Connective Tissue

Type of Cell	Structure	Function	Cell	Location
Loose Areolar Connective Tissue	Cells within a fine network of mostly collagen fibers	Support	Fibrocyte	Under Skin
Dense Regular Collagenous Connective Tissue	Matrix of collagen fibers running in somewhat the same direction	Strength in 1 Direction	Fibrocyte	Tendon
Dense Regular Elastic Connective Tissue	Matrix of regularly arranged collagen fibers and elastin fibers	Stretchy	Fibrocyte	Nucha (Neck) Ligaments
Dense Irregular Collagenous Connective Tissue	Matrix of collagen fibers that run in all different directions in alternating planes of fibers orientated in a somewhat single direction	Stretch in All Directions	Fibrocyte	Under Skin
Dense Irregular Elastic Connective Tissue	Matrix of bundles & sheets o collagenous & elastic fibers orientated in multiple directions	Recoil	Fibrocyte	Artery
Hyaline Cartilage	Collagen fibers are small & evenly distributed in the matrix; matrix appears transparent; Chondrocytes are found in lacunae within firm but flexible matrix	Stiff	Chondrocyte	Nose
Fibrocartilage	Collagenous fibers similar to hyaline; fibers are more numerous than other cartilages; arranged in thick bundles	Pressure	Chondrocyte	Vertebral Disc

Elastic Cartilage	Similar to hyaline but matrix also contains elastic fibers	Flexibility	Chondrocyte	Ear
Compact Bone	Hard, bony matrix predominates; many osteocytes are located in lacunae that are distributed in a circular fashion around the central Canals	Hard	Osteocyte	Outside Bone
Cancellous (Spongy) Bone	Lattice-like network of scaffolding characterized by trabeculae with large spaces between them filled with hemopoietic tissue; osteocytes are within lacunae in the trabeculae	Scaffolding	Osteocyte	Inside Bone
Adipose	Little EM surrounding cells; adipocytes are so full of lipid that the cytoplasm is pushed to the periphery edge of the cell	Insulate	Adipocyte	Around Organs
Reticular	Fine network of reticular fibers irregularly arranged	Haemopoesis	Reticulocyte	Spleen → Flat Bones