

Nervous System

A network consisting of the brain, spinal cord, and nerves responsible for transmitting signals within the body.

Endocrine System

A signaling system of secreted hormones. Notable glands are the thyroid, pituitary, pancreas, hypothalamus, and adrenal.

Skeletal System

An internal support structure composed of mineralized tissue such as bone, cartilage, dentin, and enamel.

Integumentary System

The body's first protection system against damage and challenges to homeostasis. It comprises the skin and its accessories.

Muscular System

Responsible for movement of and within the body, it comprises three types of muscle: cardiac, skeletal, and smooth.

Circulatory System

Consisting of the cardiovascular and the lymphatic systems, it transports nutrients, blood, O₂, CO₂, and hormones in the body

Respiratory System

A specific group of organs responsible for the body's O₂ and CO₂ exchange with the environment.

Digestive System

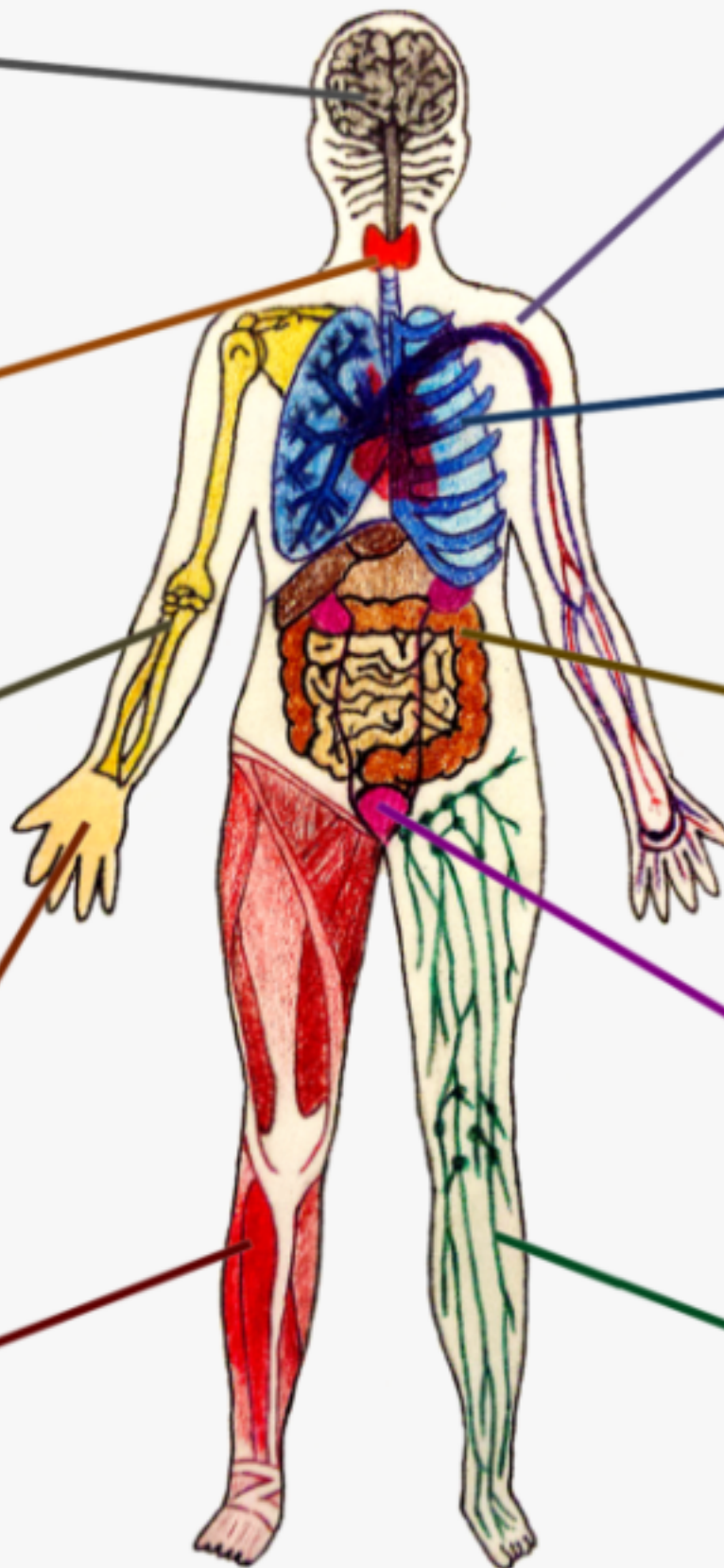
Responsible for breaking down food into nutrients that can be absorbed or assimilate by the body and waste to be excreted.

Excretory System

A group of organs that remove excess materials from the body to help maintain homeostasis and prevent internal damage.

Immune System

The body's defense mechanism against pathogens, it is also important in self-recognition and immunological memory.



General Cell Biology

Signaling Pathways

Stem Cells

List All