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Bio 2311
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1. Osseous Tissue (compact bone): contains specialized cells, produces a solid matrix of calcium salt deposits, around collagen fibers.
2. Cardiac muscle tissue : made of individual cardiac muscle cells joined together by intercalated discs, striations and branching structure made of messy cell shapes.
3. Simple cuboidal epithelium : consists of single layer (cube- like) cells, have large, spherical and central nuclei
4. Blood Tissue : red blood cells, white blood cells, and platelets
5. Pseudostratified columnar Epithelium: one layer of cells, has different shapes and sizes, cilia on top, nuclei at different levels.
6. Nervous Tissue :regulates and controls bodily functions, dendrite is a branched process, responsible for receiving information from other neurons and synapses.
7. Skeletal muscle Tissue : attached by tendons to bones of the skeleton, are longer, striated, and long cylindrical cells.
8. Hyaline cartilage : shown on the sternal ends of the ribs, in the larynx, trachea, and bronchi, supports and reinforces, resists compressive stress
9. Squamous epithelium: one layer is contact with the basement membrane, have small and flat squamous cells
10. Adipose Tissue: fat tissue, made of adipocytes, contains the stromal vascular fraction