

## TOPIC: SPECIALIZED CONNECTIVE TISSUE: BLOOD

### 3. Blood

#### Characteristics:

- Liquid tissue which connects all tissues.

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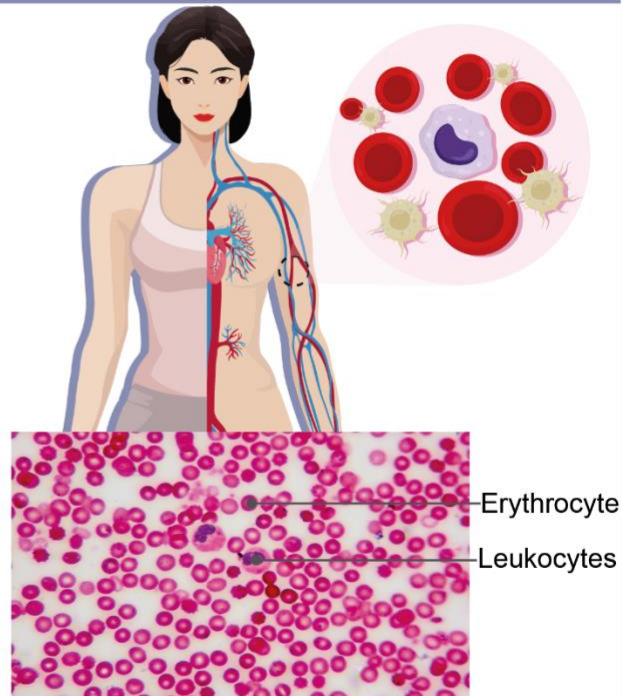
#### ECM ↔ Plasma:

- Plasma consists of \_\_\_\_\_ & salts.
- Small proteins form fibers during blood clotting.

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#### 2 Main Cell Types & Cell Fragments:

- Erythrocytes: \_\_\_\_\_ Blood Cells that transport oxygen gas.
- Leukocytes: \_\_\_\_\_ Blood Cells provide immunity.
- Thrombocytes: cell fragments called platelets used in clotting.



**EXAMPLE:** The fluid matrix of blood helps it perform what function?

- a) Fluid matrix aids in transporting gases and nutrients.
- b) Fluid matrix is primarily responsible for providing immunity by washing away microbes.
- c) Fluid matrix aids in storing energy.
- d) Fluid matrix aids in insulating the body.

**PRACTICE:** Hemoglobinopathies are a set of conditions where red blood cells have an abnormal shape that can cause them to stick together. Given the structure of normal blood tissue, what could be an issue with having sticky red blood cells?

- a) Blood's primary function is support, so sticky red blood cells aren't a problem.
- b) Sticky red blood cells could change the viscosity of blood, impacting its ability for transport.
- c) Sticky red blood cells wouldn't change the viscosity of blood, so transport wouldn't be impacted.