

- 1 KEY 1 avoid autolysis, preserve tissue structure
- 2 DNA RNA
- 3 increased magnification; smaller field give smaller sampling
- 4 1° Ab, 2° Ab, chromagen (dye)
- 5 tangential section parallel to surface
- 6 fxn: attach cell to basal lamina, structure: intermediate filaments anchor membrane to BL
- 7 A: microvilli; B: tight jxn
- 8 both are plaque shaped
- 9 overlapping tropocollagen molecules
- 10 macrophages phagocytize particles from air and accumulate undigested material (lipofuscin gr)
- 11 [mast cell] heparin, histamine, protease, eosinophils chemotactic factor
- 12 stomach – lamina propria, et al.
- 13 collagen bundles in all directions resist stress in different directions
- 14 from mesenchyme, synthesize collagen, undergo mitosis
- 15 gr bone missing organic material; decal bone missing calcium salts
- 16 osteoclasts, Howship's lacunae
- 17 shared: osteoblasts, Osteocytes, lamellae; differ: Haversian systems in compact bone
- 18 intramembranous, grey layer = osteoid
- 19 shrinkage, loss of fats
- 20 neurons are bigger, glia are more numerous
- 21 phospholipic
- 22 neuron: basophilic cytoplasm & nucleus; skel mus: eosinophilic cytoplasm, basophilic nucleus
- 23 T tubules & SR cannot be seen with LM
- 24 looking through sarcolemma at nucleus on surface of sarcoplasm
- 25 no NMJ on cardiac muscle
- 26 same fxn in both skeletal & cardiac muscle – sliding filament theory