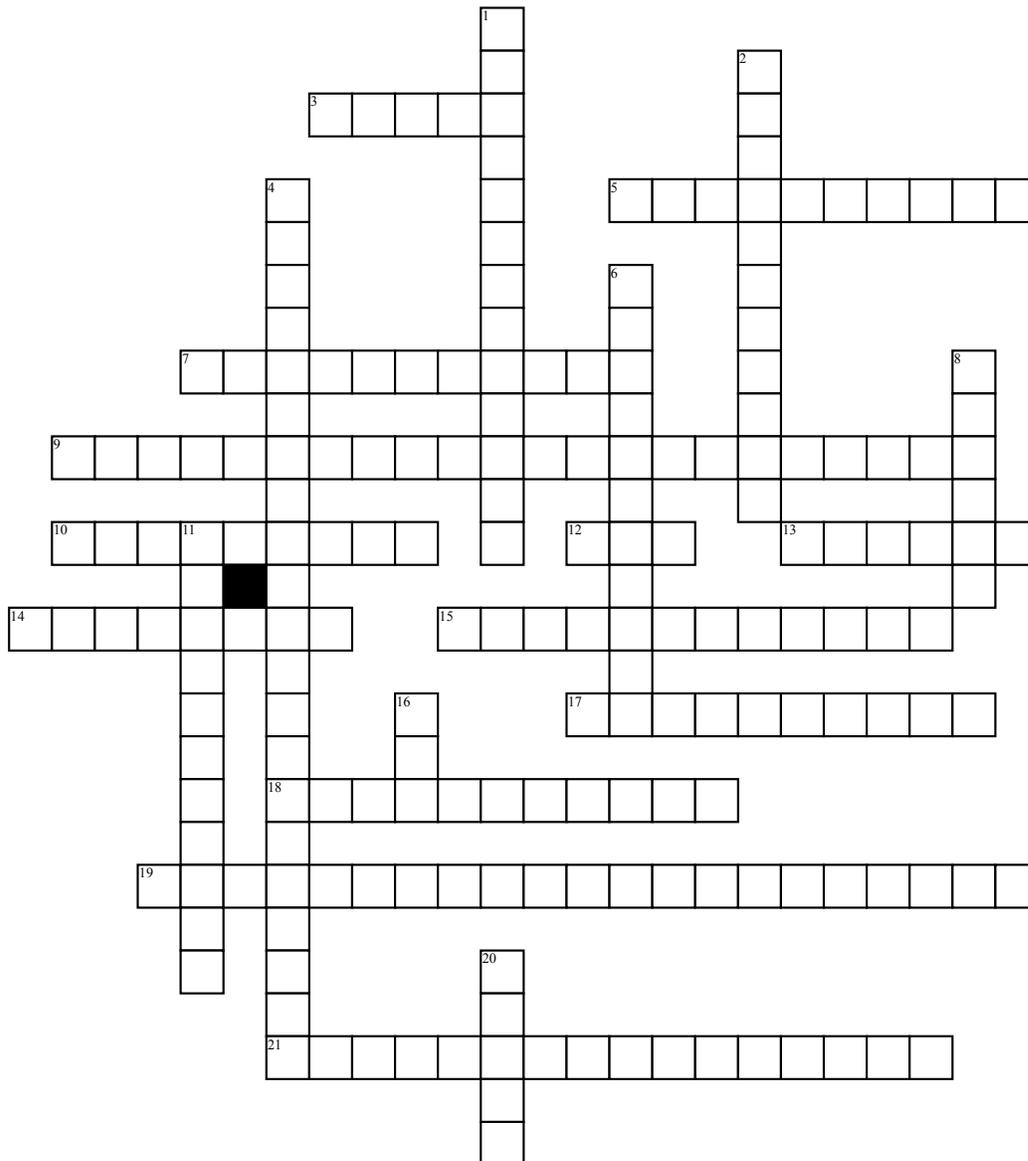


Name: _____

Date: _____

Anatomy



Across

- 3. the center of each sarcomere is the
- 5. the cytoplasm of striated muscle cells
- 7. What is shifted, exposing the active sites within the fiber
- 9. 1. Inability of the muscle to respond to motor nerve stimulus is a result of a curare, a toxin, that blocks the
- 10. a sheath of fibrous elastic tissue surrounding a muscle
- 12. what binds to receptors and stimulates an action potential within muscle fiber
- 13. a fibrous protein that forms (together with actin) the contractile filaments of muscle cells and is also involved in motion in other types of cells

- 14. a globular protein complex involved in muscle contraction. It occurs with tropomyosin in the thin filaments of muscle tissue
 - 15. a threadlike filament of actin or myosin that is a component of a myofibril
 - 17. The fine connective tissue sheath surrounding a muscle fiber
 - 18. a protein involved in muscle contraction. It is related to myosin and occurs together with troponin in the thin filaments of muscle tissue
 - 19. Network of tubes that store and release calcium ions
 - 21. NOT a function of the muscular system
- Down**
- 1. what is not reabsorbed into the axon terminal once a muscle has been stimulated

- 2. what is either fully contracted or relaxed
- 4. what releases calcium ions that bind to troponin
- 6. When I Bands get smaller, what occurs?
- 8. a thin sheath of fibrous tissue enclosing a muscle or other organ
- 11. What attaches to actin and forms cross bridges
- 16. What is not necessary for muscle contraction that is generated by the sarcoplasm
- 20. thick filaments at the center of the sarcomere make up the dark band that is also known as the...