

MUSCLE TISSUE

(Lab)



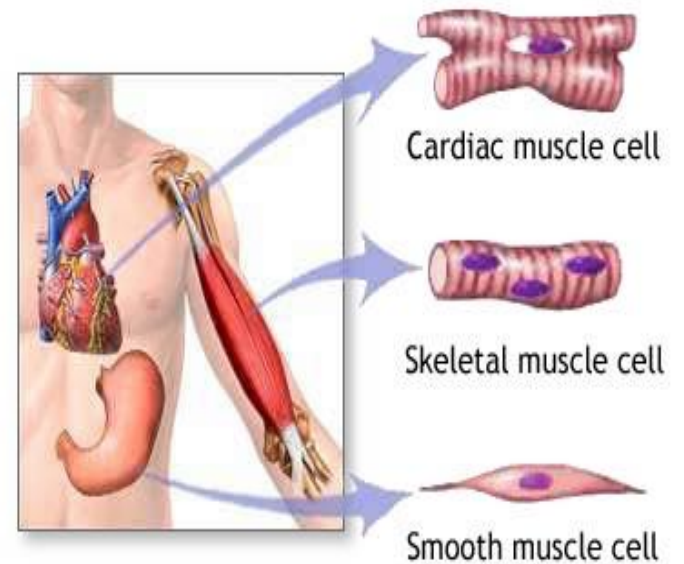
Types of muscles

Striated muscle

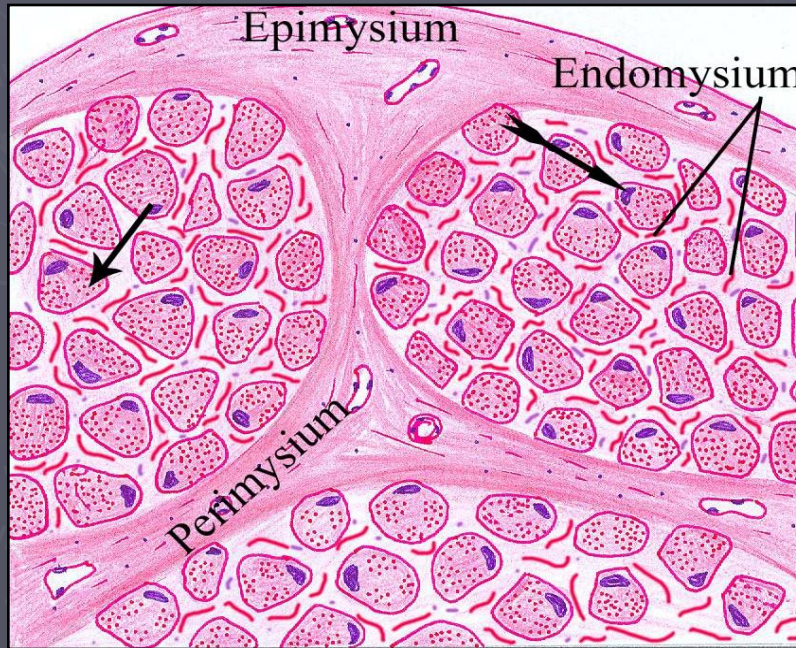
Smooth muscle

Skeletal

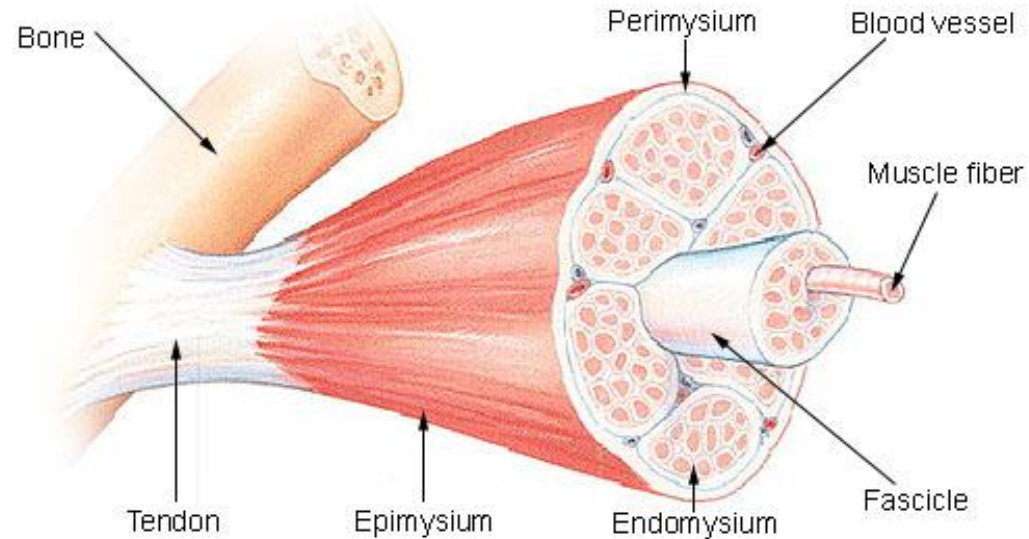
Cardiac



The connective tissue component of the skeletal muscle



Structure of a Skeletal Muscle



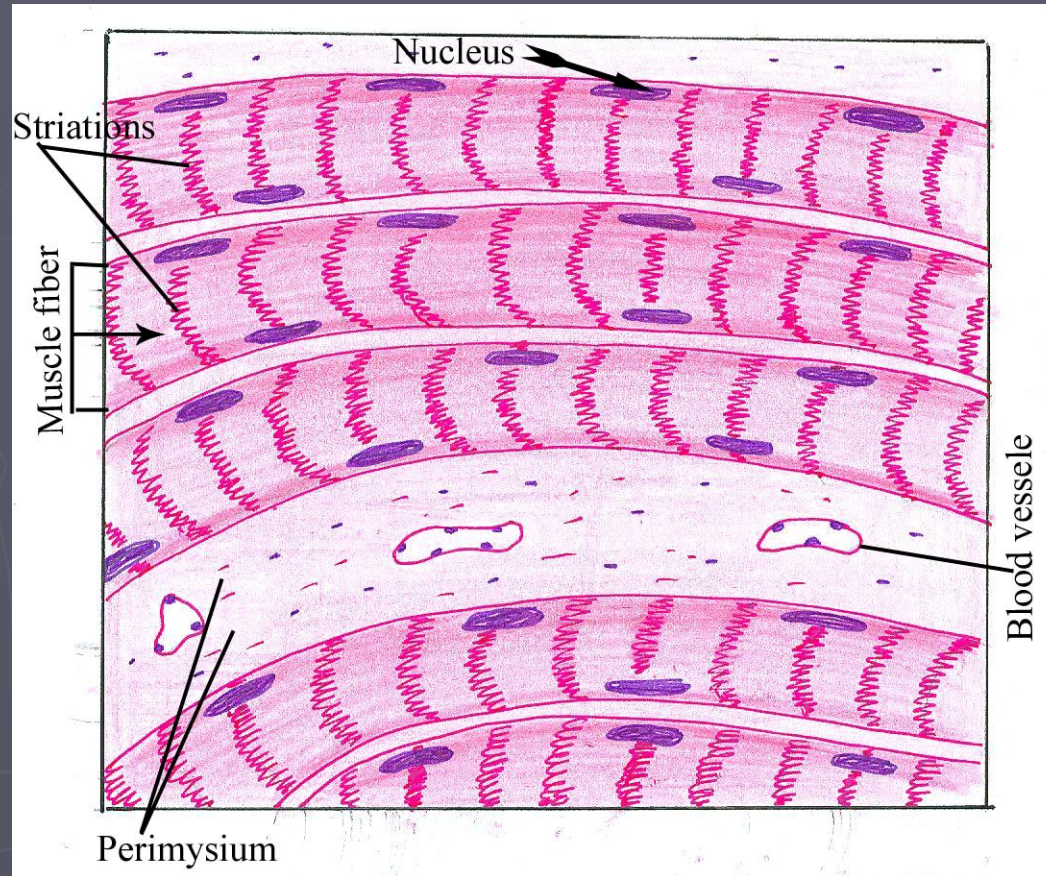
L.S of skeletal muscle

Skeletal muscle fibers (cells):

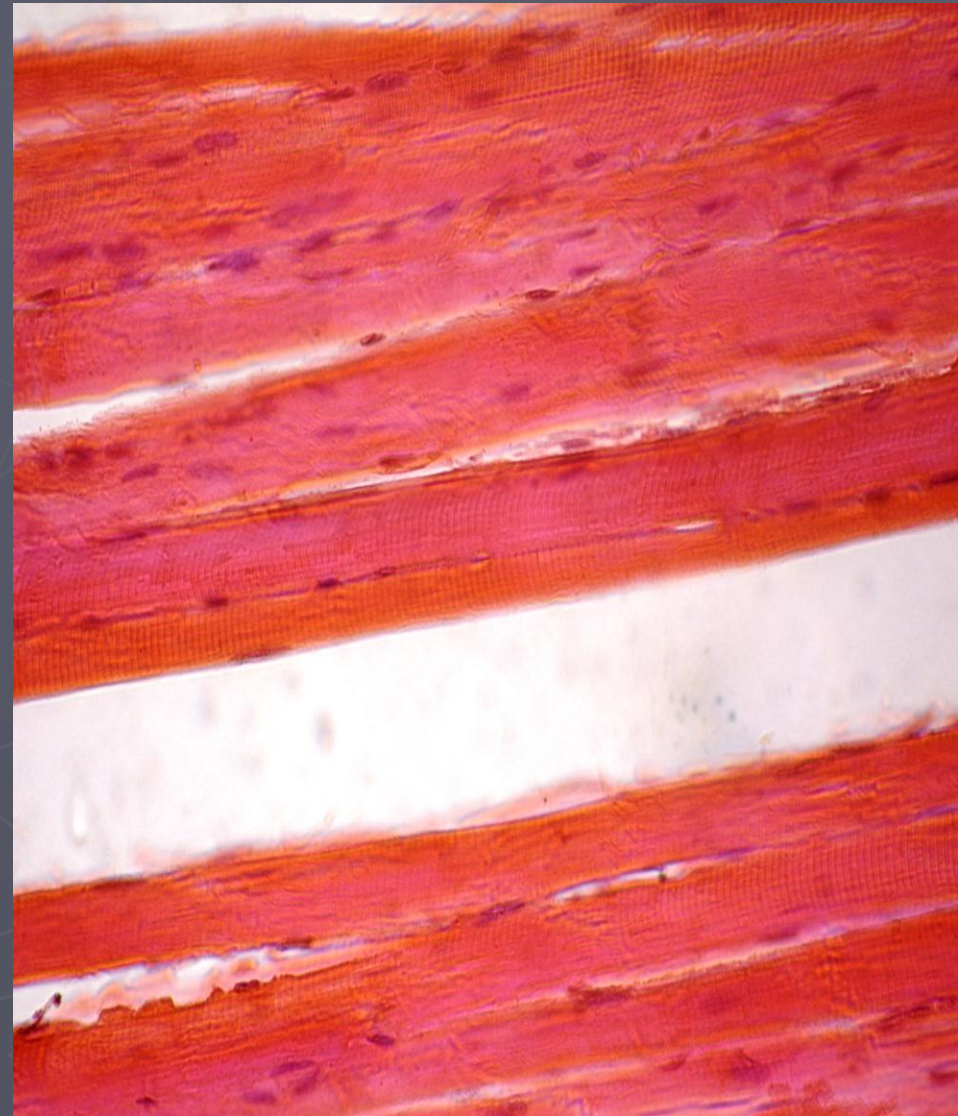
- long
- cylindrical in shape
- multinucleated
- with ovoid elongated nuclei located just beneath the sarcolemma (cell membrane)

The sarcoplasm (cytoplasm) :

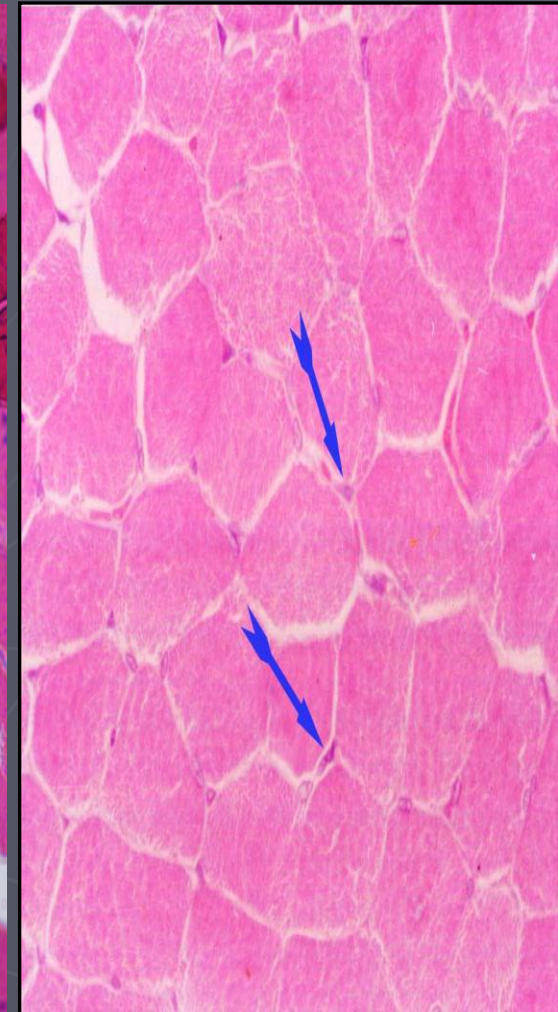
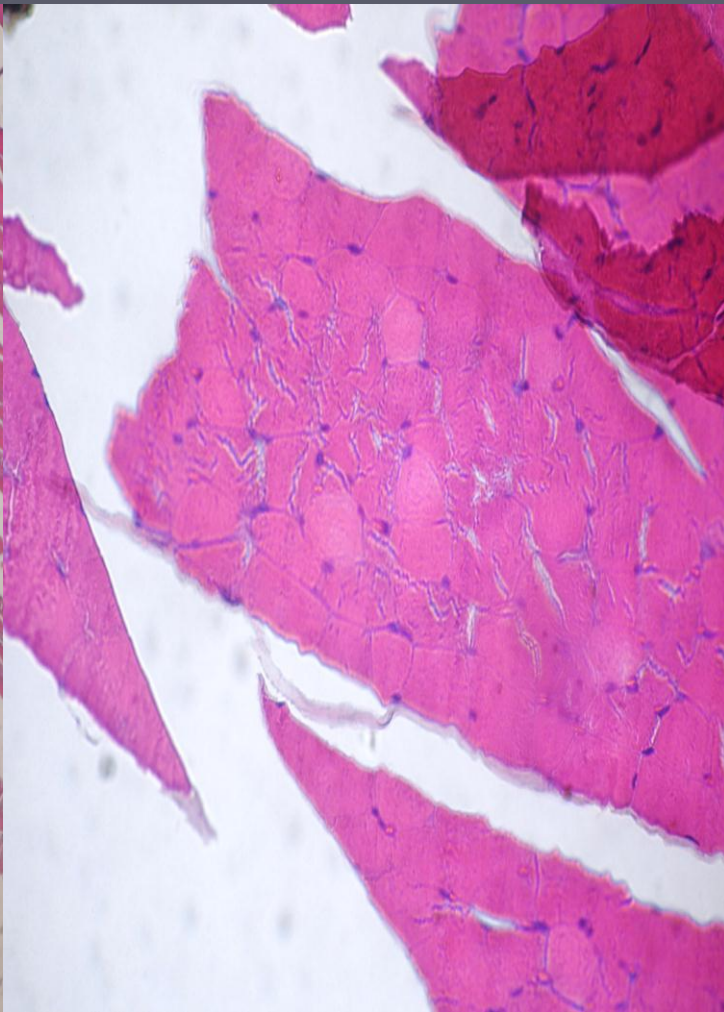
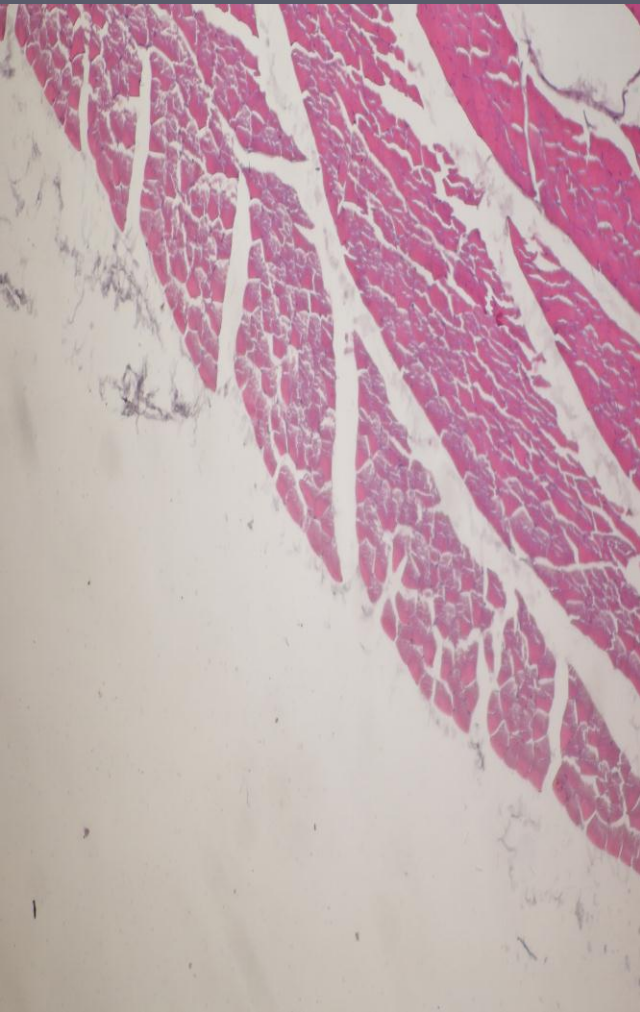
- deeply acidophilic
- filled with long, cylindrical, parallel fibrils called myofibrils.



L.S of skeletal muscle



T.S of skeletal muscle



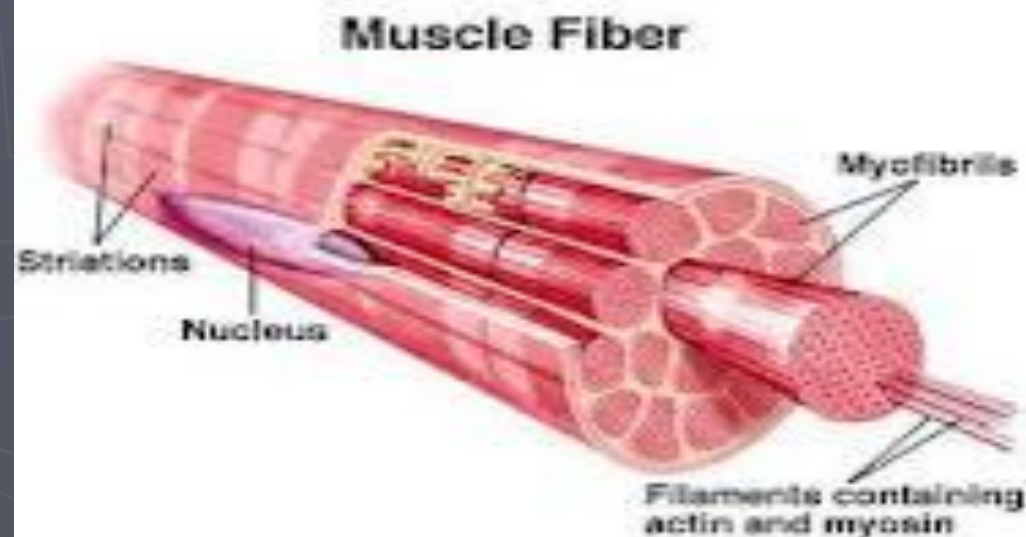
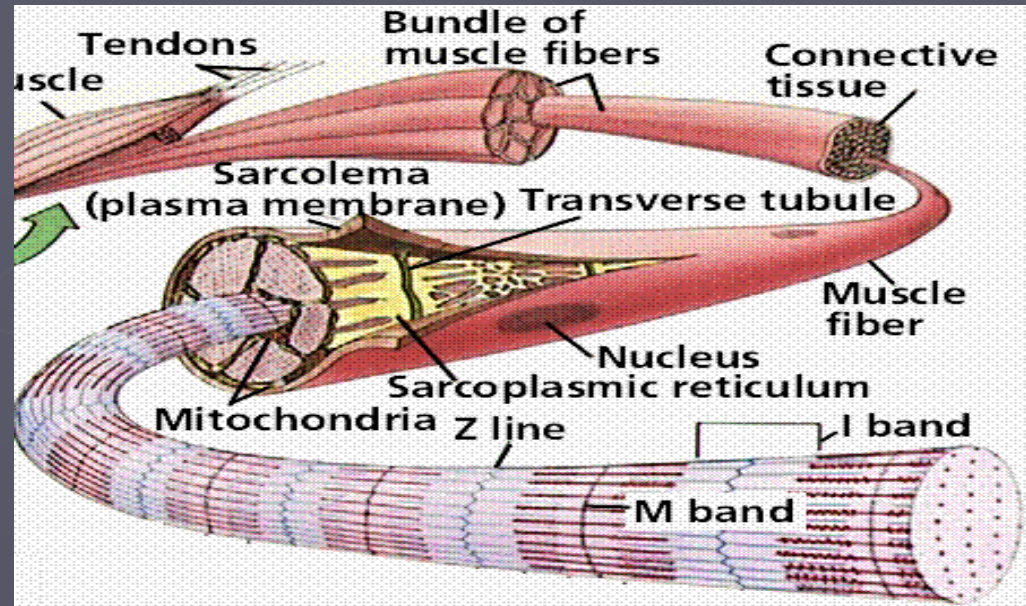
Sarcomere of skeletal muscle

- Each muscle fiber (**myofiber**) contains **myofibrils** which composed of bundles of **myofilaments** which are the contractile elements of striated muscle. These myofilaments

1- Thin filaments (actin).

2- Thick filaments (myosin).

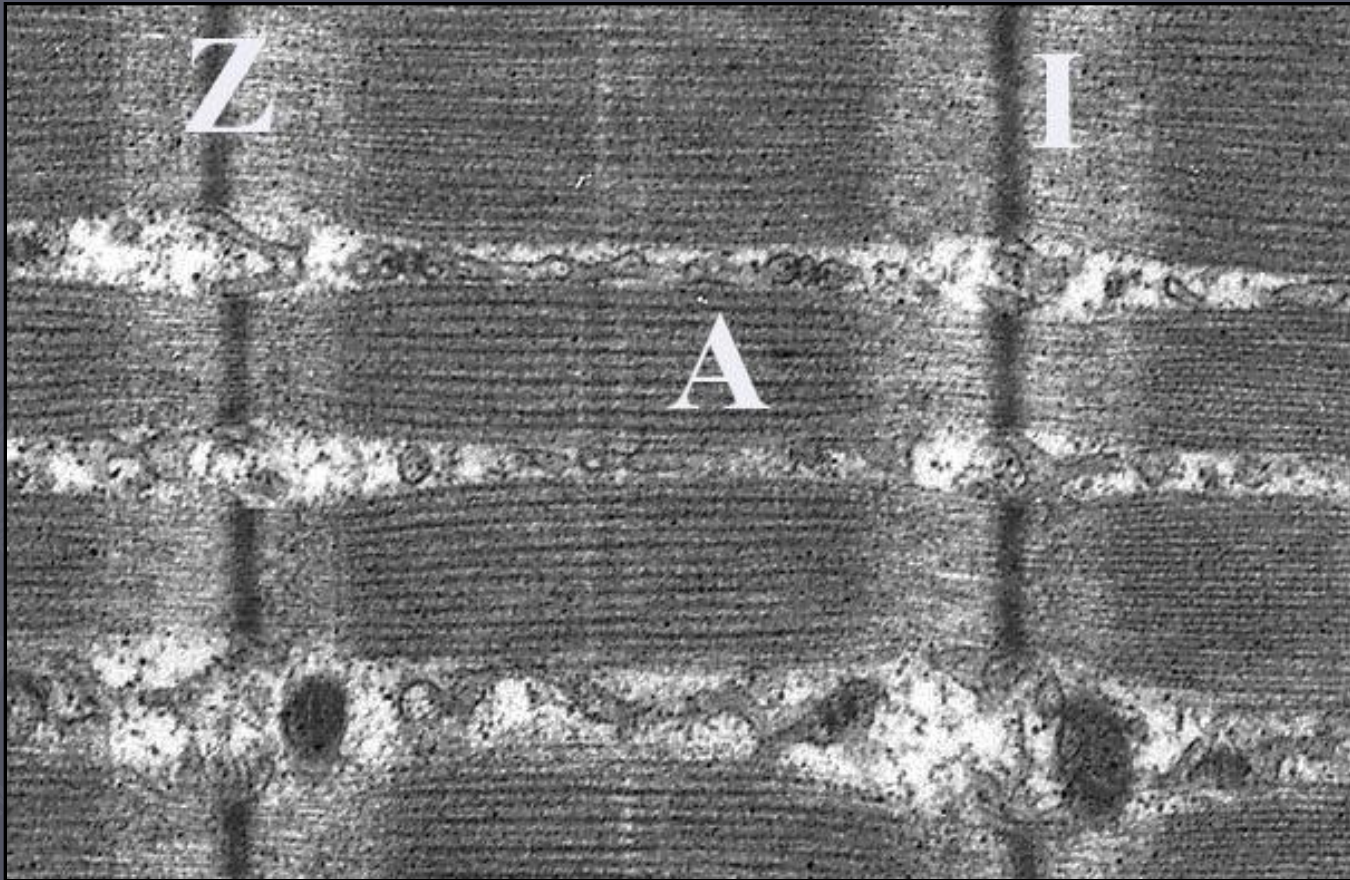
-The arrangement of actin and myosin filaments gives the myofibrils their **characteristic regular striation**



Sarcomere

The smallest repetitive unit in LS of the myofibril is called sarcomere which extends from one Z line to the next.

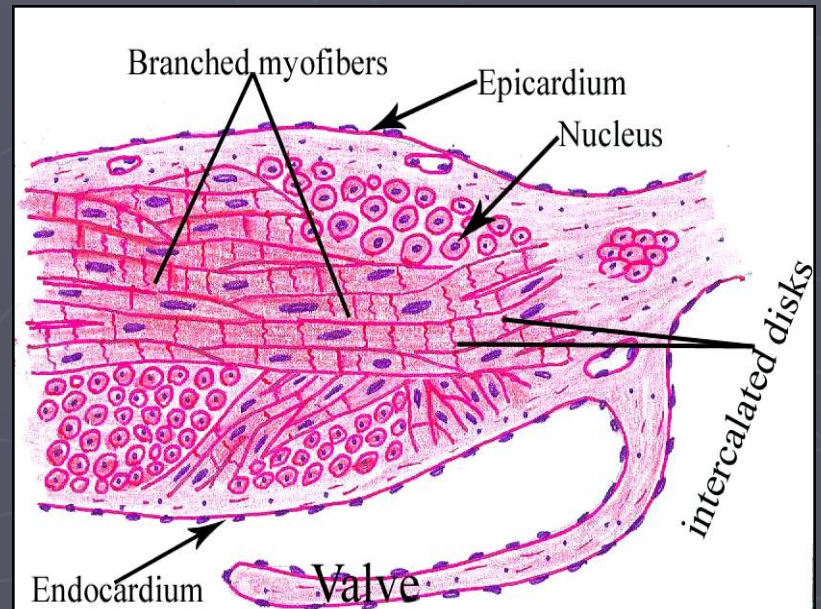
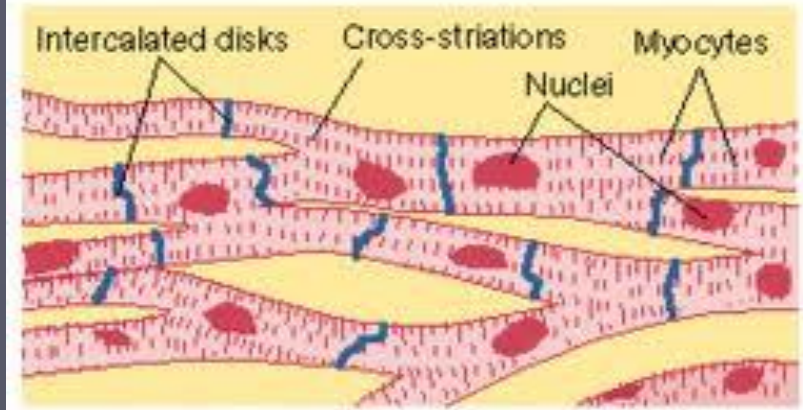
Sarcomere of skeletal muscle



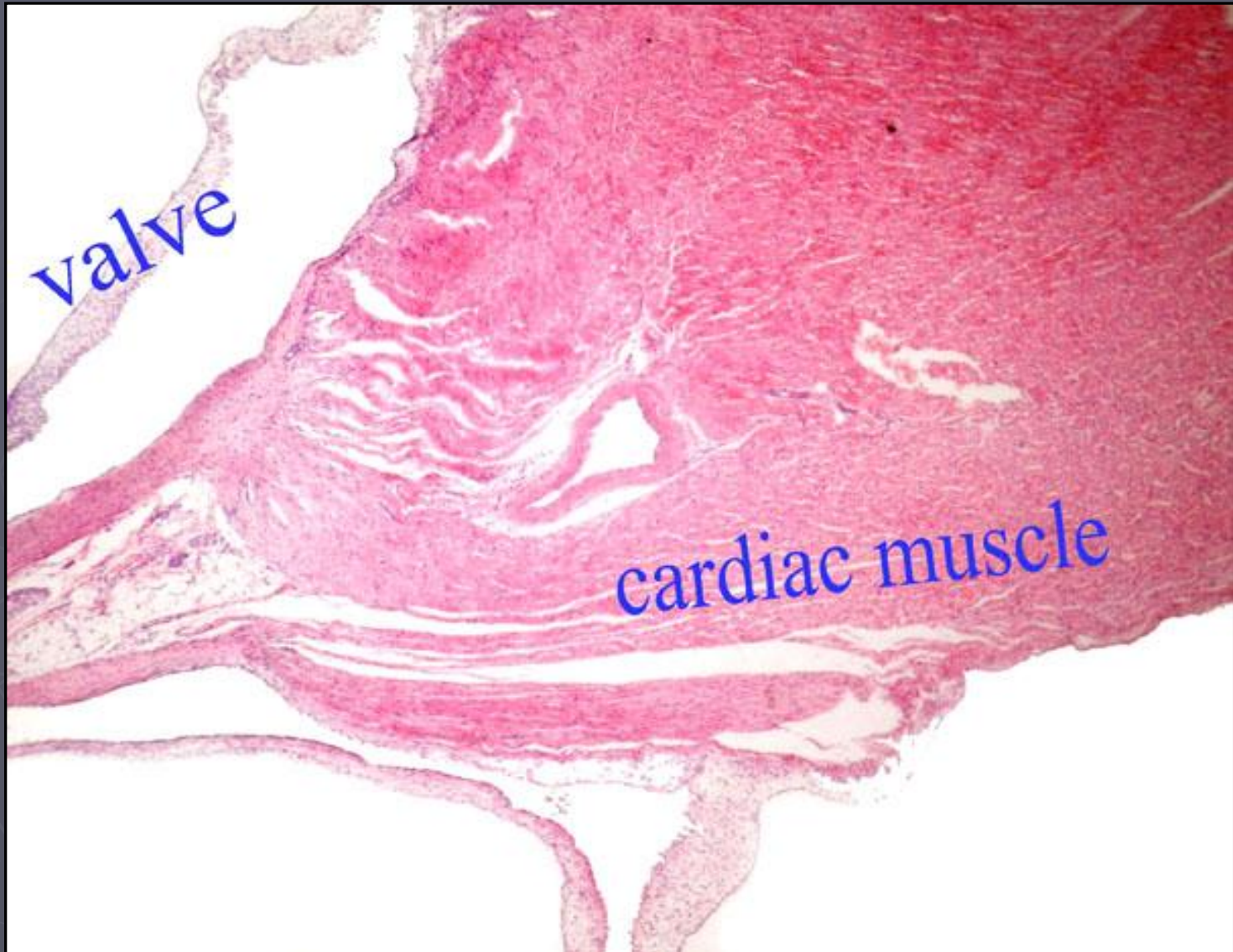
Cardiac muscle

Cardiac muscle fibers

- cylindrical in shape.
- They branch and anastomose with each other.
- composed of several cardiac muscle cells smaller than the skeletal one
- run in different directions
- cytoplasm**
- binucleated
- Less acidophilic



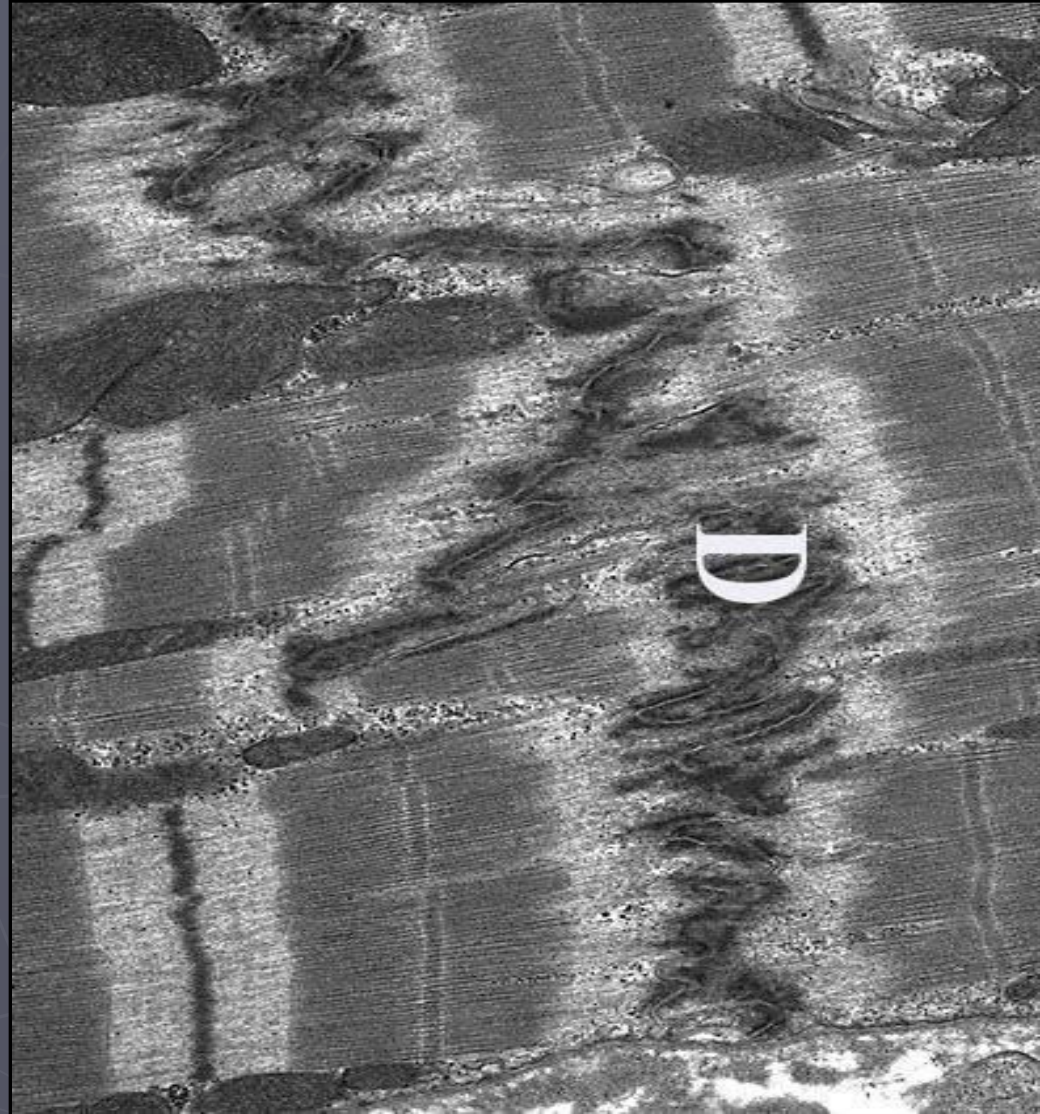
Cardiac muscle & Valve



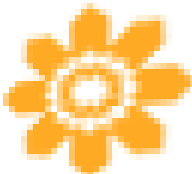
Intercalated disc of cardiac muscle

Cardiac muscle has the same types and arrangement of myofilaments (thick and thin filaments) as those of skeletal muscle.

- **The intercalated disks (D)** represent the junctional complexes between the cell membranes of 2 successive cardiac muscle cells.



THANKS!

a  bunch

© wondercliparts.com