

Blood

What does it do ?

- transports materials around the body
- distributes heat around the body.
- helps to protect against disease

makes up just over half the volume of blood

liquid that cells and cell fragments are suspended in

Plasma

Red blood cells

- transport oxygen
- required for aerobic respiration
- can absorb oxygen in the lungs
- release oxygen to respiring cells
- contain the (red) protein haemoglobin
- combines with oxygen

white blood cells

Phagocytes

part of the body's immune system.

engulf and destroy unwanted microorganisms

by the process of phagocytosis

Lymphocytes

part of the body's immune system

produce soluble proteins called antibodies

when a foreign organism enters the body

cell fragments produced by giant cells in the bone marrow.

Platelets

stop bleeding

(a) proteins allow them to stick to breaks in a blood vessel

and clump together

(b) secrete proteins resulting in chemical reactions

making blood clot

Screened for...

- infectious agents
- blood group
- presence of antibodies

produced from blood from blood donors.

components of blood given to a patient by transfusion

Blood products

- red blood cells
- plasma
- platelets
- antibodies