

Tissue Project

1. Bone connective tissue

I am able to tell this is bone tissue due to the appearance of osteocytes in lacunae. It is vascular while having little ground substance.

2. Cardiac muscle tissue

This muscle type only appears in the heart and is long and branched. All of the cardiocytes in this example have only one nucleus but they can have more.

3. Simple cuboidal epithelial tissue

The appearance is only one layer of cube-shaped cells. These are responsible for absorption which takes place in the kidneys.

4. Blood connective tissue

This picture depicts the many different components of blood such as red blood cells, white blood cells, and platelets.

5. Pseudostratified Columnar Epithelium

Indicators that this is Pseudostratified Columnar Epithelium are the shape of the cells. They all reach the basal lamina and have cilia to move materials across the surface of the cells.

6. Neuron

The longest type of tissue and has one axon, many dendrites, and a large cell body.

7. Skeletal muscle

A more organized and linear look at striations in the muscle pattern with many more nuclei indicates that this is a skeletal muscle.

8. Hyaline cartilage

Many oval-shaped groupings of chondrocytes suspended in a matrix. This usually appears in joints to reduce friction in between bones.

9. A. simple squamous epithelium

A single layer of a flat disk-like cell. It can be used for absorption or secretion, but due to the layer being so thin, is usually used for diffusion and filtration.

9. B. striated squamous epithelium

This is also squamous epithelium shaped but is striated because there are many layers of it. This particular epithelium is in the oral cavity since epithelium such as this line hollow organs such as the oral cavity.

10. Dense irregular connective tissue

Dense connective tissues usually are consisted mostly of fibers. It is regular since the fibers are disorganized and varying in size.