

Epithelium

surface (covering) epithelium

glandular epithelium

shape

cuboidal (kidney)
columns (intestine)
squares (respiratory)

simple

oval nucleus,
endothelial (blutgefäß)

number of layers

pseudo stratified

respiratory tract

more

stratified (skin)

- keratinized (skin)
- transitional (urinary bladder)

location

intra epithelial (goblet cells)
↓
intestinal tract

extra epithelial (pancreas)

secretion (absonden)

1. Holocrine ⇒ Tallow production

2. Apocrine ⇒ Milk production

3. Merocrine ⇒ goes out by exocytosis

↓
mucous (gastric mucosa) serous (pancreas)

dehnen

(Blase)

- transitional epithelium: urinary system (stretching)

exocrine

- endocrine = no ducts ⇒ goes instantly into the blood

- gland who is exocrine and endocrine is pancreas: insulin, digestive enzyme

- exocrine = needs duct for secretion

↳ endocrine don't

BSP. 1. Pituitary gland + growth hormone (endocrine)

2. testes = Eier (exocrine)