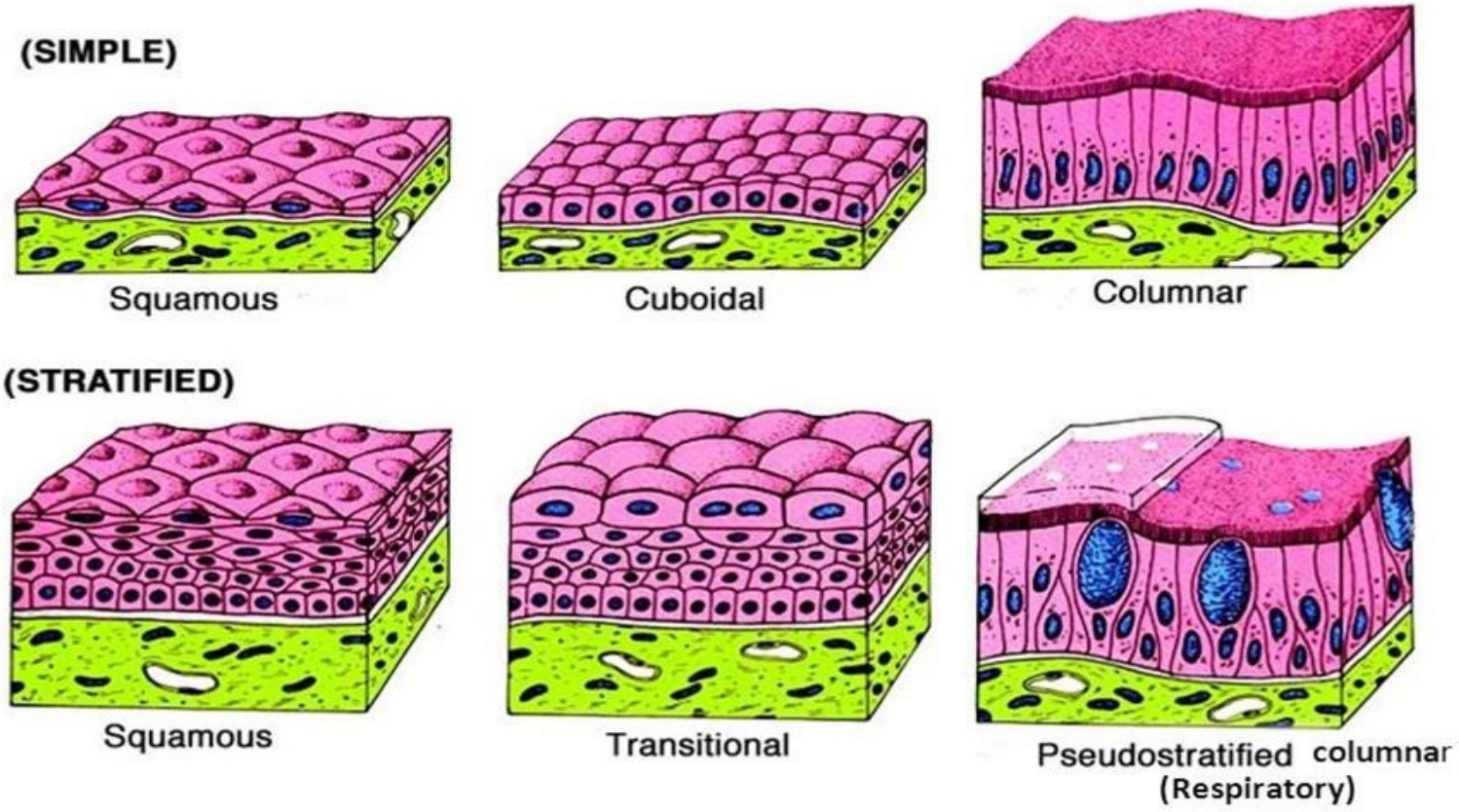
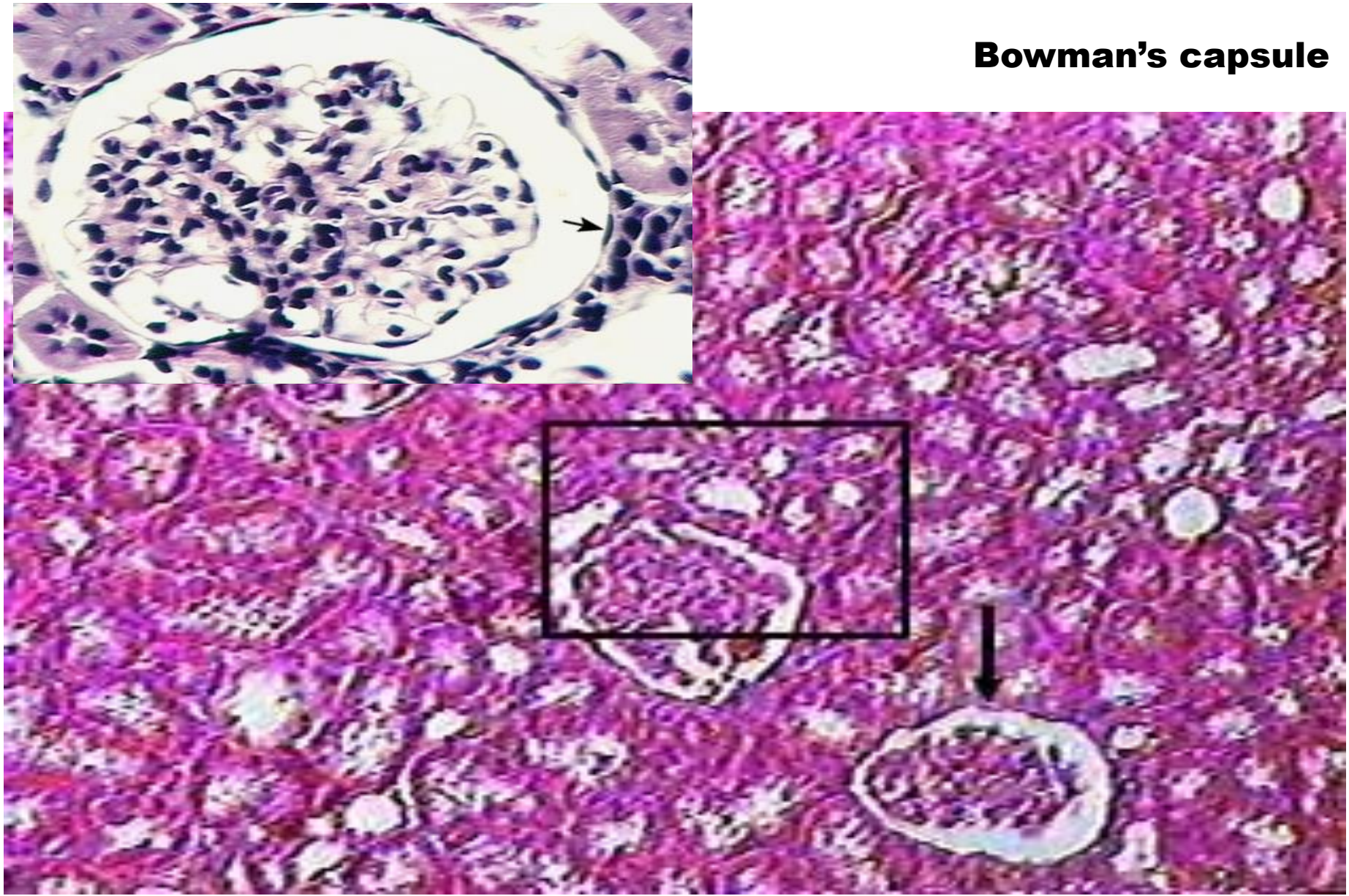
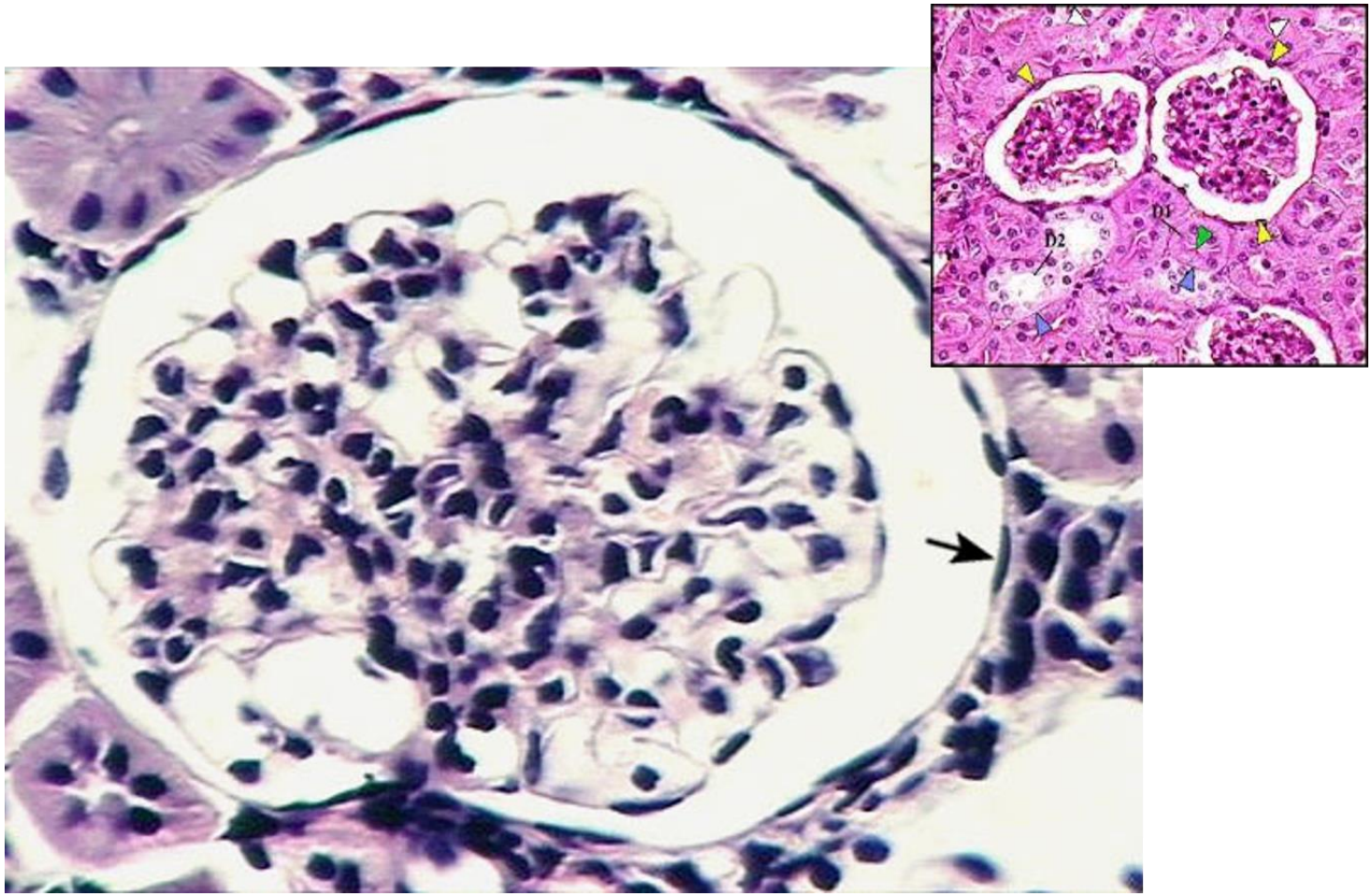
Epithelium practical
Covering epithelium



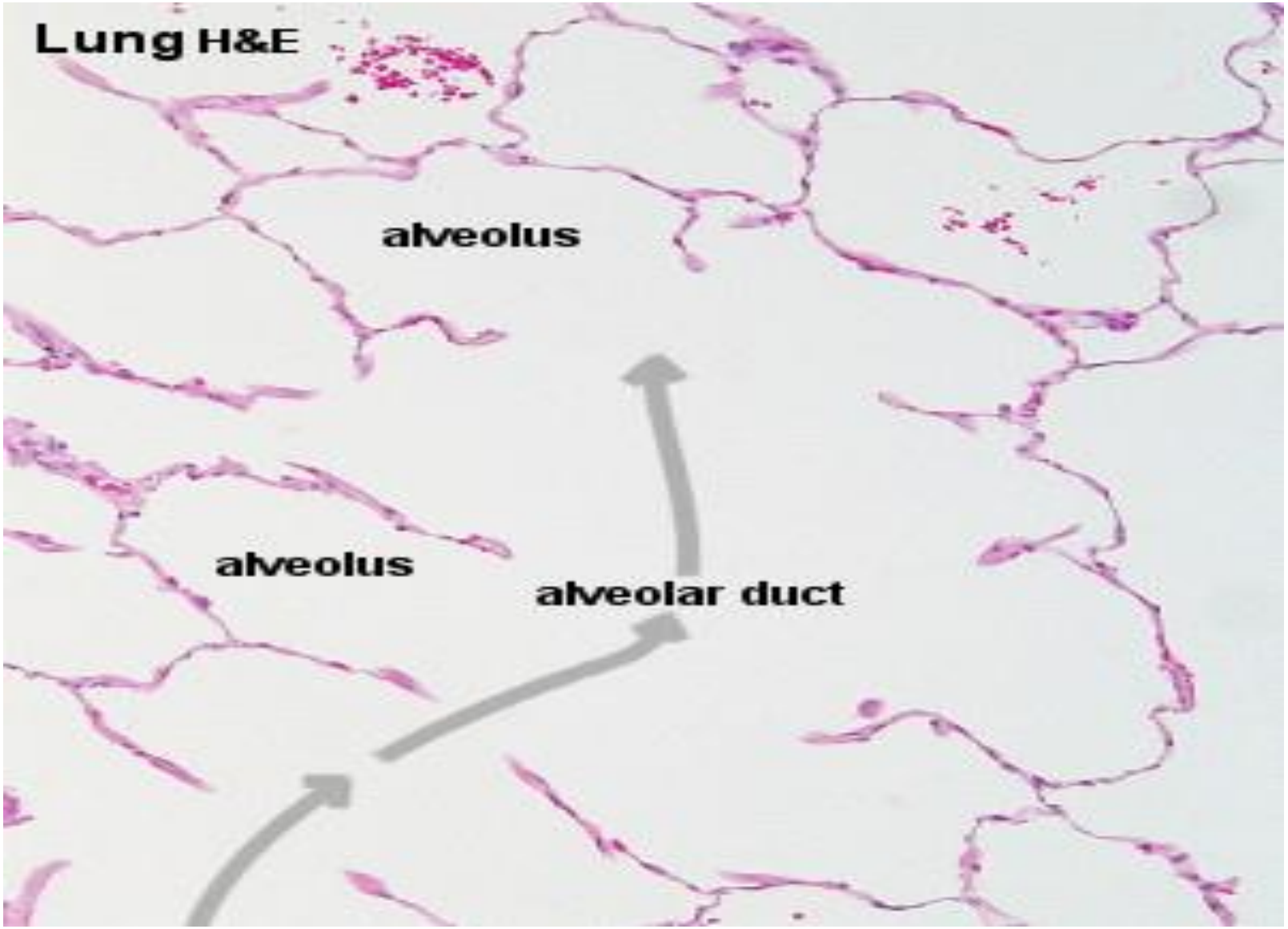
Bowman’s capsule



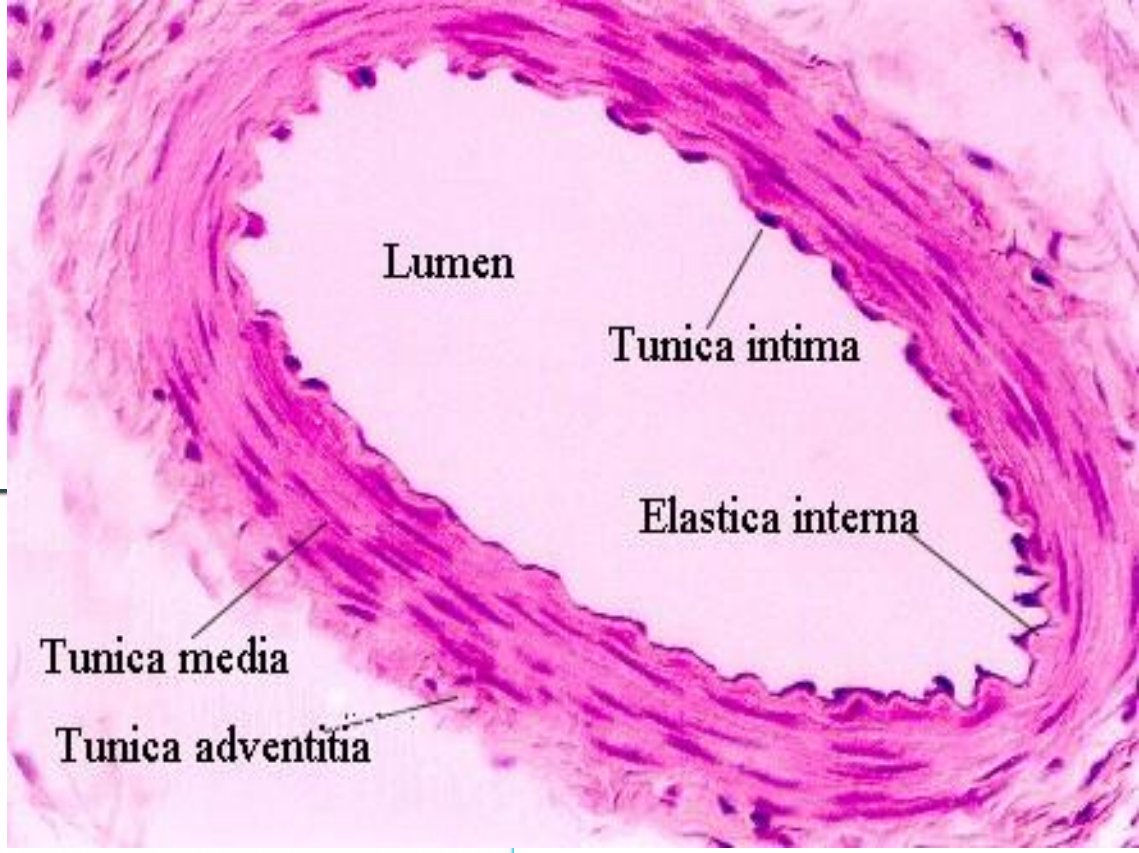
Bowman’s capsule

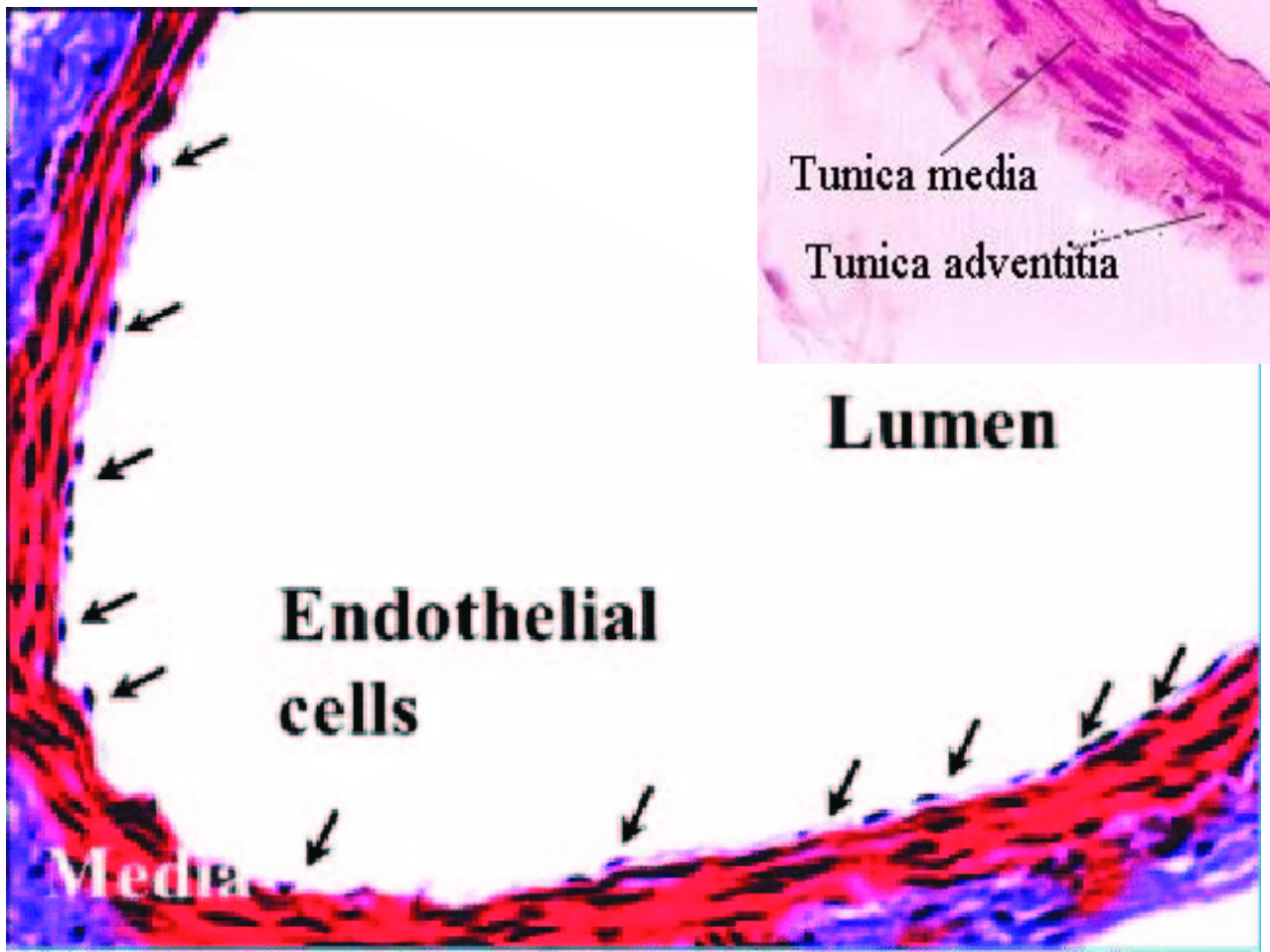


Lung alveoli



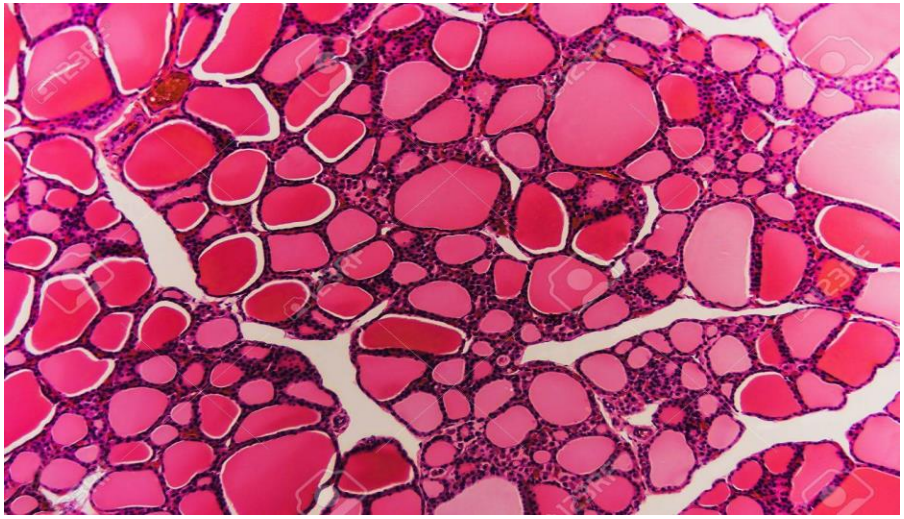
Endothelium



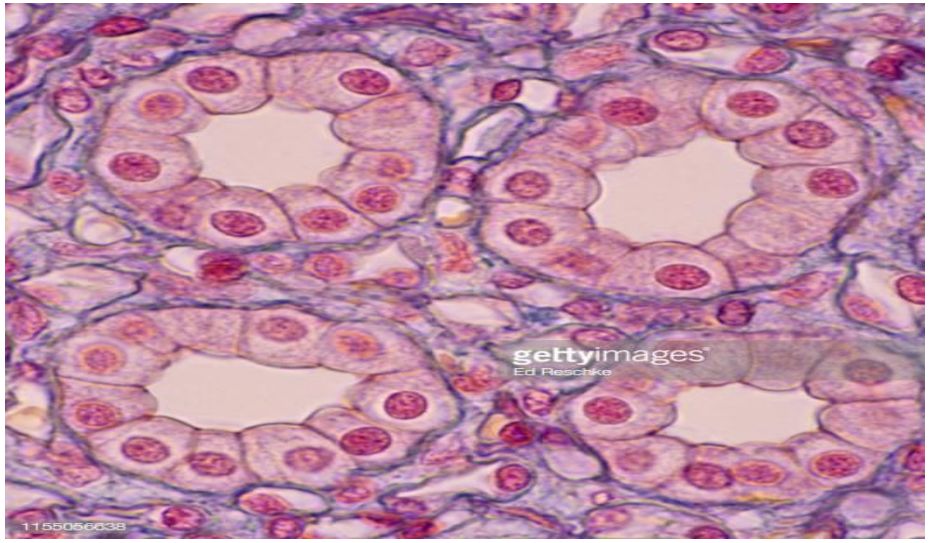


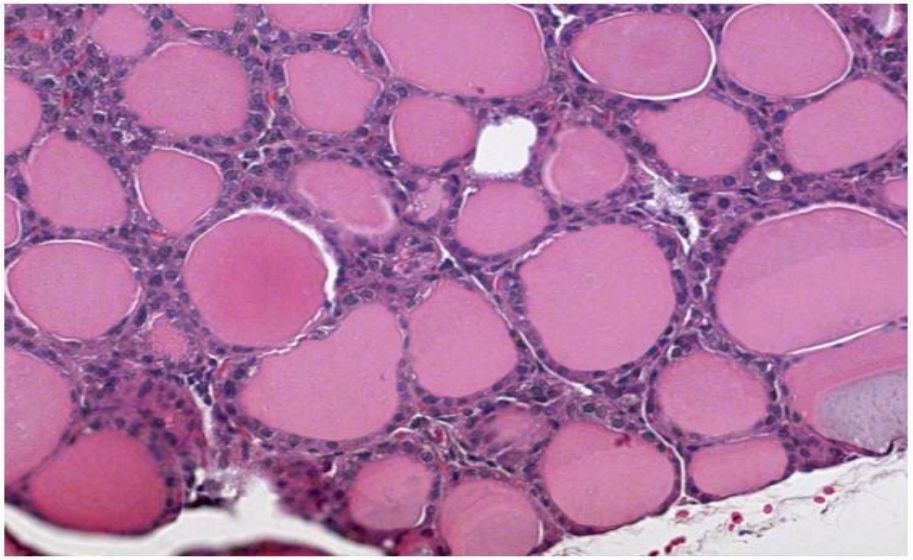
Simple cuboidal

Thyroid gland



kidney tubules





Site: Thyroid gland

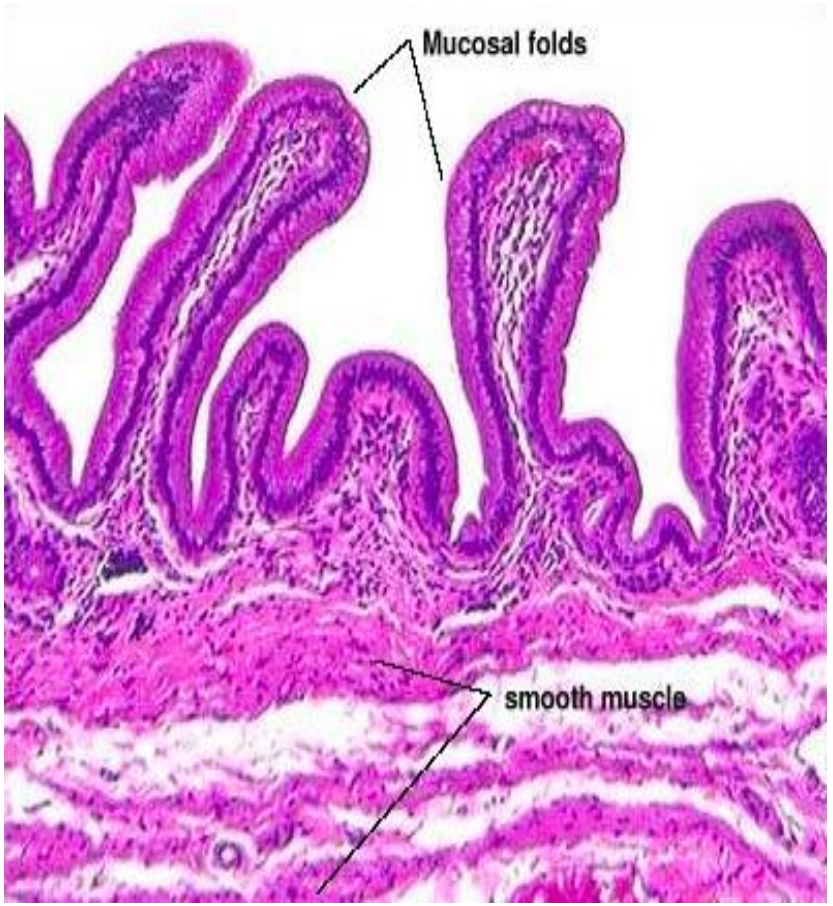
secretion

- **kidney tubules**

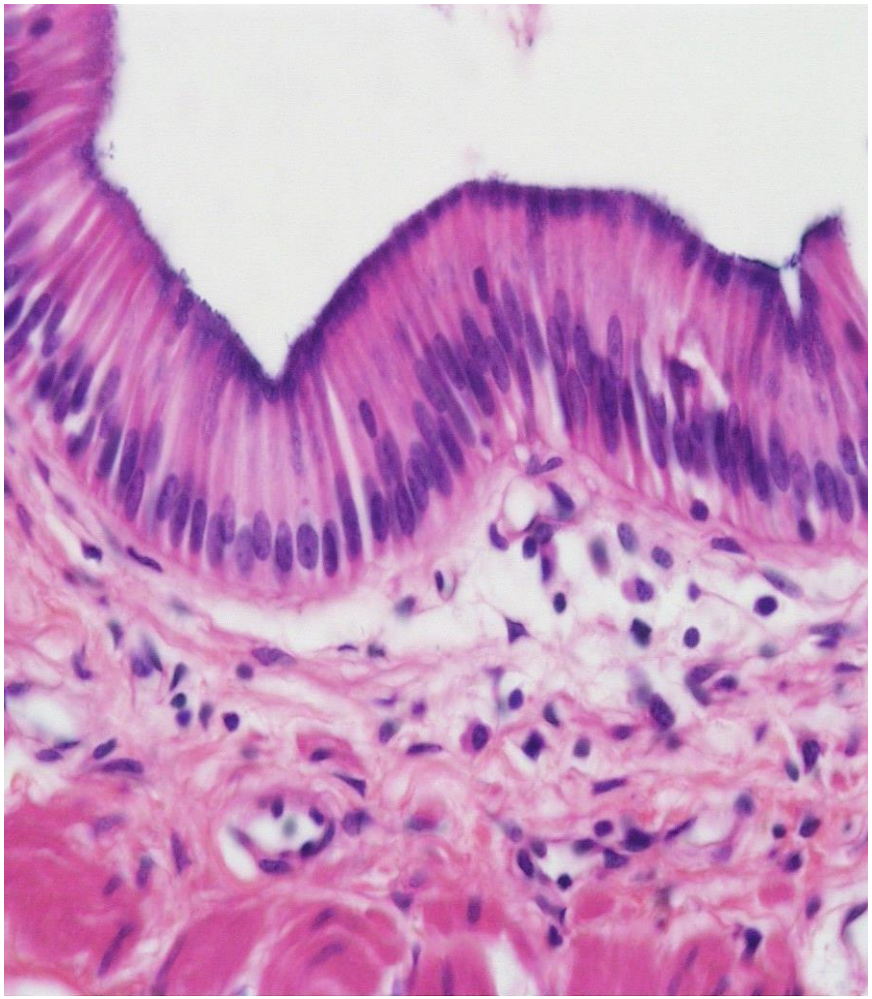
ion exchange

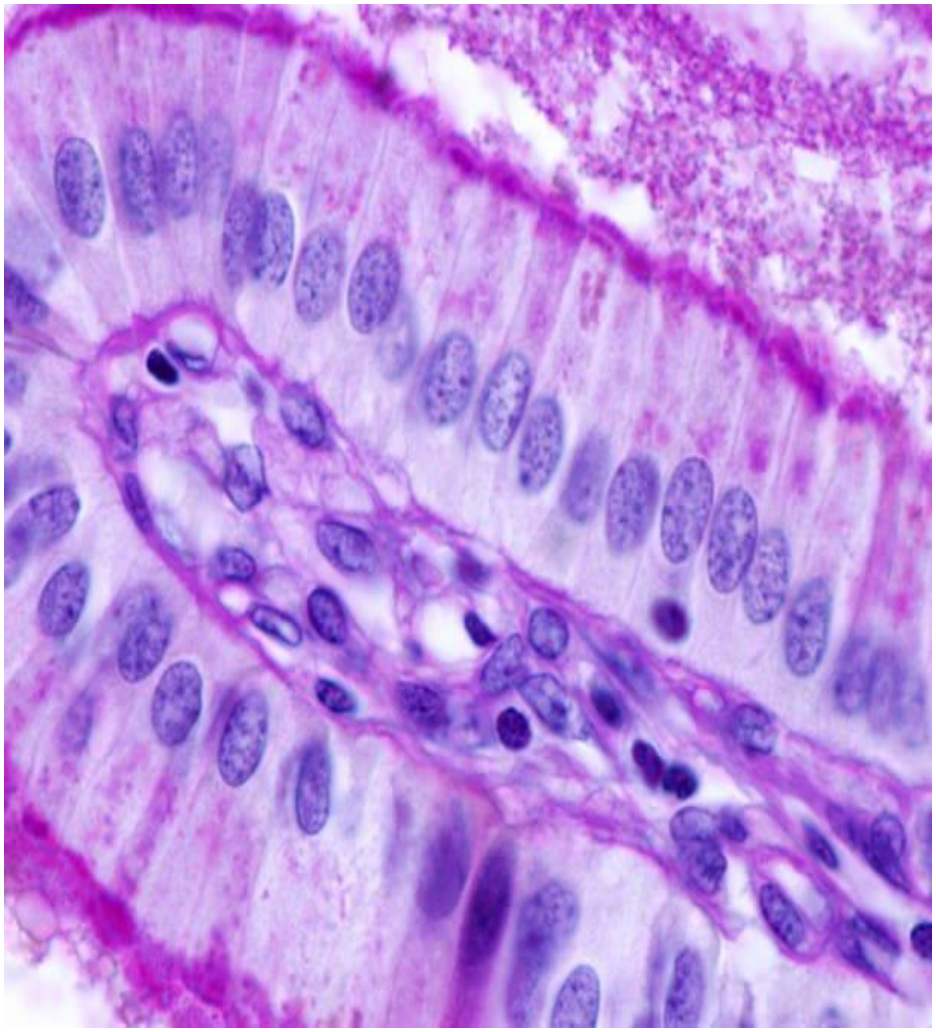
Simple columnar

non ciliated

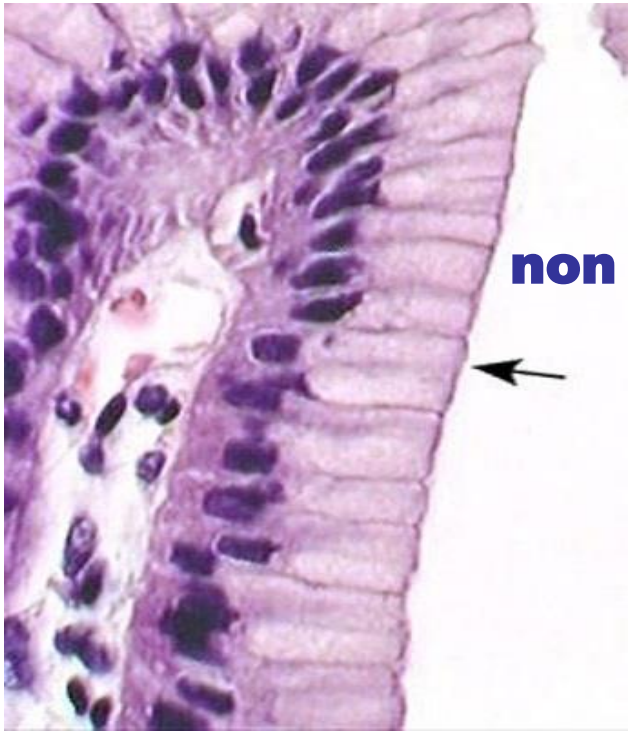


Simple columnar





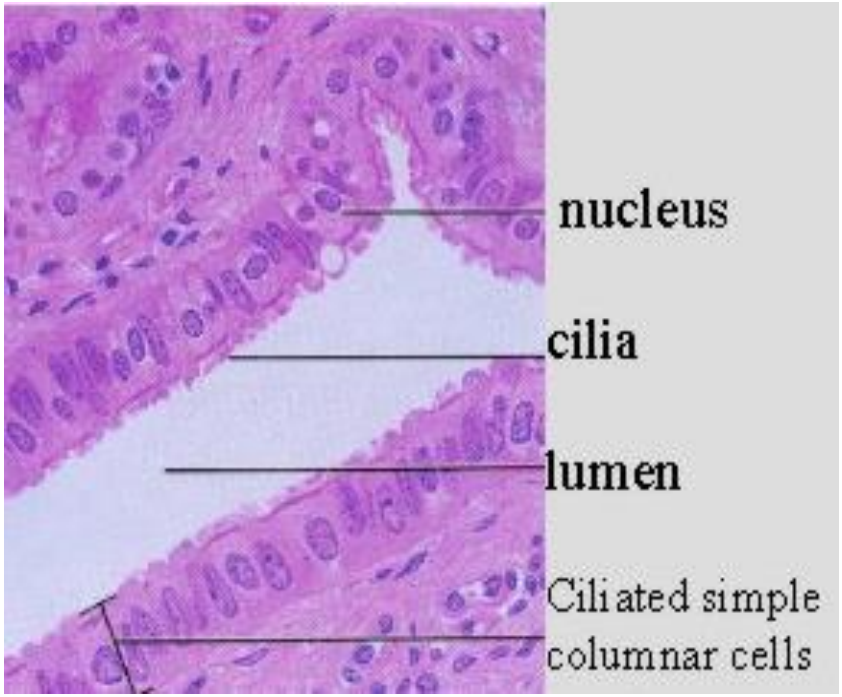
Simple columnar



non ciliated

- Sites: ducts of glands: secretion
- digestive tract : absorption

columnar ciliated •

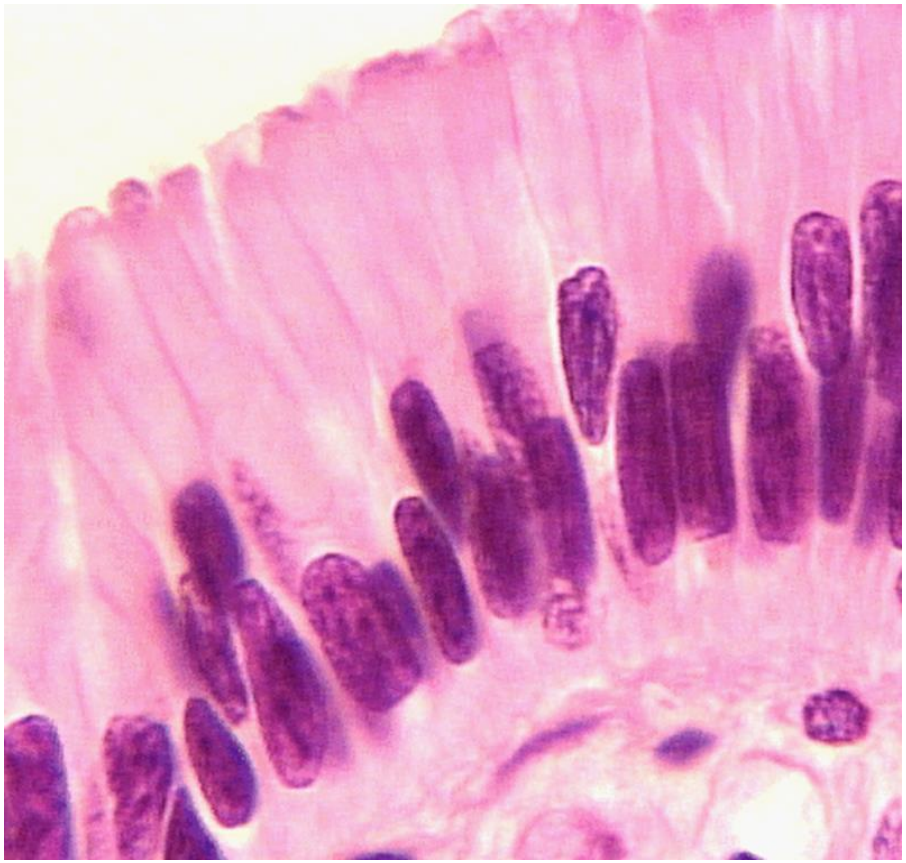


- Sites: uterus, oviduct & bronchiole of the lung

(movement of luminal contents)

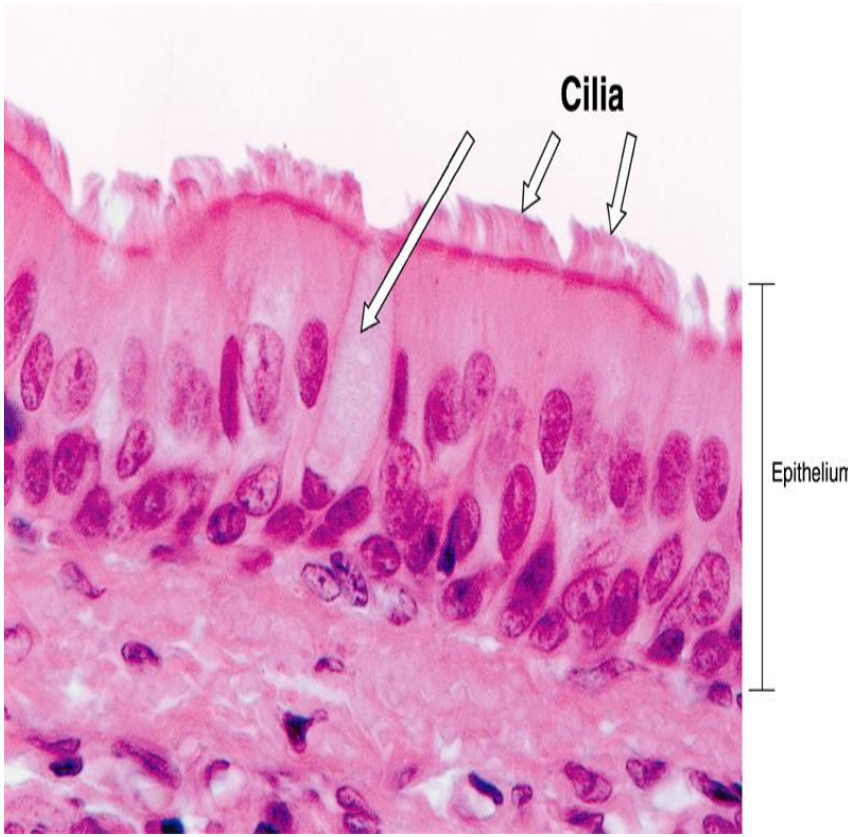
Pseudostratified columnar

non ciliated



Sites: Male genital tract – large ducts of glands: (secretion)

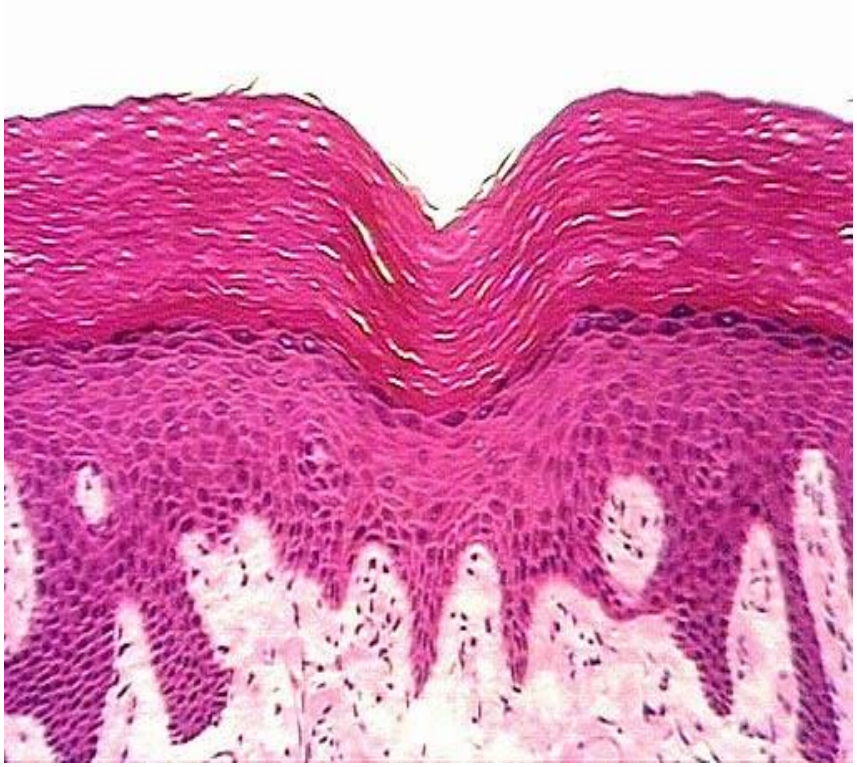
ciliated



Sites: Nose- Trachea

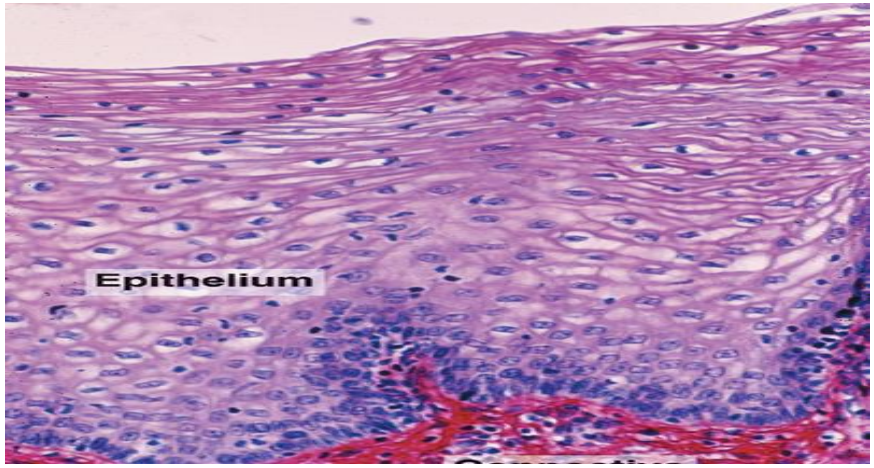
Stratified squamous

Keratinized



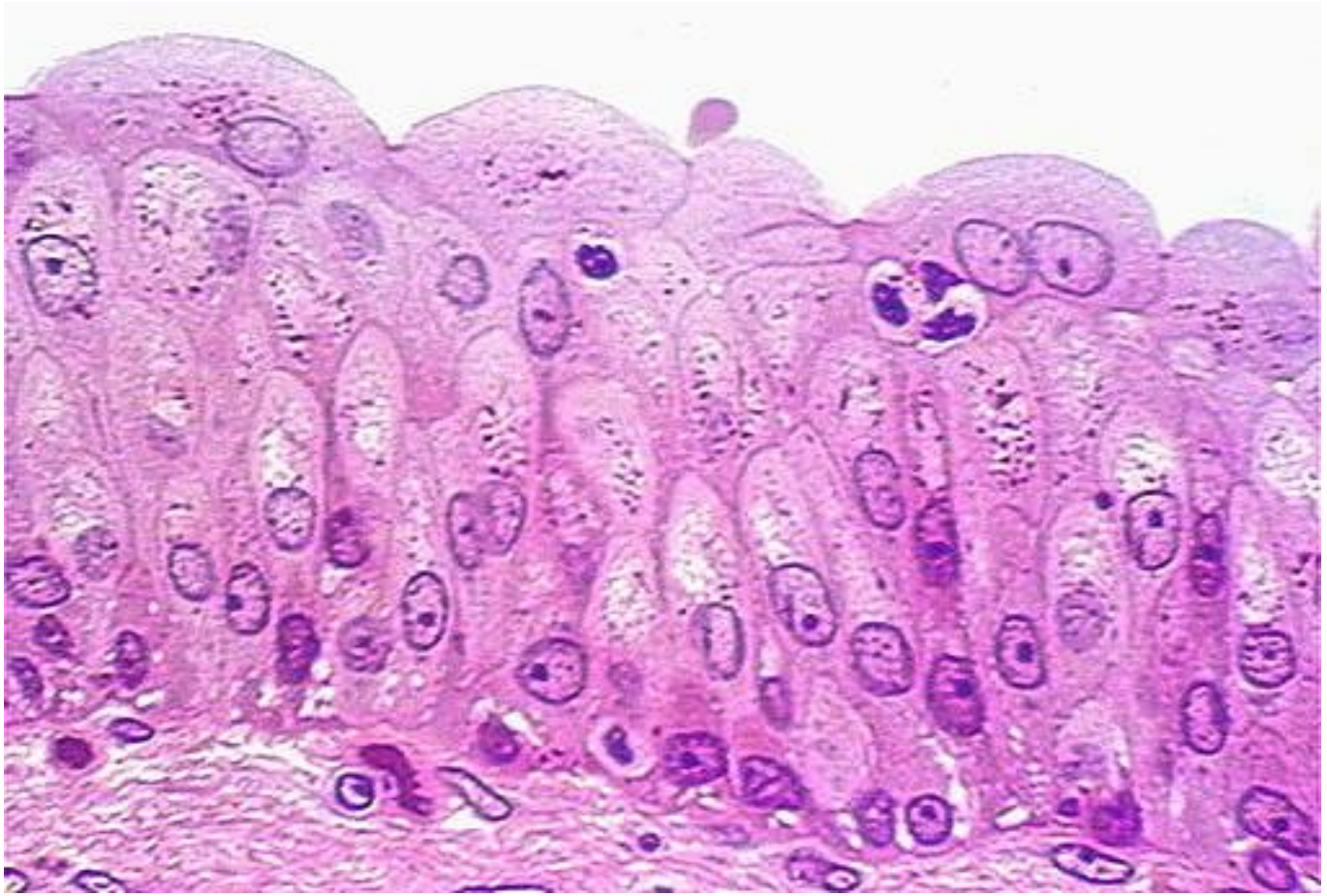
skin

Non Keratinized



Oesophagus- vagina

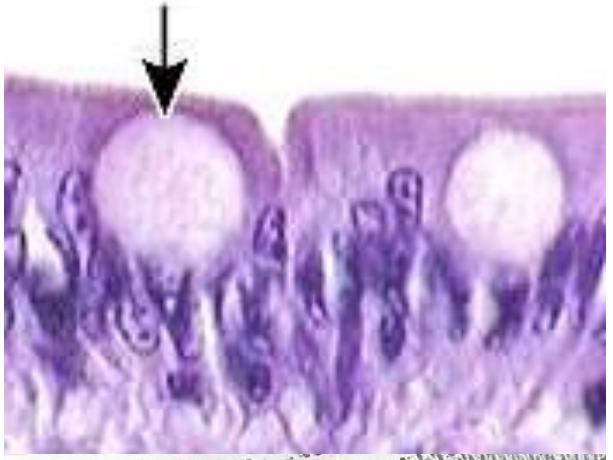
Transitional epithelium



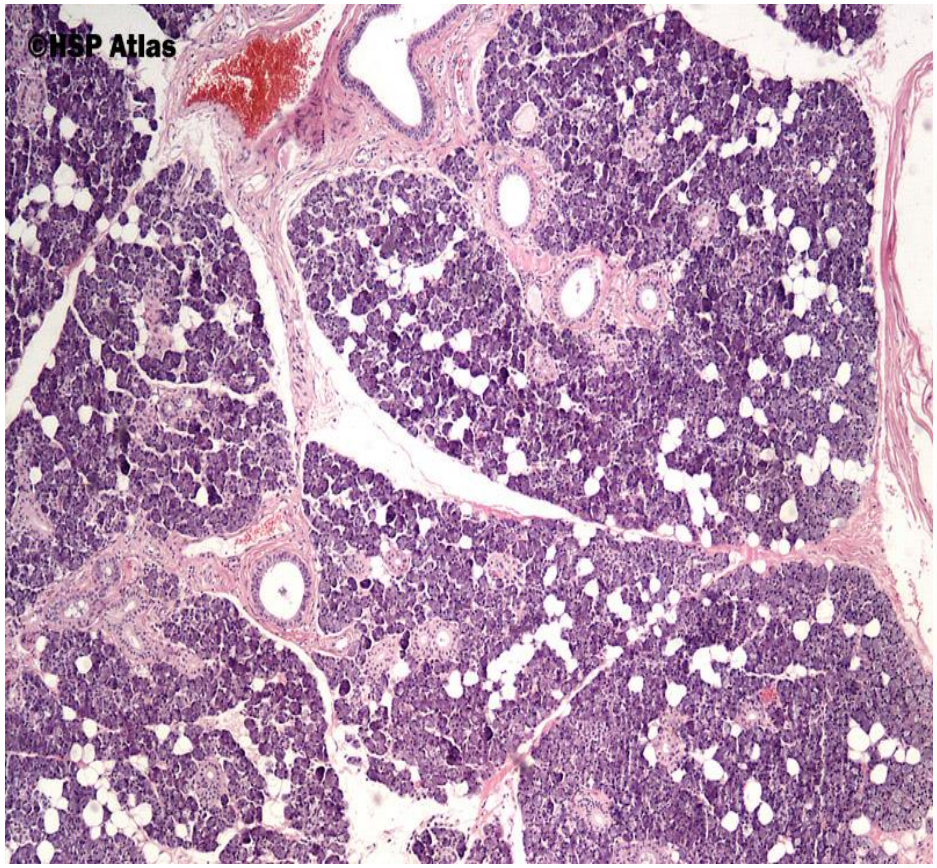
(urinary bladder - empty)

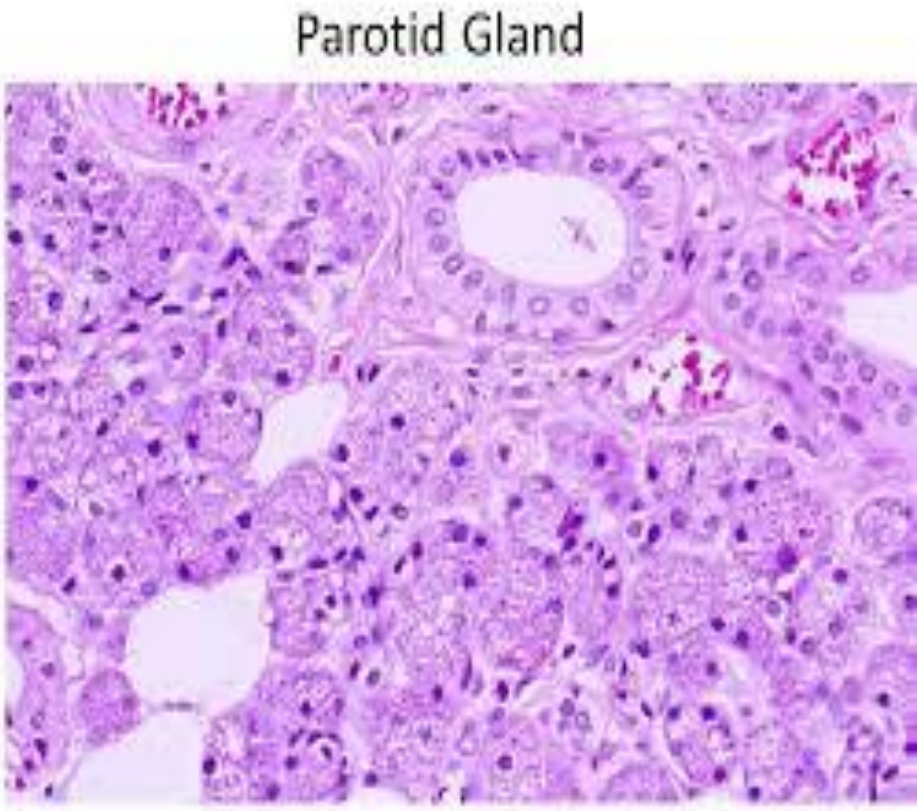
Glandular epithelium
Goblet cells

- Unicellular
- Exocrine
- Shape of the cell : flask shape with basal nuclei
- **Mode** of secretion: Merocrine
- **Nature** of secretion : Mucus
- **Site** : Respiratory system , GIT

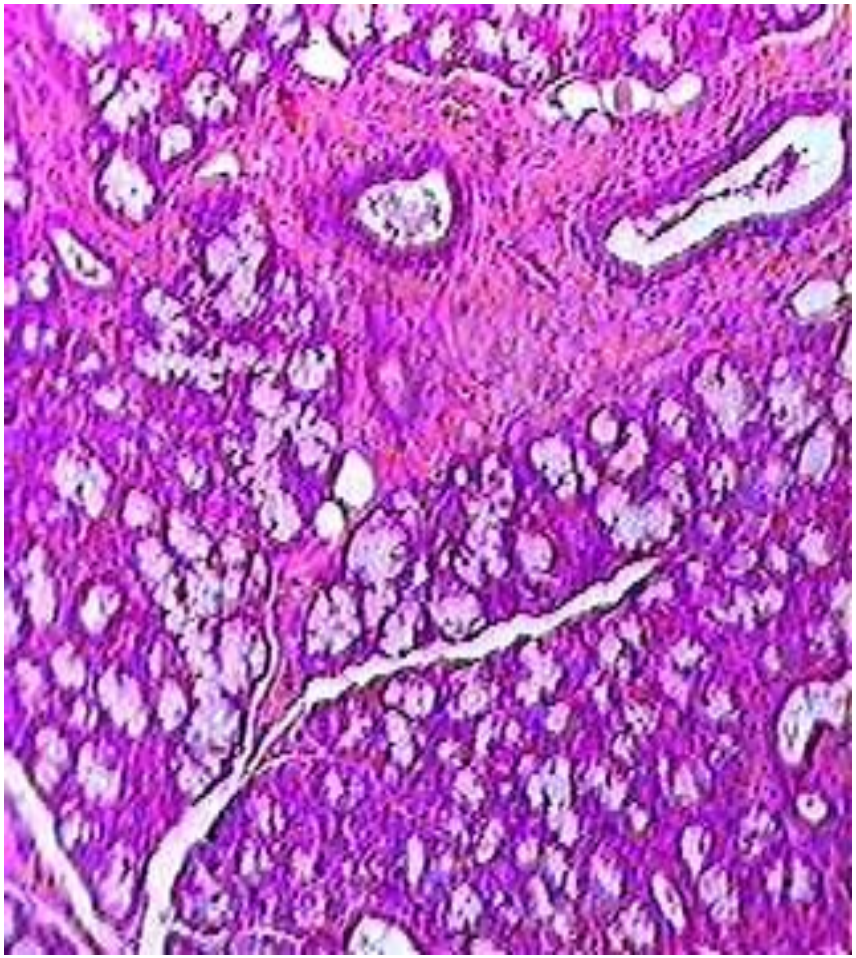


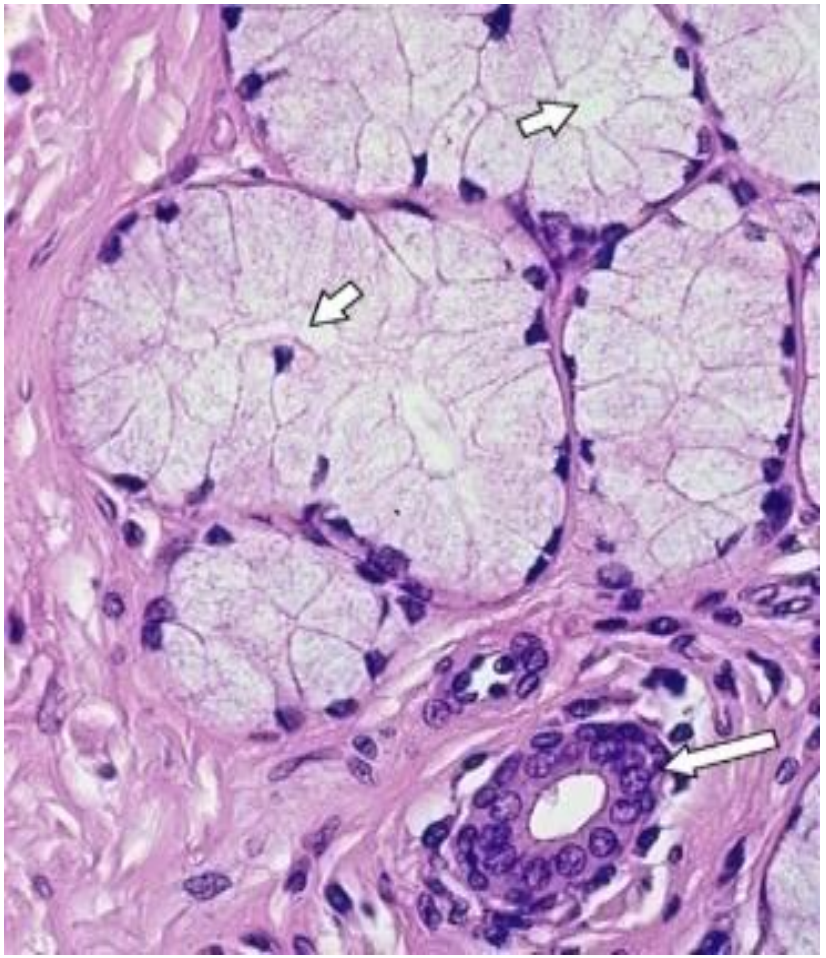
Serous glands, which secrete a watery secretion rich in enzymes e.g. parotid salivary gland.



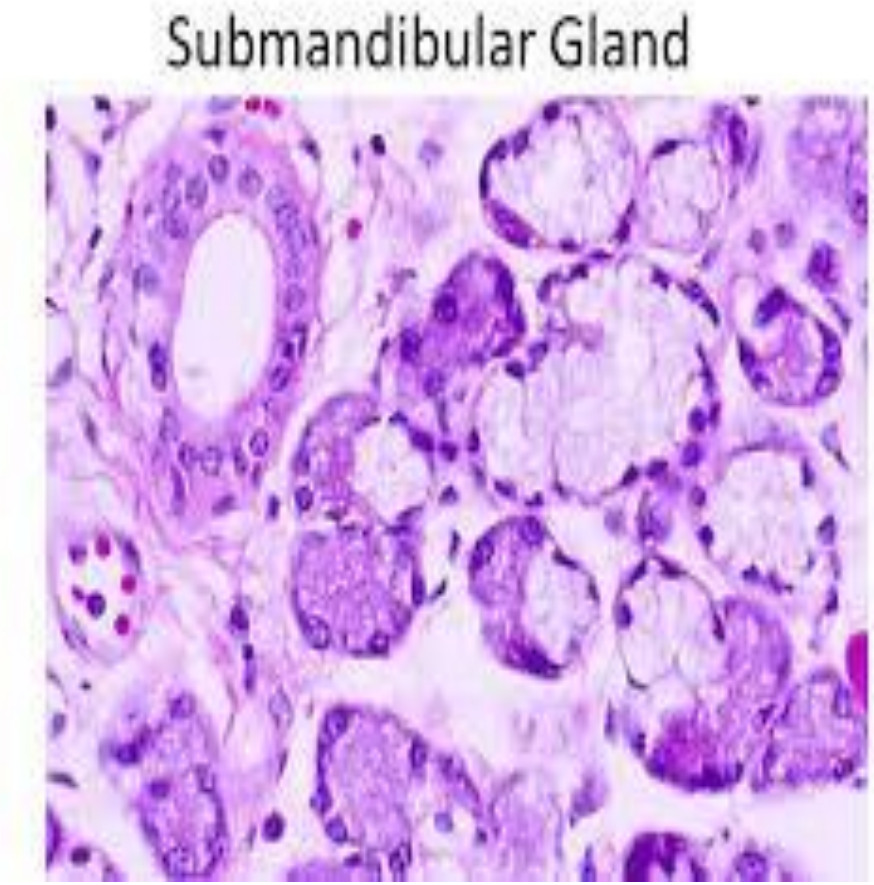


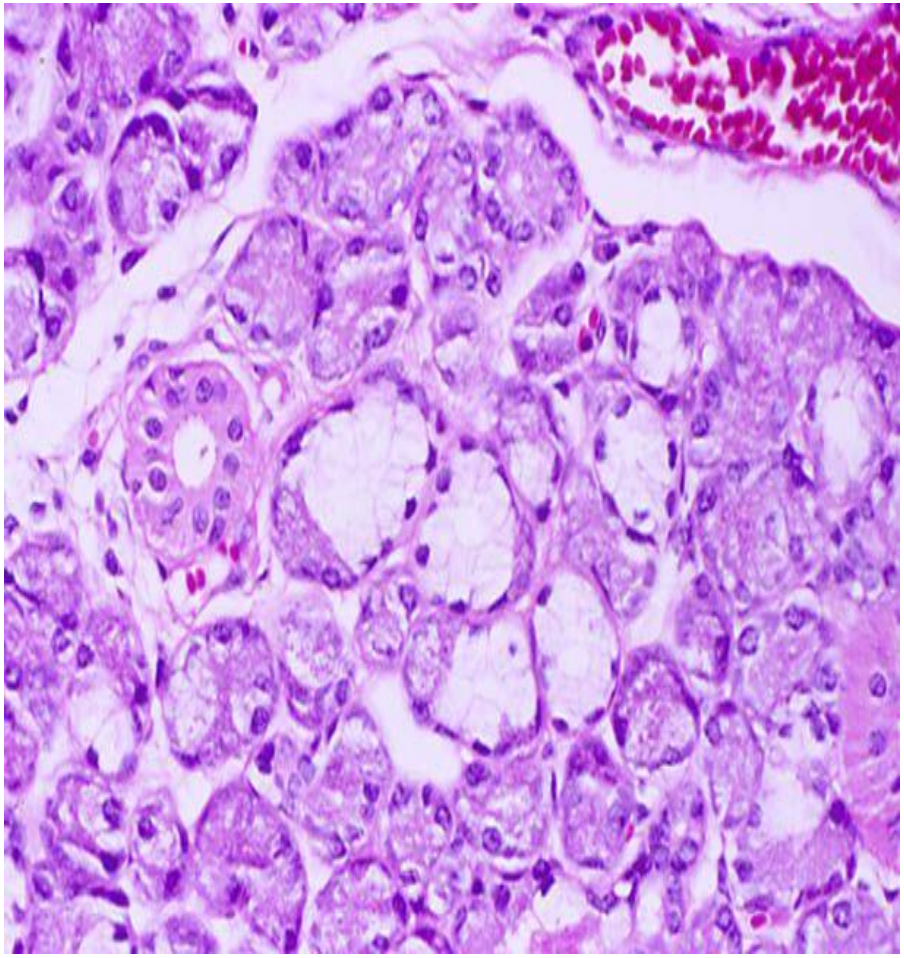
Mucous glands, which secrete a viscid glycoprotein secretion e.g. goblet cells and sublingual salivary gland.





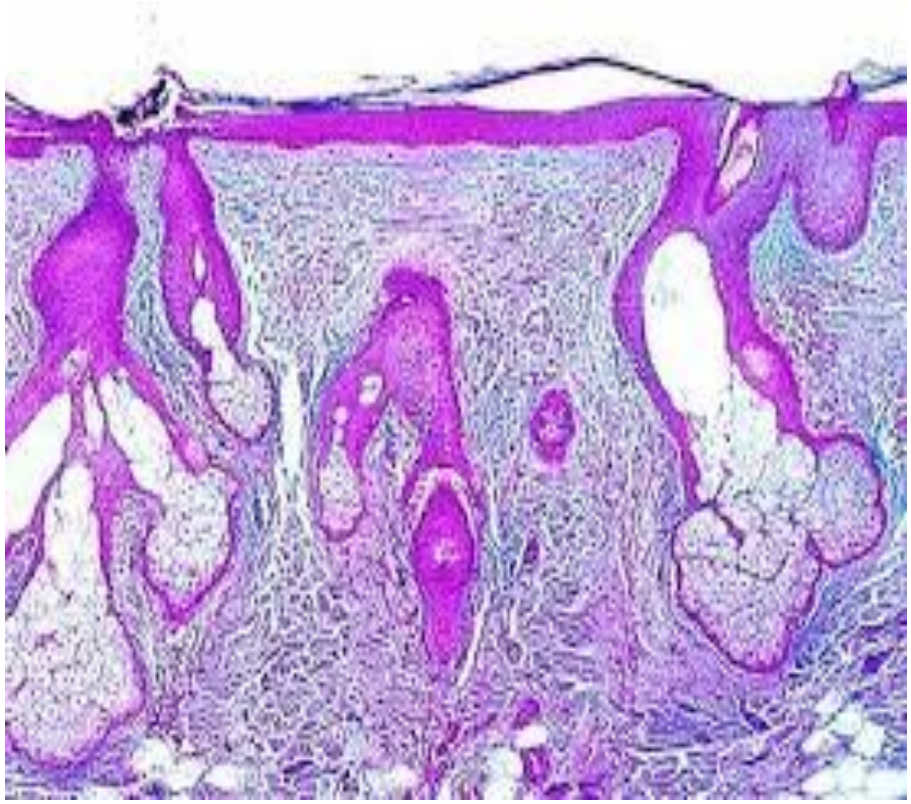
Mixed glands, which secrete both mucous and serous secretions e.g. submandibular salivary gland.



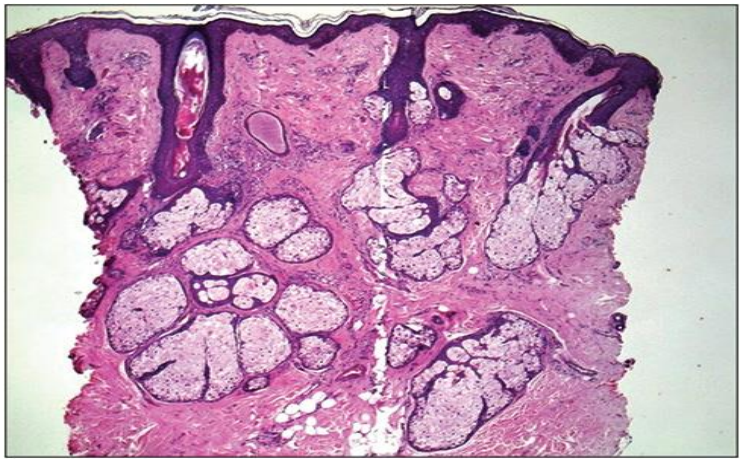


Sebaceous gland

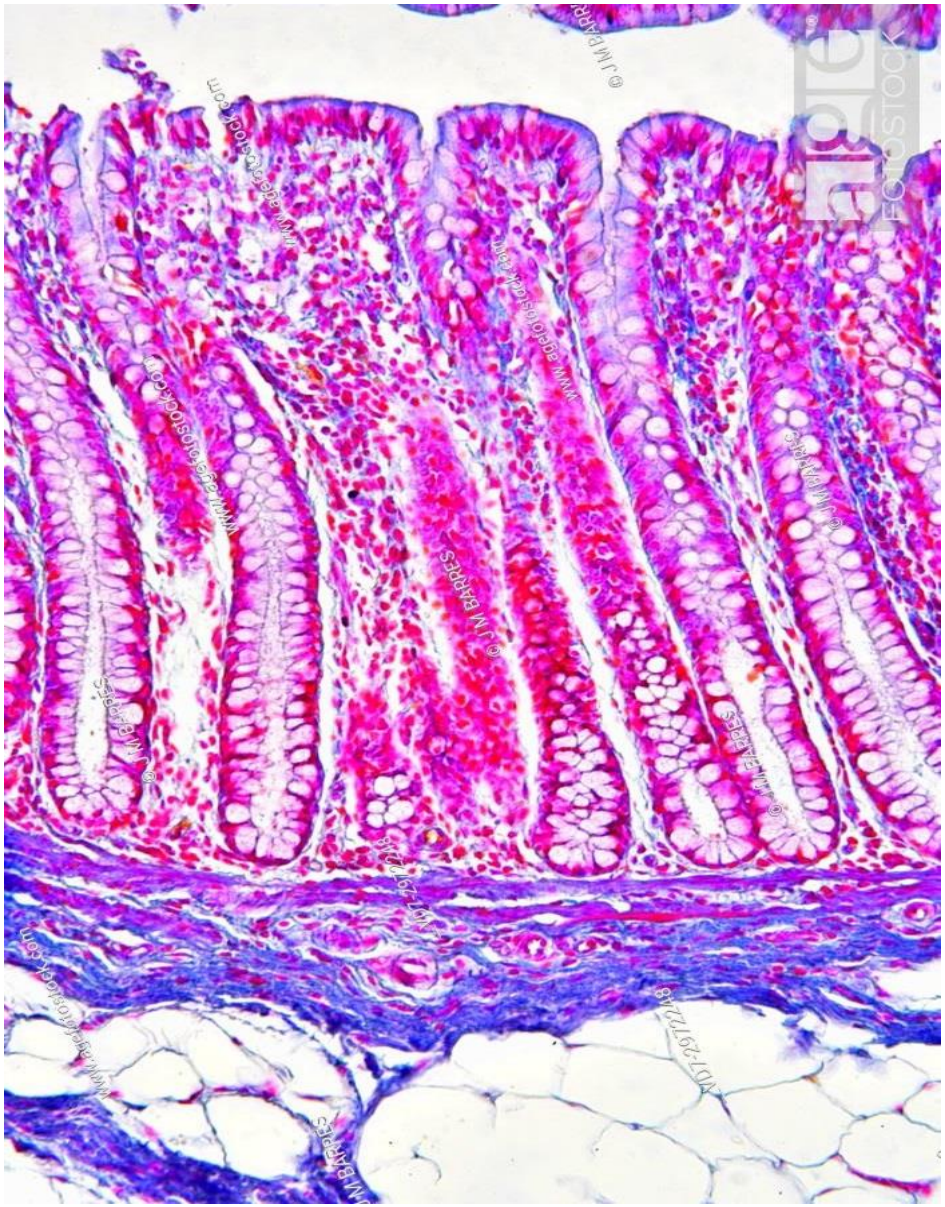
- Exocrine
- Mode : Holocrine
- **Nature : (oily secretion)**
- **Shape of secretory units : Branched alveolar**
- **Site : Related to hair follicles**
- **Activity of the gland increase at the age of puberty**
- **Obstruction of the duct by thick secretion & keratin → Acne**

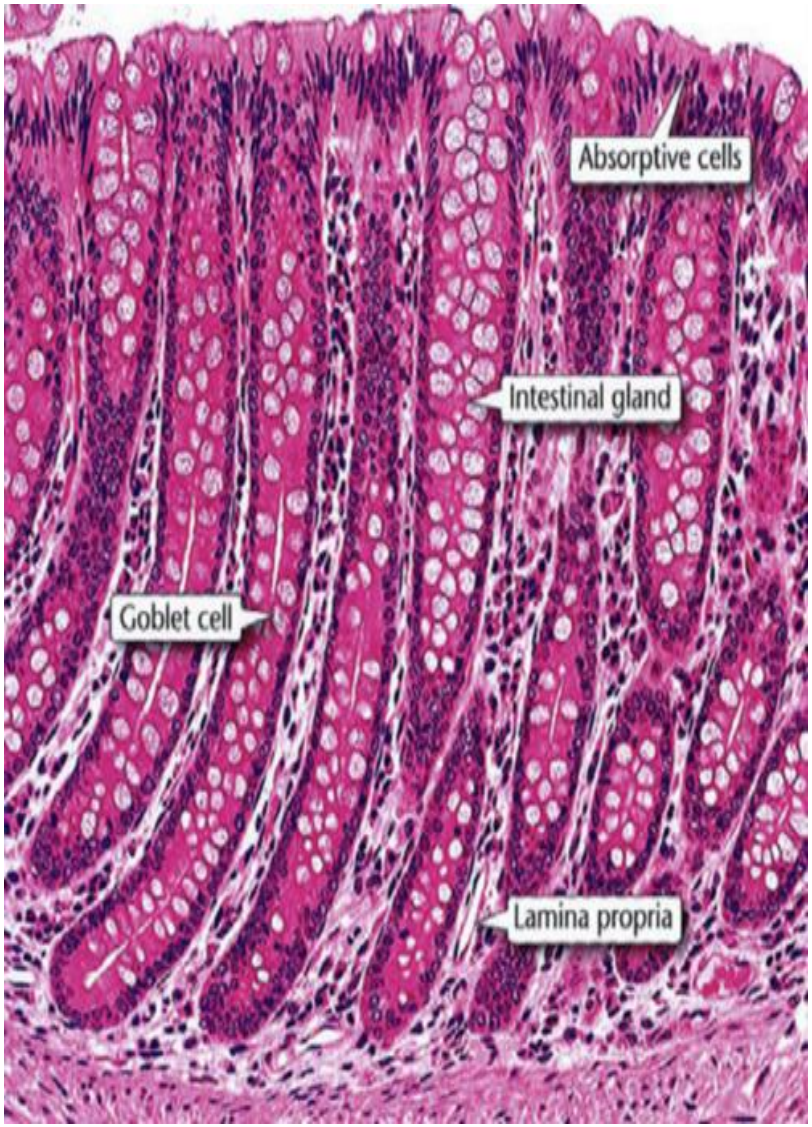


Sebaceous gland



Tubular gland + goblet cell

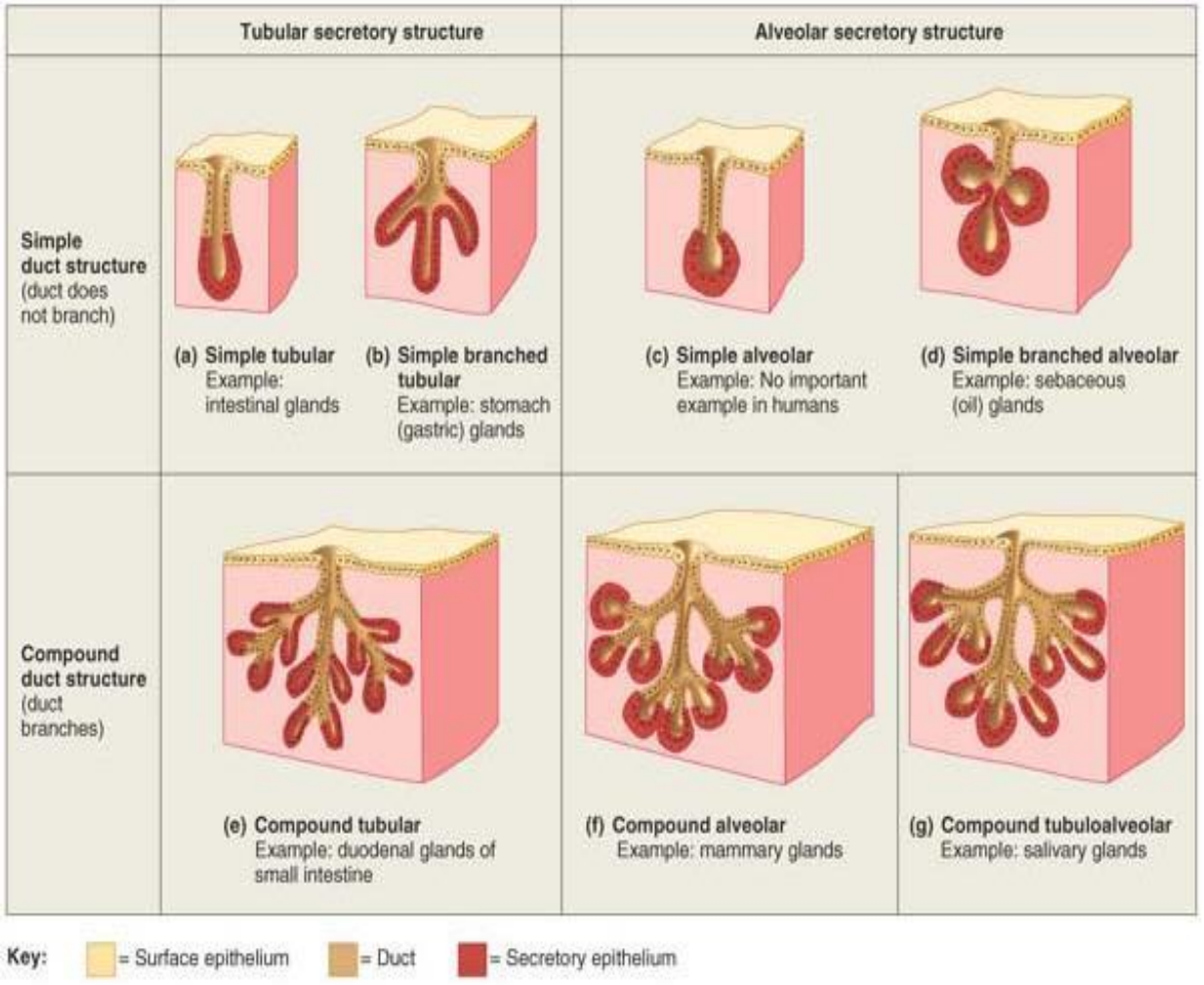




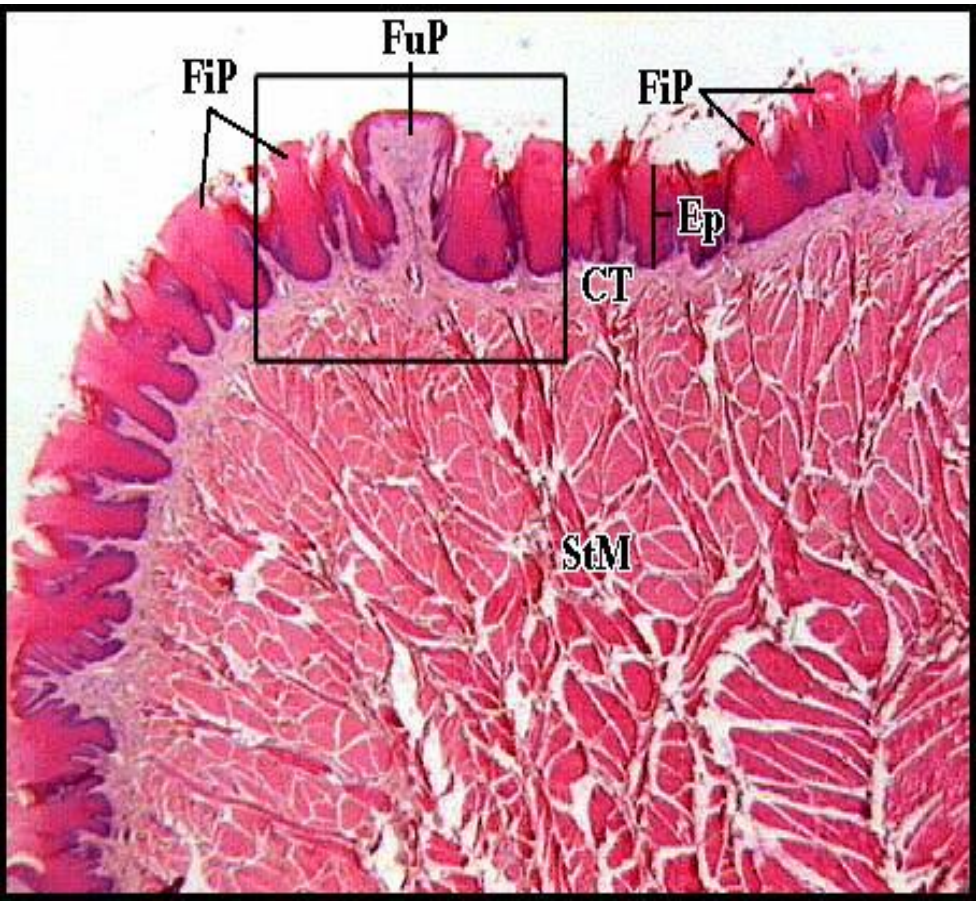
6- According to the branching of the ducts and branching of the secretory portion:

exocrine glands could be **Classified into:**

- **Simple glands,** which have only one unbranched duct and one secretory unit.
- **Simple branched glands**, which have one unbranched duct and branched secretory units.
- **Compound glands**, which have branched duct system as well as branched secretory units.

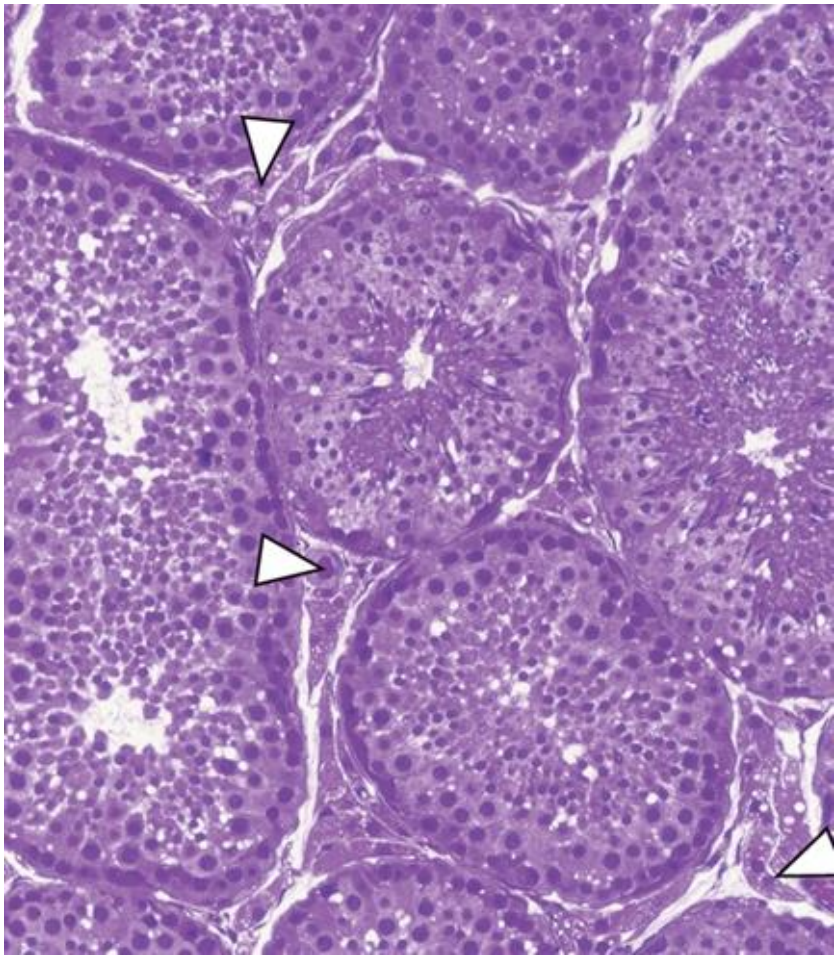


Special types of epithelium
Neuro-epithelium
Taste bud

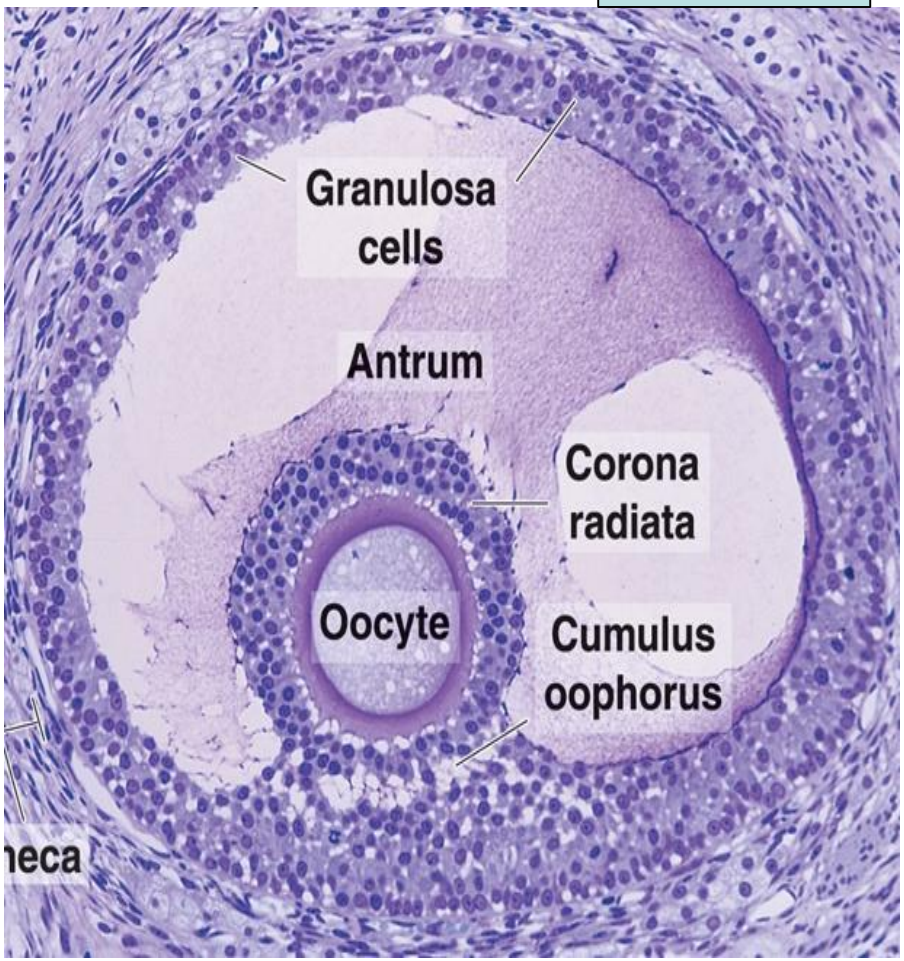


Germinal epithelium

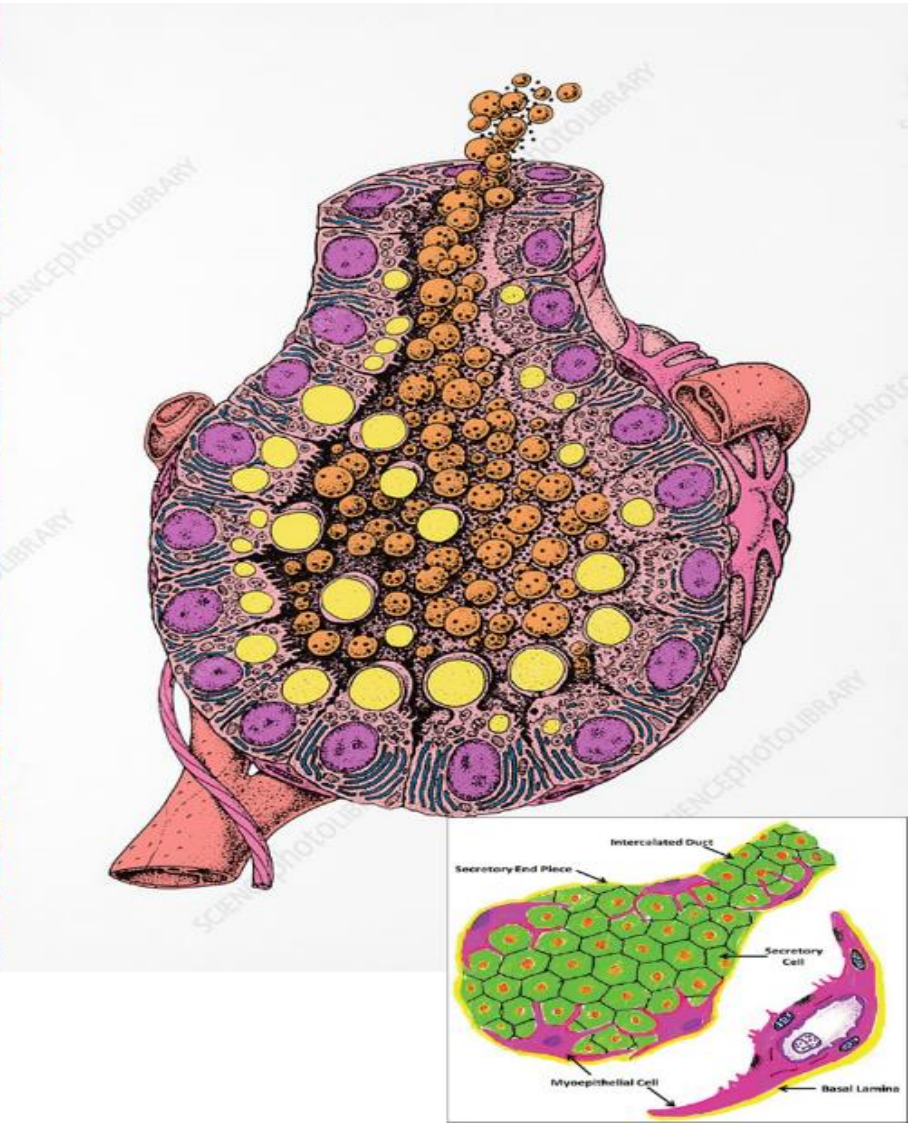
Testis



Ovary



Myoepithelium




Thank
You