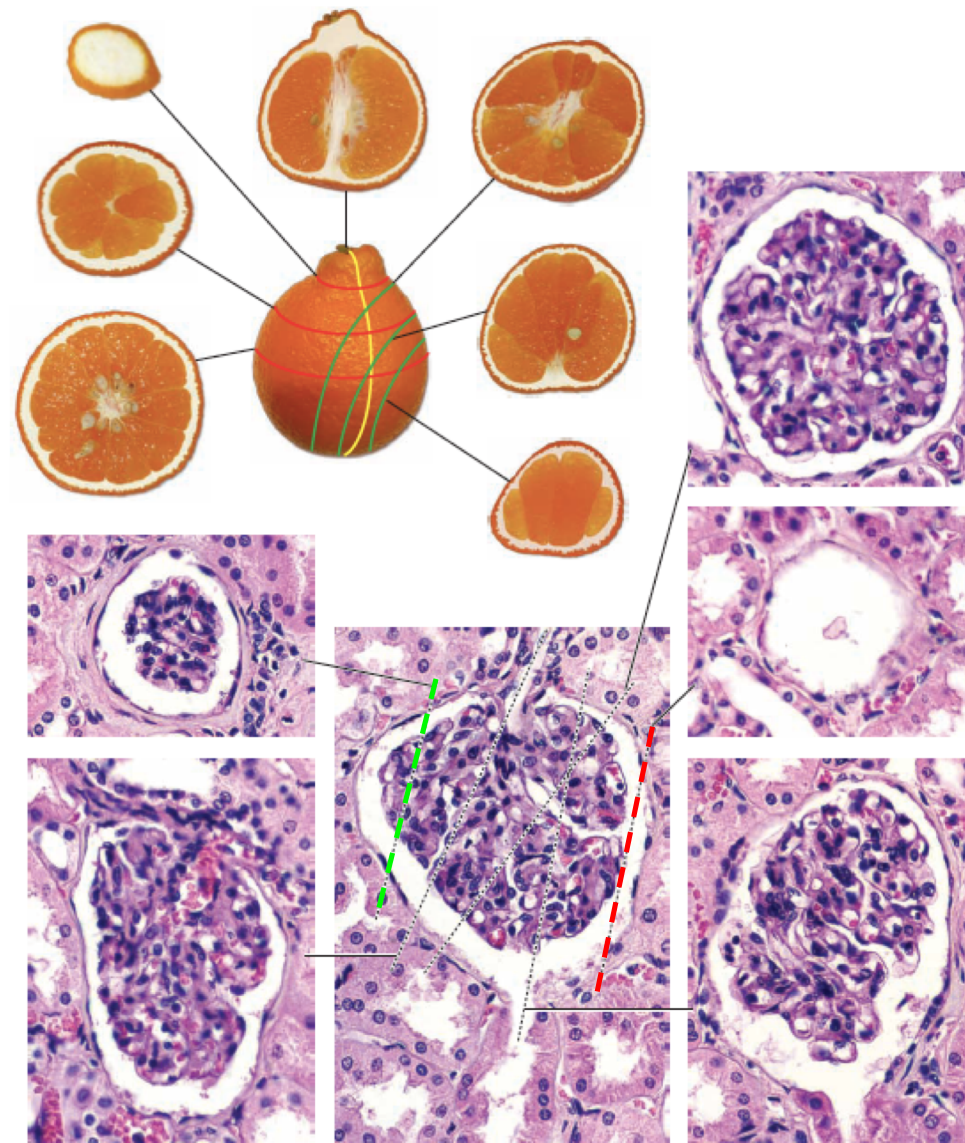


Scanner haute résolution



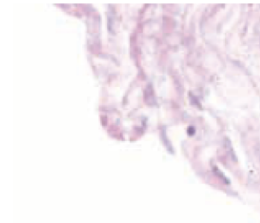
Ross figure 1.15



**FIGURE 1.10 ▲ Example of sections from an orange and a kidney renal corpuscle.** The dotted lines drawn on the intact orange indicate the plane of section that correlates with each cut surface. Similarly, different sections through a kidney renal corpuscle, which is also a spherical structure, show differences in appearance. The size and internal structural appearance are reflected in the plane of section.



# 4

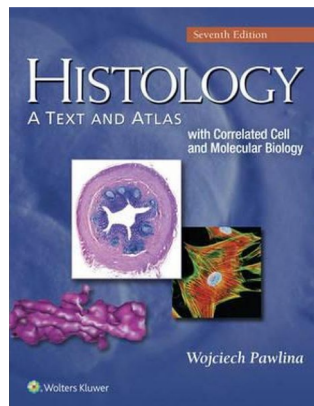


## Tissues: Concept and Classification

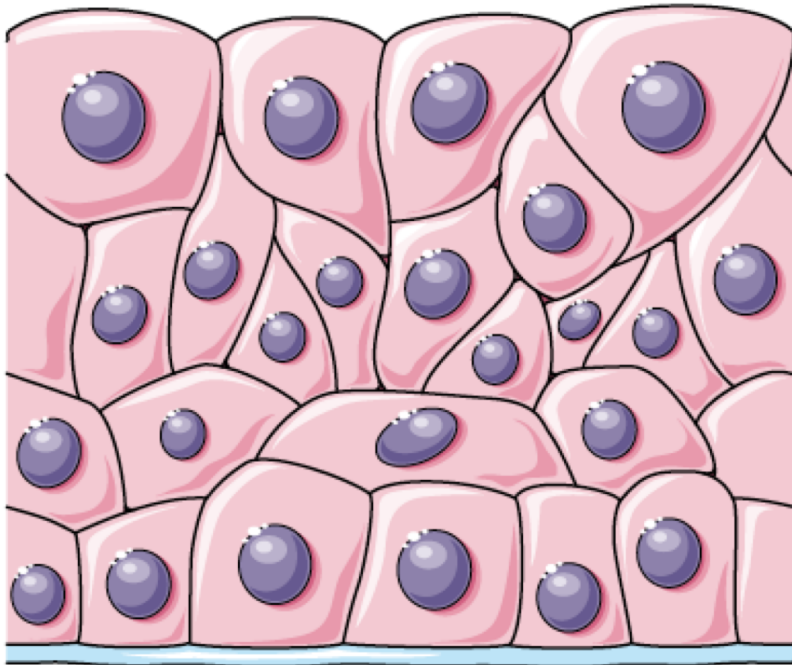
4 classes de tissu

Despite their disparate structure and physiologic properties, all organs are made up of only four basic tissue types.

- **Epithelium (epithelial tissue)** covers body surfaces, lines body cavities, and forms glands.
- **Connective tissue** underlies or supports the other three basic tissues, both structurally and functionally.
- **Muscle tissue** is made up of contractile cells and is responsible for movement.
- **Nerve tissue** receives, transmits, and integrates information from outside and inside the body to control the activities of the body.



# TISSU ÉPITHÉLIAL : DÉFINITION



> 1 couche de cellules : épithélium **stratifié**

1 seule couche de cellule :  
épithélium **simple**



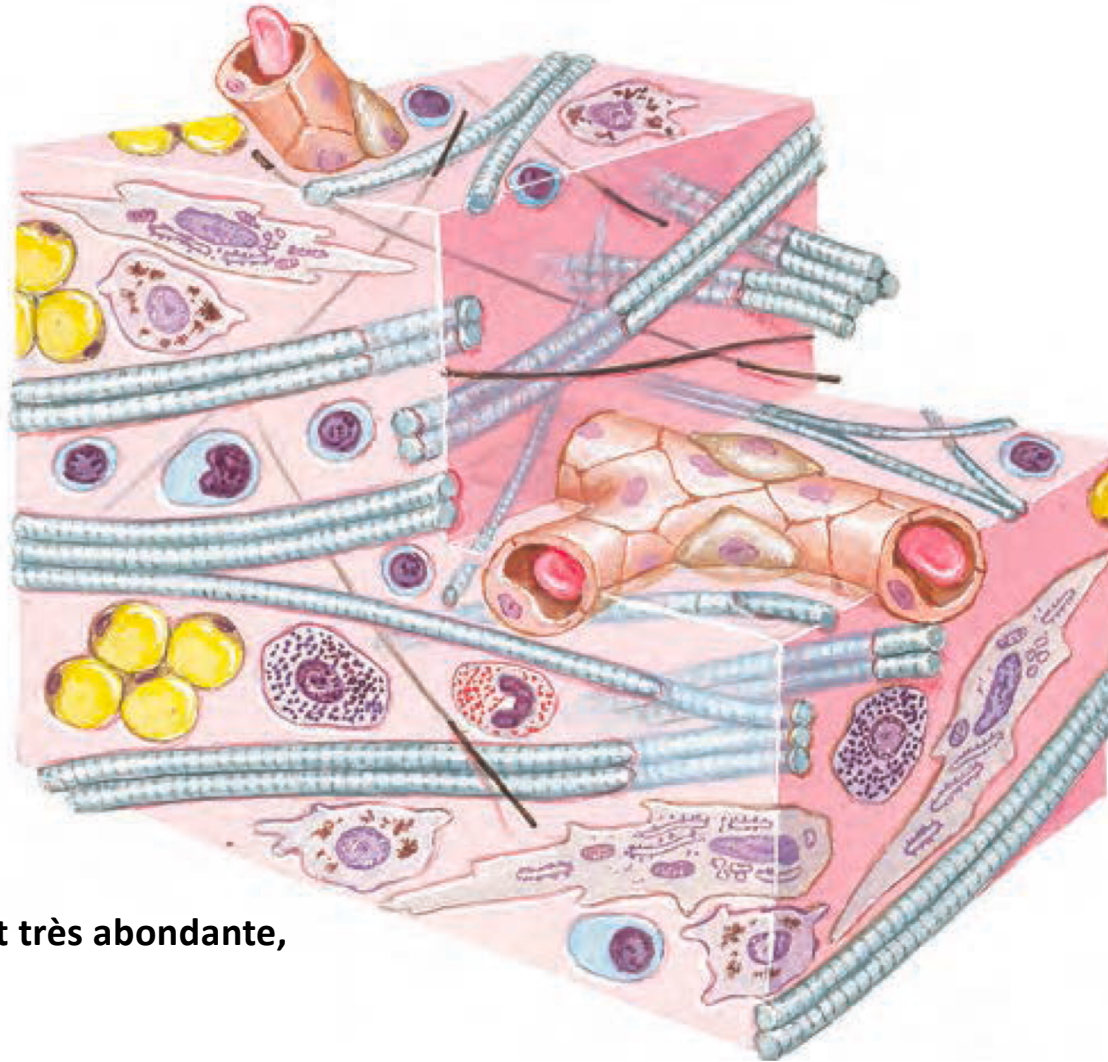
**Les tissus épithéliaux sont constitués de cellules étroitement associées, juxtaposées, solidarisées par des systèmes de jonction avec très peu de substance intercellulaire et séparées du tissu conjonctif sous-jacent par une membrane basale.**

Avasculaire : aucun vaisseau sanguin

# TISSU CONJONCTIF : DÉFINITION

## Constituants :

- cellules
- fibres
- matrice amorphe

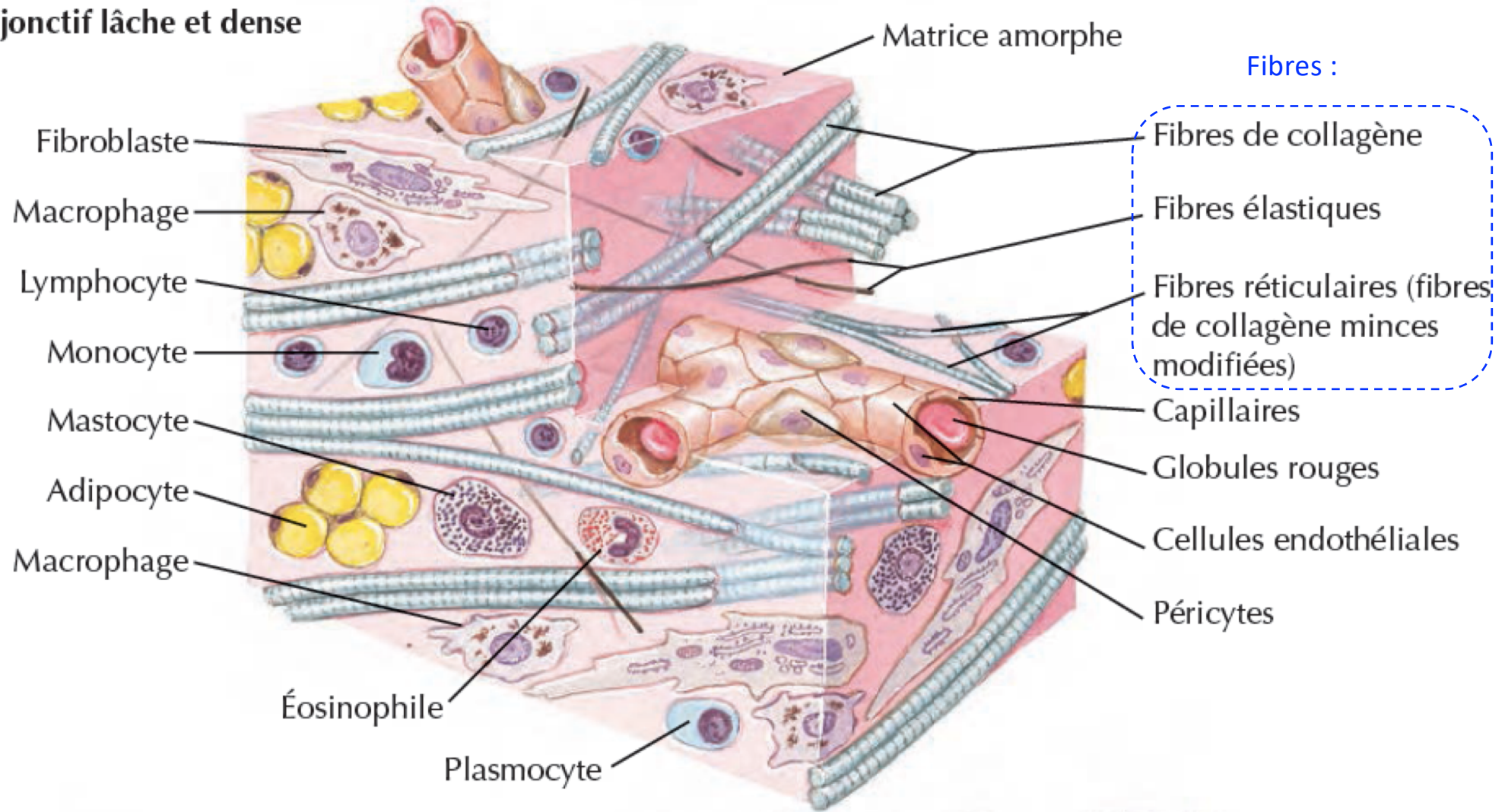


La substance intercellulaire est très abondante,  
vaisseaux sanguins nombreux



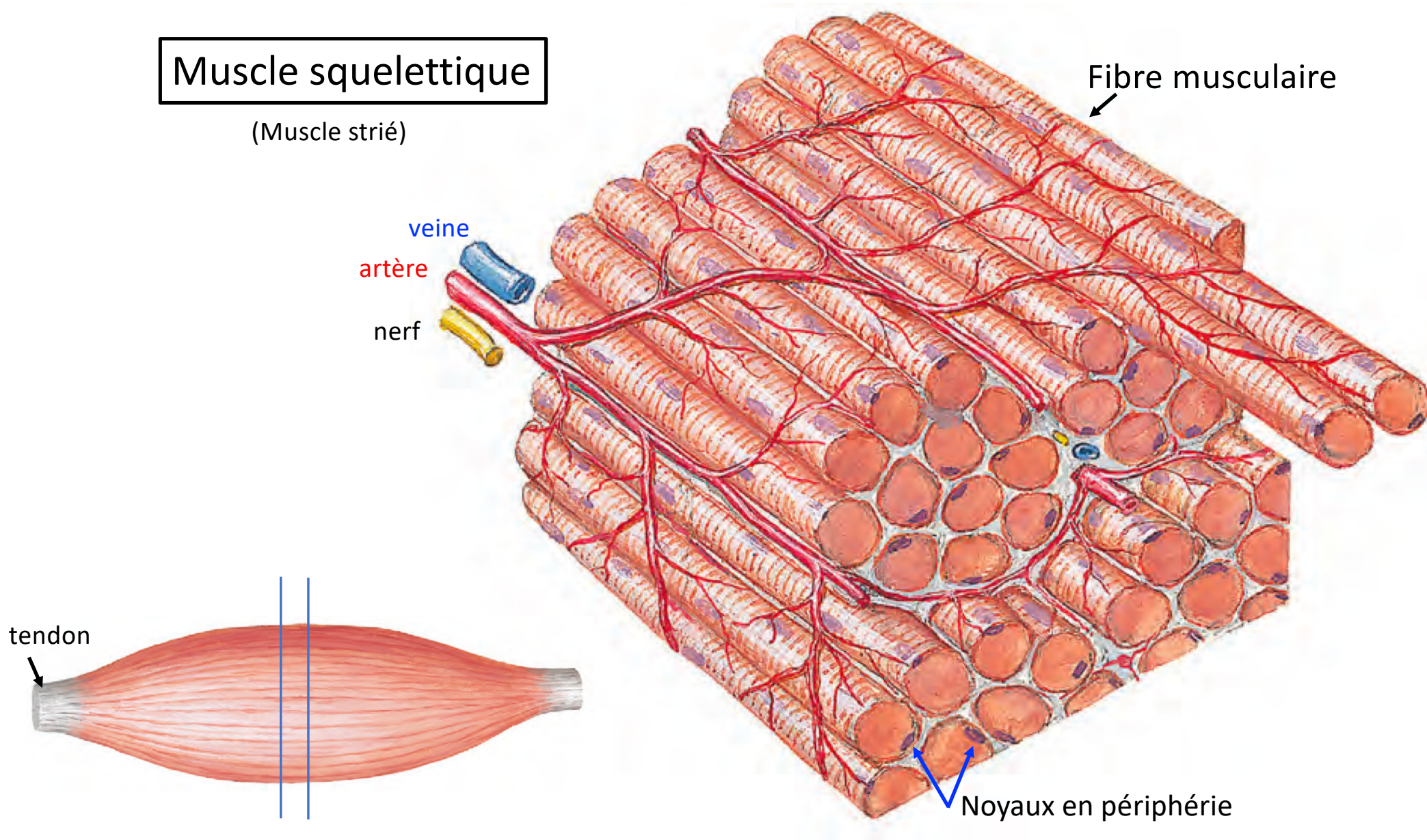
# TISSU CONJONCTIF : DÉFINITION

Tissu conjonctif lâche et dense

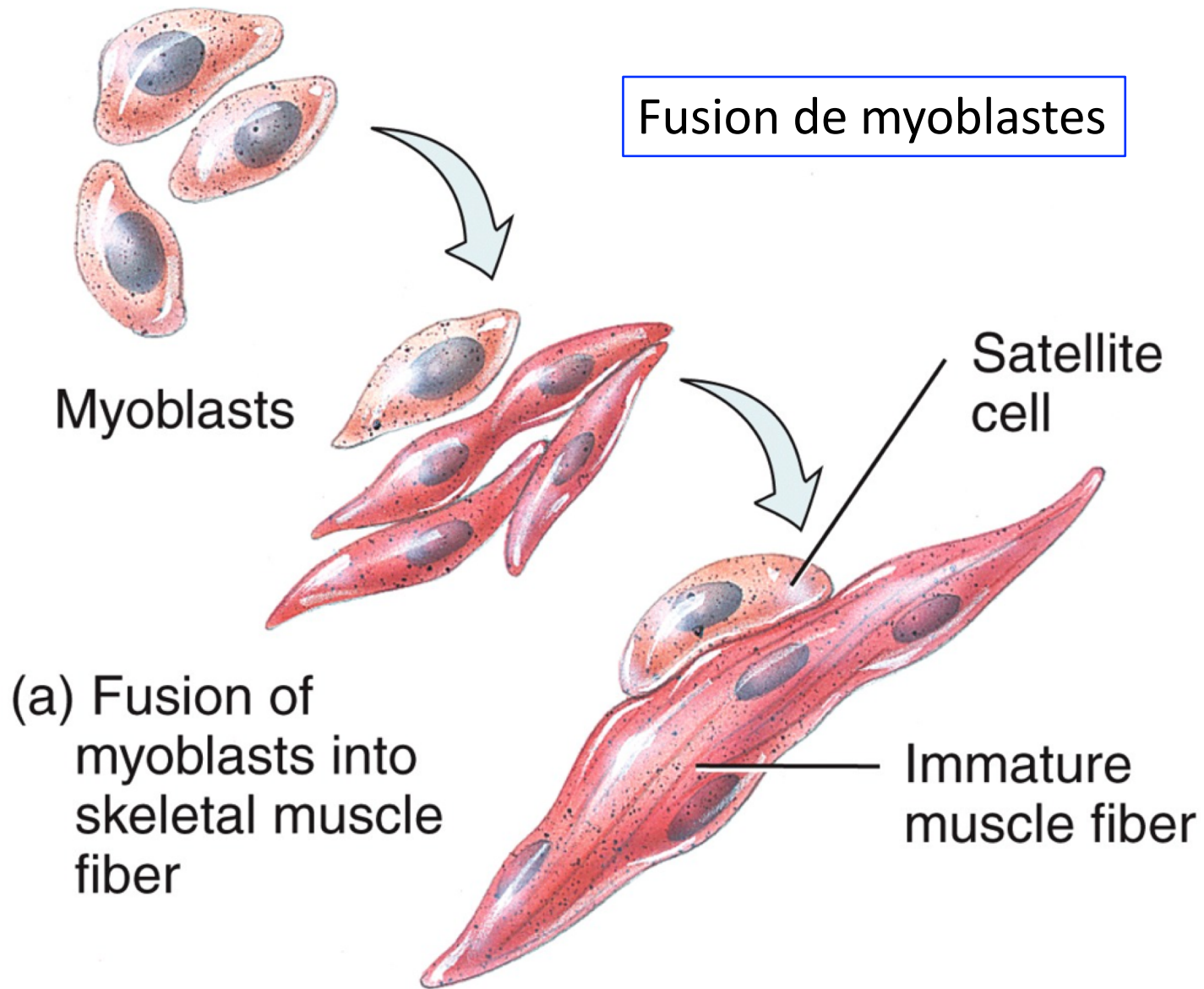


# Muscle squelettique

(Muscle strié)



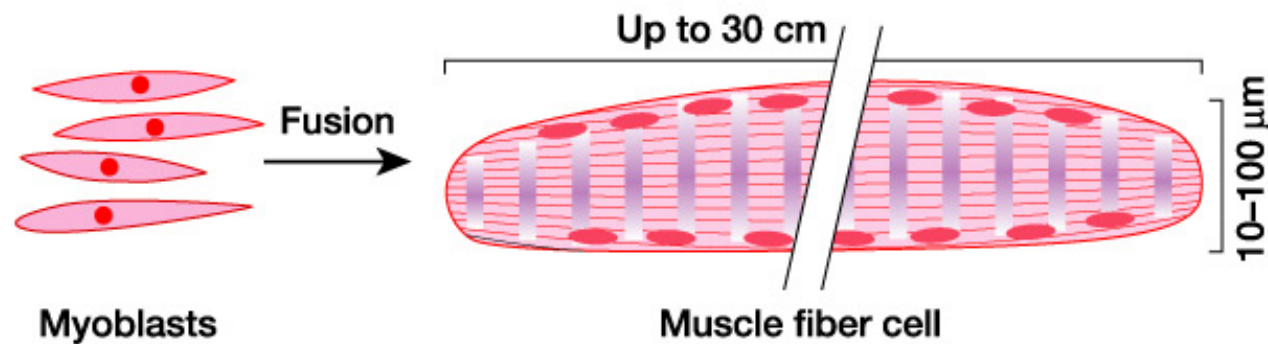






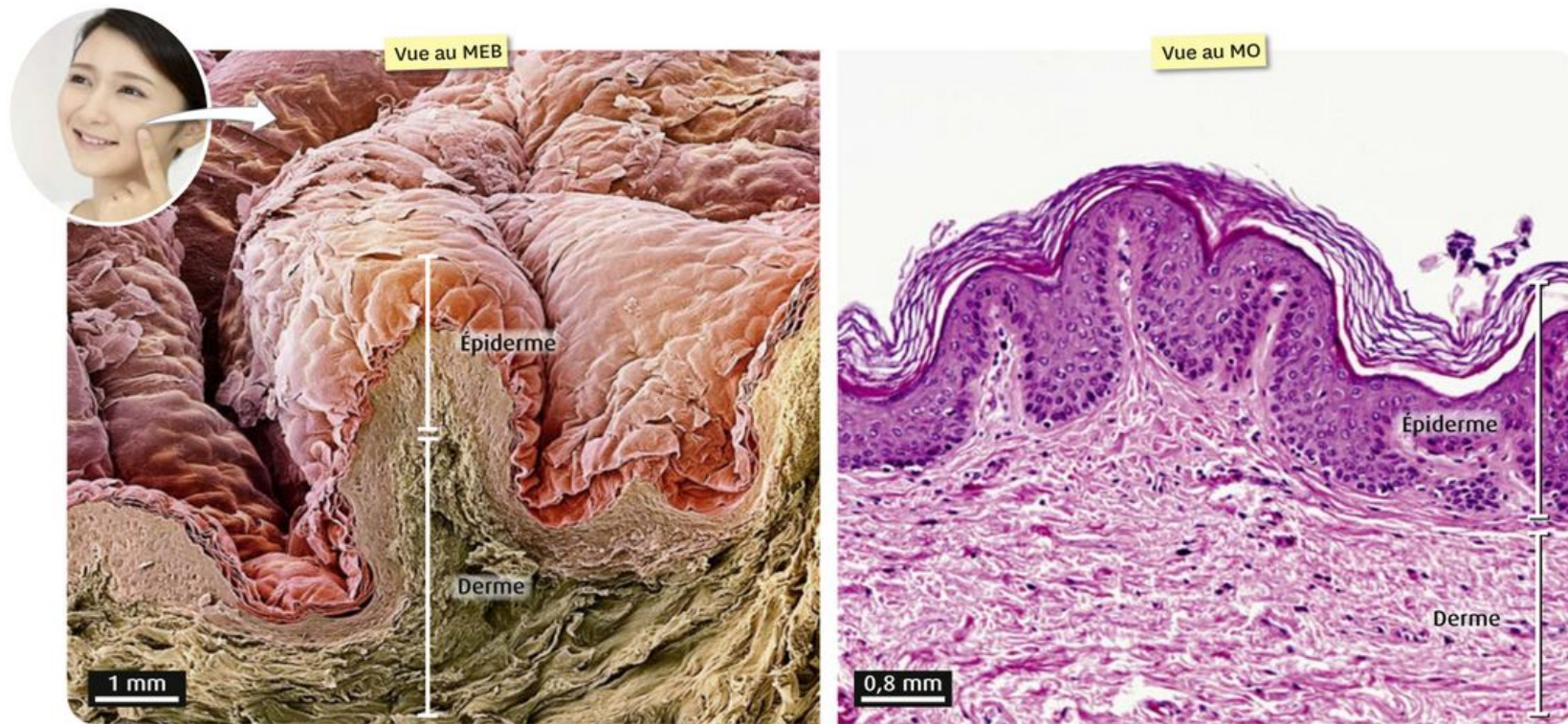
## Développement

### Fibres des muscles striés : fusion de myoblastes.



Ø jusqu'à 100 μ

# La peau



© Belin Éducation/Humensis, 2019 SVT 2de

© Liza5450/iStock ; Steve Gschmeissner/SPL/Cosmos ; Dr Gladden Willis/Visuals Unlimited/SP...

2 couches :

- épiderme (tissu épithélial)
- derme (tissu conjonctif)

Figure 21.1 The structure of human skin.

Peau

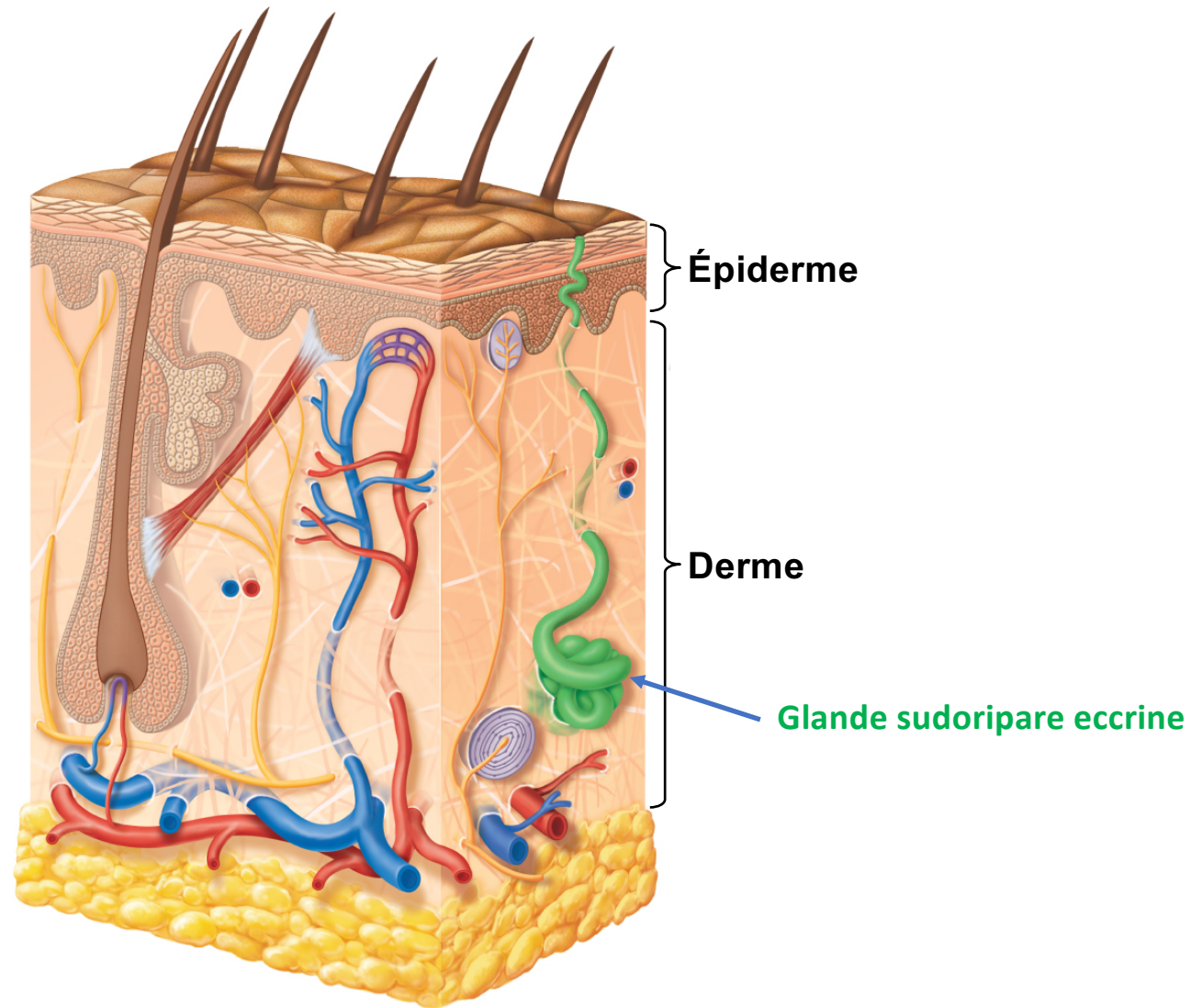
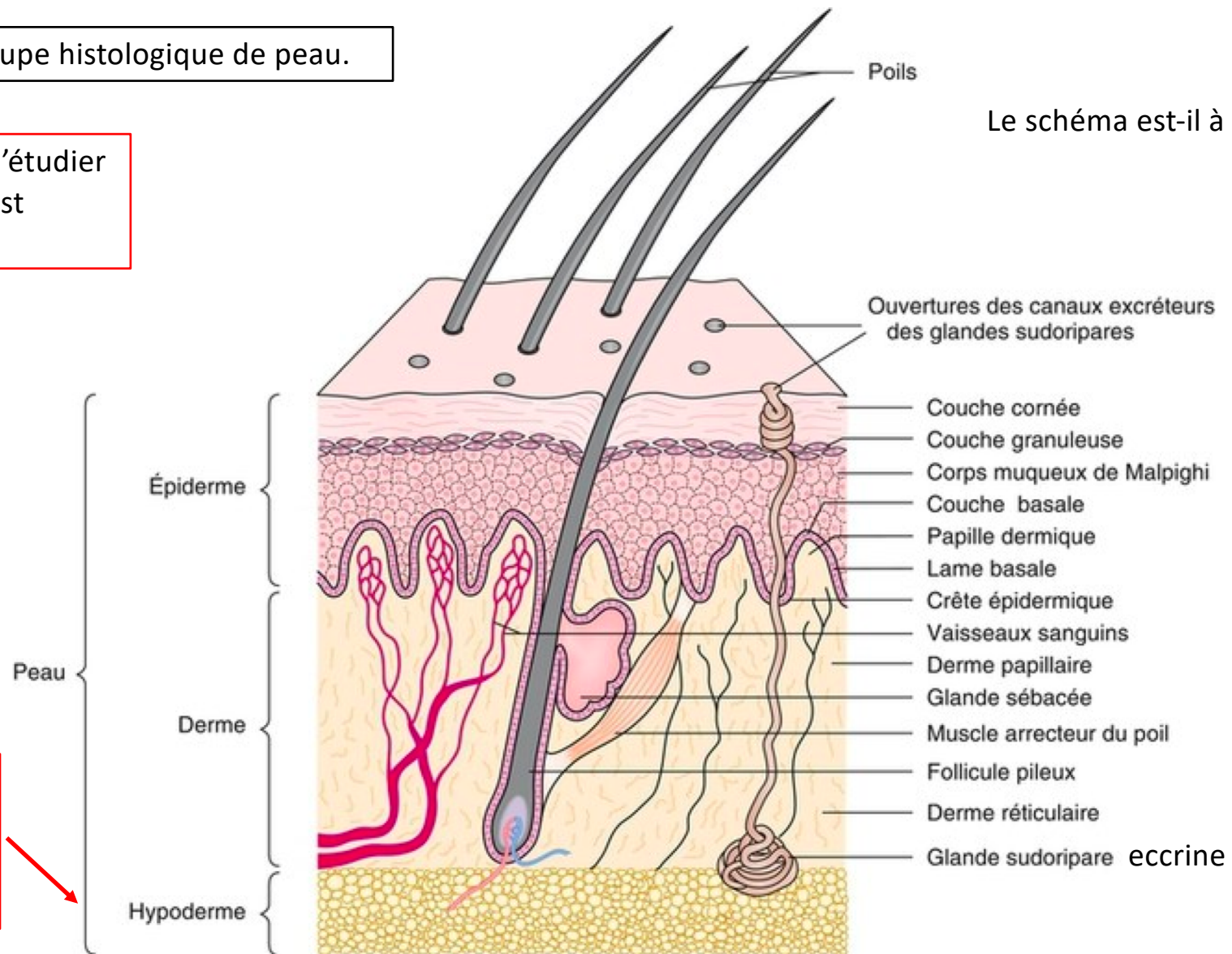




Schéma d'une coupe histologique de peau.

Se contenter d'étudier  
des schémas est  
dangereux

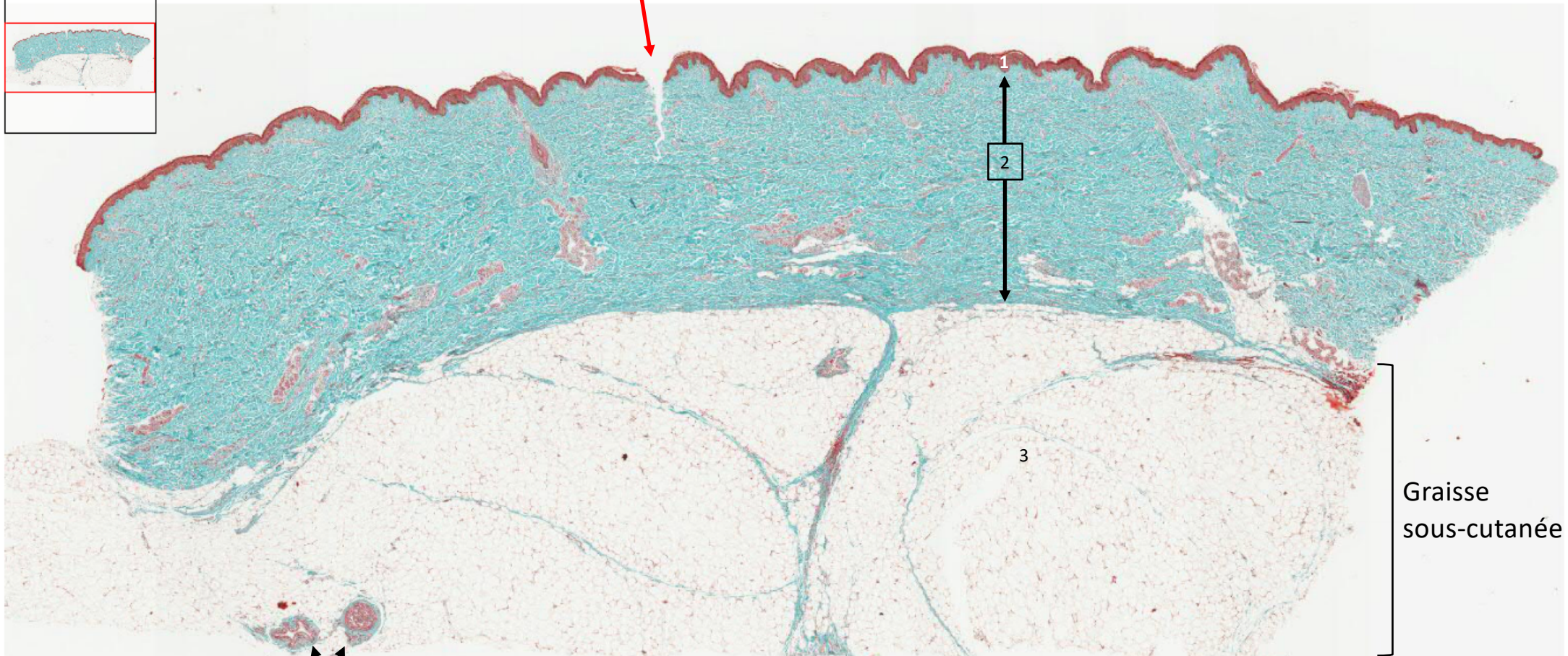
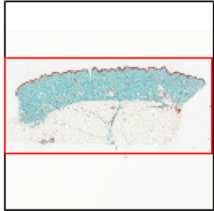
Le schéma est-il à l'échelle ??



L'hypoderme  
n'est pas une  
couche de la  
peau

Peau de la région abdominale

déchirure



vaisseaux sanguins

Coloration trichrome

1 = épiderme

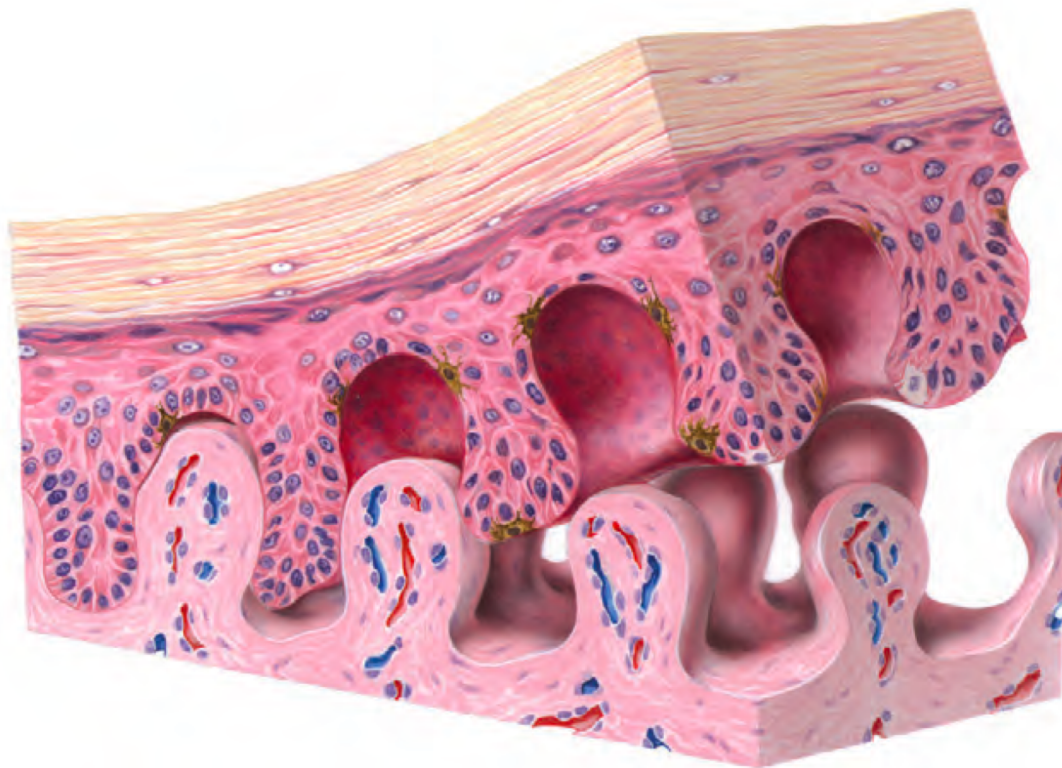
2 = derme

3 = hypoderme (fascia superficiel)

Graisse  
sous-cutanée



Peau



Crête  
(de l'épiderme)

Papille  
(du derme)