Cartilage Connective Tissue

Objective Describe the characteristics and functions of cartilage. Discuss the structure, function and distribution of hyaline cartilage. Discuss the interstitial and appositional growth of cartilage.

Cartilage Semi rigid connective tissue (flexible & resilient). Contains cells scattered throughout abundant matrix of protein fibers. Chondroblast produce matrix of cartilage => become chondrocytes & occupy lacunae. Functions Supporting soft tissue (eg. cartilage rings in the trachea). Providing a gliding surface at articulations (joints). Providing a model for the formation of most bones in the body.

Cartilage Types Hyaline - clear as glass - found in trachea, larynx, joins, epiphyseal plates & fetal skeleton. Fibrocartilage - extracellular matrix with thick collagen fibers. - help resist stretching & compresion. - shock absorber Elastic - highly branched elastic fibers. - found in regions that requires high flexible form of support (ear, external auditory canal, epiglottis).