

CONCEPT: BASAL LAMINA

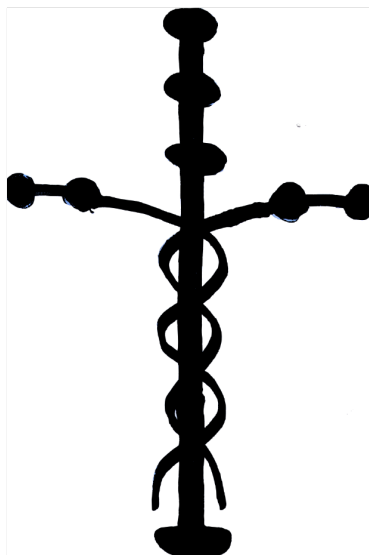
- The **basal lamina** acts as a thin, but strong extracellular matrix under certain cell types
 - Mainly found _____ epithelial cells
 - But can also be found under certain muscle, fat, and schwaan (surround a neuron) cells
 - The basal lamina is about 40-120nm thick

EXAMPLE: Basal lamina



- The basal lamina is composed of two _____
 - **Laminin** is an organizer of various fibrous proteins making up the basal lamina
 - **Type IV Collagen** provides tensile strength to the basal lamina
 - Links with laminin, and other proteins to form a rope-like helix

EXAMPLE: Laminin protein



PRACTICE:

1. The basal lamina supports mainly which cell type?
 - a. Epithelial cells
 - b. Endothelial cells
 - c. Connective tissue
2. Type IV collagen is an important protein in the basal lamina because it provides what?
 - a. Organization to the proteins in the basal lamina
 - b. Connections between multiple proteins in the basal lamina
 - c. Tensile strength to the basal lamina