Chapter 4

Tissue
Histology
Pathologists
Epithelial
Connective
Muscle
Nervous
Ectoderm
Endoderm
Mesoderm
biopsy
junctions
fluid
anchor
channels
Tight
Adherens

1) A _____is a group of similar cells that usually have a similar embryological origin and are specialized for a particular function.
2) The science that deals with the study of tissues is called_____.
3) _____, physicians who specialize in laboratory studies of cells and tissues, aid other physicians in making diagnoses; they also perform autopsies.
4) Depending on their function and structure, the various tissues of the body are classified into four principal types.
    1. _____tissue covers body surfaces, lines hollow organs, body cavities, and ducts; and forms glands.
    2. _____tissue protects and supports the body and its organs, binds organs together, stores energy reserves as fat, and provides immunity.
    3. _____tissue is responsible for movement and generation of force.
    4. _____tissue initiates and transmits action potentials (nerve impulses) that help coordinate body activities.
5) All tissues and organs of the body develop from one or more of the three primary germ layers:_____, _____, and _____
6) In a_____, samples of living tissue removed for microscopic examination, is a chief responsibility of a pathologist
7) Cell _____are points of contact between adjacent plasma membranes.
8) Depending on their structure, cell junctions may serve one of three functions.
    1. Some cell junctions form _____-tight seals between cells.
    2. Other cell junctions _____cells together or to extracellular material.
    3. Still others act as_____, which allow ions and molecules to pass from cell to cell within a tissue.

    C. The five most important kinds of cell junctions are tight junctions, adherens junctions, desmosomes, hemidesmosomes, and gap junctions

9) _____junctions are formed by weblike strands of transmembrane proteins that hold adjacent plasma membranes together. The are common among epithelial cells that line the stomach, intestines, and urinary bladder
10)_____junctions are made of plaque, actin microfilaments, and cadherins.