# **Circulatory System**

四川大学组织学与胚胎学教研室

# organ — system

Organ: to have a special structure and function.

Tubular organ substantiality

分层排列

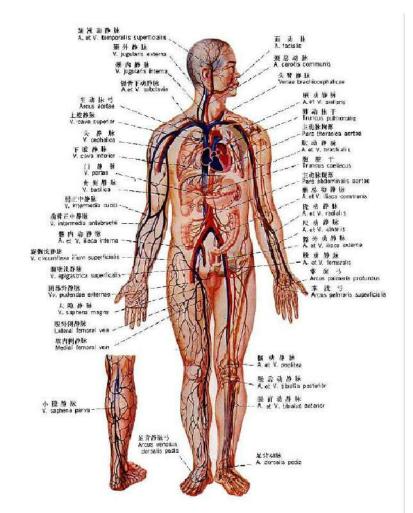
被膜、间质、实质

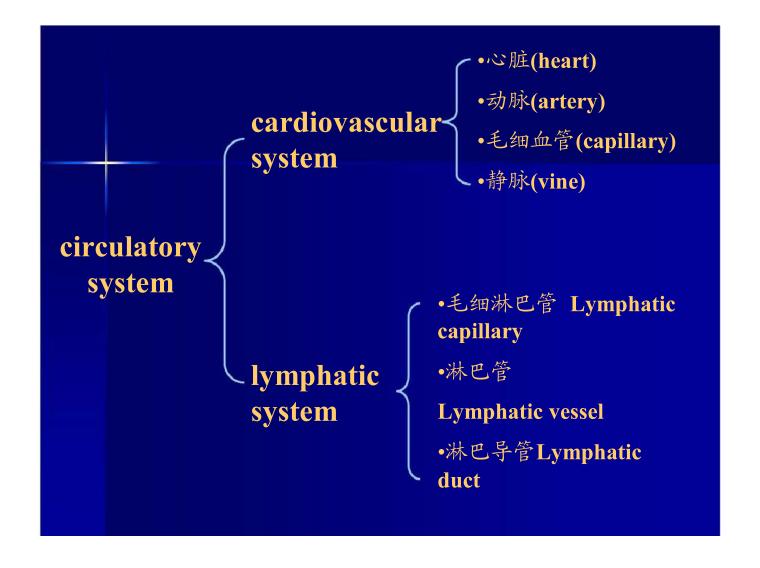
# We need a system like this:

- 1. Metabolism. (transport the nutrition and the O2
- 2. transport hormone, distribute it to every part of our body.
- 3. modulate the body temperature

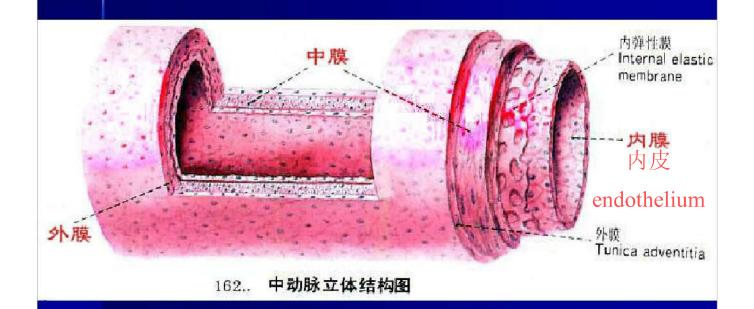
transportation

# 盾 系 统 circulatory system





# The general structure and function of blood vessel



# endothelium?

# tunica intima 内膜

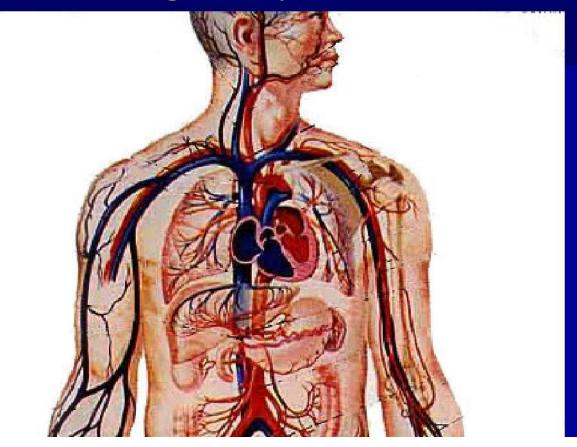
- blood flow

tunica media 中膜

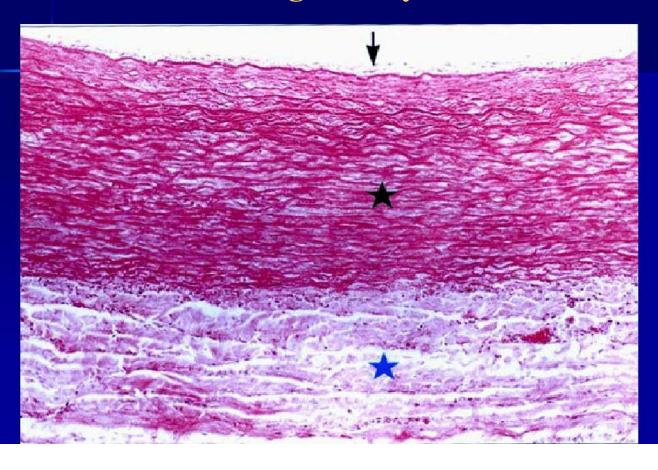
- the main physical character of the blood vessel tunica adventitia 外膜

nutrition

# large artery 大动脉



# Large artery



# Large artery

Tunica intima — endothelium, with w-p body(related to the coagulation of blood

Tunica media — Elastic membrane

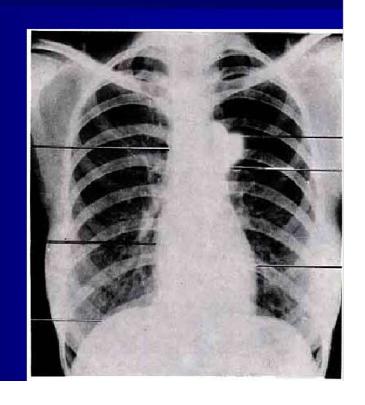
Tunica adventitia — C.T., and continued with C.T. other organs

# Assistant pump main function of the elastic membrane?

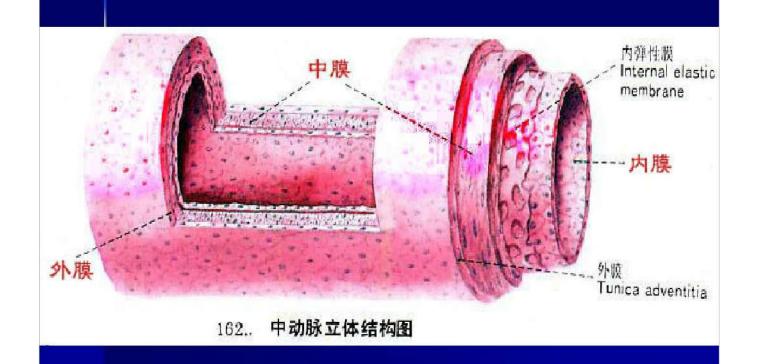
# Elastic membrane — elasticity

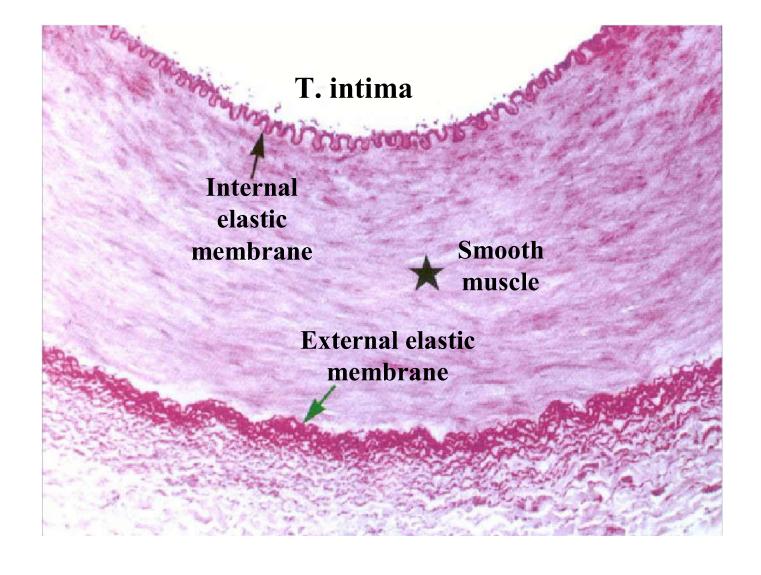
# **Collagenous fibers** — tenacity

夹层动脉瘤: 由于某些先天性的原因,造成主动脉胶原纤维强度降低,弹性纤维被强大的血流"挤"开,大动脉中膜被冲开形成一个突起。



# medium-sized artery 中动脉





# character of medium-sized artery

- 1. Three lays are very distinctness
- 2. internal elastic membrane appears a bright refractile band
- 3. The T. media is predominantly composed of 10-40layers of smooth muscle cells.
- 4. A definite external elastic membrane
- 5. Tunica adventitia is as thick as the tunica media.

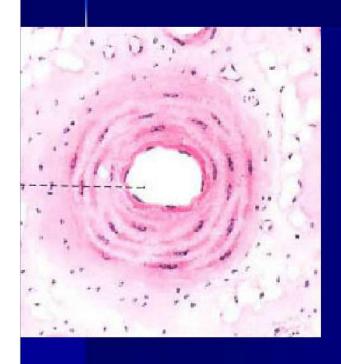
### The Function of the medium-sized arteries?

Regulate the distribution of the blood to various parts of the body.

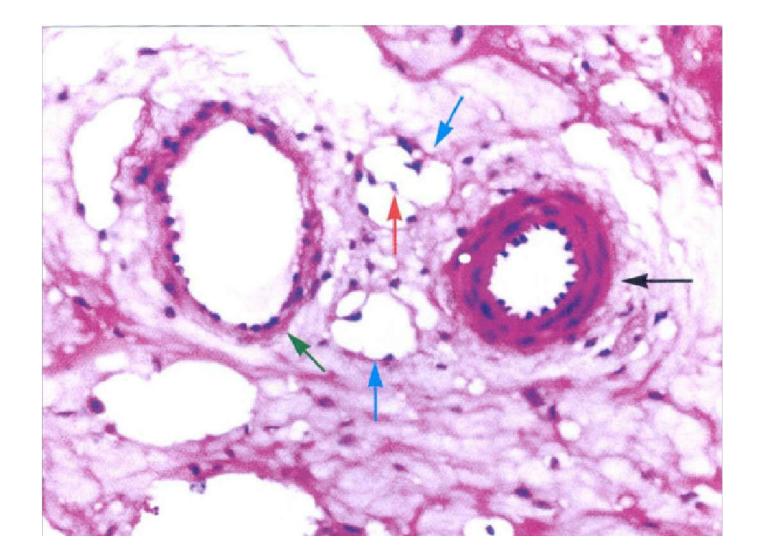
Muscular arteries!

Distributing arteries!

# small artery 小动脉



- 1. Diameter of less than 1mm.
- 2. Similar to medium sized arteries but the smooth muscle only 3-4 layers.
- 3. Internal elastic membrane prominent
- 4. No external elastic membrane

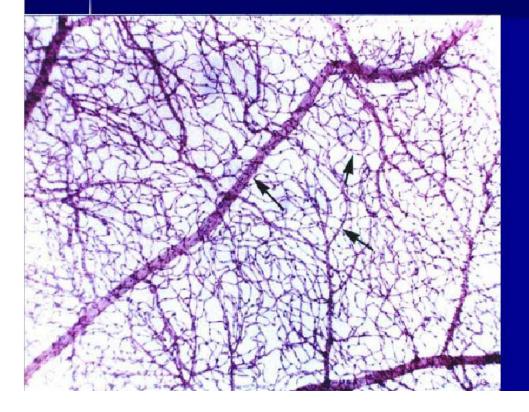


# arteriole 微动脉

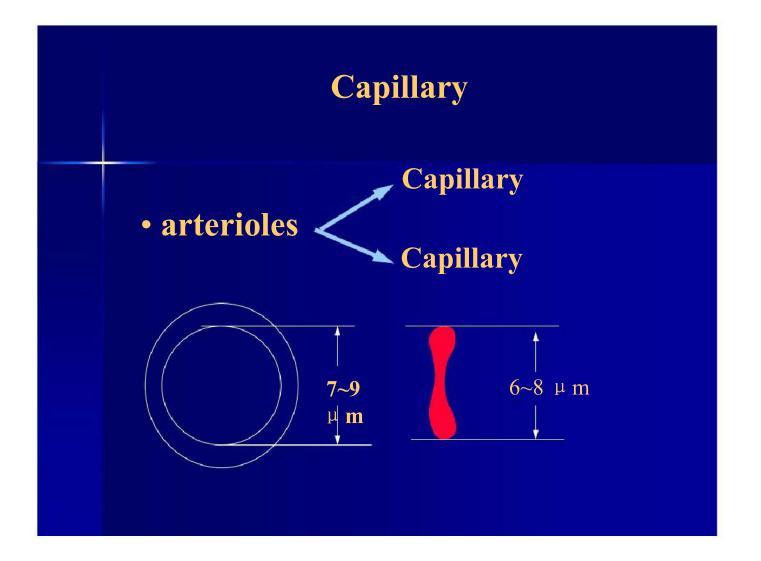
Diameter less than 0.3mm

No Internal elastic membrane
Only 1-2 lays of smooth muscle
The terminal vessels of the arterial
system

# Capillary

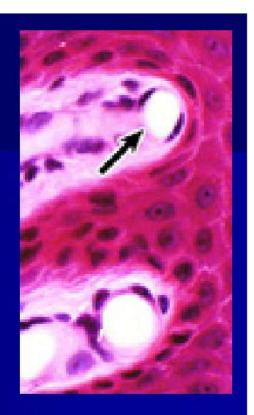


The most thin vessels in the body

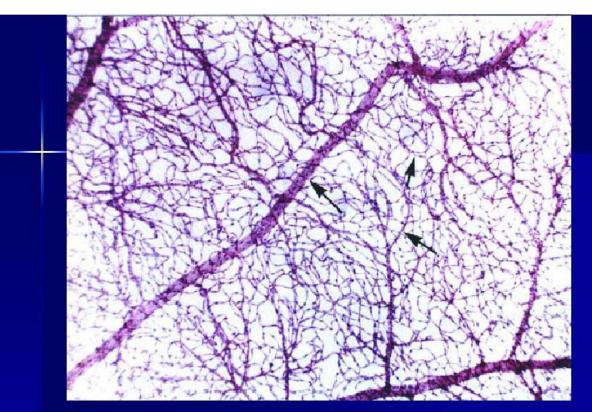


# Slim?

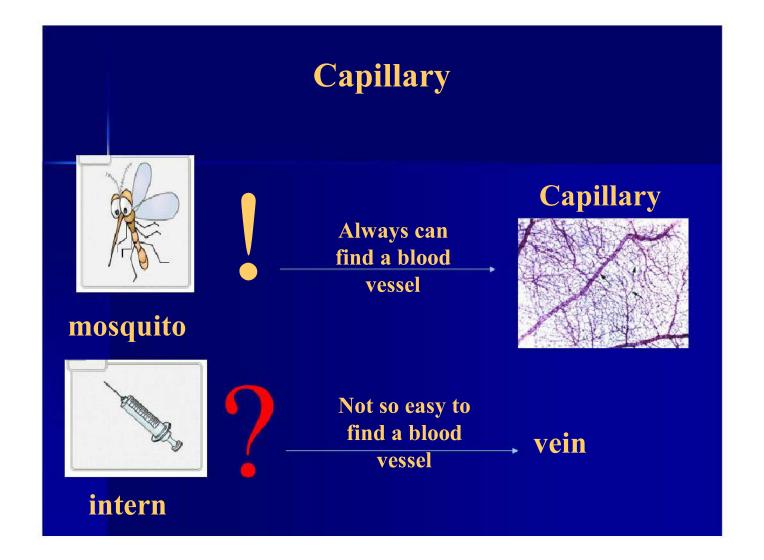
- One lay of endothelial
- One or two cells coil themselves up

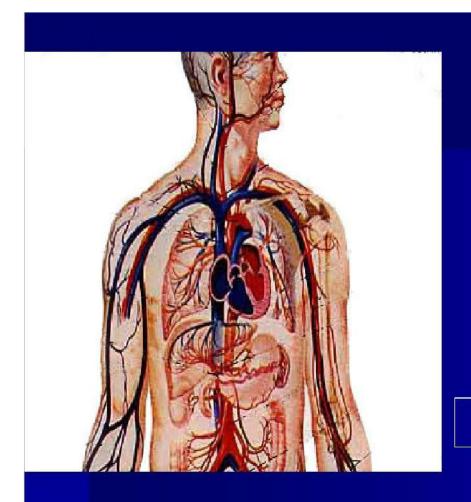


Function: Bring the necessary nutrients to every part of our body



The total length of capillaries in human body: 10,000km





Every part of our body, from the heart to the skin.



Capillary

# Capillary

The wall of capillary ----- very thin

The total length is ----- very long

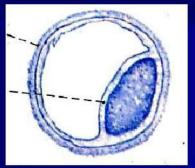
Distribution ----- very wide

Function: interchange substances

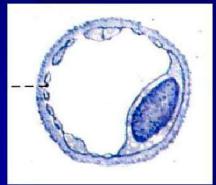
between blood and tissues.



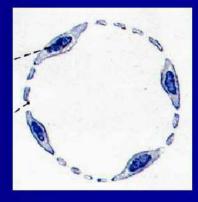
**Continuous capillary** 



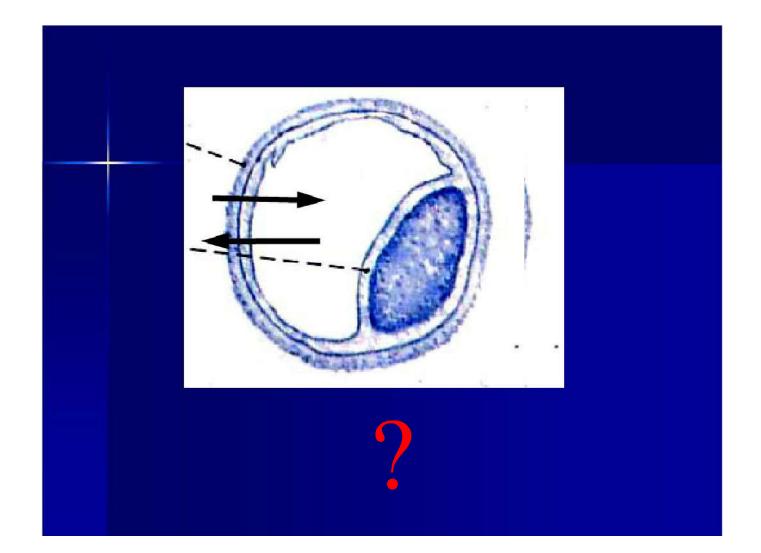
Fenestrated capillary



**Sinusoid** 







# Vesicles in the cytoplasm of continuous capillary



# Character of the continuous capillary

#### **Distribution:**

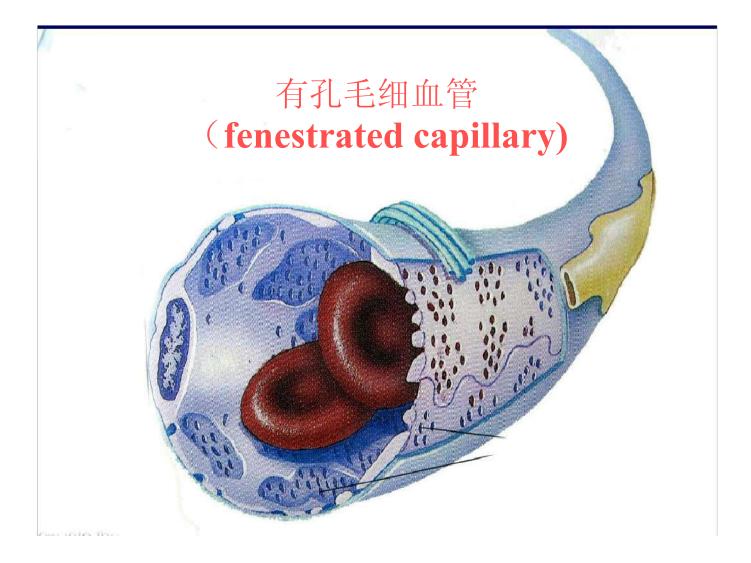
 muscle tissue, nervous tissue, and connective tissue in some organs

#### **Character:**

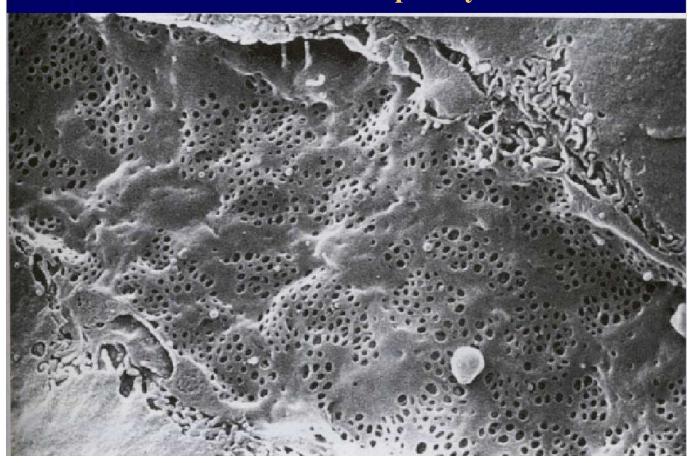
- Continuous endothelium
- Continuous basement membrane
- Tight junction

## **Exchange of substance**

- Pinocytotic vesicles



# Fenestrated capillary



## fenestrated capillary 有孔毛细血管

#### **Distribution:**

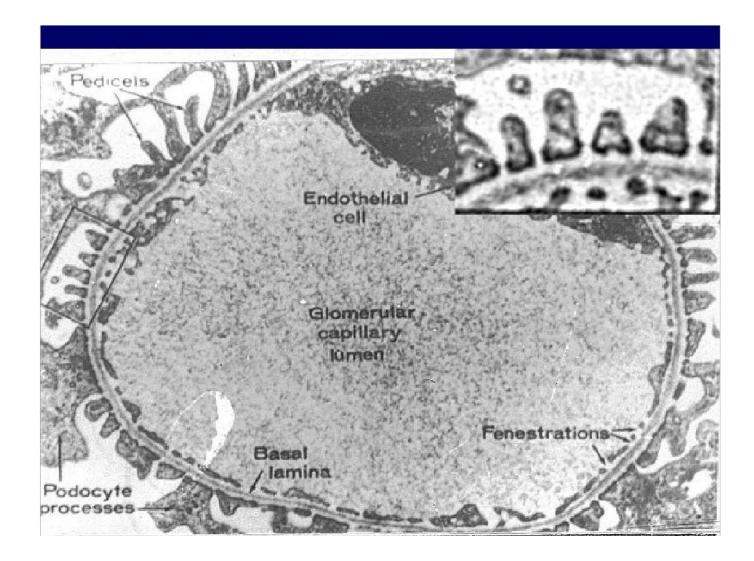
- Intestine kidney and some endocrine glands.

#### **Character:**

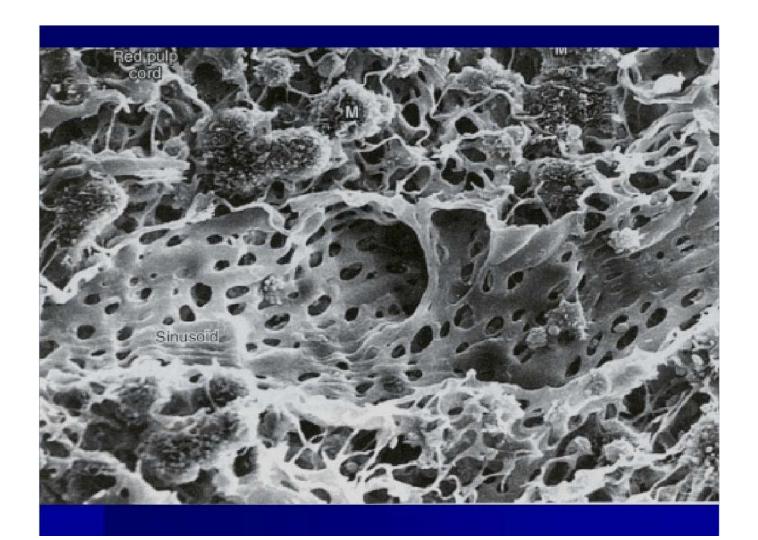
- Continuous endothelium.
- Continuous basement membrane. But in some condition there are diaphragm closed the hole except for the kidney
- Tight junction

#### **Function:**

Some big molecular substance can pass the capillary wall more easily







# Sinusoid 血窦

#### **Distribution:**

Liver spleen and bone marrow

#### **Character:**

- \*A greatly enlarged hole in wall 30-40  $\mu$  m in diameter(no diaphragms)
- \*Absence of basement membrane. The presence of multiple fenestrations in the endothelial cell Function

The interchange between blood and tissue is greatly facilitated by the structure of the capillary