

### **Keywords and Phrases for Inflammation.**

antibody molecules entering the tissue to help to remove or block the action of microbes

Diapedesis occurs. Leukocytes flatten and squeeze through the space between the endothelial cells and enter tissue.

clotting factors entering the tissue causing fibrin clots to form

cytotoxic T-lymphocytes (CTLs) and NK cells kill infected cells and cancer cells

increased inflammation

increased phagocytosis

macrophages and dendritic cells

nutrients entering the tissue

Plasma flows out of the blood into the tissue.

proteins of the complement pathways entering the tissue to help remove microbes

slows blood flow; gives more opportunity for leukocytes to adhere to the walls of the capillary and squeeze out into the surrounding tissue

transferin entering the tissue

Vasodilation occurs. The space between the endothelial cells increases resulting in increased capillary permeability.