The Immune System: Innate Host Defenses

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Surface barriers include the	and	of the respiratory, gastrointesting
and genitourinary tracts.		
List two of the properties of skin that	t help it resist invasio	n:
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The mucus membranes not only prov	vide a barrier, but the	y also produce a variety of protective chen
For example, the stomach secretes _	enzyr	nes and has a very pH. The respirat
and digestive tracts are lined with	that traps	pathogens.
Once the surface barrier has been bro	oken, the second line	of defense, the innate internal defense syst
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(nonspecific defense system), attemp		of defense, the innate internal defense syst of pathogens. Name the 5 components of
(nonspecific defense system), attemp		·
(nonspecific defense system), attempinnate internal defense system:		·
(nonspecific defense system), attempinnate internal defense system: •		·
(nonspecific defense system), attemption in the internal defense system: • •		·
(nonspecific defense system), attempinnate internal defense system: • •		·
(nonspecific defense system), attemption in the internal defense system: • •		·
(nonspecific defense system), attemption in the internal defense system:	ots to limit the spread	·
(nonspecific defense system), attemption in the internal defense system:	ots to limit the spread	of pathogens. Name the 5 components of hagocyte in a vesicle called a
(nonspecific defense system), attemption in the internal defense system: A phagocyte engulfs a pathogen and which later fuses with a lysosome an	brings it inside the p	of pathogens. Name the 5 components of hagocyte in a vesicle called a
(nonspecific defense system), attemption in the internal defense system: A phagocyte engulfs a pathogen and which later fuses with a lysosome an	brings it inside the part is then called ae blood stream in an i	hagocyte in a vesicle called a nactive state. When the protein becomes

Injured cells release inflamma	atory chemicals, including:
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Identify the major jobs of hist	tamine and kinins:
• blood vessels	and become "leaky"
• activate recep	otors
The inflammatory response a	ccomplishes three things:
• Prevents	
• Disposes of	
• Sets the stage for	
Bacterial components and cyt	tokines act as, which cause the body's thermostat
temperature higher, thus caus	ing a Where is the body's thermostat located?
Elevated body temperature is	advantageous to our defense system because: