

Chapter 6

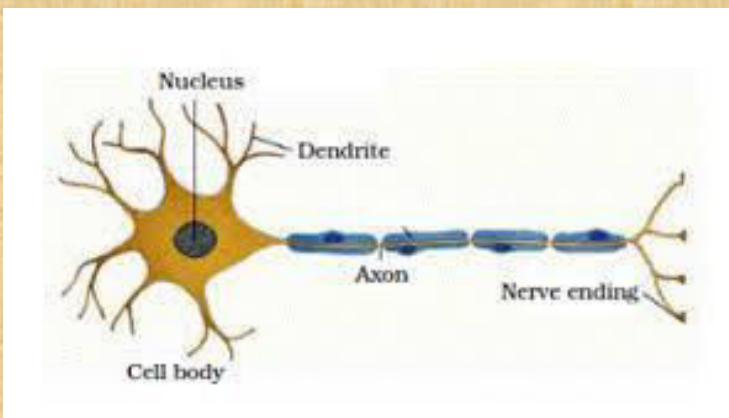
TISSUES

Nerve Tissue:

- Nerve tissue is made up of Neurons and Neuroglia cells.
- Nervous tissue derived from Ectoderm.

Neuron Structure:

- Large cell body with 2 or more thin protoplasmic processes.
- Long process is called Axon.
- Short process is called Dendrites.
- Axon and Dendrites conducts nerve impulses towards cell body.
- Nerve impulses pass between Neurons through the synapse with the help of chemical Acetylcholine, which are neuro transmitters.



Types of Neurons:

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1. Based on the process (nerve) Neurons are 4 types,

- Unipolar neuron – one axon and No dendrite.
- Bipolar neuron – one axon and one dendrite.
- Multipolar neuron – many arise longer one is axon remain dendrite.
- Pseudo unipolar neuron – bipolar looks unipolar axon and dendrite.

2. Based on functions neurons are 3 types

a) Sensory Neuron (Receptor or Efferent) – Sense organs to CNS

b) Motor Neuron (Effector or Efferent) – CNS to Effector

c) Inter Neuron (Connector or Relaying or Adjustor) – Present in CNS between sensory & motor.

3. Based on types of Nerve fibre

- Nerve fibres are 2 types
 - a) Myelinated Nerve fibre: Which forms myeline sheath.
 - b) Non Myelinated Nerve fibre: Which is not covered with myeline sheath.

4. Neuroglia cells:

These are 3 types,

- 1) Astrocytes
- 2) Oligodendrocytes
- 3) Microglial cells