

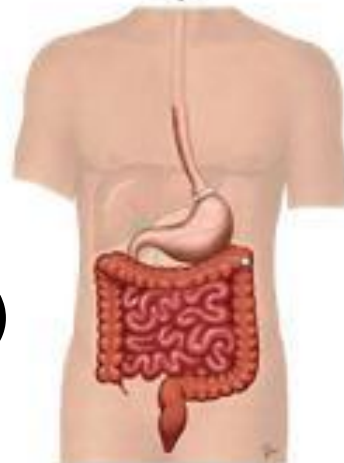
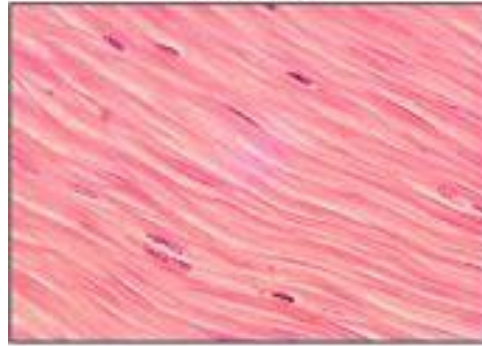
BIOLOGY

MUSCLE TISSUE

- Body movement
- contraction
- Mesoderm(except myoep.)

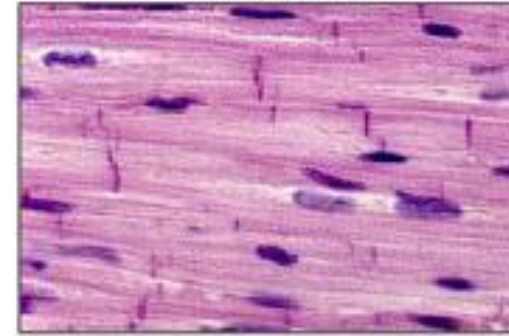
Muscle cell cytoplasm = sarcoplasm
Smooth ER = sarcoplasmic reticulum (SR)
Cell membrane = sarcolemma
muscle cells = myocytes

Smooth Muscle
Tissue



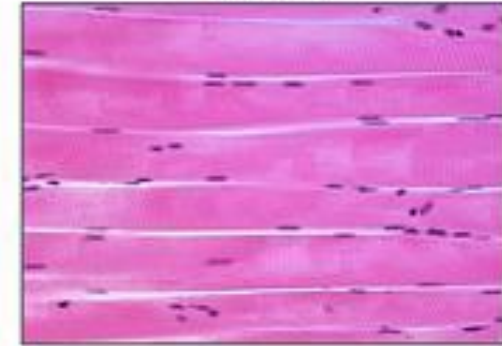
Involuntary
Control

Cardiac Muscle
Tissue



Involuntary
Control

Skeletal Muscle
Tissue



Voluntary
Control

Skeletal Muscle

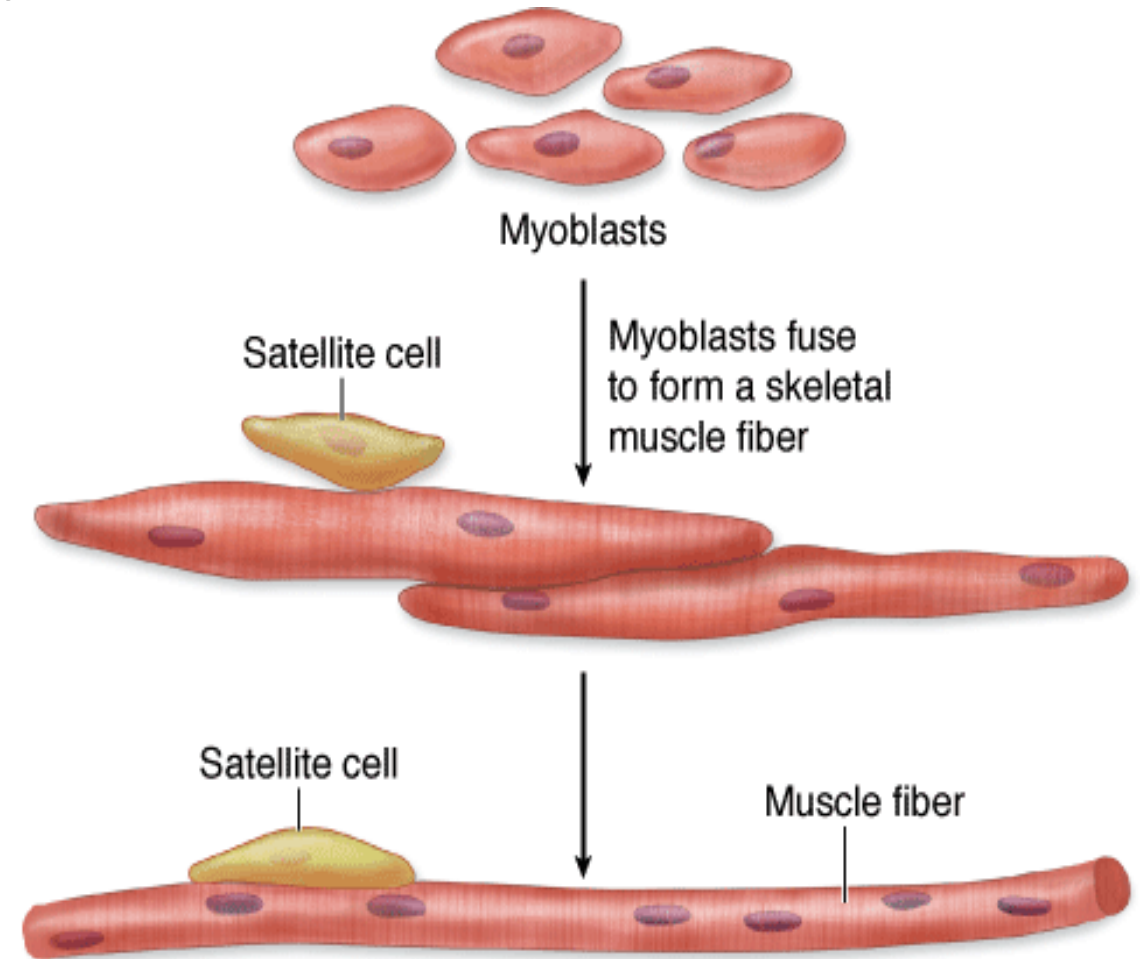
Mesodermal cells → myoblasts →

myotubes → myofibers

Syncytia

Satellite cells

Some Myoblasts do not fuse → satellite cells in endomysium
↓
regeneration of muscle



Skeletal Muscle

muscle

epimysium



fascicle

perimysium



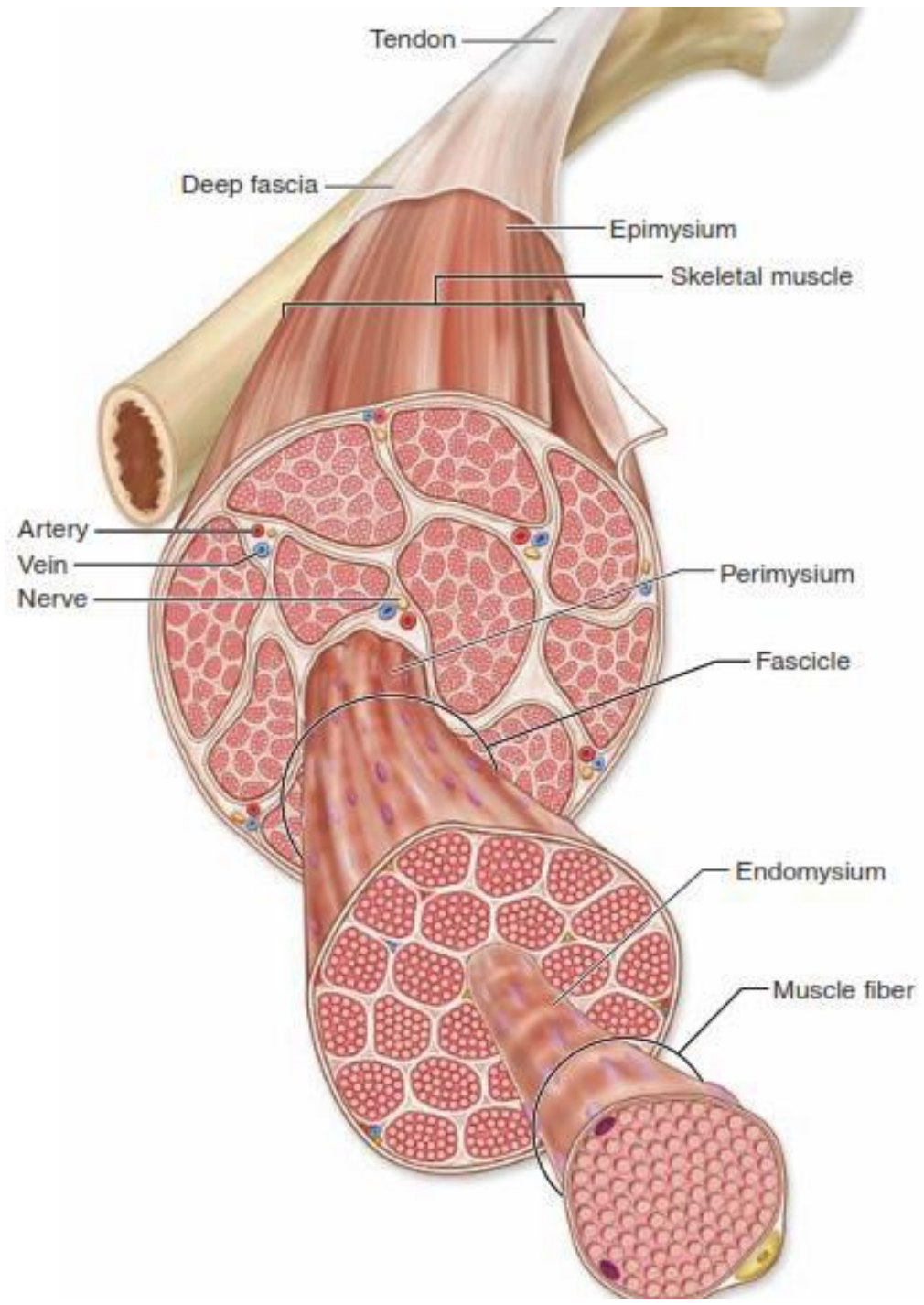
Muscle fiber
(Myocyte)

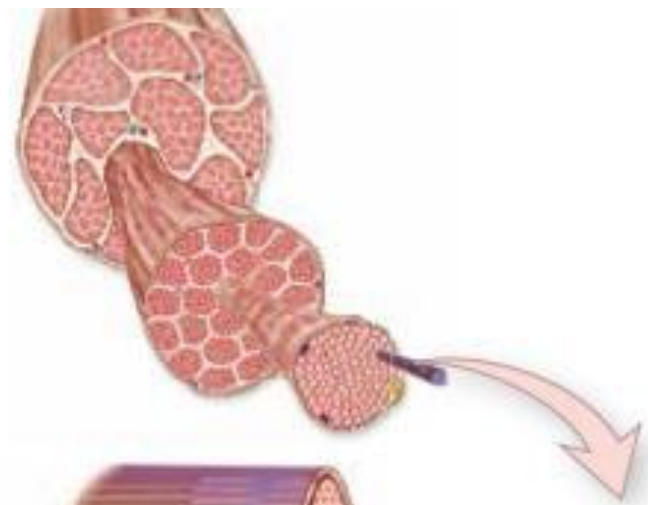
endomysium

Tendon of origin

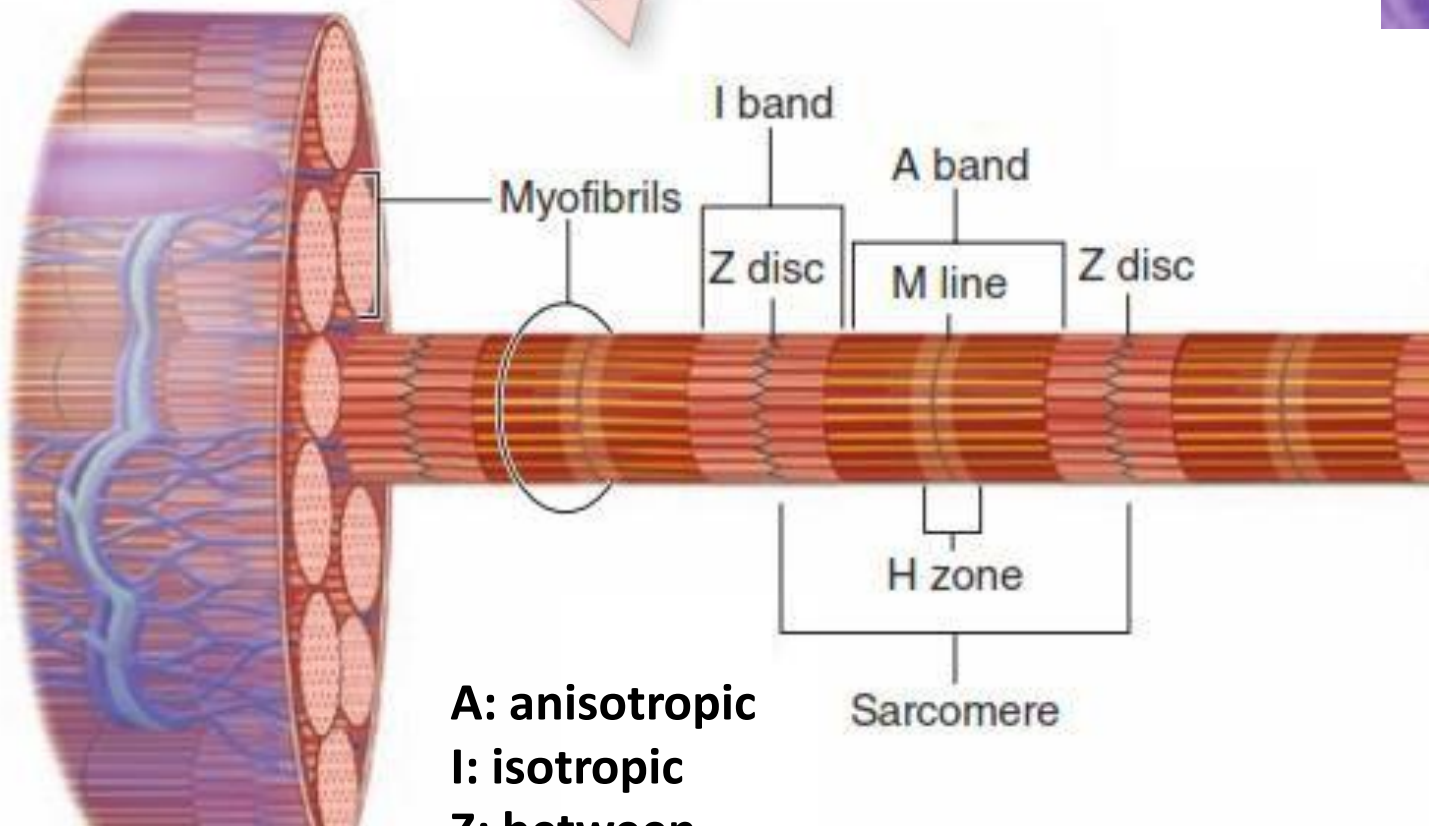
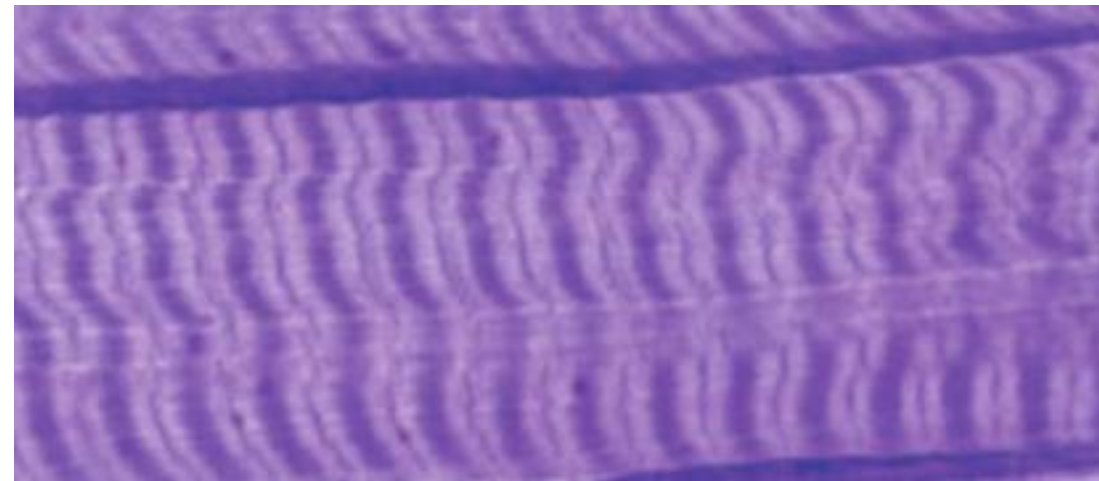
Tendon of insertion

Aponeurosis

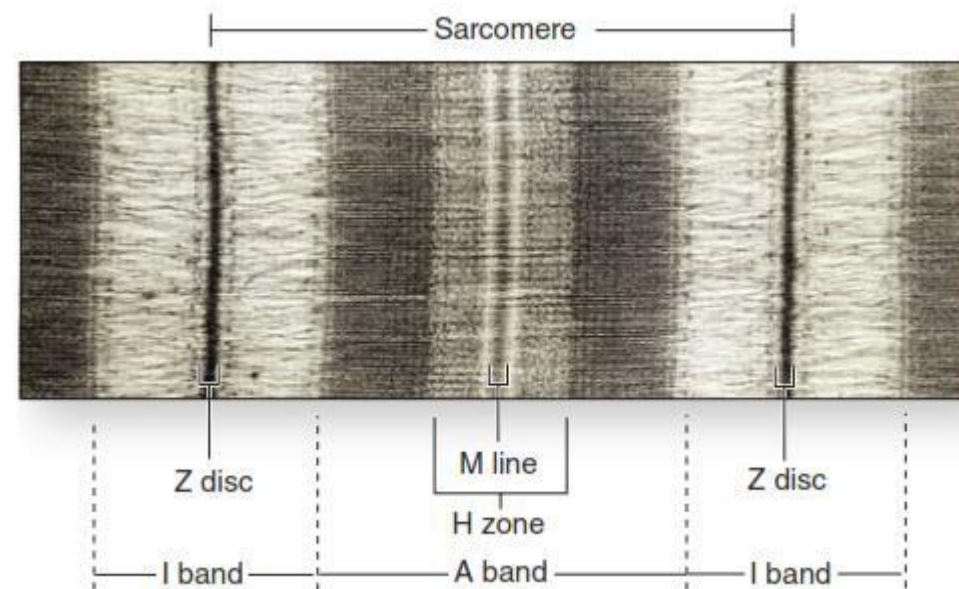




Muscle fiber (Myocyte)
↓
Myofibril
↓
Myofilamint



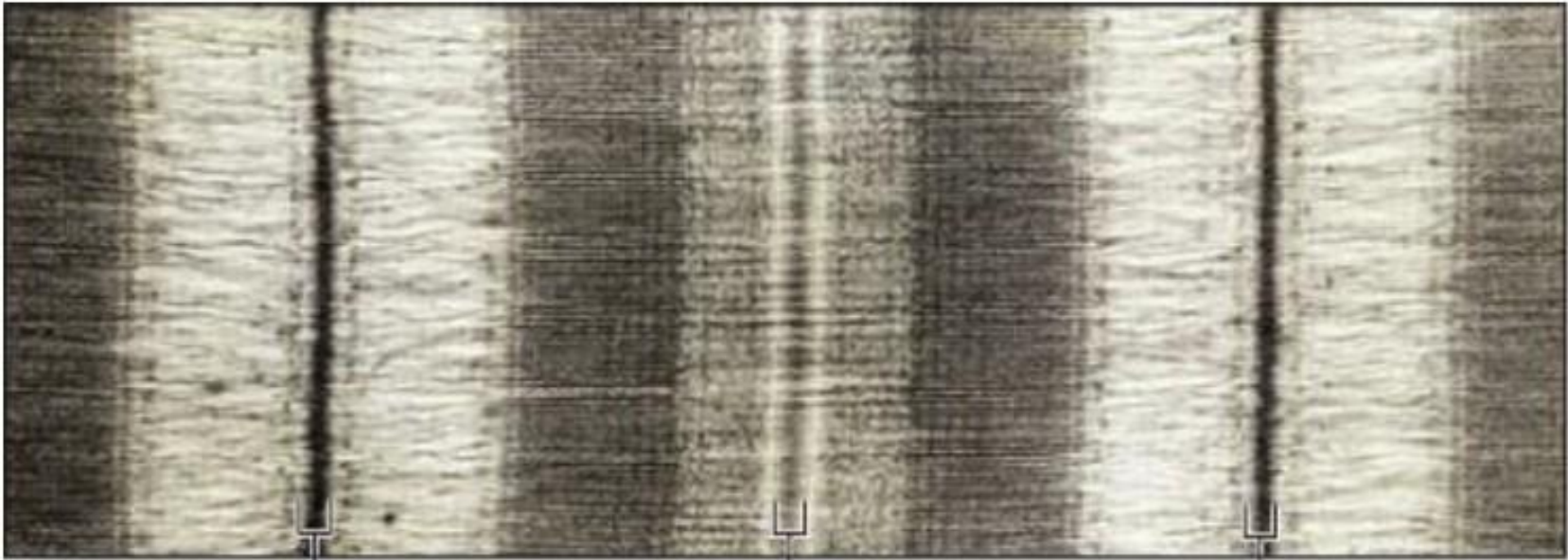
A: anisotropic
I: isotropic
Z: between



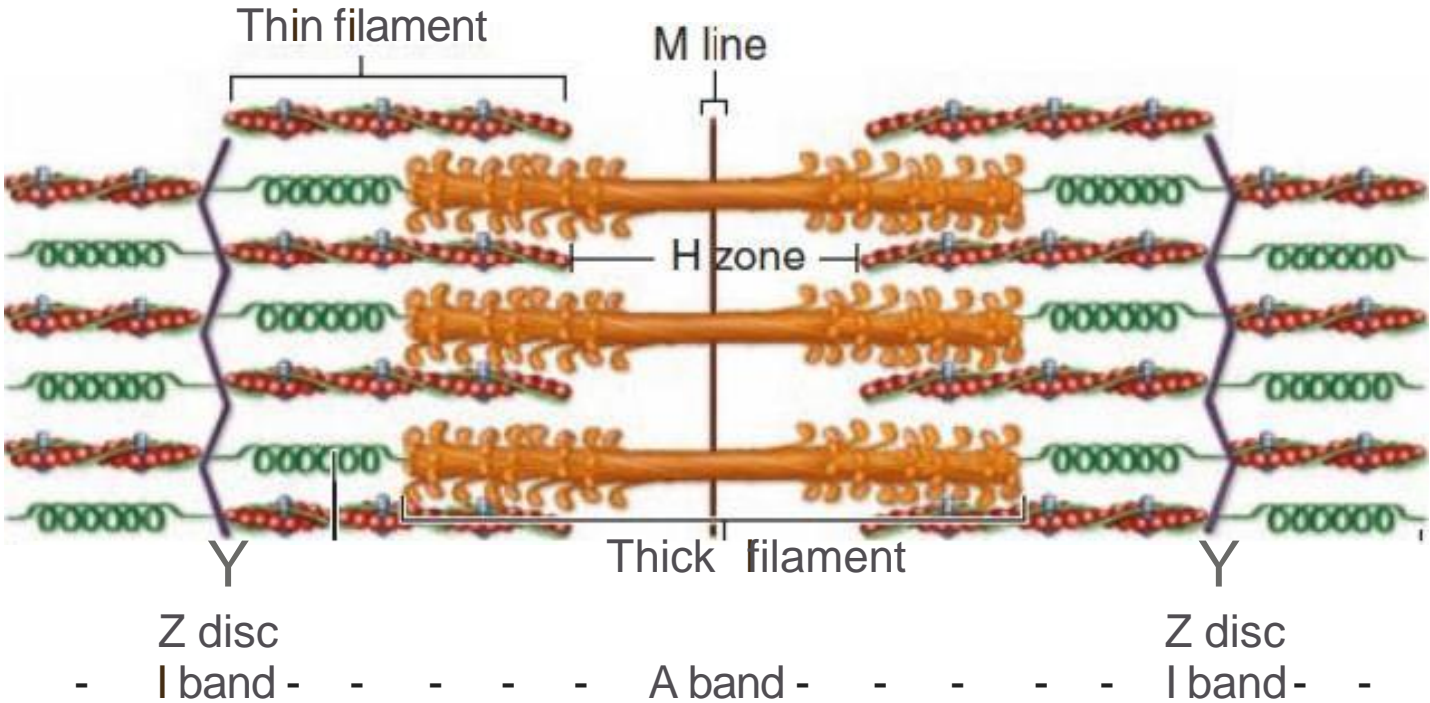
Sarcomere

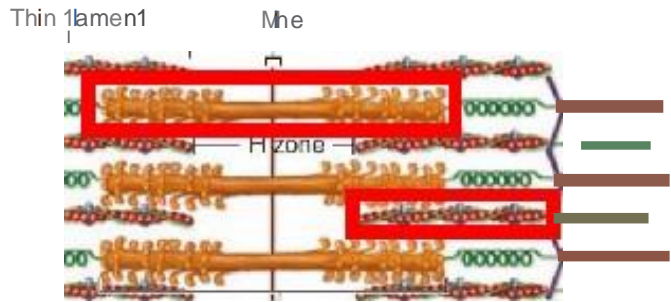
sareo-: flesh
-meros: parts

myofilamints

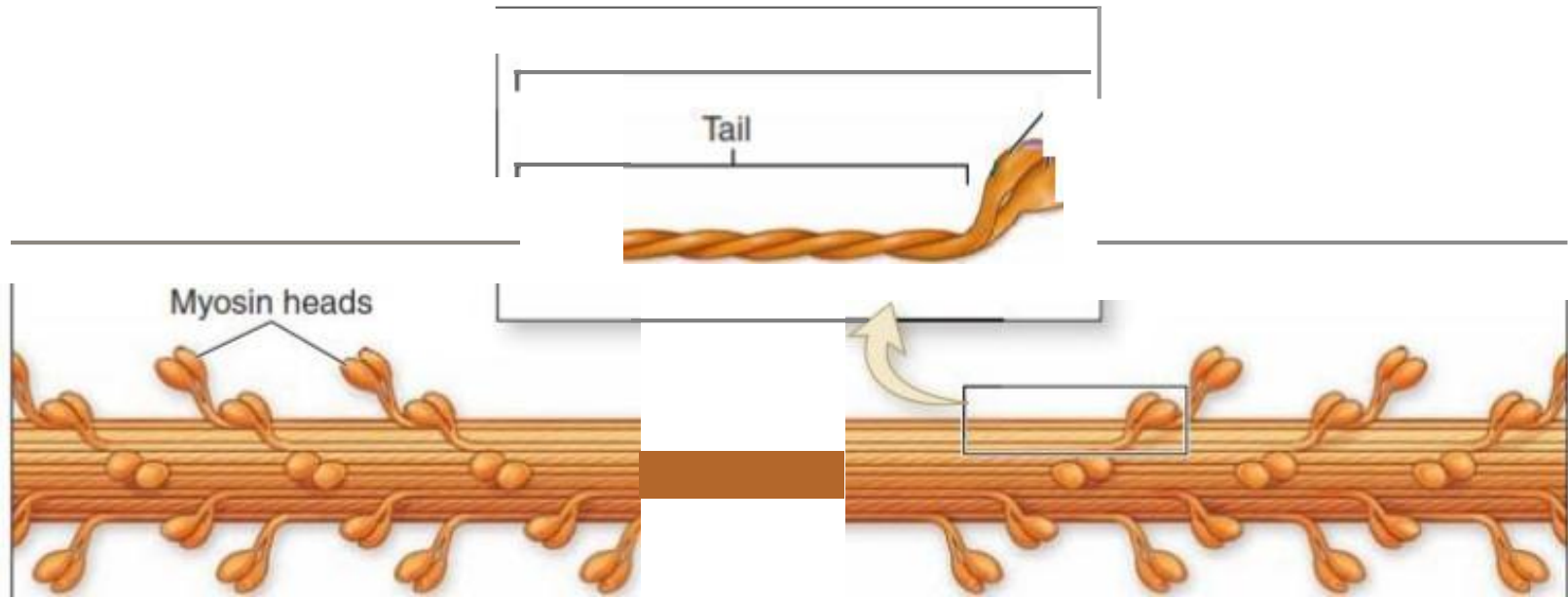


Sarcomere





Myosin

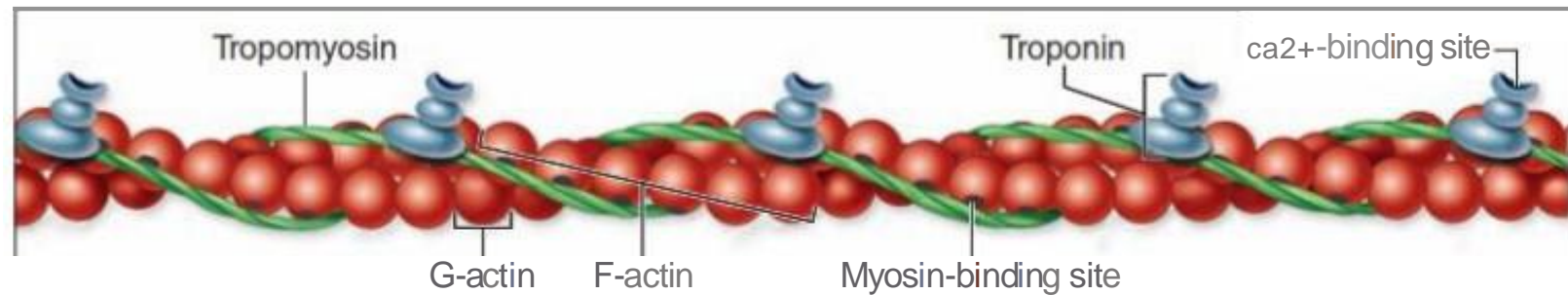


a Thick filament

Actin

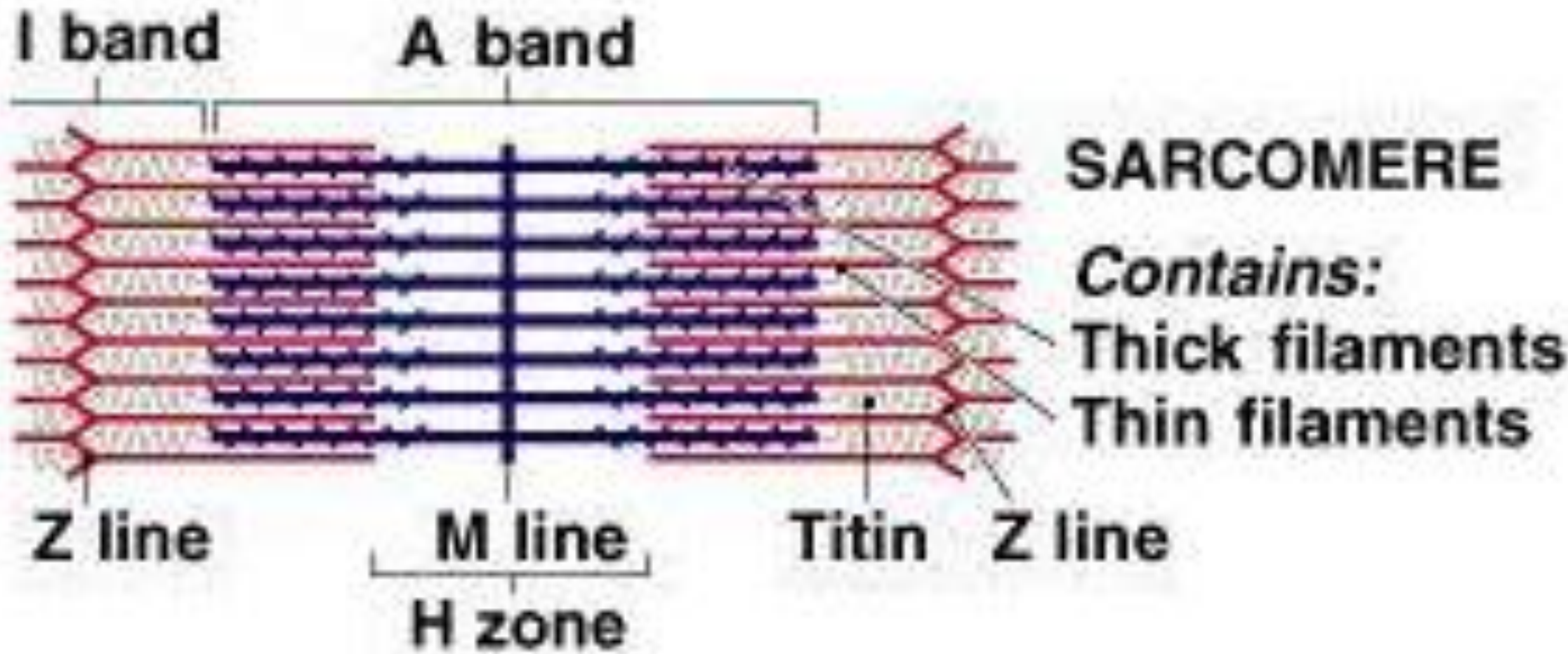
Tropomyosin

Troponin



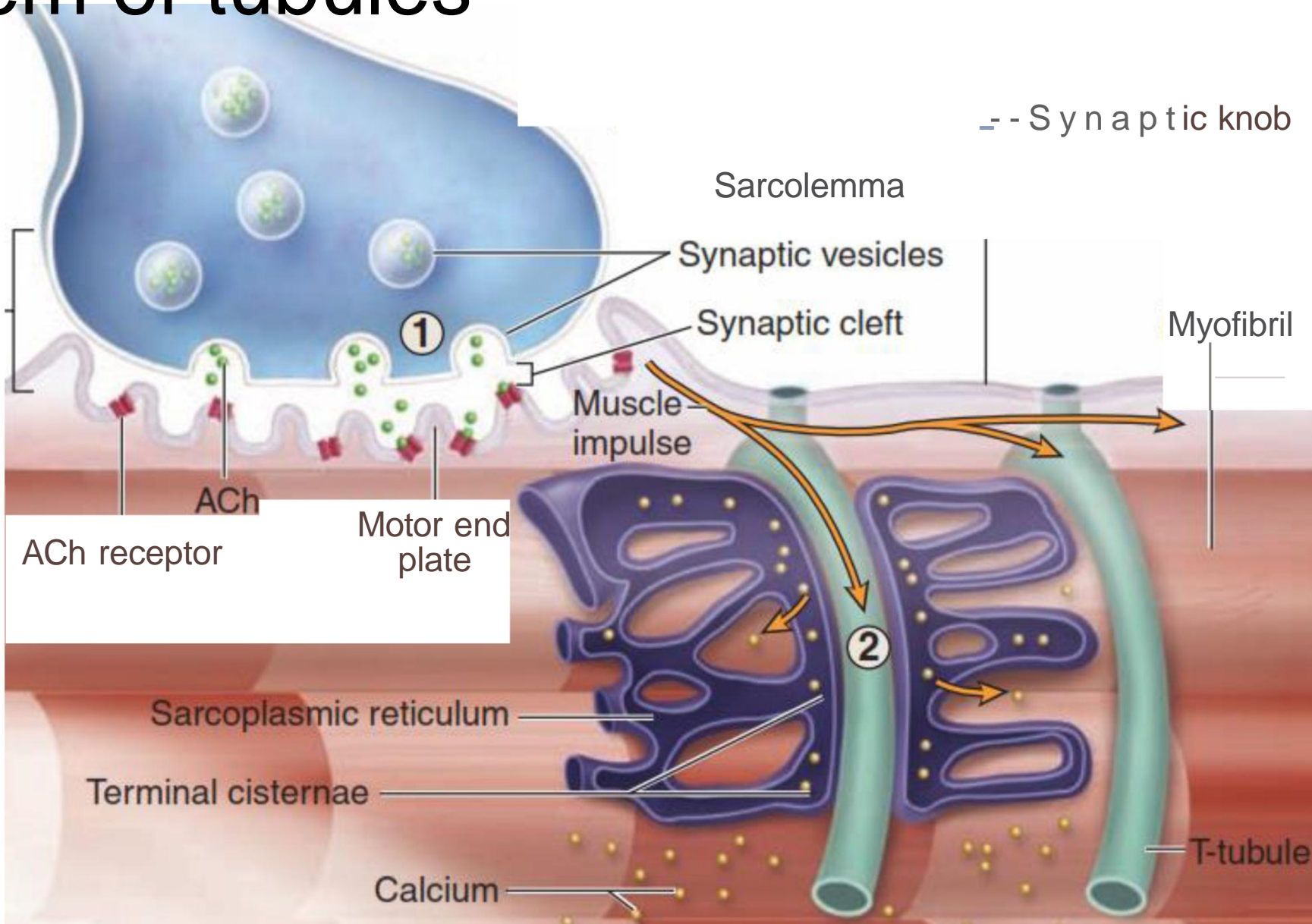
b Thin filament

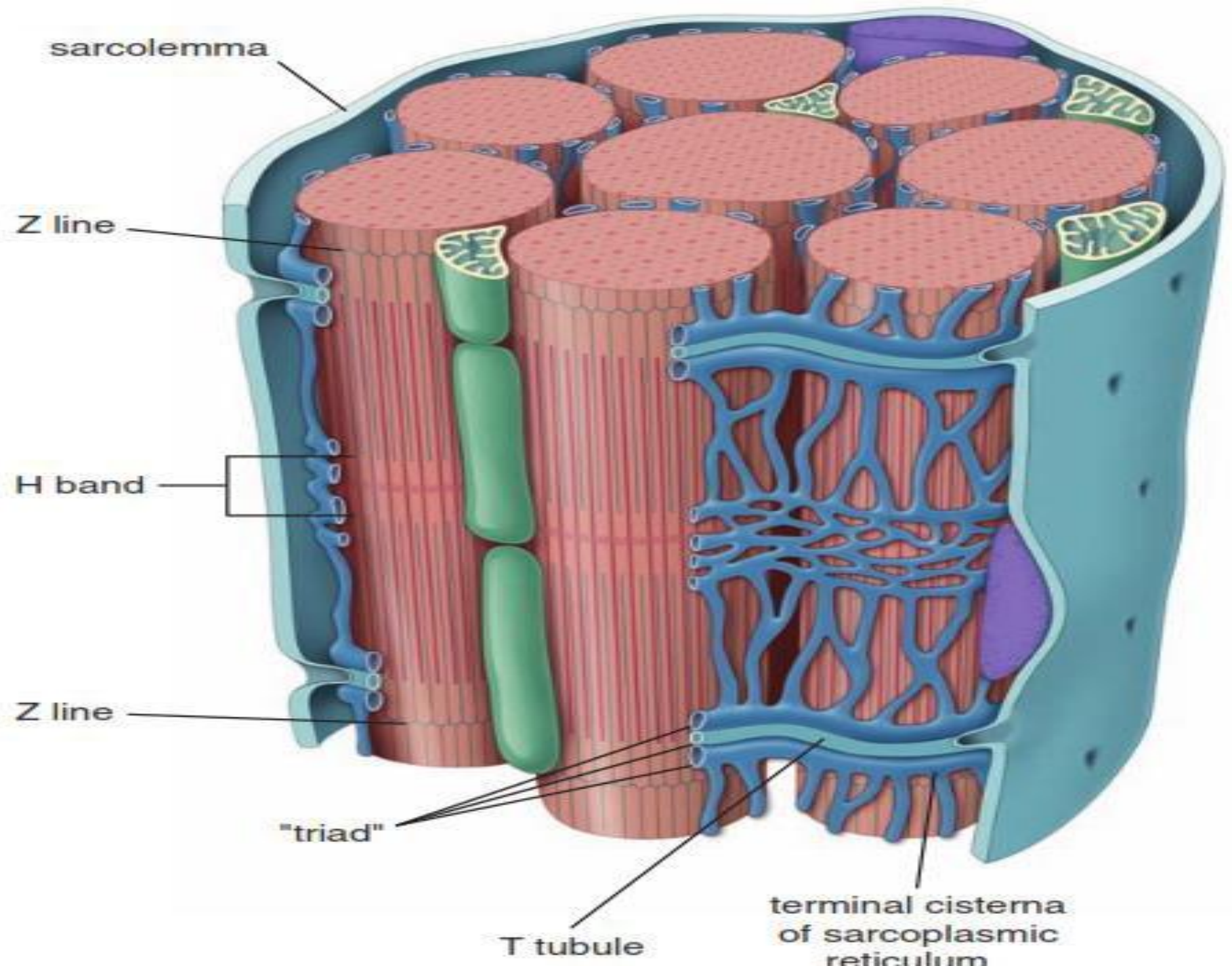
Contraction mechanism



Sarcoplasmic reticulum & transverse tubule system

T- system of tubules





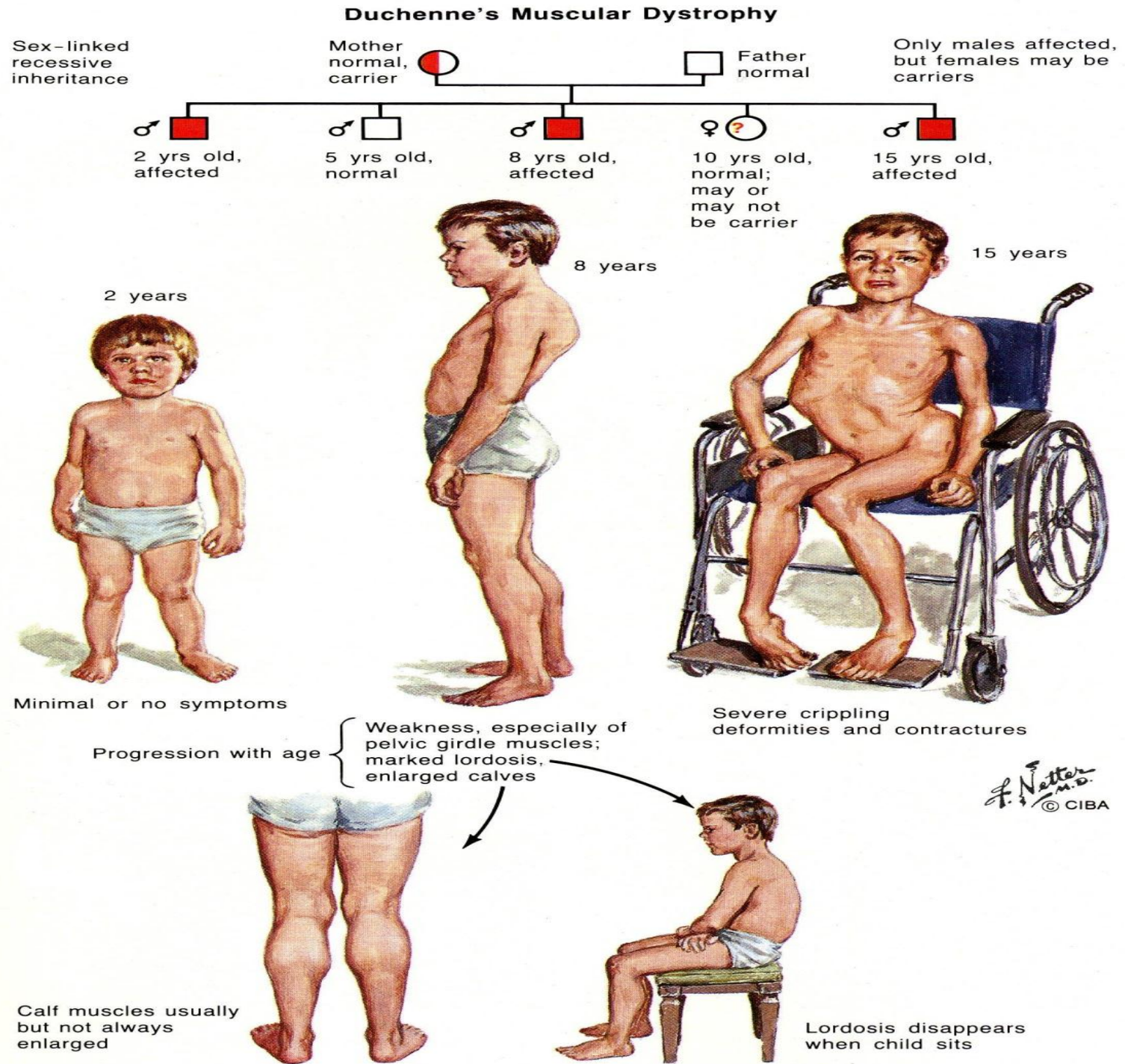
Other components of the sarcoplasm

- Glycogen**
- Mitochondria**
- Myoglobin**
- Little RER**
- lipofuscin**

Clinical application

Muscular dystrophy

Duchenne muscular dystrophy



Thank you