ACROSS

2 free energy available for water movement
10 mechanism for cholesterol uptake into target cells
11 movement of molecules through lipid bilayer
14 gasoline is ______ permeable through a membrane
16 water balance is maintained in a blood cell by ______
17 water potential is ______ by solutes
21 movement of small molecules into cell by vesicles
22 keeps water from bursting a protozoan
24 diffusion never occurs ______ a gradient
25 energy for glucose uptake from intestinal lumen to epithelium comes from a ______

DOWN

1 sodium-potassium pump mechanism
3 movement of solutes against a gradient requires ______
4 inhibitor of sodium-potassium pump
5 osmosis is the diffusion of ______
6 membrane potential is partly because of negatively charged ______
7 mechanism for uptake of glucose into blood cells
8 water eventually stops moving into a plant cell because of ______
9 byproduct of phagocytosis and lysosome digestion of bacteria
12 water potential is ______ by increasing pressure
13 explanation for increased movement of water through membranes
15 energy source in active transport
18 ion channel that opens when membrane potential changes is called a ______ gated channel
19 ion channel that opens when signalling molecule binds to it is called ______ gated
20 protons (H+) are ______ permeable through the membrane
23 a potato soaked in a strong salt solution will ______ water