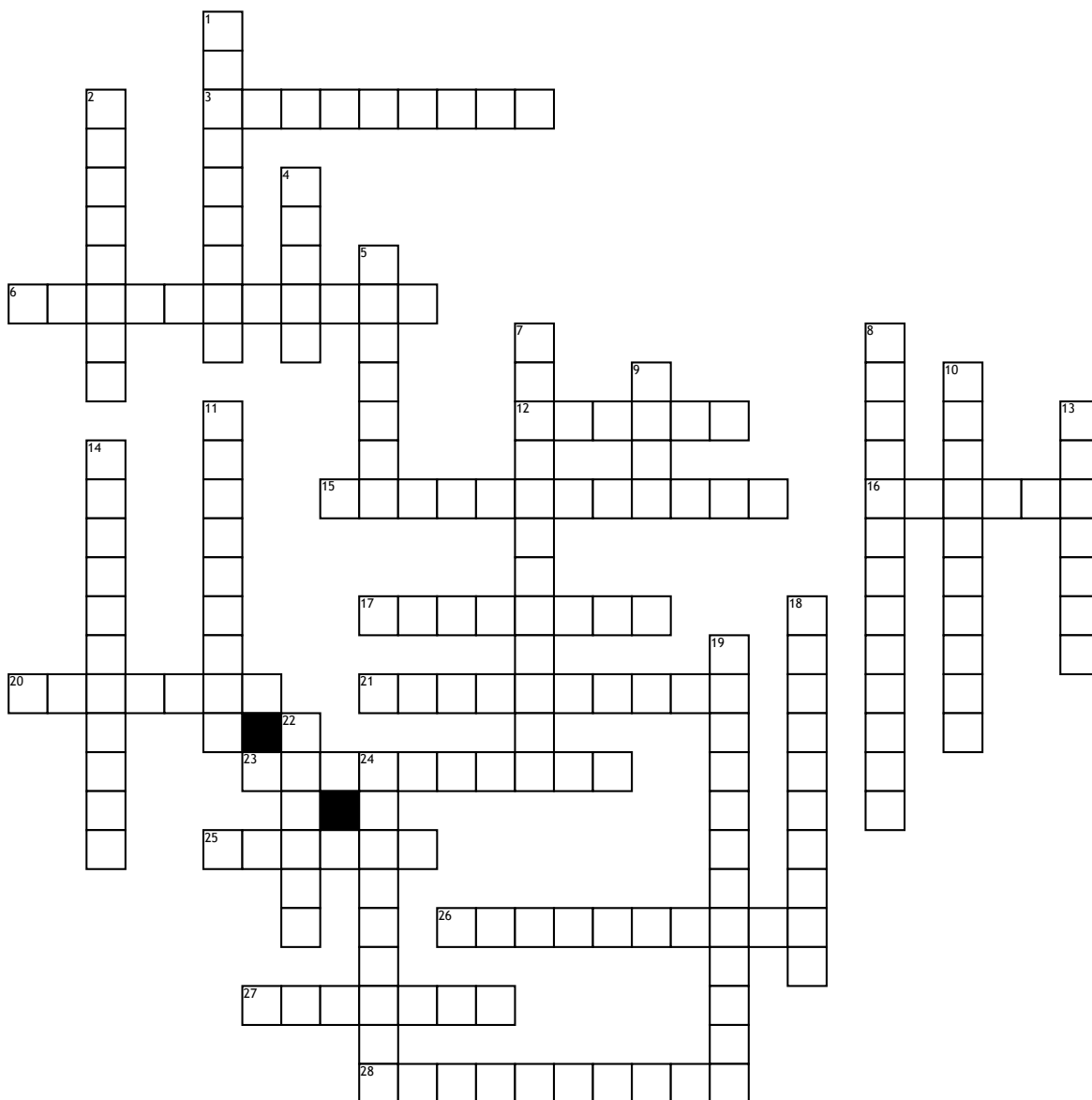


Muscles



Across

3. The smallest contractile unit of muscle; extends from one Z-disc to the next
 6. Muscles that act in opposition to an agonist or prime mover
 12. Muscle consisting of spindle-shaped, non-striated, involuntary, muscle cells
 15. Filaments composing the myofibrils. Actin and Myosin
 16. The attachment of a muscle that remains relatively fixed during muscular contraction
 17. Bundles of nerve or muscle fibers bound together by connective tissue
 20. Specialized muscle of the heart. involuntary
 21. Muscle whose contractions are primarily responsible for a particular movement; also known as Agonist
 23. Muscles cooperating with another muscle or muscle group to produce a desired movement

25. Layers of fibrous tissue covering and separating muscles
 26. Thin connective tissue surrounding each muscle cell
 27. The decline in the ability of a muscle to generate force
 28. Contractile organelles found in the cytoplasm of muscle cells

Down

1. The movable attachment of a muscle
 2. Muscle composed of cylindrical; multi-nucleated; voluntary; striated cells. Attaches to skeleton
 4. A contractile protein
 5. The wasting away of an organ or cell due to disease or lack of use
 7. Muscle cells
 8. The region where a motor neuron comes into close contact with a skeletal muscle cell
 9. The continuous contraction of muscles

10. The connective tissue enveloping bundles of muscle fibers

11. Fluid-containing sac in the body of an organism
 13. Cord of dense fibrous tissue attaching a muscle to a bone
 14. The increase in size of tissue or an organ independent of the body's general growth
 18. The fine, transparent, tubular sheath that surrounds the skeletal muscle fibers
 19. Head of a myosin molecule from a myosin filament and in the sliding filament of muscle contraction that are temporarily attached to an adjacent actin filament
 22. One of the principal contractile proteins found in muscle
 24. The sheath of fibrous connective tissue surrounding a muscle