

番:

氏名:

エリスロポエチン

Indicate true (T) or false (F).

(1) Erythropoietin is important for red blood cell production.

(2) Red blood cells transport oxygen.

(3) Neutrophils respond to an infection.

(4) When a blood clot occurs, fibrinogen is converted to fibrin.

(5) A person with type A blood has anti-A antibodies in the plasma.

(6) Megakaryocytes produce neutrophils.

(7) Leukemia is defined when the blood has too few red blood cells and/or not enough

hemoglobin.

(8) T lymphocytes protect human by producing antibodies.

(9) Hemolysis is the destruction of red blood cells.

(10) Hemophilia is an inherited clotting disease due to a deficiency in a clotting factor.

(1) T (2) T (3) T (4) T (5) F

(6) F (7) F (8) F (9) T (10) T

好中球 -- 細菌感染 に対して neutrophil
好酸球 -- 寄生虫感染 に対して eosinophil
好塩基球 -- アレルギー に対して basophil

Tリンパ球 -- 直接攻撃
B -- 抗体生産