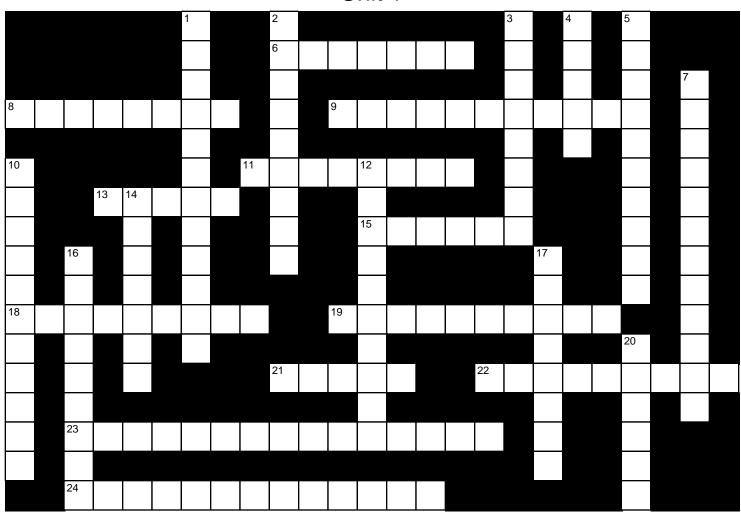
Unit 1



Across

- 6. This causes depressed fatty acid oxidation
- 8. During reperfusion with oxygen this oxidase creates reactive oxygen species
- Increased tissue mass due to increased cell numbers
- 11. Serve as repositories for some receptors, a transport route into a cell, and relay of signals
- 13. Pancreatic necrosis
- 15. Enables uninjured cells to seal themselves away from injured cells
- 18. Chromatid pair alignment during
- 19. Cellular swelling is generally
- 21. Barrel shaped organelleinvolved with transporting mRNA to ribosomes
- 22. Deranged cellular growth in uterine epithelium
- 23. Transports substances against or up a cocnetration gradient
- 24. Generation plant organelle for ATP

Down

- 1. Epithelium lining urinary bladder
- 2. In ageing theories, cross-linking implies that cell permeability
- 3. Hydrolytic enzyme activation causes cellular
- 4. Breast fatty necrosis makes one think of
- 5. Replacement of one cell type with another
- 7. Caseous necrosis is caused by which infection
- 10. Rigidity of muscles following somatic death
- 12. Principal parts of a eucaryotic cell
- 14. Decreased cell size
- 16. Extranuclear, mainly water, supporting organelles
- 17. Main site of protein synthesis
- 20. Cells forced into anaerobic glycolysis increase which acid?