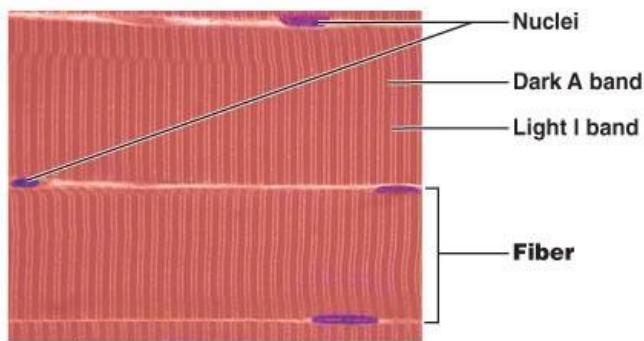
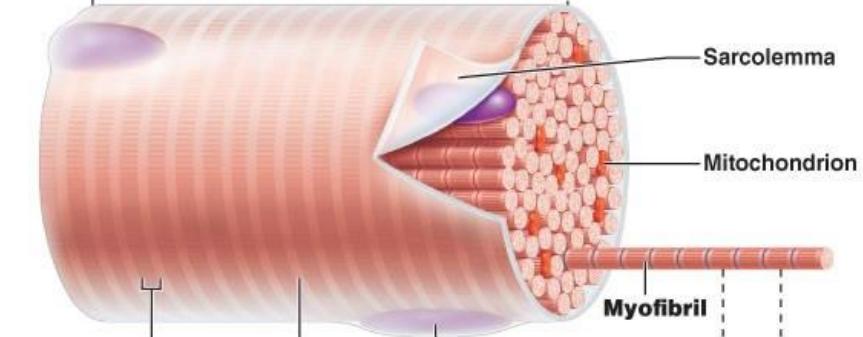


Microscopic Muscular structure

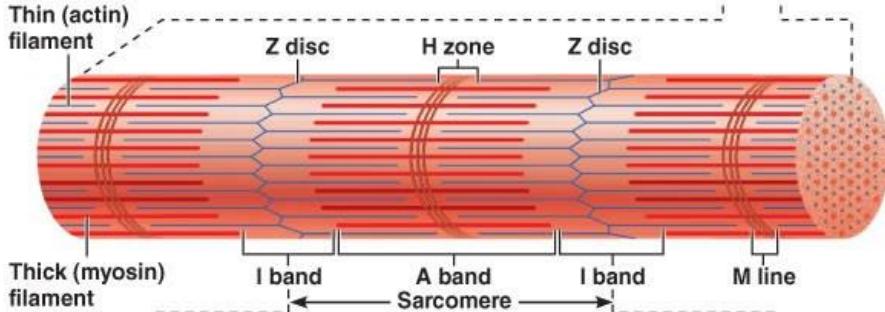
(a) Photomicrograph of portions of two isolated muscle fibers (700x). Notice the obvious striations (alternating dark and light bands).



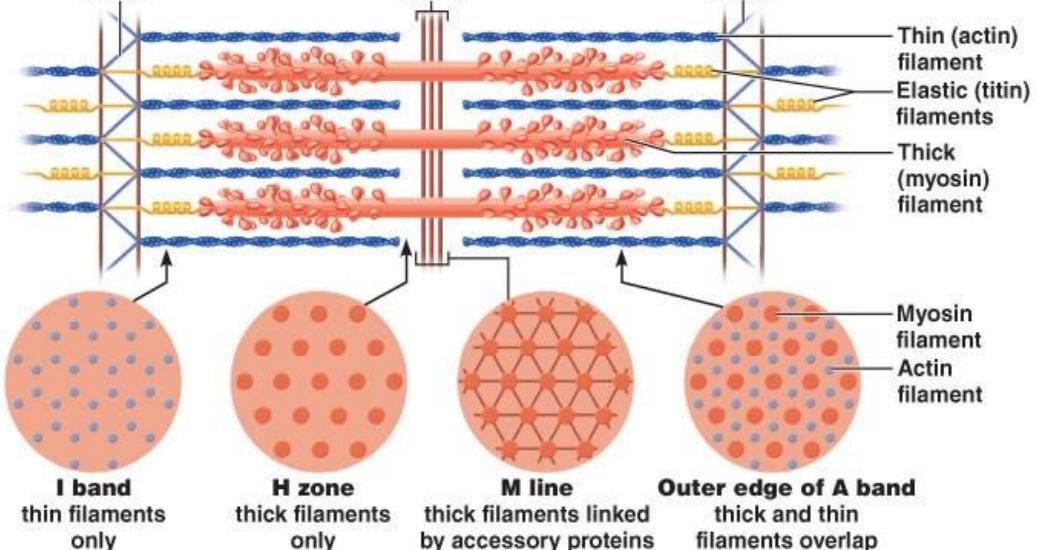
(b) Diagram of part of a muscle fiber showing the myofibrils. One myofibril extends from the cut end of the fiber.



(c) Small part of one myofibril enlarged to show the myofilaments responsible for the banding pattern. Each sarcomere extends from one Z disc to the next.



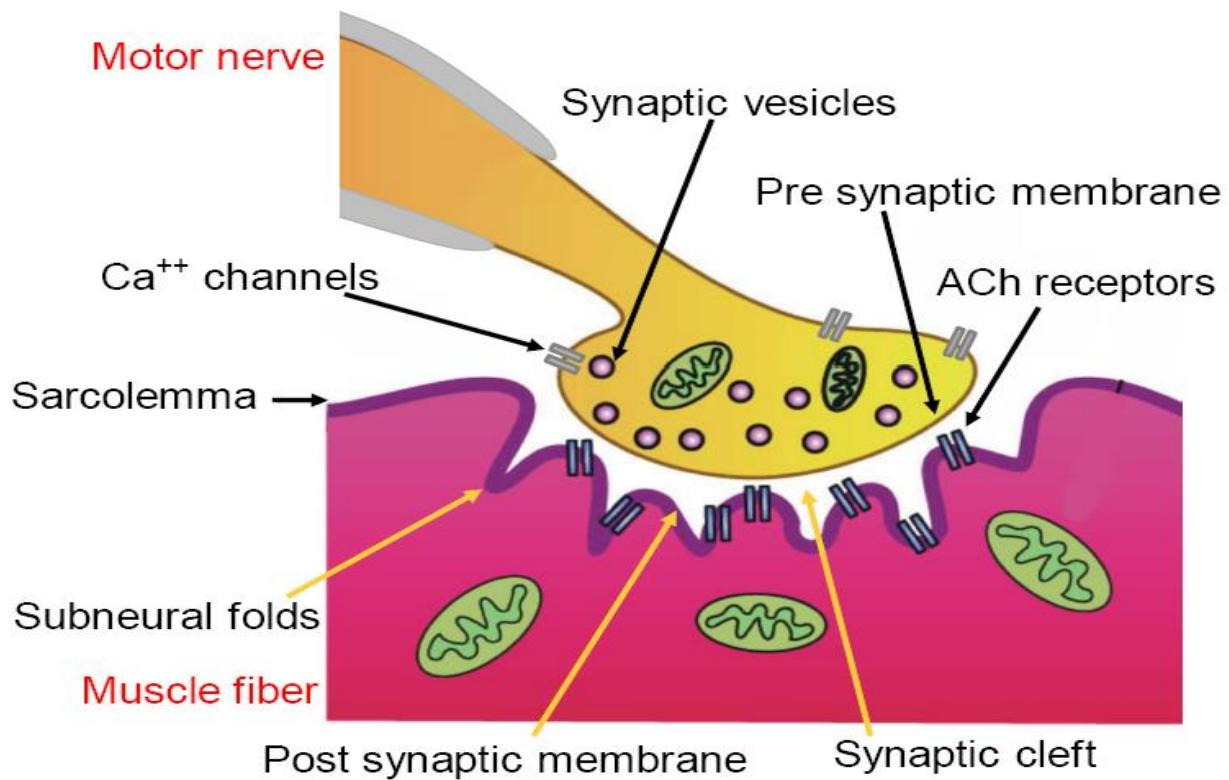
(d) Enlargement of one sarcomere (sectioned lengthwise). Notice the myosin heads on the thick filaments.



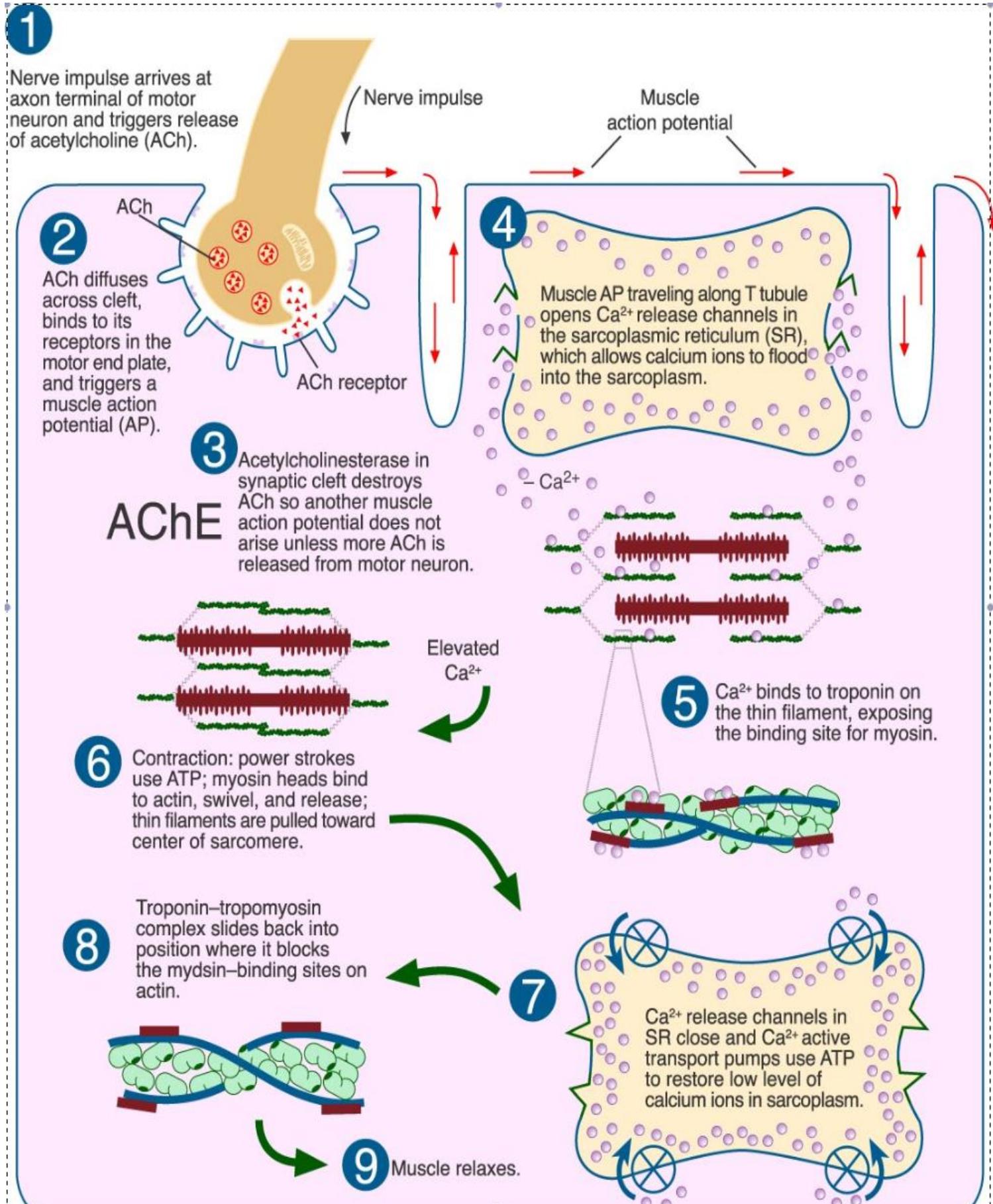
(e) Cross-sectional view of a sarcomere cut through in different locations.

I band thin filaments only **H zone** thick filaments only **M line** thick filaments linked by accessory proteins **Outer edge of A band** thick and thin filaments overlap

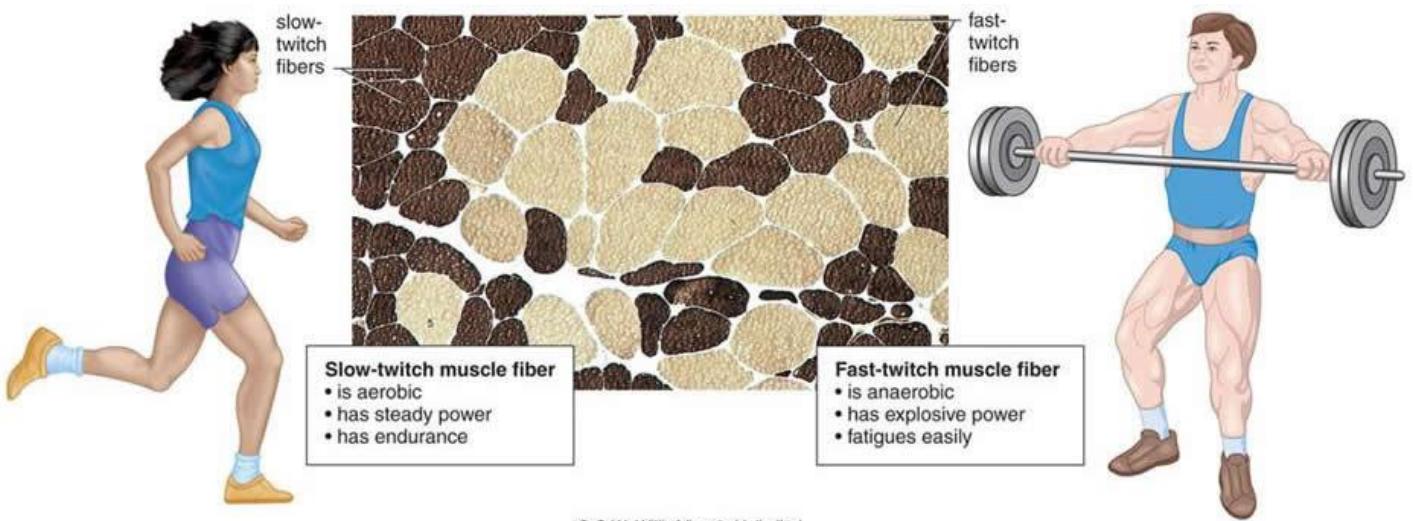
Neuromuscular junction



Mechanism of muscle contraction – sliding theory.



Types of muscle fibres



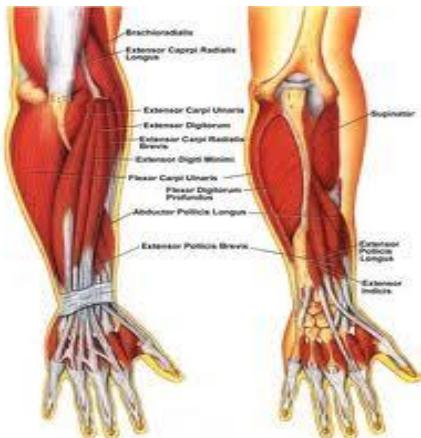
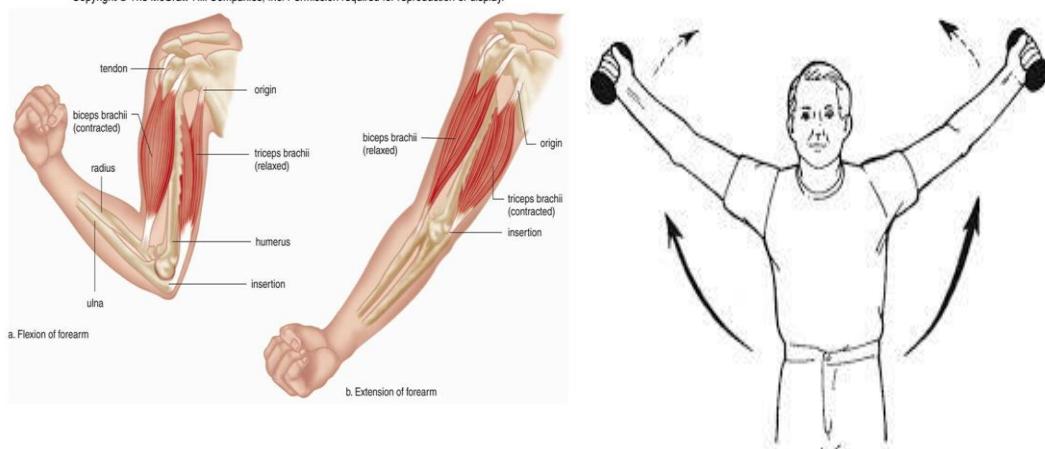
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Types of skeletal muscles contraction

1. Prime movers (agonists)
2. Antagonist
3. Synergists
4. Fixators

Fig. 7.10

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Recommended website

<http://classes.midlandstech.edu/carterp/Courses/bio110/chap07/chap07.html>

<http://mda.org/disease/myasthenia-gravis>