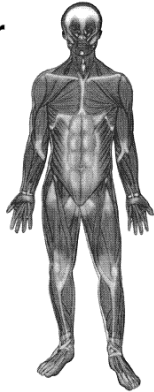











Muscular System

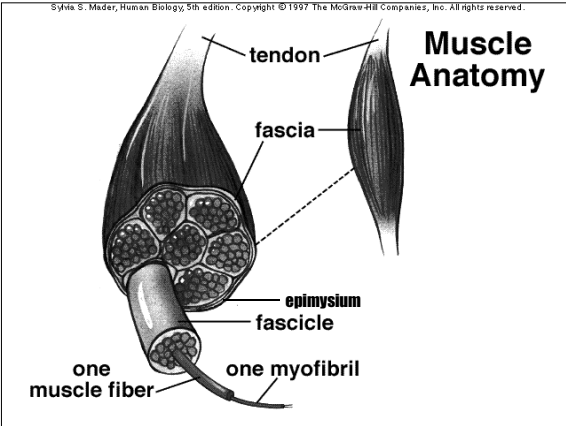


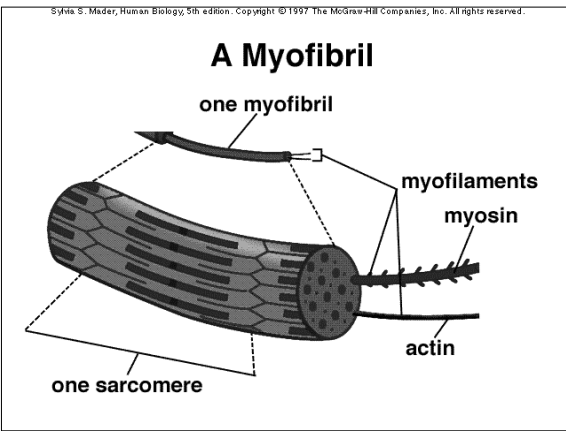
Muscle Functions

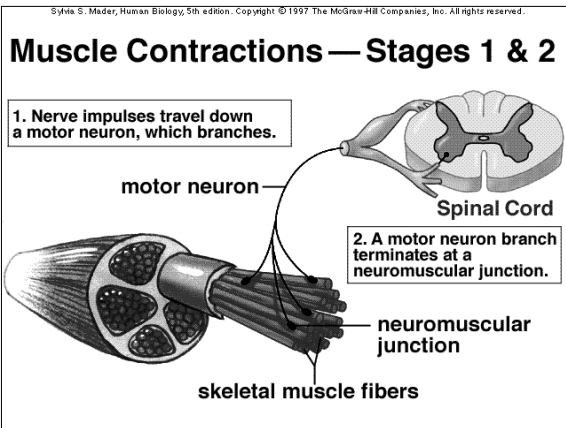
- Produces movement
- Maintains posture
- Stabilizes joints
- Generates heat

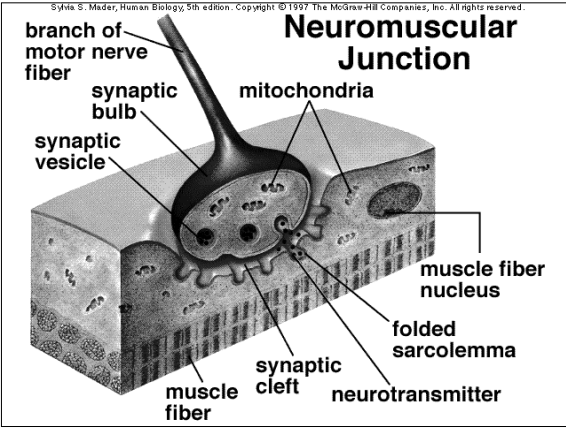
Comparison of Muscle Types

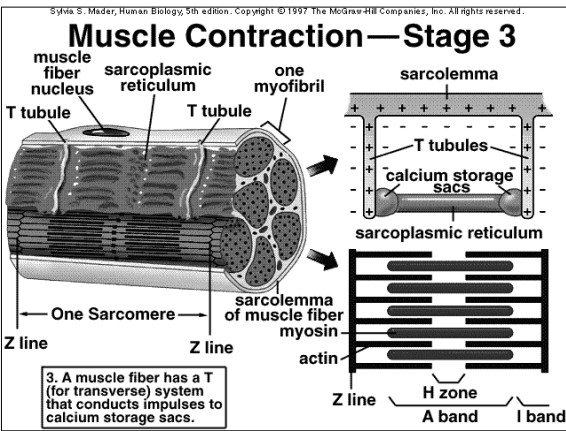
	Skeletal	Cardiac	Smooth
Body location	 Attached to bones	 Heart	 Walls visceral organs
Cell shape and appearance	 	 	 
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Single cell•Cylindrical•Striated•Multinucleate	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Branched cells•Striated•One nucleus•Intercalated disk	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Single cell•Fusiform•No striations•One nucleus
Regulation of contraction	Voluntary	Involuntary	Involuntary

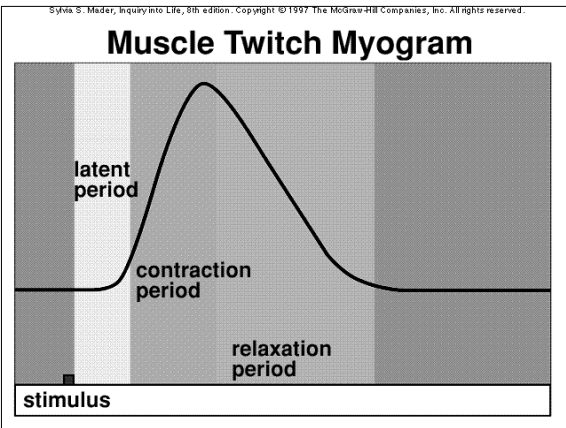


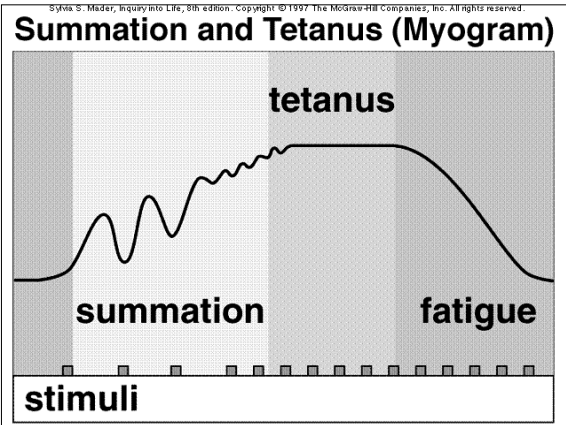


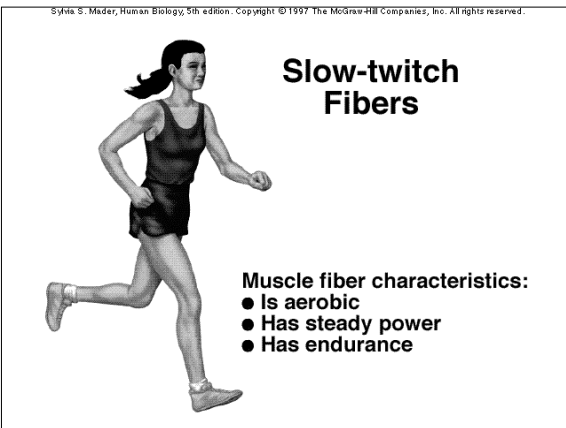


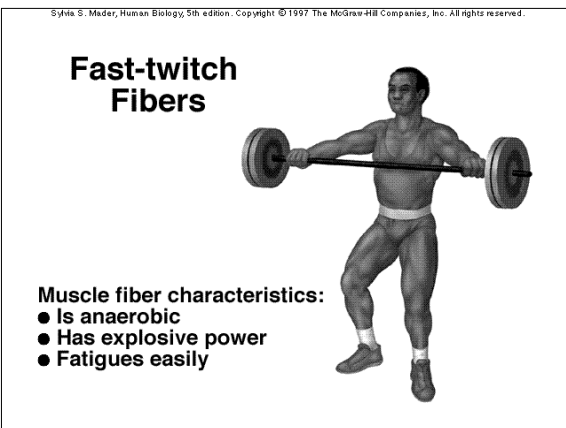


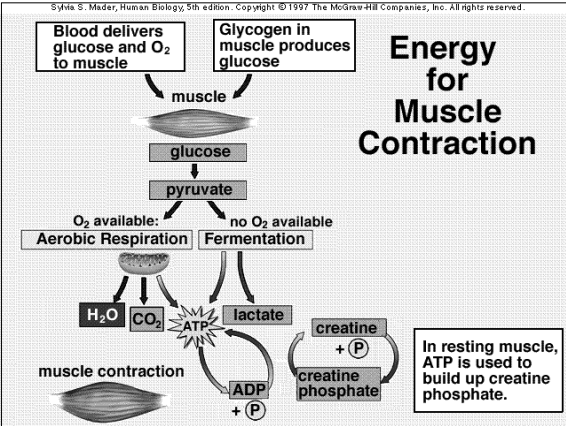






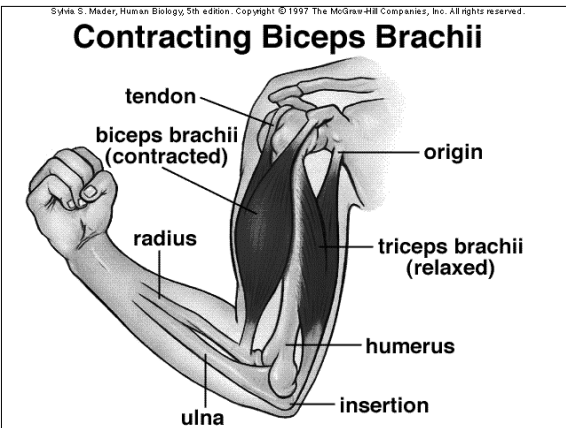


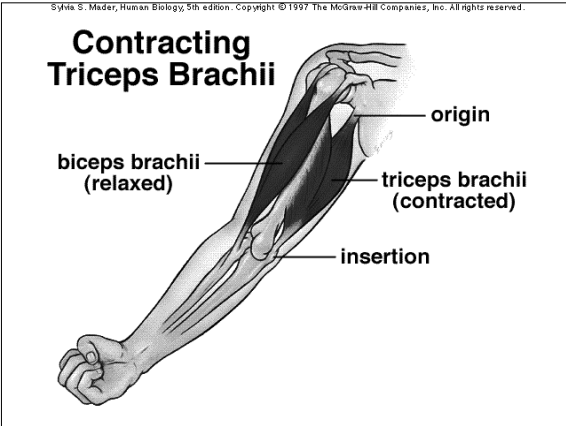


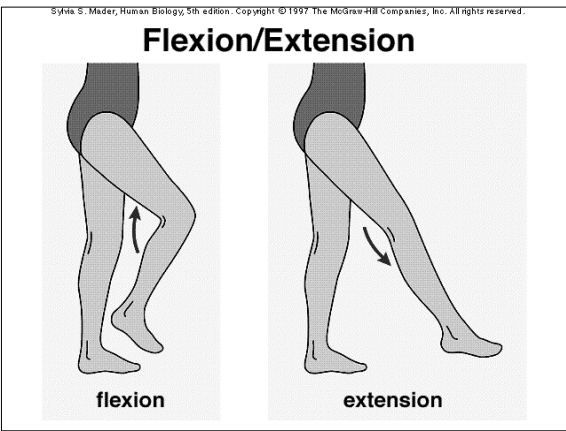


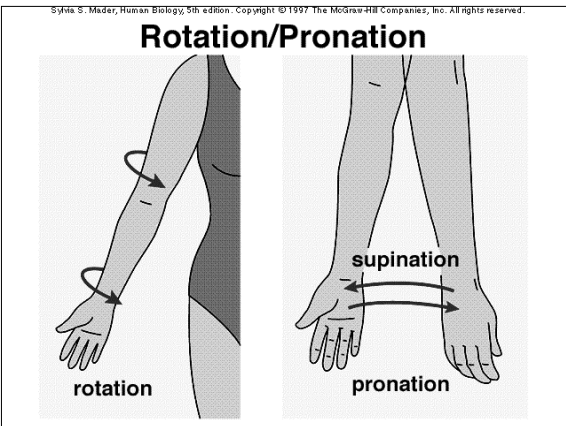
Energy for Muscle Contraction

- 1. Coupled reaction of creatine phosphate and ADP**
- 2. Anaerobic glycolysis and lactic acid formation**
- 3. Aerobic respiration**

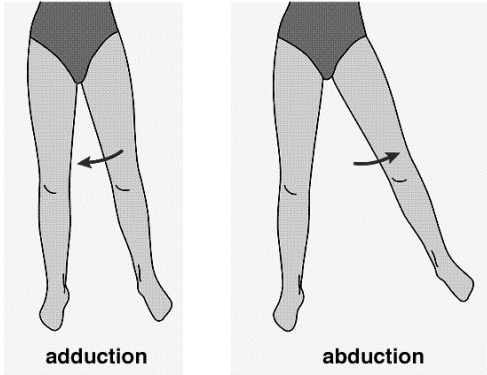




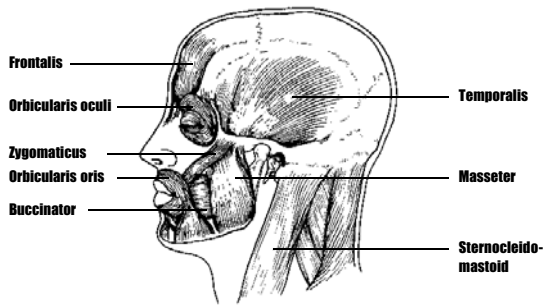




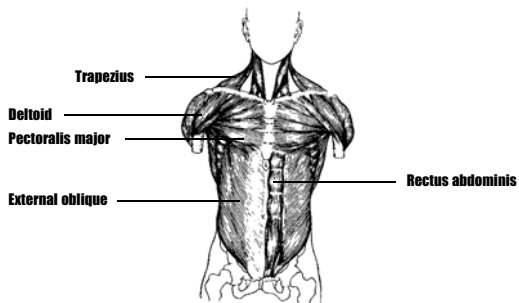
Adduction/Abduction



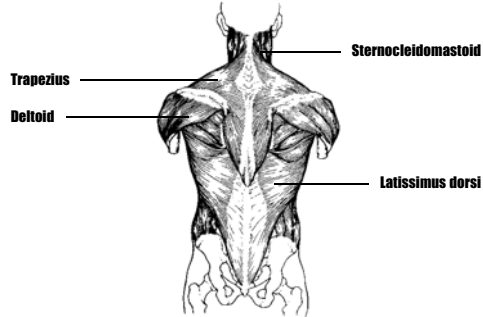
Muscles of Head and Neck



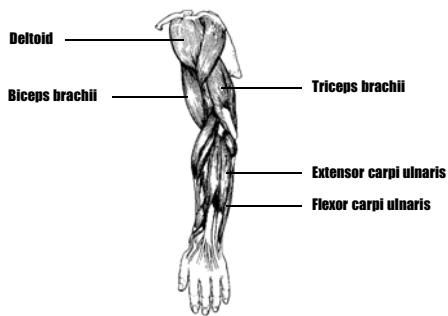
Anterior Trunk Muscles



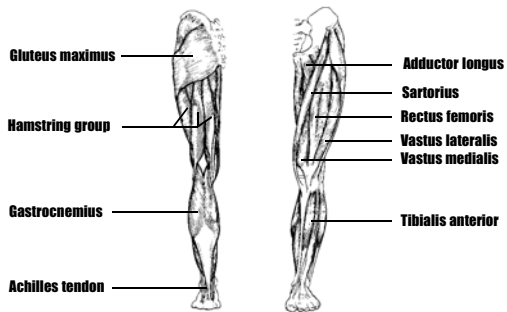
Posterior Trunk Muscles



Arm Muscles



Leg Muscles



The End
