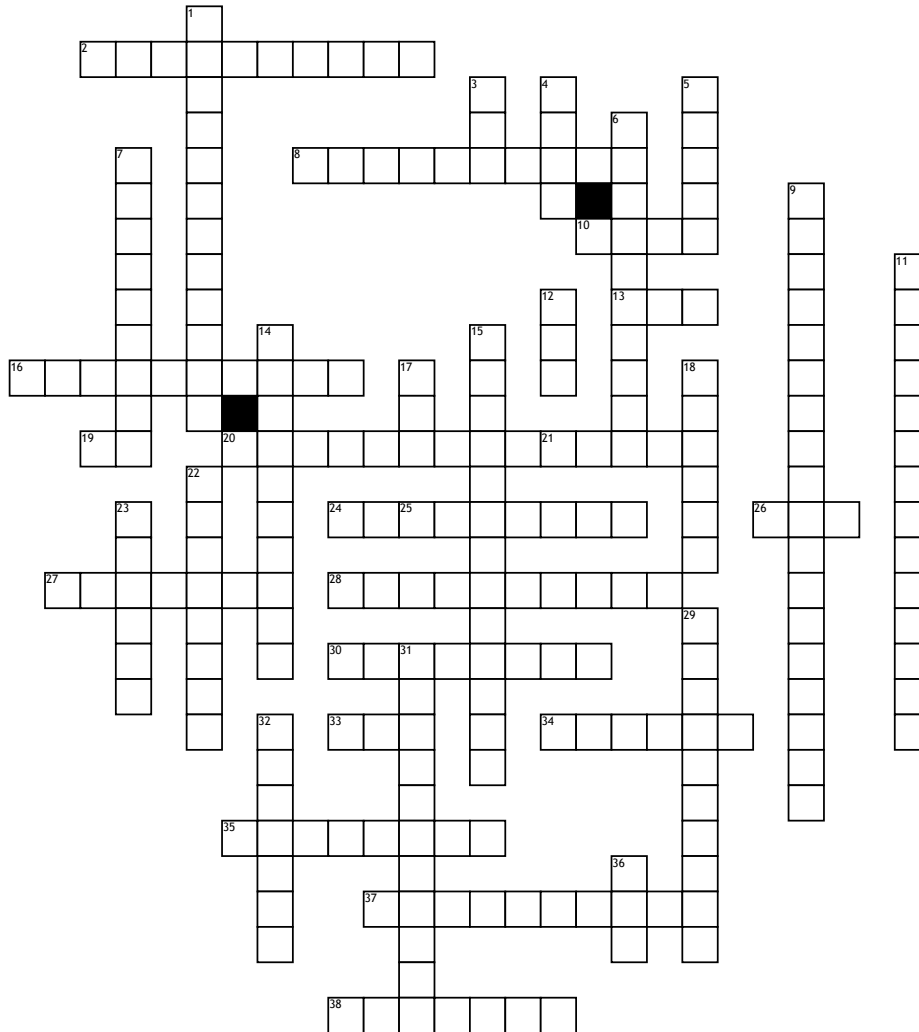


Immunology



Across

- 2. Predominant cell in Adaptive Immunity
- 8. Type of T cell which mediated tolerance of fetus in mother and inhibit lymphocytic function
- 10. Ending point of the complement system
- 13. Initial or first responder [EMT] in the immune system and the largest
- 16. Most abundant WBC which is motile and phagocytic
- 19. Part responsible for type of immunoglobulin, for example G, A, M, E or D
- 20. Plasma cell product which is made up of 2 light/heavy chains linked by disulfide bonds
- 24. Function of the C56789 complement fragment
- 26. Type of hypersensitivity reaction which is IgE-mediated and involves mast cell degranulation
- 27. Example of a skin test which is due to a Type IV hypersensitivity reaction
- 28. Makes up 1% of circulating WBCs and granules containing histamine
- 30. Type of immunity which relies on prior exposure to antigen

- 33. Most abundant in respiratory and gastrointestinal tracts, breast milk
- 34. Type of natural immunity produced after exposure to an infection
- 35. Type of WBCs which when attracted to sites by IL-8, becomes a macrophage
- 37. Predominant cell in innate immunity
- 38. Type of immunity transferred from mother to child via placenta and breast

Down

- 1. Function of C5b complement fragment
- 3. Immunoglobulin involved in allergies and parasitic infections
- 4. Type of cell which has IgE receptors and contains histamine
- 5. Type of hypersensitivity reaction which Immune complex deposition
- 6. Type of active immunity which following vaccinations
- 7. Name of antigen-presenting cells in the dermis
- 9. Example of a Type III hypersensitivity reaction in the kidney which may follow a streptococcal skin infection

- 11. Plasma cell product which is made up of 2 light/heavy chains linked by disulfide bonds
- 12. Second responder in the immune system, smallest, crosses placenta
- 14. Chemical which attracts white blood cells-C3a and IL-8
- 15. Clumping of cells caused by adding a soluble antibody to antigen
- 17. Type of hypersensitivity reaction which is cytotoxic in nature
- 18. Type of immunity which depends on chemical and mechanical barriers and microbial antagonism
- 21. Type of lymphocyte which mature in the bone marrow; develop into plasma and memory cells
- 22. Less common WBC which has blue staining granules
- 23. Type of cell which is the target of the Natural killer cells
- 25. Cell type which makes up 95% of the circulating lymphocytes
- 29. Type of immunological tissue which includes brain, eye, testis and fetus
- 31. Function of C3a and C5a fragments
- 32. Type of response mediated by immunoglobulins
- 36. Part of an immunoglobulin to which the antigen is bound

Word Bank

Suppressor	Neutrophil	Agglutination	Two	B	Passive
Chemotaxin	Innate	Opsonization	T	Mast	Anaphylaxis
Adaptive	One	Eosinophil	Mantoux	Monocyte	Fab
IgG	Active	Humoral	Three	Nine	Macrophage
IgE	IgA	IgM	Cancer	Glomerulonephritis	Immunoglobulin
Fc	Artificial	Dendritic	Privileged	Lymphocyte	Basophil
Cytotoxic	Immunoglobulin				