

Exocrine glands	Glands that secrete substances outward through a duct
Endocrine glands	Ductless glands that secrete hormones into the bloodstream
Merocrine glands	Exocrine glands that secrete without losing cellular material
Apocrine glands	Exocrine glands that have cytoplasm in their secretions. (apo = <u>a</u> <u>p</u> art <u>o</u> f)
Holocrine glands	Exocrine glands whose secretions are made up of disintegrated cells (holo = whole)
Extracellular matrix	The chemical substances located between connective tissue cells
Fibroblasts	Spindle-shaped cells that form connective tissue proper
Chondrocytes	Mature cartilage cells
Stromal cells	Cells that provide structure or support for parenchymal cells
Parenchymal cells	Cells that provide the actual function of the tissue
Labile cells	Cells that undergo mitosis regularly and quickly

Stable cells

Cells that do not regularly undergo mitosis but are able to if the need arises

Permanent cells

Cells that cannot undergo mitosis