

Epithelium

Surface (cover) epithelium

glandular epithelium

Shape

cubeal (kidney)

columns (intestine)

squames (respiratory) simple

oval nucleus,
endothelial (blood vessel)

number of layers

pseudo stratified
respiratory tract

more

stratified (skin)
- keratinized (skin)
- transitional (urinary bladder)

location

extra epithelial (pancreas)

Secretion (absorb)

1. Holocrine \Rightarrow Tallow products

2. Apocrine \Rightarrow Milk production

3. Merocrine by exocytosis

mucous (gastric mucus)
serous (pancreas)

debris

(base)

- transitional epithelium: urinary system (stretching)

exocrine

- endocrine = no ducts \Rightarrow goes instantly into the blood

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

- exocrine = needs duct for secretion

\hookrightarrow endocrine don't

BSP. 1. Pituitary gland \rightarrow growth hormone (endocrine)

2. testes = Eier (exocrine)