Kayla Proctor

Bio 2311 Lab

Professor Haque

October 13, 2021

Tissue Types

Explain and identify the following tissue types:

1. Compact bone tissue- Osteocyte is within the lacunae, blood vessels in the central canal, matrix, canaliculi, and posterium
2. Cardiac muscle tissue- Uninucleate, striations, branching structure made up of short messy cell shapes that are not parallel, and intercalated disks
3. Simple cuboidal epithelium- Cuboidal cells, basement membrane, nucleus, connective tissue surrounding
4. Blood tissue- Red blood cells (erythrocytes) with no nucleus, white blood cells (leukocytes) with cells suspended in matrix (monocytes, lymphocytes, eosinophil, neutrophil, and basophil) and contains nucleus, and platelets
5. Pseudostratified ciliated columnar epithelium- One layer of cells with different shapes and sizes, nuclei at different levels, cilia on top, loose connective tissue attached to the bottom
6. Nervous tissue- Neuron that contains cell body (soma- nucleus, mitochondria, DNA), dendrites: tree branch like structures, and axon: long transmission cable. Also contains glial cells and neuroglia.
7. Skeletal muscle tissue- Multinucleated, striations that resemble pinstripes, long cylindrical cells
8. Hyaline cartilage- Chondrocyte in the lacunae, cell spaces within the extracellular matrix

9. Squamous epithelium- Contains small and flat squamous cells. The top image of the stomach is simple squamous epithelium because it is a single layer.The bottom picture of the mouth is stratified because it contains layers and has a basement membrane.
10. Irregular dense connective tissue- Collagen fibers, fibroblasts, fibers densely packed together