Types of cells and their functions

Lab. 3
23/12/2023

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Four types of cells

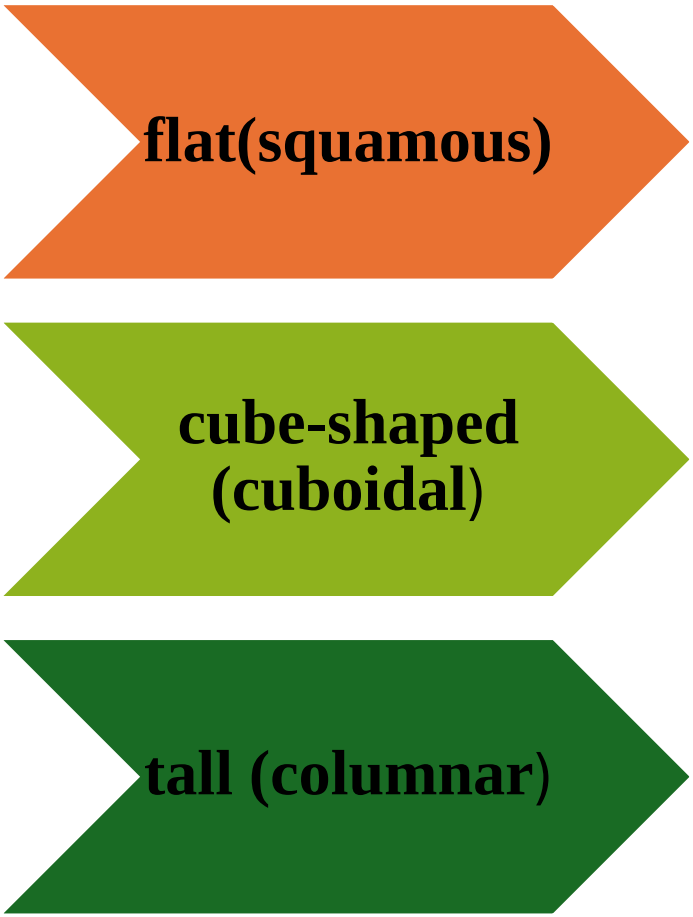
1. **Epithelial Cells: These cells are tightly attached to one another. They cover over the interior of hollow organs.**

2. Nerve Cells. These cells are specialized for communication. They send signals from the brain to muscles and glands that control their functions.

3. Muscle Cells. These cells are specialized for contraction. Without muscle cells, you would not be able to move! There are three kinds of muscle cells. They pull and tug on bones and tendons to produce motion.

4. Connective Tissue Cells. These cells provide structural strength to the body and also defend against foreign invaders like bacteria.

Types of epithelial cells



Nerve Cells

- Parts of Nerve Cells
- All nerve cells have three parts:
- a portion of cytoplasm immediately surrounding the cell nucleus, which is called the cell soma
- multiple processes that extend from the cell soma, which are called dendrites
- a single, thinner process called an axon

Muscle Cells

- Smooth Muscle Cells: Smooth muscle cells form the walls of hollow organs like blood vessels or the intestines.
- Skeletal Muscle Cells: Skeletal muscle cells pull on tendons attached to bones.
- Cardiac Muscle Cells : Cardiac muscle cells are found in the heart.

Connective Tissue Cells

- Fibroblasts
- Fat Cells
- Cartilage Cells
- Bone Cells
- Blood (RBC&WBC).


Thank
You