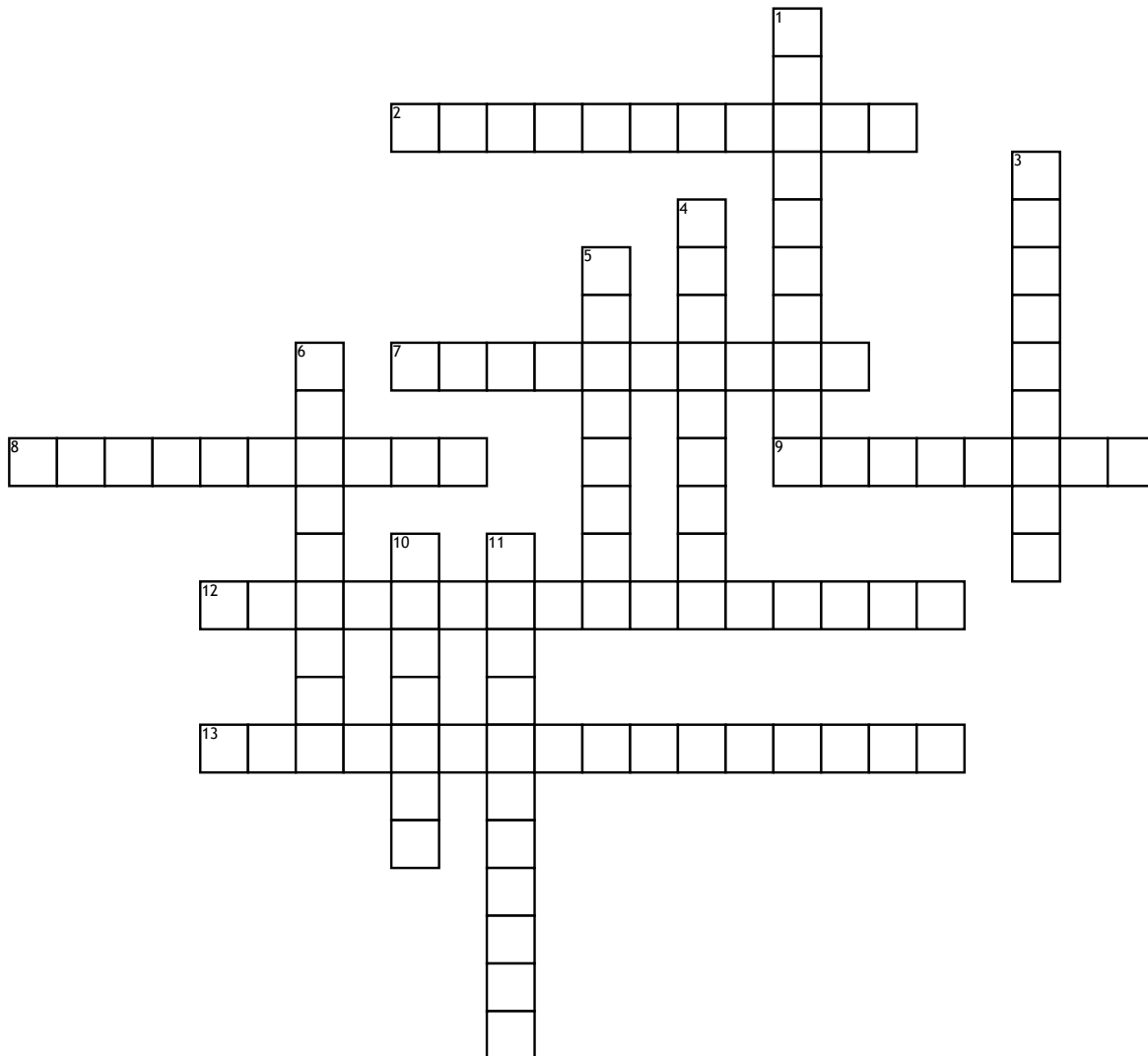


# Endocrines



## Across

2. The disposition or arrangement of blood vessels in an organ or (in the body?).
7. Movement of cell in response to stimuli
8. What type of tissue is blood
9. Hormone passes through gap junctions between cells and alters the function of adjacent cells.

12. A complex of protein structures designed to bind a hormone to elicit its cellular effects (found in cell membrane or nucleus) Steroid: receptors in cytoplasm. deal with dna Peptide: cell membrane: has secondary messengers. rapid response.

13. What are the two types of stem cells

## Down

1. Hormones diffuse through synaptic clefts similar to neurotransmitters.

3. Hormone is transported via the blood to the target organ

4. Hormone secreted into the space between cells. Interstitial fluid carries them to target organs

5. Hormone is secreted to the exterior of the body where it interacts with a target organ. (Ex: into lumen of digestive tract)

6. Hormone produced regulates the cell that produced it

10. Chemical substances that are produced by ductless glands; released into the blood stream; and carried to other parts of the body where they produce a specific regulatory effect

11. What conditions could cause hemoconcentration