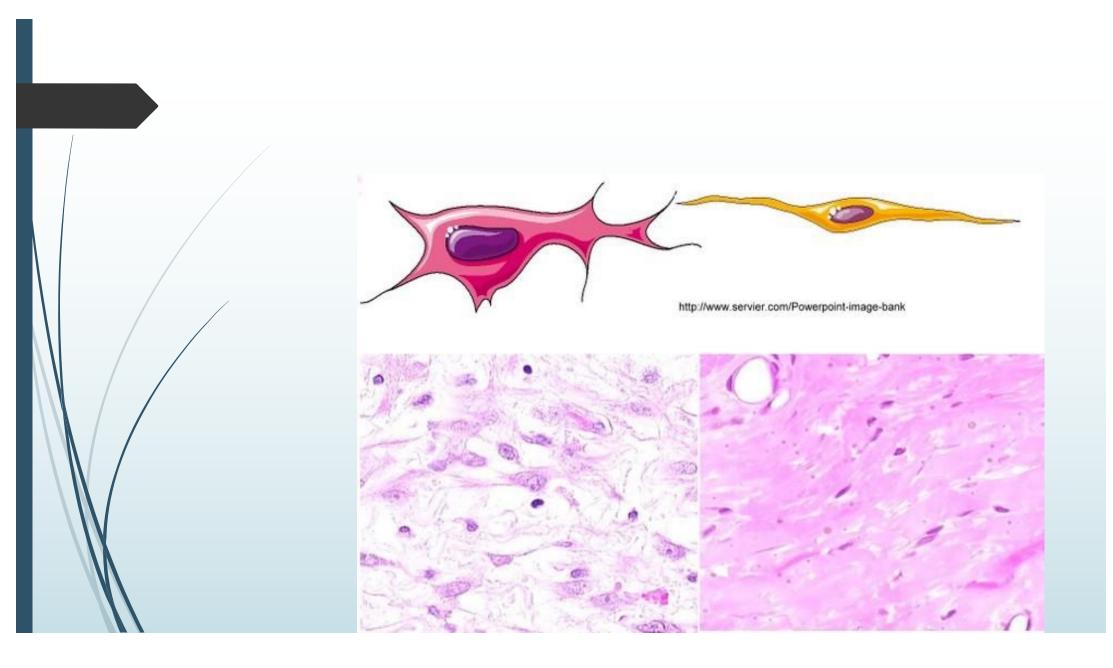
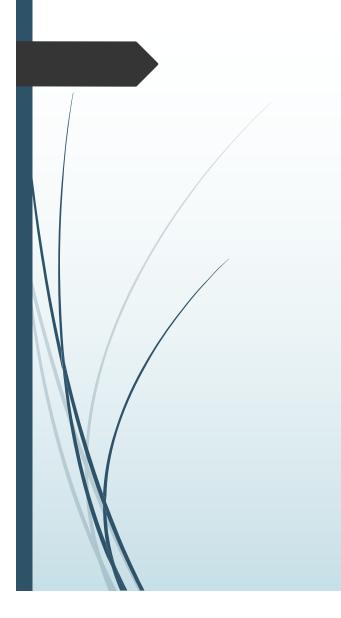
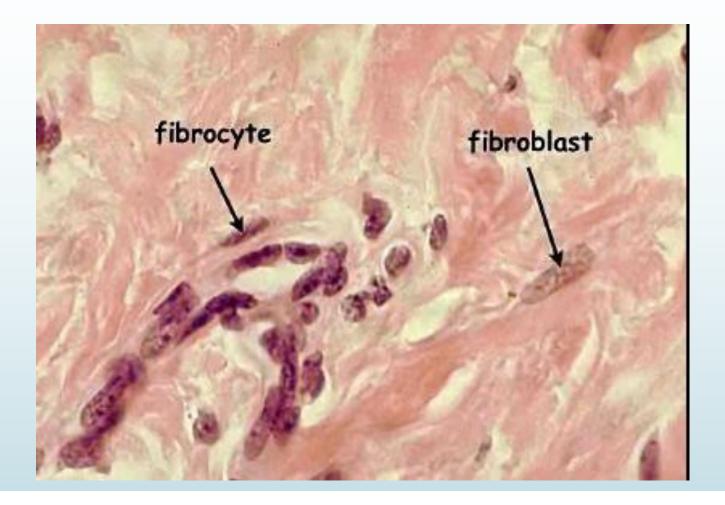
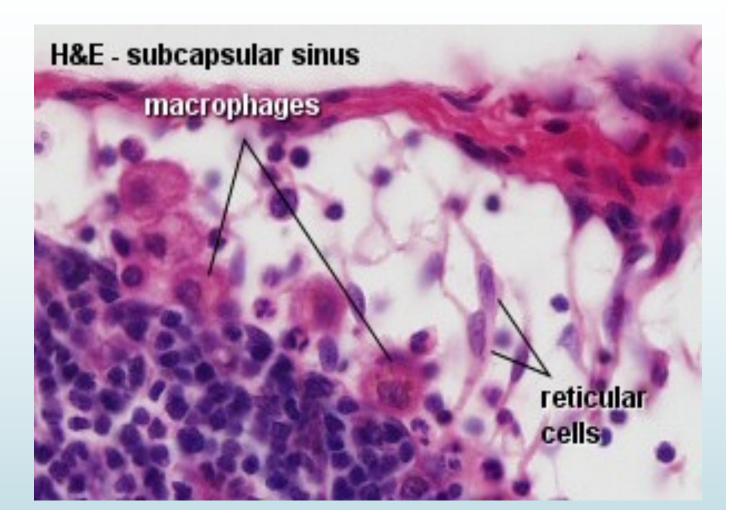
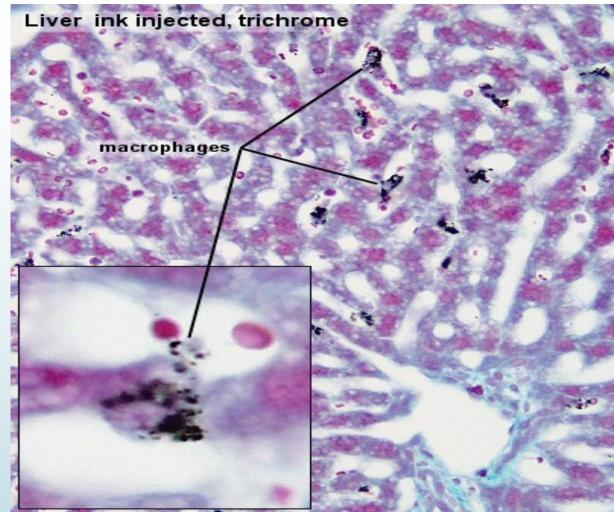
Connective tissue

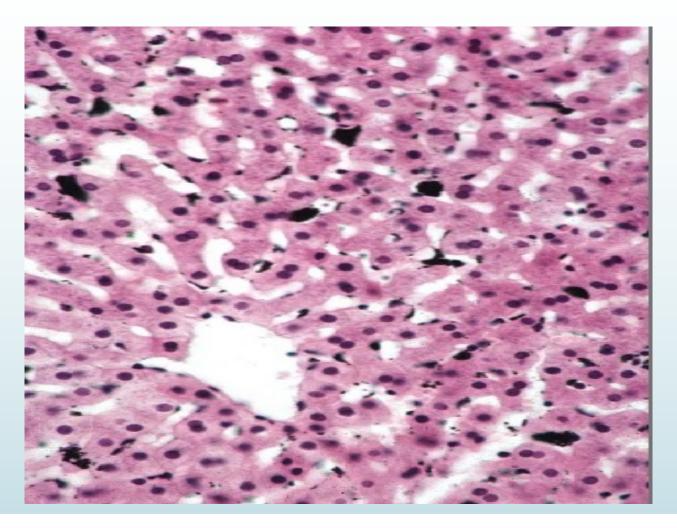


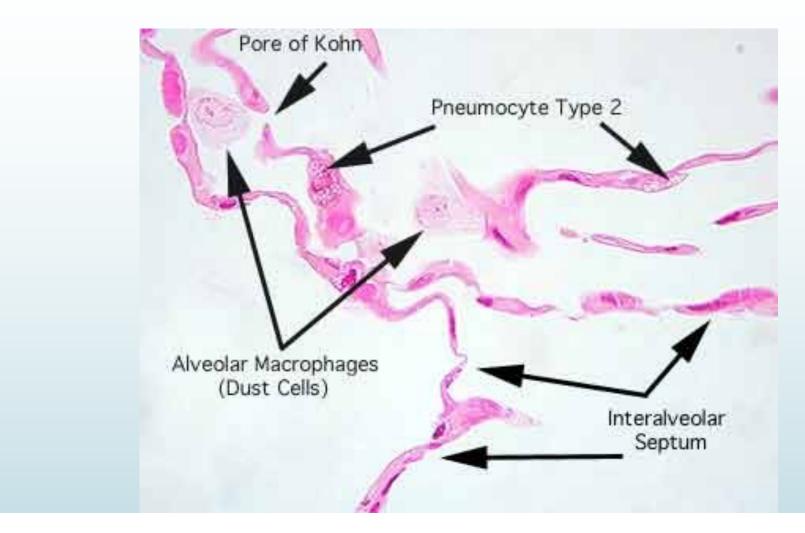




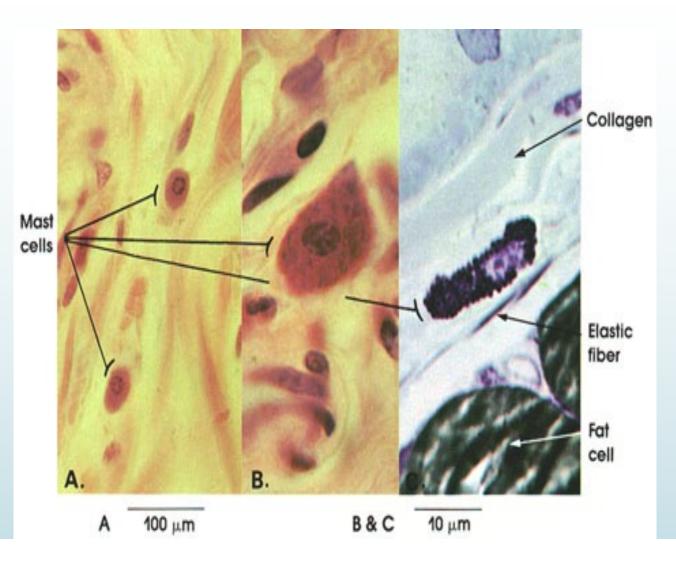


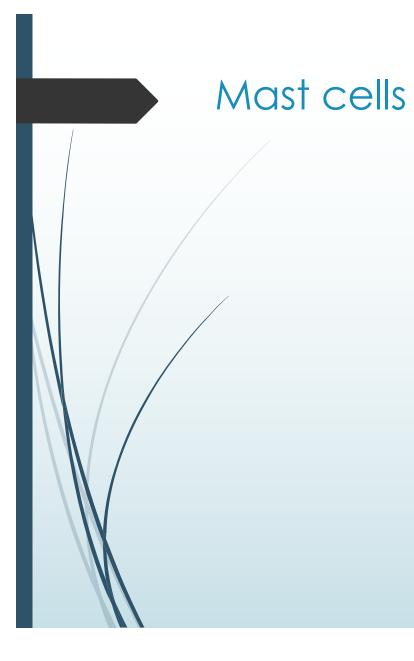


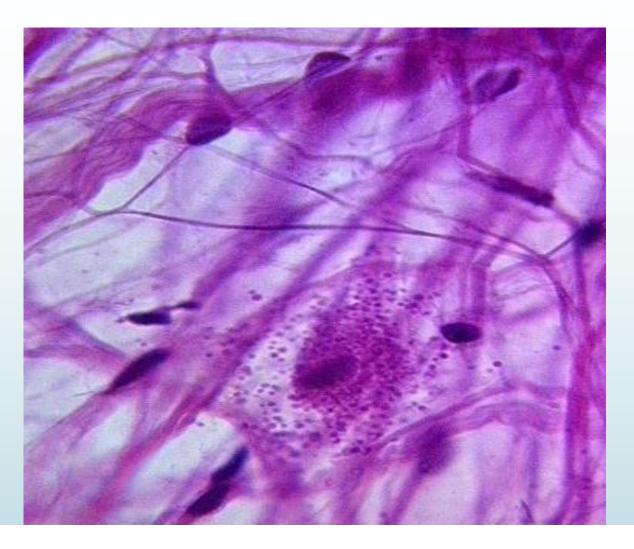




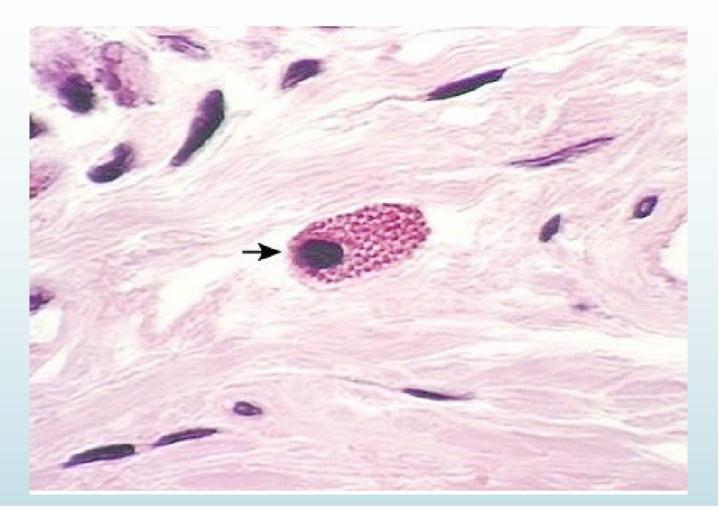
Mast cells



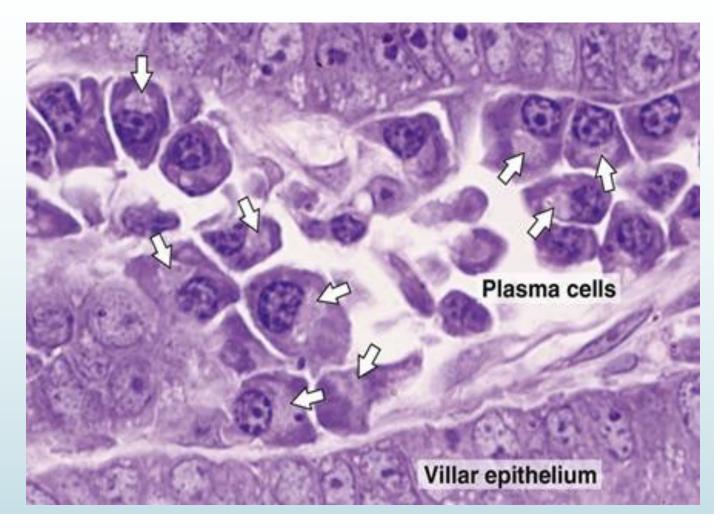




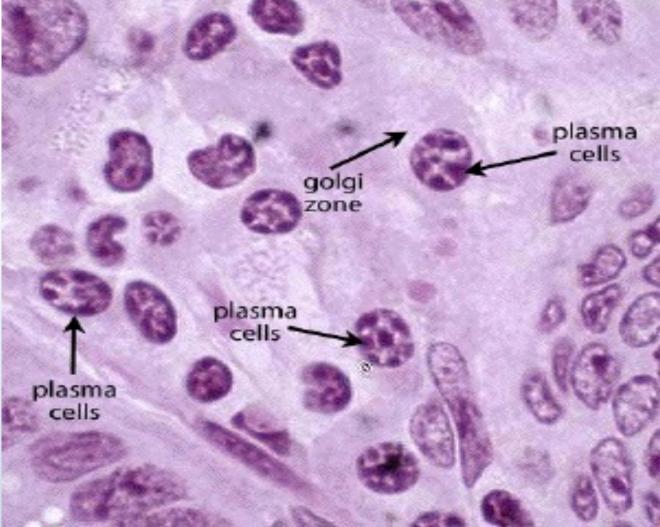
Mast cells



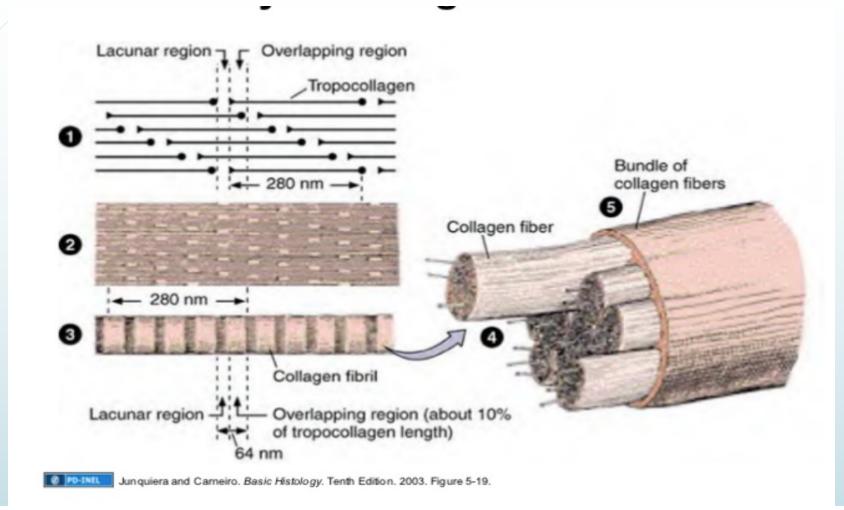
Plasma cells



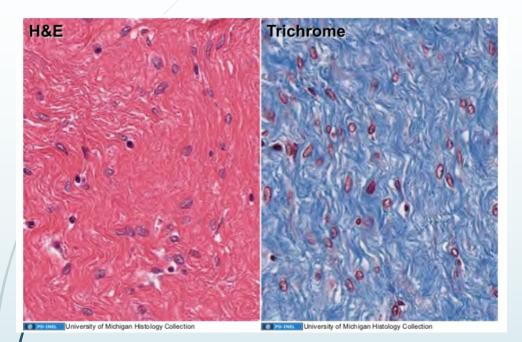
Plasma cells



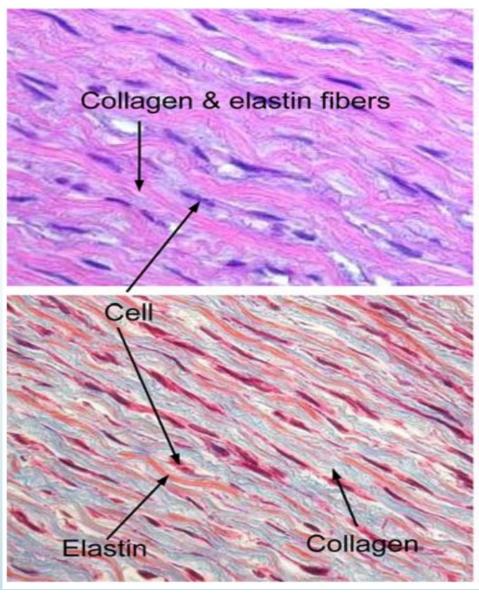
Assembly of collagen fibers



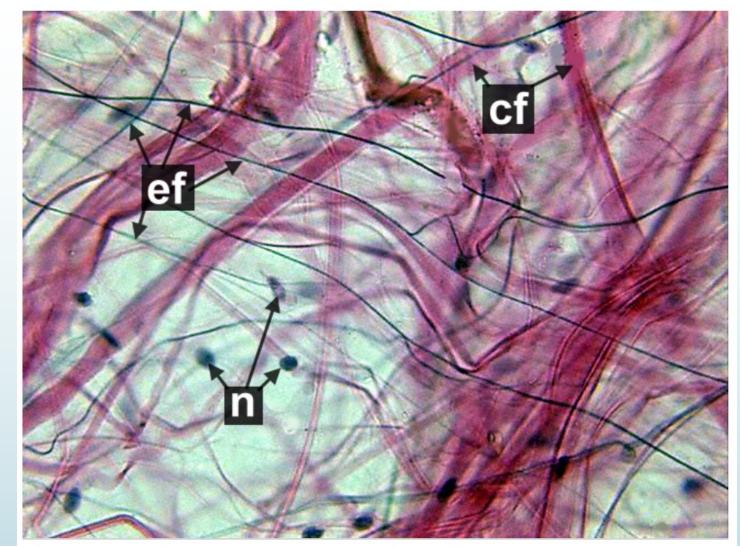
Collagen and elastin



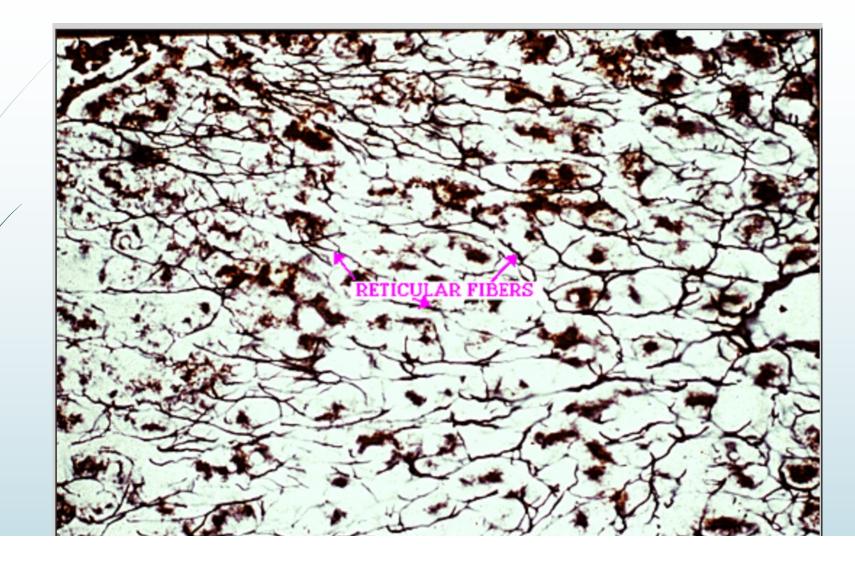
Masson's trichrome

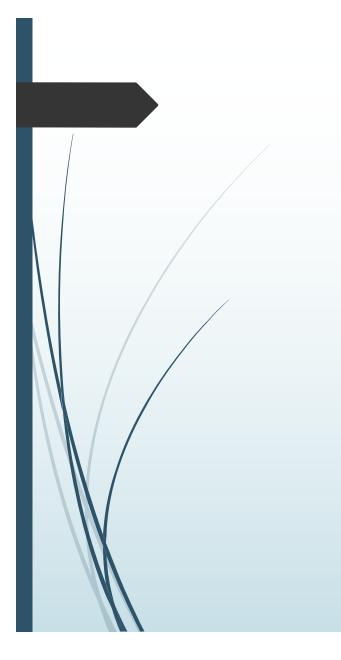


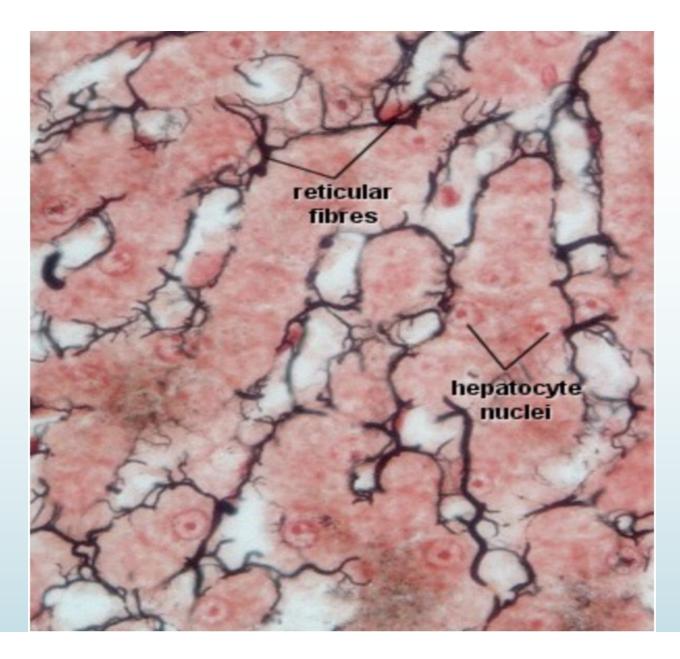
Collagen and elastin

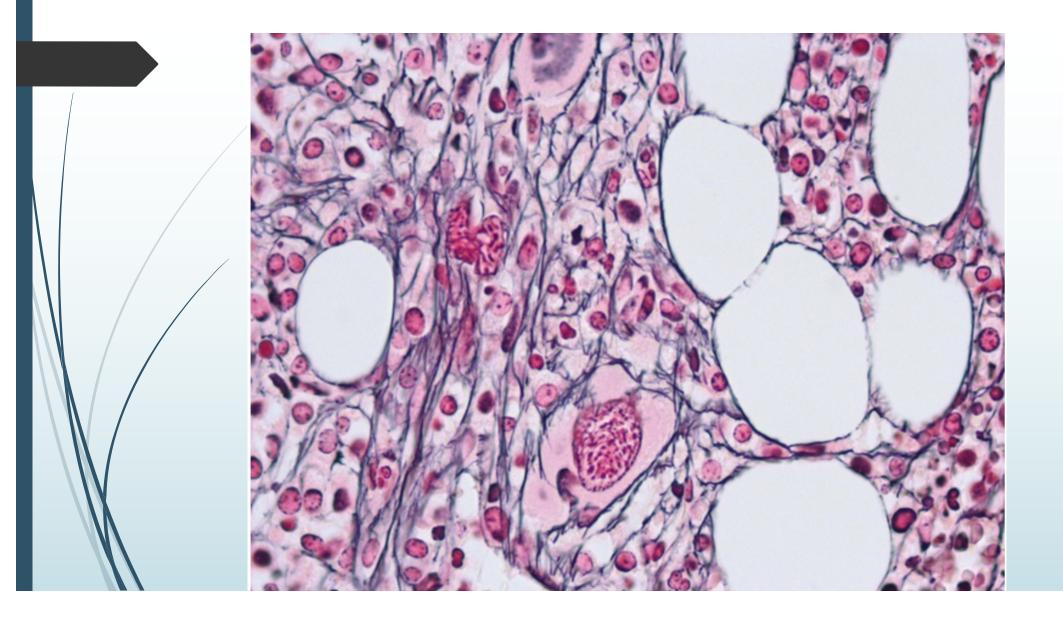


Reticular fibers



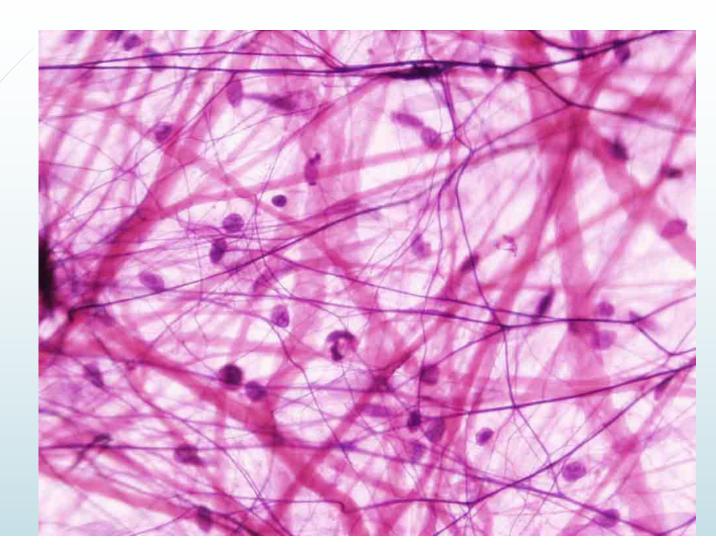


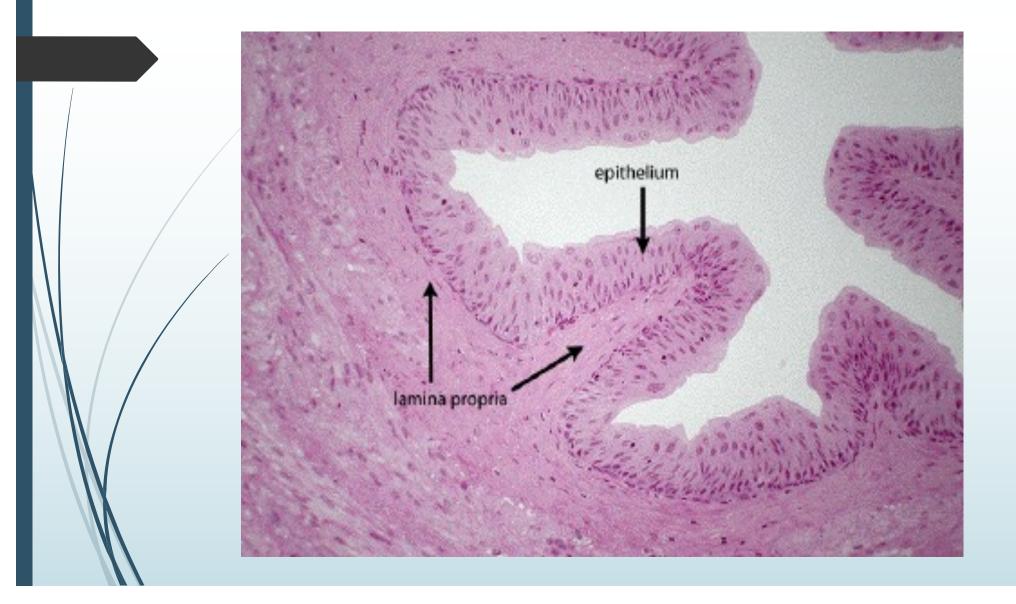




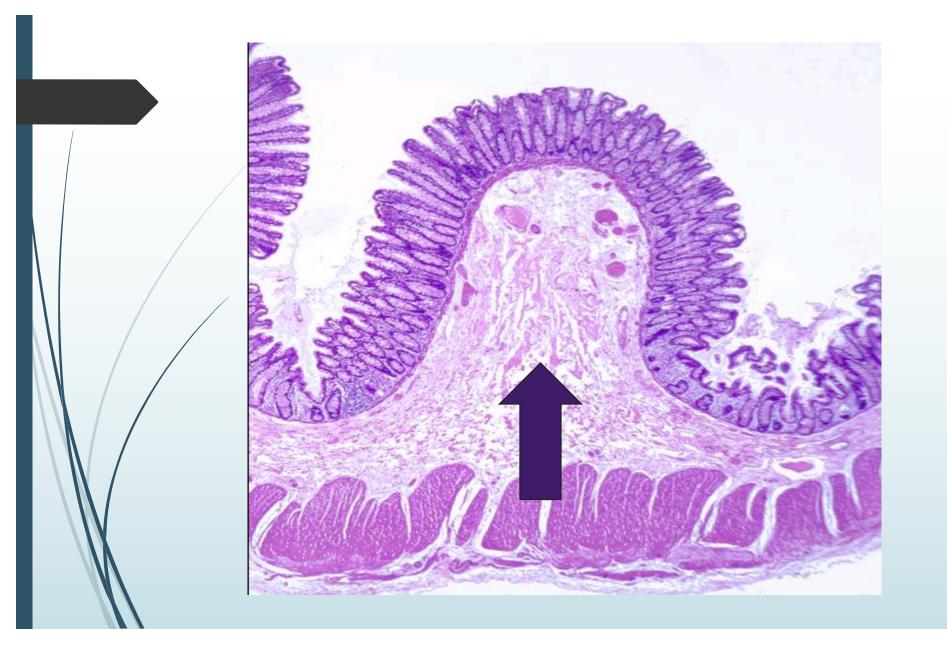
Connective tissue types

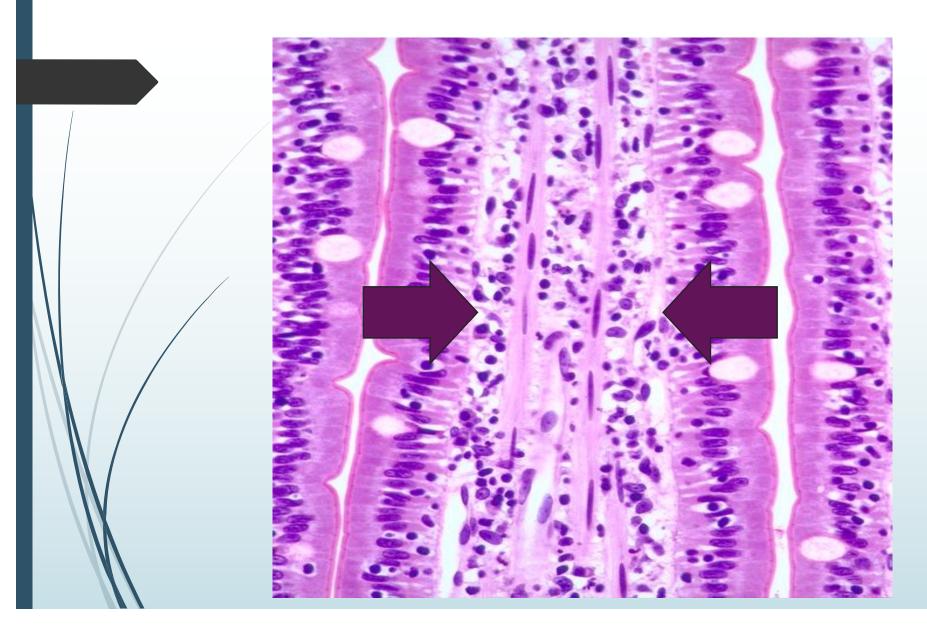
Connective tissue (CT) proper-Loose CT

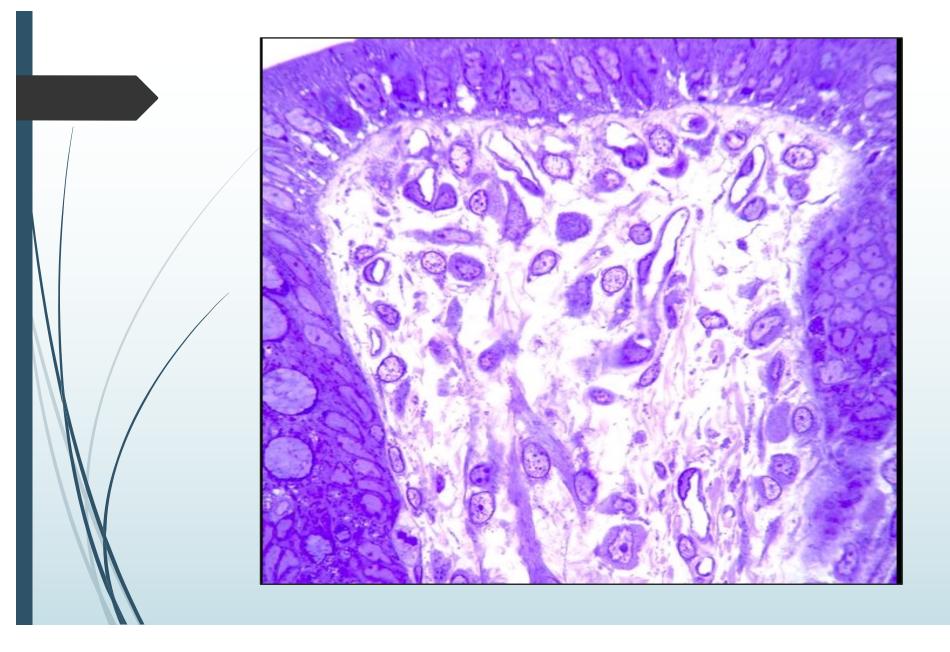






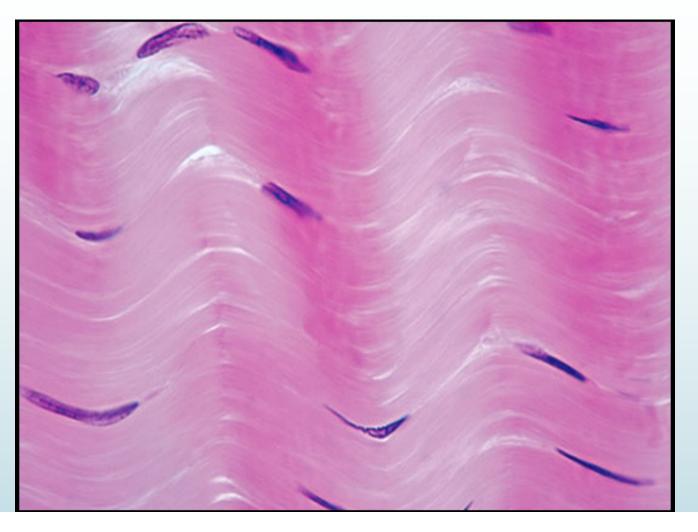


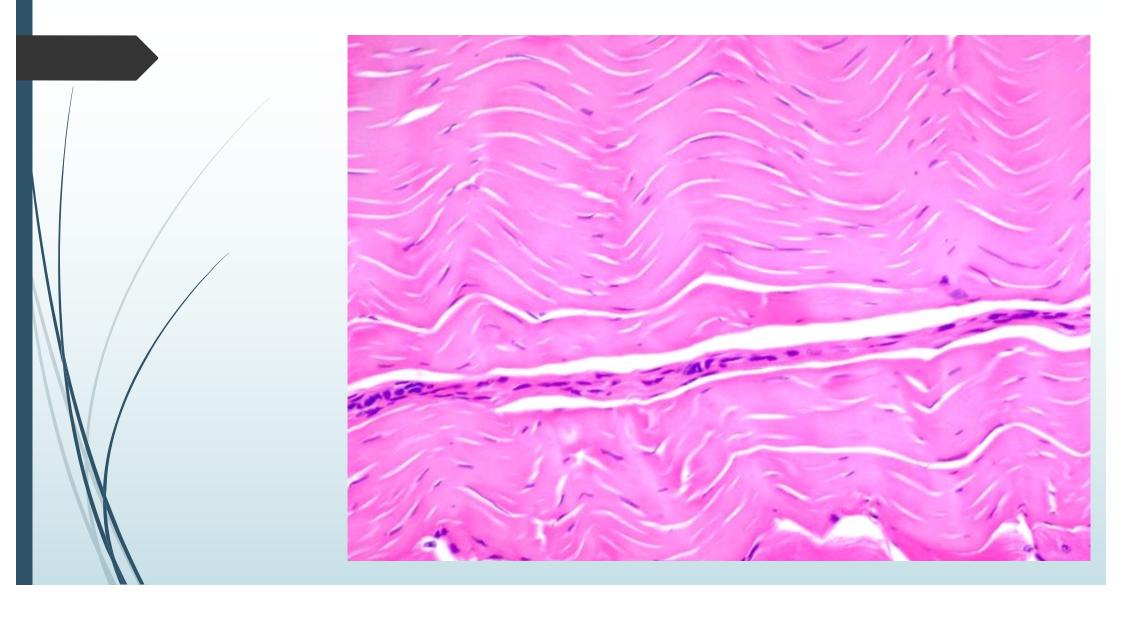




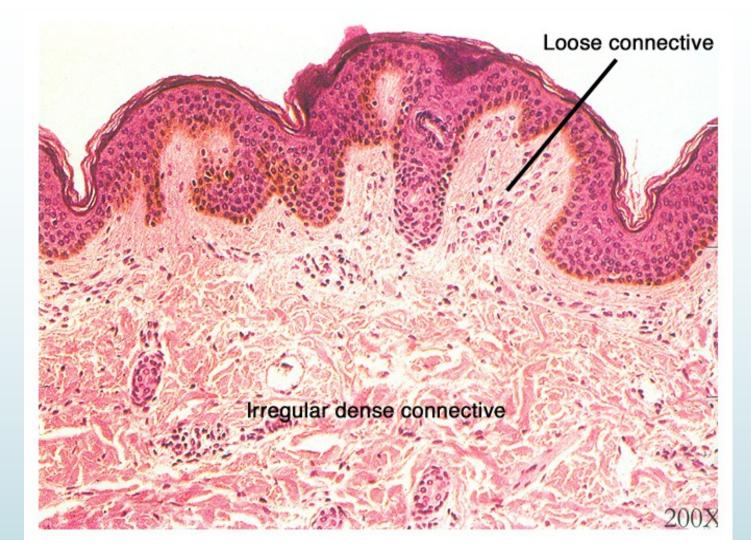
Connective tissue (CT) proper- Regular dense CT

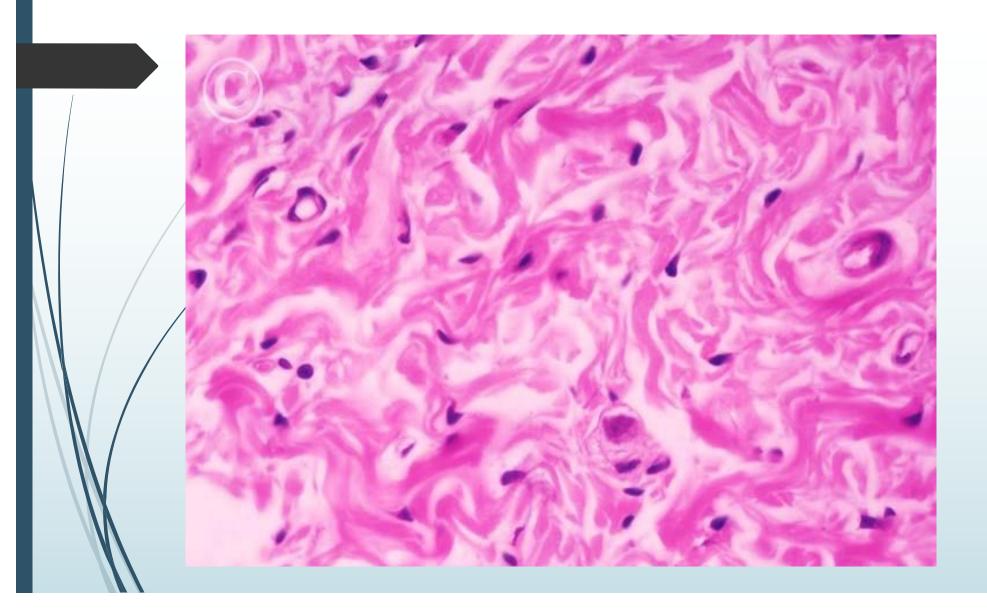


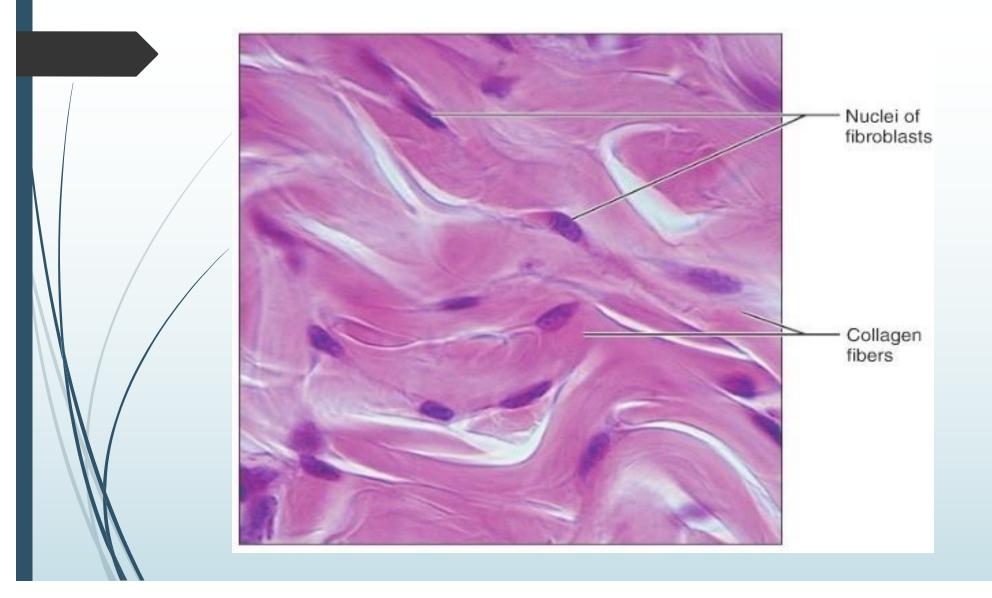


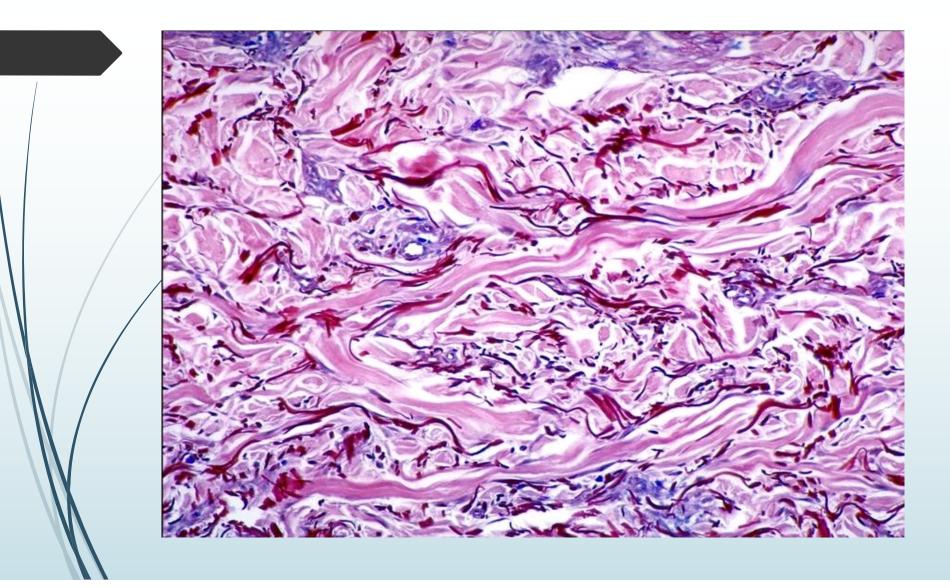


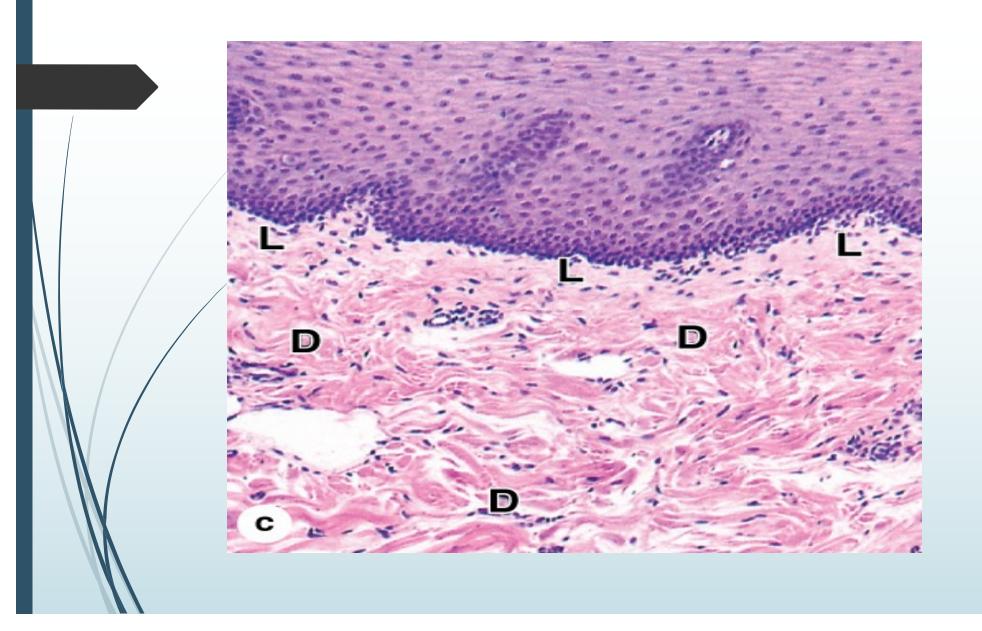
Connective tissue (CT) proper-Irregular dense CT









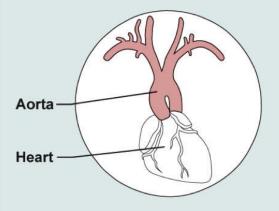


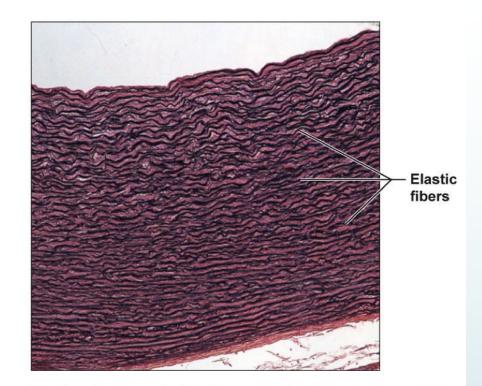
(g) Connective tissue proper: dense connective tissue, elastic

Description: Dense regular connective tissue containing a high proportion of elastic fibers.

Function: Allows recoil of tissue following stretching; maintains pulsatile flow of blood through arteries; aids passive recoil of lungs following inspiration.

Location: Walls of large arteries; within certain ligaments associated with the vertebral column; within the walls of the bronchial tubes.





Photomicrograph: Elastic connective tissue in the wall of the aorta (85×).



