

LEAGUE OF IMMUNO LEGENDS - CELL MATCHING

Name: _____ Date: _____

Directions: Write the name of the immune cell in the box next to the descriptions given.

Word Bank

Natural Killer Cell
Dendritic Cell
Regulatory T-Cell

Killer T-Cell
Basophil
Memory B-Cell

Macrophage
Neutrophil
Eosinophil

Plasma B-Cell
Helper T-cell
Mast Cell

Immune Cell	Description
	Innate, detects, engulfs and destroys bacteria or other harmful microorganisms, can also present antigens to T-cells and release cytokines
	Innate, carries granules containing histamine and heparin, plays a role in the inflammatory process.
	Innate, when activated by cytokines, releases cytotoxic granules to destroy altered cells
	Adaptive, produces large quantities of antibodies
	Adaptive, produces toxic granules containing powerful enzymes that induce the death of pathogen-infected cells
	Innate, usually first responder to a microbial infection and forms pus

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	Innate, responds to allergies, parasitic infections, collagen diseases, and diseases of the spleen and central nervous system, secretes chemicals that destroy large parasites
	Innate, responsible for allergic and antigen response, excretes histamine and heparin, can also release chemical signals to attract eosinophils and neutrophils
	Adaptive, "remembers" each specific pathogen encountered, allows the immune system to mount a stronger and faster response to a pathogen detected again
	Adaptive, Suppresses the immune response, maintains homeostasis and self-tolerance, helps inhibit T cell proliferation and cytokine production to avoid autoimmunity
	Innate, bind and retain antigens to be presented to T-Cells, induce the differentiation of germinal B-cells into memory B-cells
	Adaptive, produces cytokines to direct an immune response, important in activating B cells, macrophages and killer T cells