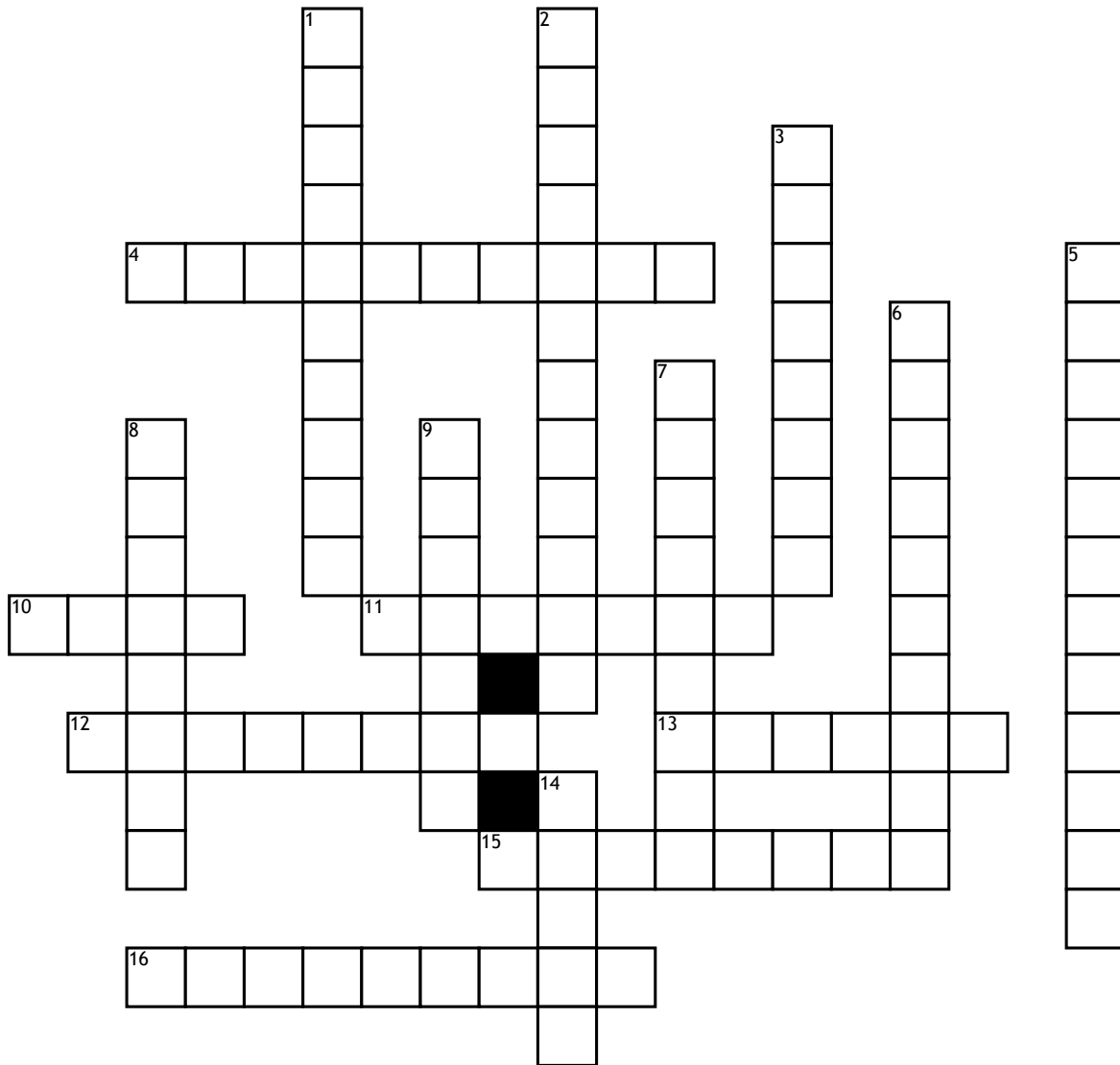


# Innate and Addaptive Immune Responses



## Across

4. These are bigger and tougher than neutrophils. They are monocyte white blood cells that have moved in through the tissue. There are free types and fixed types. Part of the innate immune response.

10. The body's primary barrier defense.

11. The first part of the Adaptive Response is the \_\_\_\_\_ immunity. This response dispatches antibodies made by special white blood cells that patrol the body's humors, like blood and lymph.

12. The secondary arm of the Adaptive Immune Response is the \_\_\_\_\_ immune response.

13. The \_\_\_\_\_ Immune Response is the body's first line of defense against invaders. It is a nonspecific and rapid response to a pathogen.

15. The physical barriers that prevent pathogens from entering the body are called barrier \_\_\_\_\_. Part of the innate immune system.

16. As part of the innate immune response, this type of phagocyte is a "precursor cell" that turns into a macrophage

## Down

1. These are most the abundant of the white blood cells. They self-destruct after they eat pathogens and become pus. Part of the innate immune response.

2. A key factor in the innate immune response. Hint: heat, redness, pain, swelling

3. Your \_\_\_\_\_ immune response is a slower response but highly specific and effective in destroying pathogens. This response differs from innate response because it is systemic and has the ability to remember specific pathogens and never forget them!

5. An innate immune response where neutrophils are released into the bloodstream from the bone marrow where they are made.

6. First line of defense against an organism that made it through the barrier defense-Part of the innate immune response-These eat pathogens.

7. This inflammatory mediator causes the swelling associated with inflammation in the innate immune response; you might take Benadryl to reduce it.

8. Large signaling molecules that act like flags to the adaptive immune system.

9. \_\_\_\_\_ Killer Cells patrol blood looking for pathogens and abnormalities. Part of the innate immune response.

14. An innate immune response, this increases metabolism of cells so they can heal faster. You'll know this is happening if your body feels too hot!