

IV Basement membrane

- Elastin- elasticity
 - a protein that provides elastic properties to tissues or organs
 - skin, lungs, blood vessels and connective tissues
- Arrangement of elastin and collagen
 - sparse in loose connective tissue but are tightly packed in dense connective tissue
- **Examples of connective tissue**
 - ❖ **Fascia**- loose connective tissue
 - ❖ **Tendons and ligaments**- dense, regular connective tissue
- **Fascia** – provides support and protection to joint; acts as an interconnection between tendons, aponeuroses, ligaments, capsules, nerves and muscles
- **Tendons**- consists largely of high tensile strength collagen
 - cordlike structures that functions to:
 - ❖ Attach muscle to bone
 - ❖ To transmit the forces generated by muscles to bone
- **Ligaments** - Fibrous bands of dense connective tissue that connects bones across joints
 - prevents excessive motion
 - acts as guides to direct motion
 - provides proprioceptive information
- **Bone**- living tissue capable of changing its structure as the result of stresses to which it is subjected
 - ❖ 2 Form:
 - Compact – solid mass
 - Cancellous – consists of a branching network of trabeculae
 - ❖ Regional Classification

Regional classification of Bones	
Region of Skeleton	Number of Bones
Axial Skeleton	
Skull	
• Cranium	8
• Face	14
• Auditory ossicles	6
Hyoid	1
Vertebrae (including sacrum and coccyx)	26
Sternum	1
Ribs	24
Appendicular Skeleton	
Shoulder girdles	
• Clavicle	2
• Scapula	2
Upper extremities	
Humerus	2