#### Lab: 5

## Muscle tissue

### Classification of Muscle tissues

#### a. Skeletal muscle

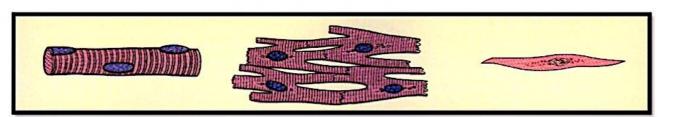
- 1) Striated and voluntary
- 2) Found mostly attached to the skeleton
- 3) Nuclei are peripherally located

#### b. Cardiac muscle

- 1) Striated and involuntary
- 2) Composes the majority of the heart wall (myocardium)
- 3) One central nucleus

#### c. Smooth muscle

- 1) Non striated and involuntary
- 2) Found mostly in the walls of hollow organs and vessels
- 3) One central nucleus



Skeletal muscle

Cardiac muscle

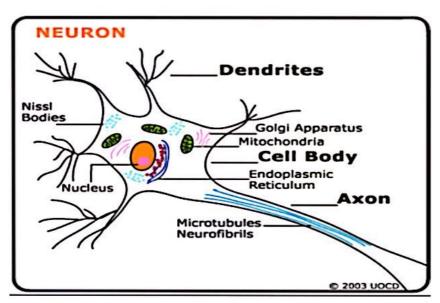
Smooth muscle

# Nervous tissue

Is a tissue that are specialized for receiving different types of stimuli.

#### Neuron Consists of:

- Cell Body: contains Nucleus, Mitochondria, Nissl bodies
- Dendrites: highly branched extensions of the cell body. Conduct impulses towards the cell body
- Axon: a single long process. Conducts impulses away from the cell body.



#### Structural of Neurons:

- 1. **Multipolar neurons**: more than two processes one is the axon and the rest are dendrites
- 2. Bipolar neurons: have two processes one is axon and other one is dendrites
- 3. Pseudo unipolar neurons: have a single process close to the perikaryon.

