

## **BIO1300 The Human Animal**

### **Topic 3: Skin anatomy**

#### **Key Words**

Tetrapod skin  
Amphibia  
Dessication  
Moist gametes  
Moist skin  
Permeable skin  
Cutaneous respiration  
Reptile skin  
Impermeable scaly skin  
Keratin  
Amniotic egg  
Internal fertilization  
Penis  
Cloaca  
Birds  
Scaly legs  
Keratinized beak  
Keratinized claws  
Feathers  
Mammals  
Hair  
Whiskers  
Skin function  
Protection  
Impermeability  
Thermoregulation  
Immune function  
Vitamin D  
Sensory role  
Epidermis  
Dermis  
Hypodermis  
Stratum corneum  
Wrinkly fingers  
Dead cells  
Keratinized  
Stratum basale  
Keratinocytes  
Dividing cells  
Melanocytes  
Langerhaus cells  
Merkel cells  
Stratum spinosum  
Microfilaments  
Keratinization  
Desmosomes  
Cell adhesion  
Stratum granulosum  
Keratin fibres  
Keratohyalin  
Lamellar bodies  
Intercellular mortar  
Lipids  
Proteins  
Hydrophobic barrier  
Lipophilic transmission  
Dermal patches  
Stratum lucidum  
Cell death  
Stopped metabolism  
Final keratinization  
Dermis  
Stratum papillare  
Projections  
Epidermal grooves  
Fingerprints  
Vascularization  
Touch receptors  
Pain receptors  
Reticulum layer  
Collagen  
Connective tissue  
Follicles  
Glands  
Sebaceous glands  
Sebum  
Lubrication  
Eccrine sweat  
Apocrine sweat  
Stress communication  
Sexual communication  
Mate choice  
Role of MHC  
Major Histo-Compatability Complex  
Immune system  
Non-olfactory molecules  
Vomeronasal organ  
Jacobsen organ

Health status  
Inbreeding avoidance  
Complementary immune components  
Genetic diversity of offspring  
Mammary glands  
Nipples  
Milk production  
Offspring feeding  
Specialized apocrine glands  
Estrogen promotion  
Testosterone inhibition  
Lactation  
Egg incubation  
Infection inhibition  
Monotreme  
Egg-laying mammals  
Ventral mammary glands  
Skin colour  
Melanin  
Eumelanin  
Pheomelanin  
Carotene  
Anti-oxidant  
Health status  
Hemoglobin  
Flushed skin  
Health status  
Hair follicles  
Cuticle  
Cortex  
Medulla  
Shaft  
Root  
Bulb  
Matrix  
Hair papillae  
Generative cells  
Vascularization  
Melanocytes  
Follicle growth  
Anagen  
Growth phase  
Catagen  
Rest phase  
Telogen  
End phase

Stem cells  
Hair replacement  
Genetic control on growth length  
Hair function  
Thermoregulation  
Insulating layer  
Constant body temperature  
Activity in cold  
Protection  
Pheromones  
Social communication  
Hair raising  
Finger and toe nails  
Hardened keratin  
Nail matrix  
Cell generation  
Cuticle barrier  
Hyponychium  
Nail plate  
Nail bed  
Lunula  
Wrinkles  
Fingerprints  
Role of nerves  
Water shedding  
Maintain grip  
Adaptation to wetness