

Epithelium tissue

Epithelial tissue is one of the four main types of body tissue found in the organs and covers internal and external surfaces in the body. It has several different structures and functions depending on where it is in the body.

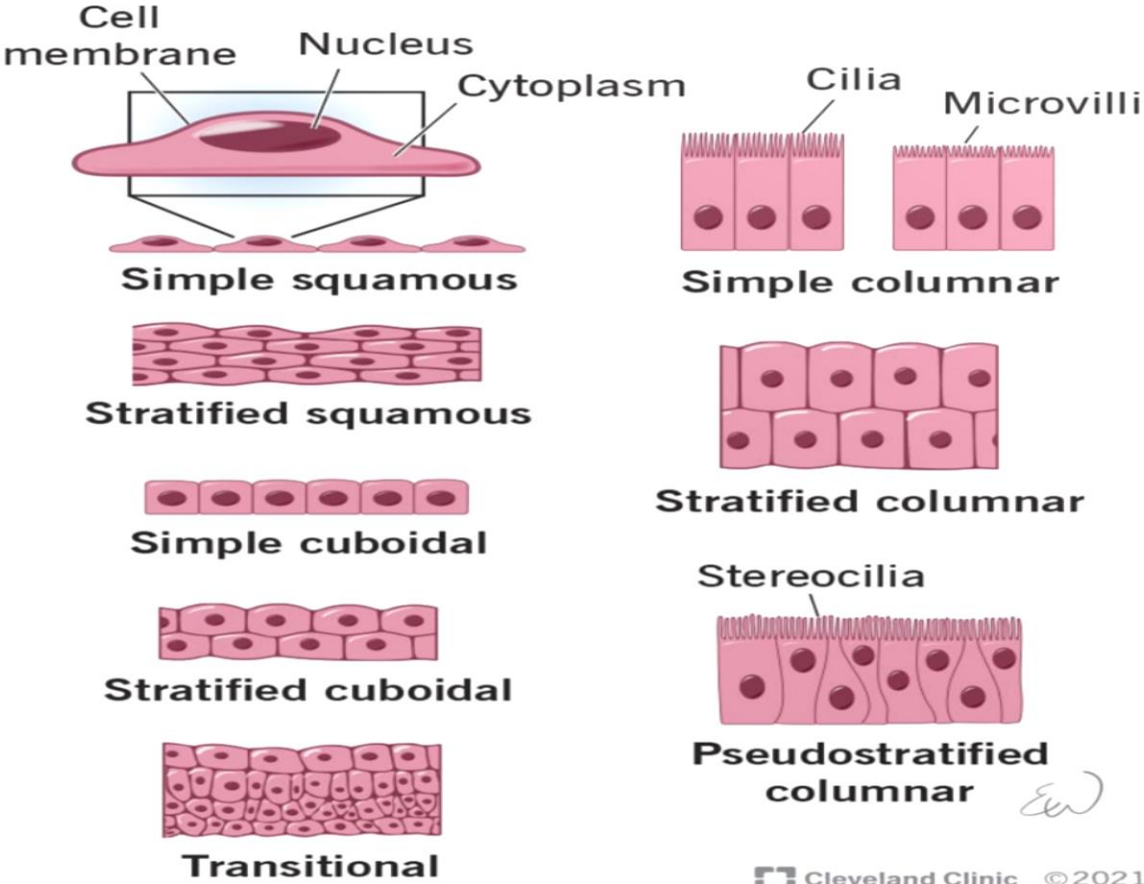
What is the epithelium?

The epithelium is a type of body tissue that forms the covering on all internal and external surfaces of the body, lines body cavities and hollow organs and is the major tissue in glands. Epithelial tissue has a variety of functions depending on where it is located in the body.

The organs in the body are composed of four basic types of tissue, including:

- Epithelial.
- Connective.
- Muscular.
- Nervous.

Epithelium



All substances that enter or leave an organ must cross the epithelial tissue first.

Some examples of epithelial tissue include:

- The outer layer of skin (epidermis).
- The lining of intestines.
- The lining of respiratory tract.
- The lining of abdominal cavity.
- sweat glands

A cell has three main parts:

- ❖ **The cell membrane:**
- ❖ **The nucleus:**
- ❖ **The cytoplasm:**

Types of epithelial cells based on their shape

Different types of epithelial cells based on shape include:

1-Squamous epithelium: Squamous epithelial cells are flat and sheet-like in appearance.

2-Cuboidal epithelium: Cuboidal epithelial cells are cube-like in appearance, meaning they have equal width, height and depth.

3-Columnar epithelium: Columnar epithelial cells are column-like in appearance, meaning they are taller than they are wide

Types of epithelial cells based on their arrangement

1-Simple.

2-Stratified.

3-Pseudo stratified.

What does the epithelium do?

1-Protection.

2-Secretion.

3-Absorption.

4-Excretion.

5-Filtration.

6-Diffusion.

7-Sensory reception.

