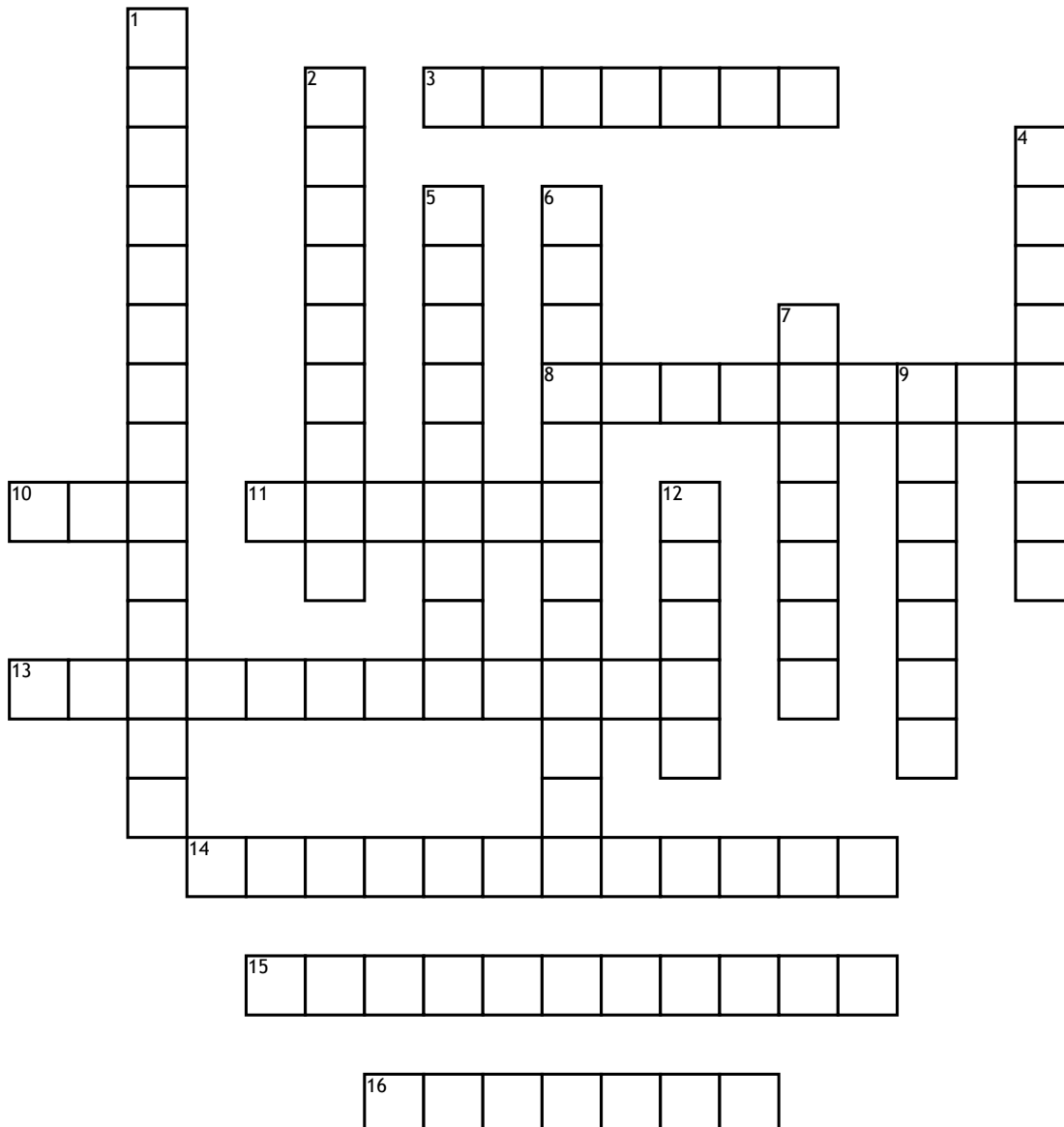


cell biology



Across

3. a membrane-bound cavity within a cell, often containing a watery liquid or secretion.

8. a cell organelle containing enzymes that digest particles and that disintegrate the cell after its death.

10. an extremely long macromolecule that is the main component of chromosomes and is the material that transfers genetic characteristics in all life forms, constructed of two nucleotide strands coiled around each other in a ladderlike arrangement with the sidepieces composed of alternating phosphate and deoxyribose units and the rungs composed of the purine

11. an aggregate of similar cells and cell products forming a definite kind of structural material with a specific function, in a multicellular organism.

13. an organelle in the cytoplasm of cells that functions in energy production.

14. a shifting lattice arrangement of structural and contractile components distributed throughout the cell cytoplasm, composed of microtubules, microfilaments, and larger filaments, functioning as a structural support and transport mechanism.

15. a plastid containing chlorophyll.

16. a central part about which other parts are grouped or gathered; core

Down

1. an organelle, consisting of layers of flattened sacs, that takes up and processes secretory and synthetic products from the endoplasmic reticulum and then either releases the finished products into various parts of the cell cytoplasm or secretes them to the outside of the cell.

2. any of a class of organic compounds that contains at least one amino group.

4. a tiny, somewhat mitten-shaped organelle occurring in great numbers in the cell cytoplasm either freely, in small clusters, or attached to the outer surfaces of endoplasmic reticula, and functioning as the site of protein manufacture.

5. act of diffusing; state of being diffused.

6. the semipermeable membrane enclosing the cytoplasm of a cell.

7. the tendency for a fluid to pass through a semipermeable membrane into a solution.

9. the usual method of cell division, characterized typically by the resolving of the chromatin of the nucleus into a threadlike form.

12. a musical instrument consisting of one or more sets of pipes sounded by means of compressed air, played by means of one or more keyboards, and capable of producing a wide range of musical effects.