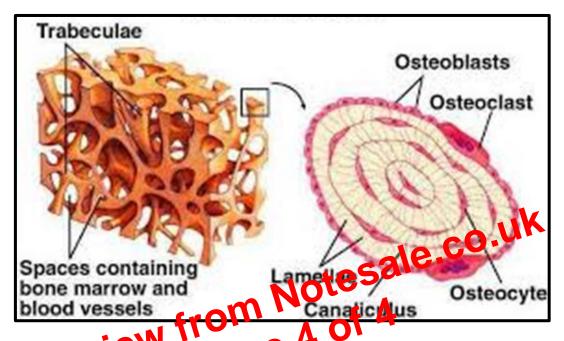
- Spongy (see below)
 - Spongy bone contains no central canal or osteons
 - The lamellae are arranged as rods
 - The spaces contain red bone marrow
 - It is located at the heads of long bones and within the interior of most irregular bones
 - Such as the pelvis and skull
 - Its functions:
 - High metabolic activity (e.g. calcium exchange)
 - High surface area
 - Produces red blood cells from red bone marrow
 - Contains stem cells in the bone marrow



- Bone tissue in central has some specific forctions:
 - It maintains the body shape
 - It withstands gravity
 - Movement
 - It acts as levers to allow movement
 - Protection
 - Organs such as the brain and heart are encased by the skull and rib cage
 - The storage of minerals and growth factors
 - This allows for bone remodelling
 - Allows for regulation of calcium homeostasis
 - Allows for the production of osteoblasts and osteocytes
 - Allows production of parathyrin and calcitonin
 - These allow for bone remodelling by the uptake and remodelling of bone
 - It can store fat for use as an energy source
 - It is the site of blood cell and hormone production
 - Blood synthesis = haematopoiesis
 - Produces **osteocalcin**
 - o This regulates insulin secretion
 - Glucose homeostasis
 - o Regulates energy expenditure