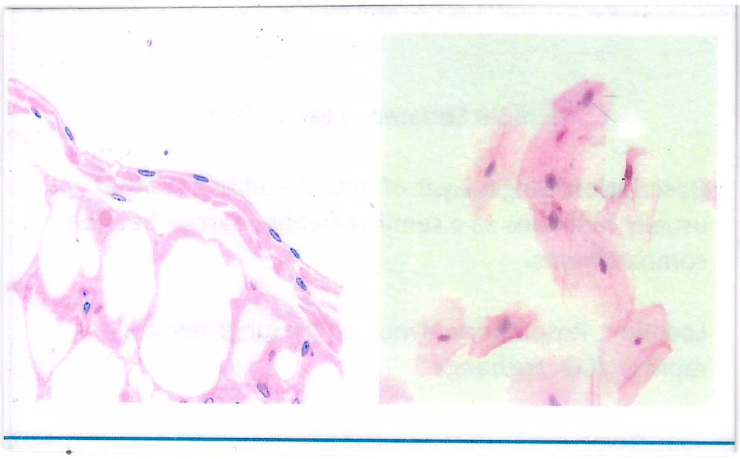

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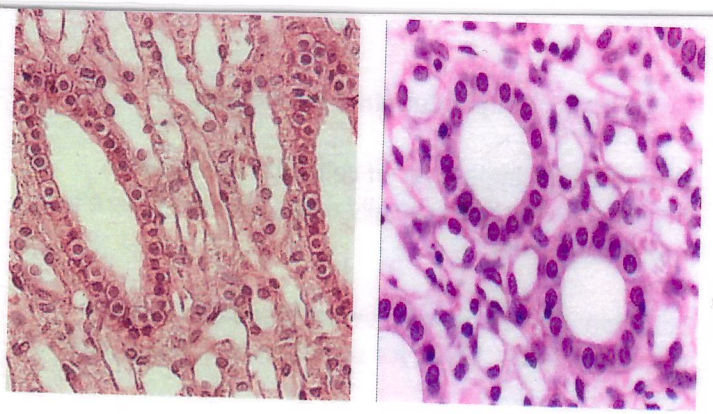

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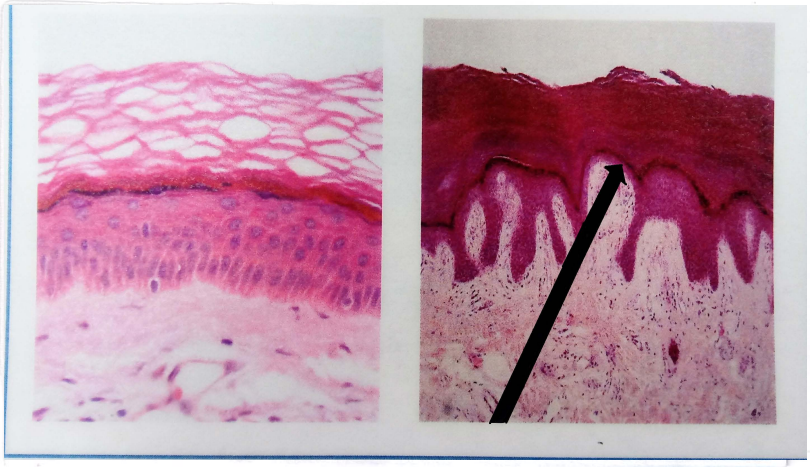

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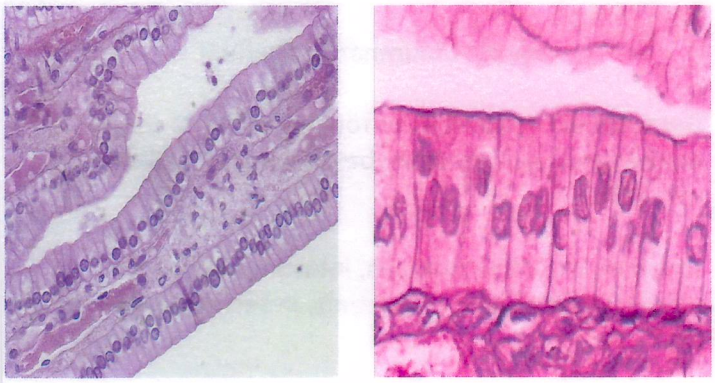

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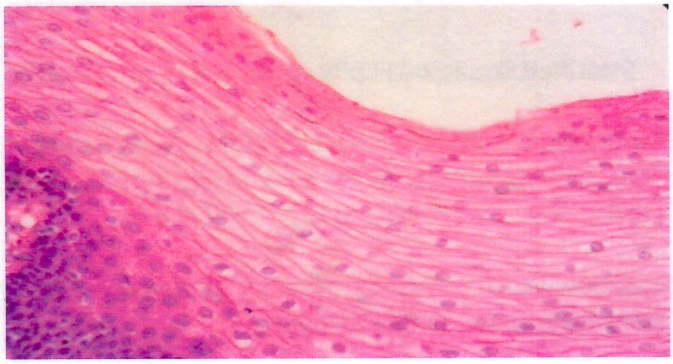

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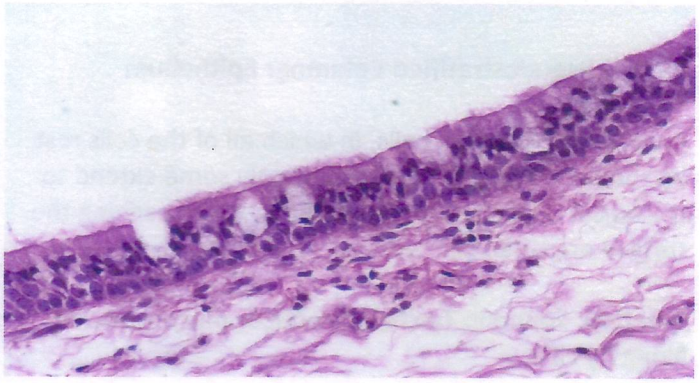

13.

Simple Cuboidal Epithelium

Description: Single layer of cells that are equal in height and width. It typically exists in areas where ion transport occurs

Location: Kidney tubules, sweat glands, and some glandular ducts . Good for secretion and absorption.

9.

Simple Squamous Epithelium

Description: Single layer of flat, plate-like cells that usually functions as a semipermeable barrier between compartments.

Location: Respiratory alveoli of the lungs needed for rapid O_2/CO_2 exchange.

8.

Simple Columnar Epithelium

Description: Single layer of roughly cylindric cells whose apical surfaces may be covered with cilia or microvilli.

Location: Lines the stomach, intestines, rectum, uterus, and oviducts. It functions in secretion, absorption.

11.

Stratified Squamous Epithelium (Keratinized)

Description: Contains many layers of cells, including an apical (superficial) layer of, dead, flat keratinized cells.

Location: Found mainly in the skin and forms a highly specialized barrier against friction, abrasion, infection, and water loss.

10.

Pseudostratified Columnar Epithelium

Description: Layer of cells, in which all of the cells rest on the basement membrane but only some extend to the apical surface of the epithelium. Cells reaching the surface are often ciliated.

Location: Found in Trachea. Produces mucus, moved along by cilia.

13.

Stratified Squamous Epithelium (non-keratinized)

Description: Contains many layers of cells, including an apical (outer) layer of flat cells. Forms a protective barrier. Lines wet cavities subject to abrasion

Location: Moist lining of esophagus, protects underlying layers from abrasion.

12.