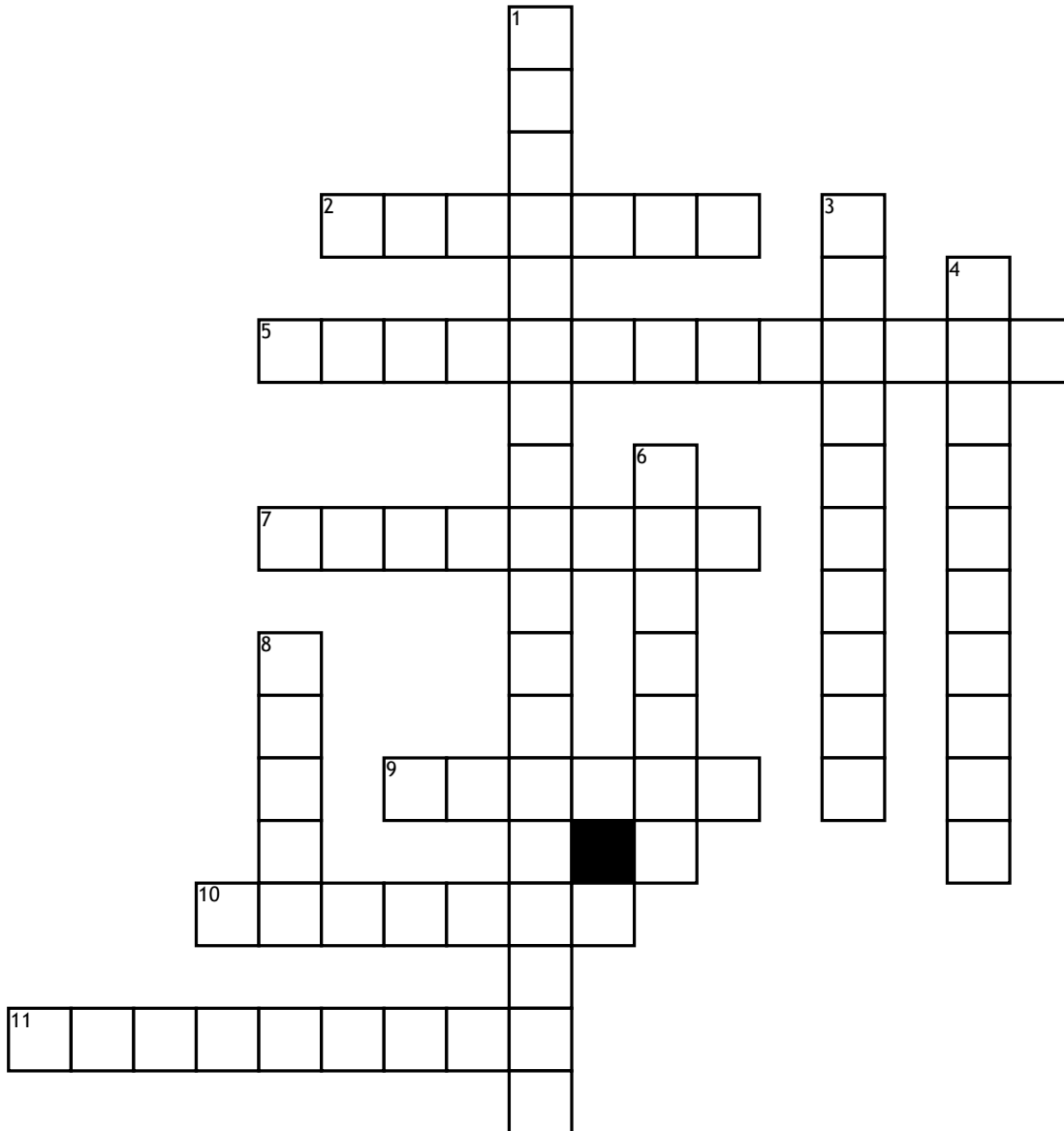


Function of Proteins



Across

- 2. Hormones that enable cell to take in glucose; and lowers blood glucose
- 5. increases protein synthesis and cell division
- 7. Part of Tendons and ligaments
- 9. one of the proteins known to scientists as an ATP-dependant motor protein and is recognized as one of the most abundant proteins in the human body. Its structure and function allows it to perform a characteristic function in the eukaryotic cell, which is to support the cells motility processes,
- 10. Catalyzes reactions: synthesis, decomposition, energy production, and cellular respiration

- 11. Stores oxygen in muscle cells

Down

- 1. Form Channels, transporters and receptor sites in cell membranes: Keratin and Collagen
- 3. Enables red blood cell to carry oxygen
- 4. Produced by lymphocytes (white blood cells): label pathogen for destruction
- 6. Part of hair skin and nails
- 8. participates in many important cellular processes, including muscle contraction, cell motility, cell division and cytokinesis, vesicle and organelle movement, cell signaling, and the establishment and maintenance of cell junctions and cell shape.