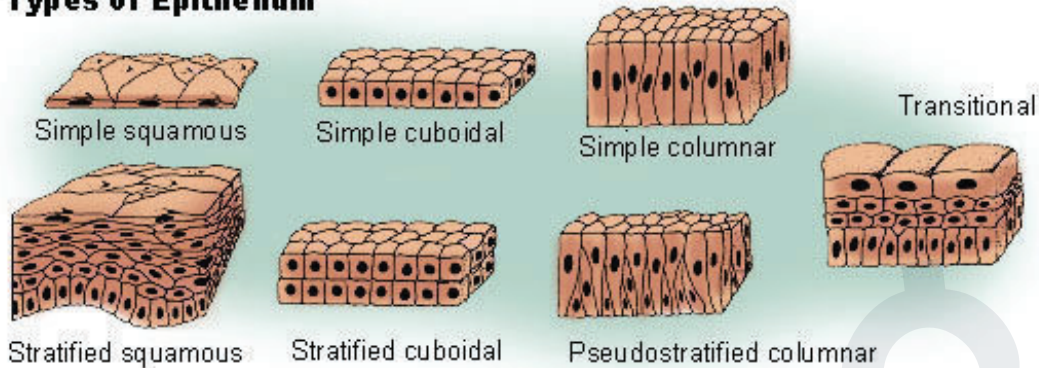


EPITHELIAL TISSUES

Types of Epithelium



Simple Squamous

- Single layer of flattened cells
- Thin layers for easy filtration, diffusion, and gas exchange
- Lining of closed body cavities
- Locations: Alveoli, Capillaries

Simple Cuboidal

- Single layer of cube shaped cells
- Coverings, linings, and ducts of glands

Simple Columnar

- Single layer of column-like cells
- Some are mucus secreting (ex. Goblet cells, stomach)
- Locations: Inner lining of GI tract, uterus/fallopian tubes, and lungs
 - Ciliated - to move things past the cells/tissue
 - Microvilli - increases surface area for absorption

Pseudostratified Ciliated

- Single layer of cells; Ciliated
- Some are shorter and do not have a free surface
 - Nuclei occur at different levels
- Example: Goblet cells (mucus)
- Locations: Lines respiratory tract and male reproductive tract

Stratified Squamous

- Keratinized
 - Uppermost layer is made of keratin
 - Location: Epidermis of skin
- Non-keratinized
 - Uppermost layer is living cells
 - Locations: Mouth, oropharynx, esophagus, anal canal, and vagina

Stratified Cuboidal

- Multiple layers with cubic cells at the top
- Locations: Ducts of sweat glands

Stratified Columnar

- Multiple layers with columnar cells at the top
- Ciliated Locations: Lines larynx or Voice Box
- Non-ciliated Locations: Lining of male urethra

Transitional or Uroepithelium

- Stratified
- Upper layer varies from flat to globular
- Found only in Urinary Tract
 - Inner lining of ureters, urinary bladder, male urethra, male urethra, male urethra